BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1892. NUMBER 10.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Cass county, Mo., has a township named West Peculiar.

Uncle Sam has 65,007 postmasterships and postmistresships.

Billiards were invented in the reign of King Charles IX. in France.

Massachusetts has abolished her poll-tax as a prerequisite for voting.

A naturalist says that of all animals the horse has the acutest sense of hearing.

In Austria women are employed as hod-carriers and are paid at the rate of twenty-five cents a day.

Four pounds of gold have been collected from the soot of the chimney of the royal mint in Berlin.

A Pennsylvanian has gone into the business of raising Angora cats, and charges $15 for one kitten.

The greatest plague ever known visited Naples in 1656 and carried off 380,000 people in twenty-eight weeks.

The steel rail mills of this country have now orders on their books for $20,000,000 of rails, deliverable this year.

Mrs. Elizabeth Berkman, a resident of Plainfield, N. J., is a descendant of Rubens, the great painter, it is stated.

The Irish parliament existed for over 300 years. It was extinguished in 1801 at the time of the union with Great Britain.

An old continental hat worn in 1787 is the treasured relic of a Coatesville (Pa.) gentleman. The hat belonged to his uncle.

An Albany young man is under arrest for attempting to steal a diamond ring from a jeweler to give to his girl for Christmas.

Conflagrations for the fire insurance companies and grip epidemics for the life insurance companies are eating into insurance profits.

Hon. Jerry Simpson has joined the [illegible] not afraid to be seen on a bicycle in the streets of Washington.

It has cost a Warwick, (Pa.) man fifty dollars and costs, amounting to $125.50 for refusing to answer questions propounded by a census collector.

After a Seattle man had spent $5,000 and traveled extensively for ten months to recover his voice, it came back to him without costing a cent a few days ago.

A North Carolina man claims to have been married twice, and that he is the father of 27 children, and although but 55 years old has great-grandchildren.

The curious news comes from Bombay that an epidemic of cholera has broken out among shoals of sharks, those terrible monsters that infest the Indian ocean.

A member of a New York china firm says the very latest fad in New York society is for all of a girl's intimates to send her teacups on the announcement of her engagement.

Washington is still the haven of honeymoon tourists, and it is also a great town for weddings, the percentage of marriages there being greater than in other cities of its size.

Capt. N. D. Giddings, who went West, grew up with Nebraska and became her first congressman, has rebounded a little. He is now a justice of the peace at Savannah, Mo.

Lawyers still predominate in congress, as probably they always will. There are 212 members of the present session who have at one time or another practiced law, while 65 are farmers.

Enterprising newspapers are exceeding the proprieties in trying to get up a yellow fever scare. The grip and other prevailing winter diseases are amply sufficient for the present time.

The new edition of the Bible which Prof. Paul Haupt, of Johns Hopkins, has undertaken will have among its editors several Jewish scholars, two of them Talmudists, said to be of the first rank.

The Australian ballot system, which was introduced in the United States five years ago, has been adopted in thirty-three states of the union, eighteen of which fell into line during the past year.

Senator Walthall, of Mississippi, does not go to roost with the chickens exactly, but he retires at 9 o'clock, and as he awakens and sips his matutinal coffee at 4, it is a question whether he or the lark is up first.

Christine Nilsson's husband, the Count De la Miranda, has been appointed Spanish minister to Stockholm, and the peasant singer of former days will return to her native home with the rank of embassadress.

A young Boston business man, who now commands a salary of $3,000, went through Harvard on $360 a year. He says Harvard is the poor as well as the rich man's college, and that he did not find it difficult to live on $2 a week.

A monthly periodical of New York city announces that it is ready to supply the public with literary pabulum, secular or religions, "by the pound." It says: "We will send five pounds of reading matter prepaid for one dollar."

The splendid mansion in Paris, which Mrs. Mackay has owned for some years, is to be offered for sale at auction, the upset price being $240,000. Its front windows and a portion of its court command a noble view of the Arc de Triomphe.

At a recent fair in Chicago, given by the First regiment, there was lively voting on the disposition of a doll three feet high and beautifully dressed. "Baby" McKee received 1,292 votes, and Ruth Cleveland 1,008. The doll was therefore sent to the White House.

Joseph Jefferson's son Charles, instead of going on the stage, has preferred to act as business manager for dramatic companies. He is conducting two or three ventures of this sort besides looking after his father's affairs.

There are sixteen species of trees in the United States, out of the whole number of 413 which grow within the limits of our resourceful country that, when perfectly seasoned, will sink in water. Black iron wood, which grows only in Florida, is the heaviest wood. It is more than 30 per cent heavier than water. Other heavy woods are the lignum vitæ, the mangrove and some species of oak.

The latest fad in the west is a shoe party. They stretch a sheet across the room and the ladies stand behind it and stick their feet under it so you can only see their shoes. Then you go along and pick out a pair of shoes and the lady who is in them you take down to supper.

One of the wonders of Australia and one of the greatest natural curiosities in the world is the Mount Morgan gold mine in Queensland. The precious metal contained in this mine, which has paid a dividend of not less than $6,000,000 in a year, was deposited by a hot spring.

THE MESSAGE.

Gov. Brown's Communication to the General Assembly.

Immediate Collection Urged of Taxes From Non-Paying Railroads.

Penalties For County Attorneys Failing to Collect Taxes on Distilled Spirits—The Lottery Question and Other Topics Discussed.

Since the last session of the legislature a new constitution has been framed, and submitted to, and adopted by the people. The adjustment of laws to have them conform to the changed condition of this new instrument, and to put into successful operation all its provisions, it is a difficult and most important work. Section 245 of the constitution provides that upon its promulgation the governor shall appoint three persons, learned in the law, who shall be commissioners to revise the statute laws of the commonwealth, and prepare amendments thereto, to the end that the statute laws shall conform to and effectuate this constitution. Such revisions and amendments shall be laid before the next general assembly for adoption in whole or in part.

In obedience to this provision, upon the promulgation of the constitution, I appointed these commissioners, two of whom were prominent members of the late constitutional convention. All of them I believe to be "learned in law." They have been industriously engaged at their work since their appointment, and from time to time will submit to your honorable body the product of their labors for your consideration. The laws you shall pass shall be of supreme importance. The value of the new constitution will, in a great measure indeed, depend upon your action. You are to provide the machinery by which its principles are to be applied. No general assembly ever convened in this commonwealth having graver and more solemn responsibilities resting upon them. The people are looking to you for the faithful and successful discharge of these imposing duties, and I most profoundly trust, that, when your task shall have been completed, it may be said of you, [illegible]

There will be submitted to you reports from the auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, railroad commissioner, commissioner of agriculture and other state officials. These contain much valuable information and many important suggestions, which, I feel sure, will receive your careful consideration.

In the report of the auditor will be found the following general statement of receipts and expenditures:

At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, there was in the treasury a balance of...	$72,925.24
The receipts into the treasury for the year ending June 30, 1890, were...	3,709,819.41
Making a total of...	$3,782,744.65
The expenditures for the same period amounted to...	3,811,248.32
Leaving a deficit June 30, 1890, of...	$28,503.67
The receipts during the year ending June 30, 1891, were...	$3,652,343.72
Deduct from this deficit of June 30, 1890...	28,503.67
Leaving a balance of...	$3,623,840.05
The expenditures for the year were...	3,623,829.01
Leaving a balance in the treasury on June 30, 1891, of...	$11.04

A balance of $11.04 cash was on hand at that date, as shown by the books of the treasurer; but, in fact, there was a deficit of $239,025.77, for which amount warrants had been issued by the auditor, which were paid by the banks of the city of Frankfort by virtue of an arrangement made with them by the treasurer in consideration of having placed with them the state deposits at an agreed rate of interest.

The auditor estimates that there will be, at the close of the present fiscal year, June 30, 1892, a deficit in the sum of $472,755.71. The new constitution provides that so much of any moneys as may be received by the commonwealth from the United States, under the recent act of congress refunding the direct tax, shall become a part of the school fund, but that the general assembly may authorize the use by the commonwealth of the moneys so received, or any part thereof, in which event a bond shall be executed to the board of education for the amount so used. I doubt not that an appropriate enactment will be passed enabling the state to so use this money, which will amount to about six hundred thousand dollars.

The auditor estimates that there will be a deficit at the close of the fiscal year in 1893 of $481,430.71. Provision should be made by law to protect the credit of the state, and in order to accomplish this end, every species of property in the commonwealth should bear its just and equitable proportion of the burden of taxation.

The first section of the Bill of Rights of the late constitution declares: "That all freemen, when they form a social compact, are equal, and that no man or set of men are entitled to exclusive, separate public emoluments or privileges from the community but in consideration of public services." Our present constitution has a similar provision, with an added clause, declaring that "no property shall be exempt from taxation except as provided in this constitution; and every grant of a franchise, privilege or exemption shall remain subject to revocation, alteration or amendment."

The court of appeals of Kentucky have, by repeated adjudications, held as unconstitutional legislative enactments, by which it was attempted to confer on individuals or corporations special privileges prohibited by our organic law. Regardless of the needs of the treasury, the fundamental principle of equality in assessments for taxation should be rigidly and sacredly observed, and no kind of property, from which the constitution requires its contribution, should escape.

By section 170 of the new constitution, the several classes of property exempted from taxation are enumerated, and in its concluding clause, it provides that "the general assembly may authorize any incorporated city or town to exempt manufacturing establishments from municipal taxation for a period not exceeding five years, as an inducement to their location." Now, in order to intelligently determine whether the rate of taxation shall be increased to meet the future requirements of the state, all legitimate sources, from which revenue under existing laws can be derived, must be carefully considered and estimated.

In an interview with the railroad commissioners, when they submitted their report, I requested them to furnish me with a list of the non-tax paying railroads of the state, and their valuations for several years past. Hereunto appended is the table delivered to me by them. It embraces thirty-eight railroads and the assessment of the same by said commissioners for the years 1889, 1890, and 1891. By a subsequent statement from them the assessment of these roads for 1888 was furnished. There were assessments of such roads prior to 1888 not embraced in the list.

It will be found that the assessment of this property for the year 1888 was $7,731,847; for the year 1889, $9,763,733; for the year 1890, $10,351,211, and for the year 1891, $8,117,300. It appears that the average annual value, by the assessments, of these roads for the past four years, is $8,991,022. Under the present rate of taxation for state purposes of forty-two and one-half cents on the $100 of valuation, these roads would have paid into the treasury annually for four years past the sum of $38,211.84. The rate until 1890 was forty-seven and a half cents, and for years prior thereto the amount of revenue derived from these roads, if taxed, would be increased five cents on the $100 of valuation.

The exemption of these roads from taxation has been tolerated by reason of an act of the general assembly of 1883-4 (see General Statutes, page 1029), which reads as follows:

"Section 1. That all railroads which may be hereafter built within this commonwealth under existing charters, or under charters which may be hereafter granted, shall be exempt from all taxation under the laws of this commonwealth for a period of five years from the date of the beginning of the construction of such new roads."

Since this enactment by the legislature, these roads have paid no tax. The report of the railroad commissioners shows that the—

Total valuation of all railroad property in the state...		$50,241,466
Valuation of mileage of tax-paying roads...	$39,790,465	
Add to this valuation of other property of such roads...	2,333,701	
		42,124,166
Valuation for 1891 of non-tax-paying roads...		$8,117,300

It will be observed that the valuation of the non-tax paying roads for this year is about one-[illegible] of the aggregate valuation of the tax-paying roads.

The total valuation of the non-tax-paying roads for four years past is $35,964,091, from which, if taxed as other property, the state, at the present rate of 42½ cents on the $100 of value, would have received $152,847.34.

The statute exempting these roads from taxation is, in my humble opinion, of very doubtful constitutionality. The proportion of the burden of which they have been relieved has been shifted to and borne by like the other classes of taxed property. This is not equality, nor is it justice. This law exempts these railroads from "all taxation under the laws of this commonwealth." I believe they should have paid all taxes to which similar property is subjected.

I have not found that our court of appeals have ever directly passed upon the constitutionality of such exemption, but it has been incidentally countenanced. In cases touching this question, it seems that issue was not made. If it should be held by that court that the exemption was valid until such roads were completed, it is, nevertheless, a fact that many of them were completed and being used for the transportation of freight and passengers within one and two years from the commencement of their construction, and from the date of such use the reason for exemption would cease, and the right to therefore tax them I regard as indisputable.

Believing sincerely that I am correct in my judgment respectfully suggest to the honorable general assembly the enactment of appropriate laws to secure to the commonwealth all taxes that should have been paid by these exempted roads.

All distilled spirits are, by law, subjected to a county as well as state tax. I directed the state examiner and inspector to make inquiries, and report to me in what counties the law on this subject had been complied with. By his report, it appears that there are only eight counties in Kentucky in which this tax has been collected, to wit: Bourbon, Henderson, Union, Anderson, Woodford, Marion, Daviess, Madison, and, in part only, in Harrison.

The law on the subject is stringent. The distillers are required to report quarterly to the clerk of the county court all deliveries of distilled spirits for the preceding quarter, accompanied by a remittance and payment of the tax due the county upon such delivered spirits, which tax by said clerk shall be turned into the county treasury, or paid out to such person or persons as the county levy court may by order direct. By an amendment of the law passed by the general assembly, it is provided that upon the failure of the payment of this tax by any distiller, suit may be instituted, either in the circuit or quarterly court, in the name of the commonwealth of Kentucky, for the benefit of the county to which the taxes are due. Penalties are denounced for the non-payment of this tax, which are likewise recoverable by suit in said courts, and these provisions apply to all taxes now due and payable upon distilled spirits to any county of the state. It is made the duty of the county attorneys to institute and prosecute these suits.

As this tax has not been collected for the benefit of the counties, except those hereinafter named, I respectfully recommend to your honorable body the enactment of a law providing for heavy penalties against such county attorneys as may neglect the performance of their duties in this matter. The counties are entitled to these taxes, and their payment should be enforced.

I regard the law prescribing the duties of county clerks as to license fees collected by them as defective. I would respectfully recommend that they shall be required to report monthly to the auditor the names of all persons to whom licenses have been granted—also dates when the same were due, when paid, and amounts received, same to be verified by the oath of the clerk, said report to be accompanied by a remittance of the amount collected, and also to make full report of same in similar manner to each term of the circuit court in their respective counties—said reports to be, by the judges of said courts, ordered recorded by the clerks thereof. The county and commonwealth's attorneys should be required to certify under oath that they have examined the records of the county clerk and found these reports correct.

There are now in the Frankfort penitentiary 898 convicts. The sanitary condition of the prison and its discipline are excellent. There is not sufficient room in this prison for the number therein confined, as two have to sleep in each of the one hundred and twenty-four cells.

Recently, with the other members of the sinking fund commissioners, I visited the penitentiary at Eddyville, and made a thorough inspection of it. There are now confined there 357 prisoners, and twenty-four, not included in this number, are being worked on the farm of the lessees.

The sanitary condition and discipline of this prison are also excellent. There is room for fifty-seven additional men, who will soon be sent there from Frankfort. The location of this prison is, in my judgment, most unfortunate. It is distant more than a mile from the railroad. It is built on a hill. The ascent to its front entrance is up many steps. Around the sides of the hill excavations have been made, and the offices, cell-houses and work-shops built in them. The kitchen and dining-room are on the apex of the hill. To avoid suffering and possible suffocation of convicts in the cells, fresh air has to be pumped into these apartments by machinery. The wall inclosing the grounds average 17¼ feet in height—19 feet at the highest and 14¾ feet at the lowest. For 487 feet to the right of the front building, in which are the offices, there is no stone wall, but it is inclosed by a stockade of thick planks placed upright, 18 feet in height, and on the inside of which is a barbed wire fence.

The hillsides on the interior of the prison, to prevent the rains from washing great gulleys in them, should be protected by putting thereon broken stone. Several very cheap and ugly frame buildings disfigure the grounds. Nearly twelve acres are inclosed. A road not yet used, above high-water mark, is in course of construction from this prison to the railroad station. For weeks, during high water in Cumberland river last winter, the place was only accessible in skiffs. There is no water supply. It costs the state five dollars per day to secure water for this prison, which is furnished by the lessees of convict labor. The well has been bored, ten inches in diameter and 185 feet in depth, but no water has been found. The contractors have been authorized to extend the depth of this well twenty-five additional feet, unless water shall be sooner reached.

On April 28, 1884, the following act was passed by the general assembly: "That for the purpose of procuring a site for said branch penitentiary, and paying the cost for building and erecting the same, the sum of $150,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated."

Again, in 1886, April 7, another act was passed, which recites that "for the purpose of completing the branch penitentiary at Eddyville," $126,000 were appropriated.

Again, April 30, 1888, there was another act passed, which reads as follows: "The intent and purpose of this act are, that $150,000 or less shall complete such buildings and walls as may be necessary for the accommodation, management, employment and safe confinement of at least four hundred and eighteen convicts, as soon as possible," at this prison, and said amount was appropriated.

Four days thereafter, on the 4th of May, 1888, another law was passed, giving authority to the governor to contract for the completion of the work, and for a lease of the prison for a term not greater than ten years, "on such terms as will, at least relieve the state of all further expense in completing the prison and equipping it with the necessary machinery for the steady and constant employment of at least four hundred convicts, and also of all expense connected with the management of the prison during the term of their contract." * * * * "If, however, it be found that a contract can not be effected by which the state can be saved of all further cost, then the governor shall make, by partial work upon the buildings and temporary structures, the best arrangement in his power whereby the confinement of four hundred prisoners and their steady employment therein can be secured. It being the wish of the general assembly to secure this end at the earliest possible moment, and that this end may be accomplished, the governor is authorized to use, in addition to the appropriation already made, a sum not greater than $50,000, provided it is found that such a sum can be spared from the revenue of 1889 without embarrassing the general expenditure fund for that year; and provided that no portion of this sum shall be used except as it may appear that the desired end can not otherwise be accomplished, and that by the use of this sum, or some part of it, the prisoners now employed outside of the prison can be remanded to the walls under circumstances consistent with their being safely and comfortably housed and actively employed."

The contracts were made for the completion of the prison, and the prison labor leased for a period of ten years. The prison was, on the 24th of December, 1890, turned over to the commissioners of the sinking fund. I requested the state inspector and examiner to make out a statement of the entire amount expended by the state on this establishment up to November 30, 1891. The same is appended hereto. It will be observed that the total appropriations therefor amount to $48[illegible]13.98, and of this sum $470,753.41 have [illegible] paid. Since this prison was received, the state has paid for improvements thereon, salaries, etc., $30,025.83, making altogether the sum of $500,779.24.

I doubt not that my distinguished predecessor did the best he could under the circumstances, but the prison is yet incomplete and unsafe, and in my opinion it will require the use of many thousands of dollars to have it properly finished. When the fifty-seven convicts are transferred to it, each prison will be full. The number will certainly rapidly increase.

I regard the building of the branch penitentiary as a stupendous mistake. I think it would have saved several hundred thousands of dollars to the commonwealth, if, instead, the prison at Frankfort had been enlarged sufficiently to accommodate two thousand convicts and provide necessary work-shops for their employment.

The general assembly is required by Section 252 of the constitution, "as soon as practicable," to establish a "house of reform," for the "detention, correction, instruction and reformation of all persons under the age of eighteen years, convicted of such misdemeanors as may be designated by law." Now, if the enlargement of the penitentiary at the capital should be regarded as practicable and wise, it might be that the branch penitentiary, with the consent of the lessees, could be utilized as a house of reform. Your honorable body will at once appreciate the supreme necessity of making some early arrangement to avoid the difficulties and embarrassments that will, in the early future, confront the state on this question.

The cost for juries for 1890 was $265,190.34, and for 1891, $283,788.63. The total amount paid out for criminal prosecutions for 1890 was $231,595.55, and for 1891, $240,004.59. For witnesses were paid, in 1890, $53,629.86, and for 1891, $67,617.09. In the great counties of Kenton and Campbell there were paid for witnesses in 1891—in the first, $206, and in the other, $240.16. In Ballard there were paid for this purpose $21.30; in Rowan, $16; in Wayne, $12.80; in Caldwell, $51; in Calloway, $84.93, but in Clay the sum reaches $1,496; in Knott, $1,566; in Knox, $2,683.20; in Perry, $1,849.20. To prevent frauds in this matter, the law should be made more stringent.

I earnestly recommend that your honorable body shall make a reasonably liberal appropriation for the purpose of securing a creditable exhibit of the products of our great state at the Columbian exposition to be held in Chicago in 1893. I suggest that the appropriation, if one shall be made, be protected by conditions and limitations as will certainly secure the application of every dollar thereof to the particular purpose intended.

I regard the office of inspector and examiner indispensable. His work annually saves to the commonwealth many times over the amount of his salary and expenses. Indeed his vigilant supervision is the only protection the state has [illegible] against manifold frauds that may be committed by dishonest officials. His duties require him to make stated inspections of the condition of the offices of the auditor and treasurer, and report monthly thereon: to visit, as directed by the executive, the asylums, penitentiaries, circuit and county clerks' offices, trustees of the jury fund, and other officials and agents of the state, and make careful investigation of their accounts of receipts and expenditures, and report all irregularities and delinquencies. His work is most important to the commonwealth, and it would be a most expensive thing to dispense with such services.

The state greatly needs a bank inspector. Such salary should be provided as will secure the services of a thoroughly capable man. With such an officer, who would fearlessly and honestly perform his duties, such disastrous banking frauds as have recently happened in our state, whereby immense losses of money were entailed upon widows, orphans and aged and helpless men and women, could have been prevented. He should be armed with liberal powers, that he might probe every financial institution that could legally be made subject to inspection and investigation.

There is an amazing difference, that has existed for years and is yet sustained, in the expenses incurred in the several judicial districts of the state for criminal prosecutions. In the second judicial district, Judge Grace presiding, the amount paid by the state therein for such prosecutions in 1891 was $7,912.21; in the eleventh district, Judge Montfort presiding, amount paid $4,153.53; in the twelfth, Judge Arthur presiding, amount paid, $6,576.03; in the Fourteenth district, Judge Cole presiding, $1,887.60; in the Fifteenth district, Judge Boyd presiding, amount paid, $19,085.04, and in the Nineteenth district, Judge Lilly presiding, $16,626.37. The attention of the general assembly is invited to a consideration of the sharp contrasts appearing in these expenses and to an investigation of the causes thereof, with the hope expressed that some remedy may be found to curtail evident extravagance.

The three lunatic asylums are reported to be in good condition. There are now confined in them about 2,120 patients. They are about full and your honorable body will have to make arrangements for the accommodation of a greater number of inmates of the unfortunate class who are the beneficiaries of the state's noble charity. It would be far more economical, in my judgment, to enlarge one or more of the present institutions than to undertake the erection of a new one.

At the Central asylum, the sewage from the institution is emptied from conducting pipes into a creek distant more than a mile from the establishment. In warm weather this creates a great nuisance, and persons living near this stream have complained that the health of their families has been thereby affected. It is very desirable that some remedy should be found for this grievance, and I submit the matter for your consideration and action.

Nearly all public institutions conducted by salaried officials, and supported by appropriations from the treasury, are, like the daughters of the horse-leech, crying "give, give!" But asylums for the insane, for the blind, for the deaf and dumb, and for the feeble-minded should not be stinted. They should be carefully investigated, fostered and provided for with a wise economy, consistent with the needs of the afflicted and our ability to supply means for their instruction and comfort.

By the provisions of the late and present constitutions, the sole power of pardon was and is vested in the chief executive. All of the powers conferred by a late act of the general assembly upon the parole board were already possessed by the governor, who could grant a conditional pardon, upon prescribed terms, reasonable in their character, and accepted by the prisoner. A condition in a pardon that a prisoner should leave and remain absent from the state; should abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors; should not be convicted of the violation of any of the penal or criminal laws of the state; any of these, or other conditions, the executive can prescribe—and, upon their violation, the party accepting such pardon be remanded to imprisonment. The general assembly can not, conditionally or absolutely pardon a convict, and it follows, in my opinion, that it can not delegate a power to others not possessed by itself. Holding to these views, I have regarded the law creating the parole board as without the sanction of the constitution. I should be glad, indeed, to divide with any lawful body the responsibilities and vexations incident to the exercise of the pardoning power, but with my convictions on the subject, will not participate in any proceedings of the board referred to. If there should be any doubt of the correctness of my position in this matter, it would gratify me if the question could have judicial determination.

Section 226 of the constitution reads: "Lotteries and gift enterprises are forbidden, and no privileges shall be granted for such purposes, and none shall be exercised, and no schemes for similar purposes shall be allowed. The general assembly shall enforce this section by proper penalties. All lottery privileges, or charters heretofore granted, are revoked."

It will be found also that the last general assembly, by various enactments, repealed all grants to lotteries theretofore granted in this commonwealth. Notwithstanding these facts, I am advised that lotteries are yet openly conducting their business in defiance of the constitution and laws.

In the celebrated Dartmouth college case, Chief Justice Marshall, when he announced the opinion of the supreme court of the United States said "that the framers of the constitution did not intend to restrain states in the regulation of their civil institutions adopted for internal government." And in the case of Stone et al. versus State of Mississippi, ex rel Harris, Chief Justice Waite, in his opinion, said: "But the power of governing is a trust committed by the people to the government, no part of which can be granted away. The people in their sovereign capacity have established their agencies for the preservation of the public health and the public morals and the protection of public and private rights. These several agencies can govern according to their direction, if within the scope of their general authority while in power; but they can not give away or sell the discretion of those that are to come after them in respect to matters, the government of which, from the very nature of things, must vary with varying circumstances." * * * "The contracts which the constitution protects are those that relate to property right, not governmental. It is not always easy to tell on which side of the line which separates governmental from property rights a particular case is to be put; but in respect to lotteries there can be no difficulty." * * * * * * "Certainly the right to stop them is governmental, and to be exercised at all times by those in power at their discretion. Any one, therefore, who accepts a lottery charter does so with the understanding that the people in their sovereign capacity, and through their properly constituted agencies may take it back at any time the public good shall require, and this whether it be paid for or not.

I earnestly recommend that the general assembly shall, by resolution, direct the attorney general to institute proper proceedings to secure the early suppression of these pernicious institutions, which are corrupting the state by their baneful temptations and influences.

The safety of our republic in coming years will depend, in a great measure, upon the degree of the education of our children. They should be so taught as to have an intelligent comprehension of the basic principle of our government, and the duties of citizenship, that the precious liberties, which are their inheritage, may be guarded with vigilance and courage. We should all be gratified that in our commonwealth, perhaps the largest direct tax imposed in any of the states of the union, is collected for the support of our common schools. This is prorated between the white and the negro children. I trust that all suggestions for the improvement of our system of free education may have your thoughtful and generous consideration, as no more important subject will claim your attention, or have a more commanding influence upon the future character and welfare of the state.

Our most efficient Adjt.-Gen. has made his report, to which your attention is respectfully invited. From it, the state guard, appears to be in good condition. Gen. Gross is giving most faithful attention to the duties of his office, and under his command, I feel safe in saying that the state will be protected against domestic insurrection and foreign invasion.

The manifold subjects upon which legislation will be required at your hands, under the provisions of our new constitution, I have not undertaken to enumerate—a reading of that instrument will suggest them.

I beg to assure the members of your honorable body of my sincere desire that our association together may prove most pleasant and friendly, and I shall cordially co-operate with you in securing for our beloved commonweath good laws, under which her great resources may be developed, every right of the citizen protected, and the peace and happiness of our people promoted.

Respectfully,
JOHN YOUNG BROWN,
Executive Officer, Dec. 30, 1891.

CHILI'S GREAT WAR SHIP.

The Captain Pratt Nearing Completion—An Iron-Clad of the First-Class.

La Seyne, Jan. 2.—A newspaper correspondent visited the works of the [illegible] la Seyne, near Toulon, and found the Chilian ship of war, the Captain Pratt, afloat at her moorings, alongside where she was built. The ship has been described as a cruiser. She is in reality a formidable armor-clad.

It is fitted with powerful engines combining all the latest improvements, and is guaranteed to steam eighteen knots an hour. All its engines are now in working order, and if necessary it could steam out to sea at once, but it has been delayed by the non-arrival of its armament, which is coming from Havre. Also the commander, who has superseded the former one since the revolution in Chili, has ordered considerable changes—particularly with regard to the introduction of six formidable torpedo tubes, system Canet, one of which has already been placed on the port side of the lower deck forward and is ready for use, while another is being put into position with all possible speed on the starboard side. Beyond these alterations there is nothing to be done to it that would prevent its going to sea in a month, provided its guns were in position on board.

All the machinery for the guns is finished and in working order, the motive power being electricity furnished by powerful dynamos. In case anything goes wrong with this machinery, each big gun, of which there are four, is provided with hand power for the elevation of the ammunition, which is passed up from the lowest deck through iron tubes 248 millimeters (9.75 inches) thick. It has two separate engine-rooms, completely shut off one from the other, as are also the furnaces. Its dimensions are: Length between perpendiculars, 100 meters (328 feet); beam over all, 18.5 meters (60 feet 7 inches); depth, 106 meters (34 feet 9 inches); draught forward, 20 feet 9 inches; draught amidships, 21 feet 9 inches; draught astern, 22 feet 9 inches.

The vessel will mount its main battery four guns, having a caliber of twenty-four centimeters (9.45 inches), two amidships, and one forward and one aft; four guns of twelve centimeters (4.72 inches) forward and aft; six rapid-fire guns of five centimeters (1.97 inch); four rapid-firing guns (two Nordenfeldt and two Hotchkiss) of two centimeter caliber (.78 inch.) None of the above guns have arrived, but all the armor shields are in place, as well as the gun machinery.

If the vessel is to be thoroughly finished and armed, and is to have the alterations and fixing of torpedoes made, and is to wait until it can receive its guns—which, I understand, have not yet left Havre—and if it has to undergo the preliminary trials of ships of war, I do not think it can be ready for sea before the expiration of two months; but it could, under pressure, armed with torpedoes and small guns, get under way in a month. In general appearance it resembles the greater number of the French armor-clads. It has two enormous funnels, and two military masts of steel fitted with cages for Nordenfeldt guns. They tell me here it is one of the most powerful ships ever built at La Seyne, and that its cost will exceed 20,000,000 francs. The hull is sheathed with wood, as there are no dry-docks in Chili, and it is impossible to dock it frequently to keep its bottom clean. Experience teaches, says the constructor, that a copper bottom over the wood is better than iron when the bottom can not be cleaned as soon as it becomes foul. The nominal horse-power is said to be 7,500, the guaranteed speed eighteen knots an hour. Each engine-room is surrounded by armor-plates, having a thickness of twenty centimeters (8⅛ inches). Nothing whatever is lacking below—cables, steering-gear and all other fittings being in place.

A Lift on the Elevator Subject.

Boston, Jan. 2.—Local elevator manufacturers deny any knowledge of the reported combine of western elevator firms and the rumored extension of the trust to the east. An official of the Whittier Machine Co. says: "Although there may be a western elevator trust formed or forming, none of the officers of this company are aware that any such combination is in existence." Mr. Floyd Platt, Boston manager of the Otis Bros. & Co., elevator manufacturers of New York, on being shown clippings from Chicago papers on the subject said: "It is all rot. Whoever wrote the articles knows very little about the elevator business."

Cherokee Doings.

Tahlequah, I. T., Jan. 3.—The Cherokee senate has elected T. M. Buffington and E. C. Boudinot to represent the Cherokees before the United States congress during the present session. This is considered to be a very strong delegation. The senate also took up negotiations with the United States for satisfaction, but, after a short time, they adjourned. It is the opinion of some that an attempt will be made to reject the proposition of the commissioners.

GARCIA KILLED.

The Mexican General Murdered By His Troops

Mexican Soldiers Nearly All Convicts, Who, Instead of Being Given a Term in Prison, are Sentenced to Serve With the Military.

Monterey, Mex., Jan. 2.—The news was received here that Gen. Lorenzo Garcia, in command of the troops in the field in the northern part of Mexico with headquarters at Meier, had been murdered by his command, and that the entire force, numbering several hundred men under his immediate command had gone over to the side of the revolutionists, crossing over into Texas in a body at a point between Roma and Carrizo. The private soldiers in the Mexican army are nearly all convicted criminals, who, instead of being given a term in prison are sentenced to serve with the military. They are desperate characters, and are nearly all secret sympathizers of the revolutionary movement. Gen. Garcia was one of the most prominent and efficient officers in the Mexican army, and his death at the present time is a serious blow to the government. Gov. Reis has been in constant telegraphic communication with President Diaz all the day, but the nature of the dispatches is not known.

Gov. Reis, of the state of Nuevo Leon, and the military authorities here are much disturbed over the situation on the frontier. The movement of the troops through here from the lower part of the republic during the past five days has been very great and the transportation facilities of the Mexican national road have been insufficient to accommodate the heavy demand made upon it by the government. The garrison here has rushed all of the available troops to Nuevo Laredo, from which place they are distributed along the right bank of the Rio Grande.

City of Mexico, Dec. 31.—At the war department it is ascertained that the Mexican government is moving troops from interior garrisons to strengthen the army operating against Garza. It is now estimated that there are fully 3,000 soldiers guarding the long frontier from Laredo to Matamoras. The extra troops are being sent to further protect it from Garza.

CHILIAN CABINET CHOSEN.

A Speedy Solution of the Great Question Looked For.

New York, Jan. 2.—The Herald's advices from Valparaiso are as follows: President Montt has completed his cabinet by the selection of Juan Castillon as his minister of justice. The complexion of the cabinet, as now formed, is as follows: Two liberals, one Montt-Varista, one radical and two conservatives or clericals. I hear that its first act will be to consider Chili's relations with the United States, as President Montt and his new cabinet have no wish to appear in a hostile attitude toward the American republic. I feel sure that there will now be a speedy solution of the questions pending. The review by the procurator fiscal of Judge of Crimes Foster's report on the Baltimore outrage will be completed Friday.

Two Moonshiners Killed.

Gadsden, Ala., Jan. 2.—There was a desperate encounter between moonshiners on Sand mountain and a posse of United States marshals, headed by Deputy United States Commissioner Charleston. The still attacked was barricaded behind a rock wall, and a pitched battle with Winchesters ensued. Moonshiners Kirk and Sprouse were killed and Deputy United States Marshal Jackson, was mortally wounded. The United States officials were repulsed, and retired to Gadsden for new forces.

Chili Backing Water.

London, Jan. 2.—The Times' correspondent at Santiago, who has recently been most bitter in his attacks upon America, suddenly veered round Friday, and in pathetic terms preached arbitration, which was undoubtedly inspired by the Chilians. The same correspondent some time ago stated so clearly that there was no room for doubt that the Americans were the aggressors and the Chilians as innocent as lambs.

Two Sing Sing New Year's Gifts.

Sing Sing, Jan. 2.—It was a happy New Year, indeed, for two convicts confined in the prison here. Friday morning when they arose they were presented with a pardon from Gov. Hill. The men are George Wiedler, aged 59, serving a twenty years' sentence for manslaughter, convicted in 1886, and William Conroy, aged 57, serving a life sentence for murder in the second degree. He was also sentenced in 1885.

Indiana Miners Again at Work.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 2.—The indications pointing to the renewal of the strike in the bituminous coal regions have almost entirely disappeared. The trouble in the Linton district has been amicably settled, and every bituminous miner in the state, with the exception of 300 at Clinton, is working.

Triple Murder.

Berlin, Jan. 2.—A merchant named Hambrock, at Gratz, shot and killed his two sons aged respectively six and seven years, and then committed suicide. He was threatened with blindness, and his mind had become affected by dread of being unable to support his children.

A Pinkerton Arrest.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 2.—A dispatch from Capt. W. C. Cooper, Pinkerton's detective at work on the New Smyrna murder case, says that he arrested Irving Jenkins, and has produced evidence sufficient to have him committed to jail at Deland. The prisoner is under a strong guard.

France's Demand of Morocco.

Berlin, Jan. 2.—The Cologne Gazette says that France is demanding from Morocco redress for injuries alleged to have been inflicted by the Kabyles, and has threatened to send troops across the Moorish frontier.

Another War Imminent in Samoa.

Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 2.—Advices have been received from Samoa to the effect that another native war is imminent. Two hundred of King Malletoa's warriors are said to be advancing upon the village of Luma, with the object of expelling Mataafaite insurgents.

Perkins Senator Plumb's Successor.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 2.—The fight is ended. The new year was ushered in most auspiciously for ex-Congressman Perkins. He has been appointed to the senatorial chair made vacant by the death of Senator Plumb.

GARZA TALKS.

He Denies That He is Leading a Band of Ruffians, and Claims Diaz is Mexico and Wants the Earth.

Laredo, Tex., Jan. 4.—A correspondent has succeeded in getting a talk with Garza, the revolutionist. In speaking of the revolutionist movement, Garza said:

"The impression prevails that I and my followers are simply an organized band of border ruffians, seeking only to gratify personal ends. As nothing can be further from the truth I rely on you to do me justice.

"Before I go further, let me speak briefly of the condition of affairs in the Mexican states along the Rio Grande and the southern line of the United States. In Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas, Coahuila and Chihuahua particularly, there has been a growing discontent at the misrule of Mexico. President Diaz is Mexico.

"He is the government, sole and entire. The slightest opposition to his will on the part of any minister or other official is followed by instant dismissal and disgrace. He does not seem to care for the good of the people or the country so long as he may gratify his own interests and vanity. During the time he has occupied the chair of President he has grown immensely wealthy. He owns thousands of acres of land, and has millions of dollars laid by, not only in Mexico, but in the vaults of Europe, and there is hardly a big corporation or monopoly in Mexico that he does not own stock in. In fact, the price of a monopoly in Mexico is a block of stock in the enterprise made out either in Diaz's name or that of a trusted lieutenant. There is a system of religious persecution in Mexico which has gained him the cordial hatred of every good churchman and priest. The revolution which is now in progress is of greater moment than it is given credit for."

"Am I the leader of the movement?

"All I can say is that I am in perfect sympathy with those who do head the movement, whoever they may be. We are strong in followers and money, and we will accomplish our ends. No, I can not say what is my following, how many men I have, or where they are stationed. This much I can say. The Mexican government knows our following is strong, and the braggadocio utterances of the Mexican generals is only intended to keep up the flagging courage of the half-starved soldiery, and when the crises comes, as it will, before long, Diaz will find his forces short by a few companies, while we, in turn, will be richer by as many men.

"For the present this is a Catarina Garza movement or revolution, as you please," said the pleasant-looking bandit, with a smile.

"For the present I can say no more, but when the time does come that I can give you fuller details I will be glad to do so. For the present this is only a popular movement, with no further ends than I have given you, at least not for publication."

"This, however, I would like to say: I have lived too long in the United States and have too wholesome a fear and regard for the government at Washington to do any thing which might bear the semblance of treason. The movement, which is characterized as the Garza revolution, is aimed at the head of Diaz, and unless my knowledge of Mexico and Mexicans is faulty, it will eventually result in the downfall of the tyrant who is the head of government now. My plan of campaign—it is success. Just the means I propose to take to accomplish the desired result, I can not describe to you. In the first place I don't know myself, and if I did, I would be a poor general to make them known entire. We mean to succeed. That much you may say for me. Adios."

BOTH TO BLAME.

Two Railroads Held Accountable For a Deadly Wreck.

Toledo, O., Jan. 4.—Coroner Roulet, Saturday, made public his verdict on the wreck which occurred in the Lake Shore yards, this city, November 28, by which eleven lives were sacrificed. He places the blame on both the Flint and Pere Marquette and the Lake Shore roads—on the former for the engineer's having run his train too fast, but places the burden of the blame on the Lake Shore for faulty management of their yards for running trains too close together, and for not displaying signals at the tunnel, and because the rear brakeman on the Lake Shore train did not take proper precautions to protect his train when it stopped.

They Respect Our Navy.

London, Jan. 4.—The St. James Gazette, referring to the improvements recently made in the United States navy, says: "In spite of occasional mistakes, the Americans are making steady and surprising progress toward becoming a great naval power. There is not the smallest doubt of their ability to do so." There is no doubt that the new United States navy is attracting much earnest attention in Europe, and the result of the gun trials of the double-turreted monitor Miantonomah are being closely watched here.

Grain Elevator Burned.

New York, Jan. 4.—A fire, accredited to spontaneous combustion, occurred in Brooklyn Sunday evening, destroying the four-story grain elevator of Francis G. Pinto & Sons, and causing a loss of $100,000. The flames spread to the grain storage warehouse, and its contents were damaged by water.

Village Blacksmith Stabbed.

Canton, O., Jan. 4.—A row is reported from Fairfield. E. P. Young was swearing he could whip anybody in Fairfield, when one Rambo, the blacksmith, disputed him, and in a fight ensuing Young cut Rambo in the side, inflicting terrible injury, from which he may die.

Three Men Killed.

Texarkana, Ark., Jan. 4.—A car containing ten non-union telegraph linemen, whom the Western Union Telegraph Co. was sending south to take the place of strikers, was broken into and three of the men were killed.

Millionaire Sport Dead.

Cortland, N. Y., Jan. 4.—David Hannum died here Saturday. He was well known in Cortland county and at one time was reported to be worth $10,000,000. He was noted for his reckless expenditures on sports and sporting events.

Ten Wheat Cars Ditched.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 4.—A rear end collision between sections of a Great Northern freight badly wrecked an engine and caboose. Ten cars of wheat were ditched. The brakeman did not flag the train. No one was hurt.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

Frankfort, Dec. 30.—Senate—The senate met at noon to-day. Hon. D. H. Smith was elected president pro tem., Harry Glenn was elected clerk, Wm. Cromwell, assistant clerk, J. Shackelford, sergeant-at-arms and J. B. Read for door keeper. A resolution was adopted empowering the sergeant-at-arms to appoint pages, messengers, janitors and cloak room keepers. The usual committee was appointed to notify the governor that the senate was ready for business. Adjourned.

House—The members were called to order at noon. The oath of office was administered to the new members in platoons of ten. Wm. M. Moore, the democratic caucus nominee, was elected speaker, the sixteen republicans voting for Thomas S. Pettit. Jack Stuart was elected enrolling clerk, Robert Tyler sergeant at arms and McWhorter, of Jackson, for door-keeper. Adjourned until to-morrow.

Frankfort, Dec. 31.—Senate.—The governor's message was read, after which the senate adjourned until Monday.

House.—Messrs. Wood, Dickson, Roberts, Petit and Adams were designated a committee to inform the governor and senate that the house was ready to receive communications and transact public business. The message was read shortly afterward, and the house adjourned until Monday.

Mr. T. O. Crozier, a prominent farmer and extensive dealer in mules, at Bardstown, made an assignment, the other day, for the benefit of creditors, to Mr. W. T. Spalding. Assets are about $25,000; liabilities about $40,000.

News has been received at Hopkinsville from Hopkins county to the effect that Mack Ewin, a farmer of that county, was drowned while crossing a bridge over Pond river, near Madisonville. The railing was broken off, and in the darkness he drove into the river. His body has not been recovered.

The order of the postmaster general extending the money order system will be of great benefit to Kentucky. At present there are only 155 money order offices in the state. This number will be increased to about 500.

S. R. Hill, a prominent [illegible] near Hopkinsville, died suddenly at his home, near Montgomery, of heart disease, aged 63 years.

Gov. Brown refused forty-five petitions for pardon, the other day. Among them was the case of Judge A. M. Pulliam, of Breckinridge county, who was sent to the penitentiary about two years ago for a term of fifteen years for killing a brother of Mr. Wm. Miller, the member of the constitutional convention from that county. The petition in behalf of Judge Pulliam contained the names of more than seven hundred people, many of whom were prominent citizens both in Breckinridge county and Louisville, where the prisoner was detained in jail for some time prior to his trial. The governor refuses the pardon on the ground that the term of service to date is not commensurate with the crime.

Ben Davis, who was held for murder without bail, at Cadiz, was, after argument by the counsel for defense before Judge Bigham, admitted to bail in the sum of $2,500. The bond was promptly given, and Davis went to his home.

At Paducah, Ben Boyd was held as an accessory to killing of Charles Hampton. He was stabbed in the back by a Negro named Henry Brown, alias Catts, and the testimony showed that Boyd fired his revolver simultaneously with the stabbing, but did not hit Hampton. Boyd was held in the sum of $2,000, but, being unable to give the bond, is in jail. Gov. Brown has offered a reward of $100 for the apprehension of Brown.

The fifteen-year-old son of W. H. Frizzell, a prominent farmer residing near Golden Pond, Trigg county, was shot and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a gun while out hunting with a party of friends the other day.

While walking on the railroad track near Guthrie, Bud Price, a well-known farmer, was struck by a passenger train, receiving injuries that have resulted in the amputation of one leg, and it is feared he will lose the other also. He was seriously injured internally, and there is little hope of his recovery.

The other morning M. P. O'Neill, the well-known wing-shot, was badly gored by an infuriated bull at Lexington.

The other night the Fordsville lock-up was blown to pieces by a charge of dynamite. A tramp recently confined there is suspected.

William Martin, the slayer of John Burks, in Metcalfe county, has been found guilty and sentenced to confinement for life in the penitentiary.

An effort is being made to organize a company to bore a test oil and gas well in Louisa, Lawrence county.

The cashier and other officers of the National Exchange bank, of Louisville, have been summoned to appear before the United States court at Frankfort on January 5. This is the bank of which Wm. Bright was cashier and whose resignation a few months ago caused such a sensation. Bright was a partner of Book-maker Chepper, who had overdrawn his account some $30,000 at the National Exchange bank. Rich developments are looked for at the coming trial.

As the result of an old grudge, Jas. Clark shot and dangerously wounded Buenos Ruby, near Whitesburg.

Arthur Booz was seriously wounded at Wallenia, a few days ago, by Wm. Ward hitting him on the head with a weight.

Walter Cunningham, a Trigg county farmer, took an overdose of morphine while drinking, and his funeral was preached a few days later.

At Hopkinsville, Christmas night, Dr. D. J. Gist and Eddie Ritter were seriously injured by the explosion of a dynamite bomb.

Col. Wm. H. Churchill, a large owner in the Churchill Downs, the grounds of the Louisville Jockey club, and one of the best known men in this state, died the other morning at his residence in Louisville. His death was caused by the grip, which first attacked him about two weeks ago. Deceased was seventy years of age, and of one of the pioneer families of this state. His great-grandfather built the first house in that part of the state. He was a brother of Gov. Tom Churchill, of Arkansas, and of Mrs. Luke P. Blackburn, wife of the late governor of Kentucky.

Hancock county has let the contract for its new jail to a Louisville firm.

The handsome new Presbyterian church, south, at Shelbyville, built at a cost of $30,000 two years ago, was totally destroyed by fire the other morning, at 1 o'clock, the fire originating from the furnace, the sexton having left after firing up for Sunday's services, only about half an hour. Insured for $10,000.

Ex-Att'y-Gen. Wat Hardin is said to be the owner of ten thousand acres of land in the new oil region in Wayne county.

An attempt to call a new pastor resulted in a knock-down fight at Friendship church, in Grant county, recently.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, JAN, 6, 1891.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $[illegible]	one column ½ year, $[illegible]
one column ½ year 20	¼ column 1 year, 20
¼ column 1¼ year 20	1¼ column 1¼ year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

Payment invariably in advance.

Next Friday is St. Jackson's day.

The grippe still prevails troughout the country.

It is said that Speaker Moore will be a candidate for Congress in his district next fall.

Mr. Blaine is still pushing his free trade notions to the front under the mask, reciprocity.

The Governor does not see any necessity for an unusually long session of the Legislature.

In 1835 Kentucky had fifteen miles of railroads—in 1890 she had one thousand and three miles.

This will be a very busy year in political circles throughout the length and breadth of this land.

It fell to the lot of Governor Campbell to break the record. His message to the Ohio Legislature was contained in six lines of typewriting.

After the organization of the House and Senate the Legislature adjourned until last Monday in order that the several committees could be arranged.

It is with pleasure that we again receive the *Daily Capital*. It is as newsy and bright as usual, and with it the other day came the Governor's message in the way of a supplement.

Mr. Petitt did not participate in the Democratic caucus at Frankfort. He ought to have known better than to apply for admission in the caucus. The Democrats have margin enough in Kentucky to discipline the recalcitrant members and Mr. Petitt was a very good one of whom to make and example.

It is to the credit of Lieutenant-Governor Alford that his committee appointments have been wellreceived. If there are any disappointments they are kept quietly locked in the bosoms of the Senators. There need be no fear that the distributions of places will tend to interfere with that sense of duty which should actuate every Senator.

The Sherman-Foraker fight for the Ohio United States Senatorship is still attracting wide attention. The election of a Sherman man for Speaker of the House has not discouraged the Foraker following, and it is fighting as hard as before that battle was decided. Foraker rejoices that not a Democrat nor a Democratic paper is for him; but the number of Republicans and Republican papers that are not for him have produced insomnia.

The contest for United States Senator in Ohio has developed the fact that the Republicans in that State mistrust one another of using the same pursuasive influences in their party contests that they do in battles with the Democrats, and the charge that money is being used in the Senatorial fight is not unfrequently made, and the Sherman and Foraker factions are growing quite hostile, while the Democrats are enjoying the situation.

Myers was two votes short of an election to the speakership when the final struggle came, and Moore was elected. It was Myers against the field and the field was too strong for him. The Speaker is said to be a most excellent gentleman with considerable legislative experience and well versed in parliamentary law. The position which Mr. Moore has been called to fill, will require a peculiar adaptability, and if he has it not he has a rough road before him this winter.

According to the *Courier-Journal's* Frankfort correspondent, Treasuer Hale is not so resigned to his resignation after all. He says: "The secret of Maj. Hale's resignation is out at last. The Major was president of a bank and some sort of a mill at Mayfield. His business associates were anxious that he draw out there, or resign here. He did prepare his resignation and placed it in the hands of the Governor. A few days after he went to Mayfield, and there unexpectedly an arrangement was perfected which relieved the pressure that had occasioned his resignation. Major Hale hurried back to Frankfort and informed Governor Brown of the turn affairs had taken. He found that the Governor was for holding him to his letter. The Major was in a plight and this explains the conflicting reports that were at first circulated. It can be surmised that Treasurer Hale was not flattered at the Governor's position, and the best of feeling, on his part at least, has not prevailed. The Major found out in a very emphatic manner that his resignation was exactly to the Governor's liking."

The silly, senseless announcement is made that the election of Mr. Moore to the Speakership is a defeat of Governor Brown's administration. This announcement is based on the claim that the Governor favored Myers for Speaker, and as Myers was opposed to the adoption of the present constitution it is further claimed that the Governor favoring his election is an evidence that he desires to obstruct, as far as possible, the operation of the new constitution. Now, the fact is the election of Moore to the Speakership has no more significance as to Governor Brown's administration than the election of a constable in Bullskin district in one of the Western Territories. The Governor's administration will be just what he is able to make it—no more—no less. If the Governor is such an inveterate enemy to the new constitution it is strange that he not only voted for its adoption but went into the ranks of the members of the convention that framed it to select the members of the important commission to revise the laws of the State so as to conform to its provisions. These acts do not indicate that Governor Brown is endeavoring to be an obstructionist. The whole trouble is the strongest opposition which Mr. Brown had to encounter in the nominating convention is still opposing him. It lifted up its bruised head in the adjourned session of the constitutional convention where the wound inflicted at Louisville was opened anew. The [illegible] features of this same opposition are dragged to the Legislature where the Governor is confronted with its ghastly sneers, and, where, with ghoulish glee it claims a victory in the election of a Speaker. But, unlike some of his indiscreet outside supporters its believed that Mr. Moore will not attempt to make himself obnoxious to the Chief Executive on every occasion that offers. The people of Kentucky are keeping tab, and the vindictiveness of certain persons who submitted their claims to the Louisville convention where they were passed upon adversely, will be remembered even unto the next generation.

The action of the Grant county Representative in the contest for the Speakership of the House, created considerable indignation in that county. In the last issue of the *Courier* is the following editorial notice of Mr. Reed's official career up to date:

"The act of Grant county's Representative in the Legislature proves him to be the most ungrateful servant she has ever sent to the Legislature halls. When he can do a great favor for the people who honored him with the office of Representative, he turns a deaf ear to their entreaties and petition and jeopardizes their interests. There is not a man to be found in Grant county, who would not have his people's interest at heart more than he; there is not a man in the county who would not give a more serious consideration of his vote upon the future aspiration of his countyman and neighbor.

"Hon. Harvey Myers, of Covington, is entitled to the vote of this county for the Speakership for favors, yet Mr. Reed refuses to consider the counsel of his constituents or to be guided by their choice in the matter.

"It pains us to know that we have a man to represent others instead of his own people; one who questions the motives of those who attempt to advise with him, and even question the genuineness of petitions sent to him for consideration. The people of Grant are to petition those who are more willing to consider their prayers and less inclined to follow their own stubborn wills. Mr. Reed would defeat the man who made it possible for Grant county to have a representative in Congress. He would defeat every man in his own county rather than defeat the inclinations of his will. We feel that it is our duty to plead for the interest of our county and our people and when their interests are not represented then we are compelled to sound the warcry.

"We can not lend these columns to the support of a man who so blindly stands in the way of the success of any one of his constituents.

"The following telegram explains itself:

Frankfort, Dec., 30, 1892.

R. T. Dickerson:—Myers defeated one vote by treachery of Reed to his people and friends.

W. W. Dickerson.

"The citizens here are indignant over the stubborn refusal of our representative to vote for their interest and they have a just cause. There is talk of circulating a petition to ask our representative to tender his resignation, and of burning him in effigy. A man fails to represent Democracy when he refuses to represent the people who elevated him to office."

The Governor's message to the Legislature is brief but to the point. He calls the attention of the Legislature to the deficit that the Auditor predicts in the treasury. He considers the location of the branch penitentiary at Eddyville a great mistake, and suggests that the capacity of the Frankfort penitentiary be increased to two thousand, and that a reformitory be made of the Eddyville institution. He recommends that an appropriation be made that will enable Kentucky to have a creditable display at the World's Fair. He says the tax on distilled spirits due the counties is collected by only eight counties, and he recommends the enactment of a law providing heavy penalties against county attorneys where they fail to have that tax colleted for the benefit of their respective counties. He favors the passage of a law requiring each county to pay for its record books, and wants the matter of cost to the State of criminal prosecutions looked after, and suggests the need of a bank inspector for the State, armed with liberal powers to probe every financial institution that could be made subject to investigation and inspection. The constitutionality of the parole law is que tioned, and no more prisoners will be parolled until the courts decide that the law is constitutional. The General Assembly is asked to direct the Attorney General to institute proper proceeding to wipe out the lotteries, which the Governor considers pernicious. The Governor does not believe that the advantages of the Geological Survey are commensurate with its cost to the State, and suggests that an Immigration Bureau be substituted. The message is well received throughout the State.

Kentucky is essentially a tobacco growing State. This has been proven time and again, and this year's tobacco crop bids fair to excel the crop of any former year, in quality and quantity. A visit to the many warehouses in the city will bear out this statement. Tobacco warehousemen are extravagant in their praises of the new crop as to quality, and from the present indications the quantity of tobacco produced this year will exceed any former crop.

Up to the present date last year 681 hhds of the new crop had been sold against 5,116 hogsheads to date this year.

The highest price paid for the first quality of tobacco last year was 18¾ cents. This year the same grade of tobacco brings 26c. Last year's crop bid fair to equal this year's crop, but was improperly stored and lost its color. To bring the highest prices, tobacco must have smooth, good color, small fiber and good length. Besides this fine, thin, tough leaf has brought this year all the way from 22 to 26c. This applies to Burley tobacco. The dark tobacco of this year's crop is hardly as good as that of last year. However, the crop of dark tobacco is larger and may show up better when the weather will permit, a considerable quantity of it being prized and shipped.

At this time of the year it is very difficult to foretell anything about the probable advance in prices of tobacco. Every grower of tobacco has his favorite warehouse where he disposes of his crop. In fact money is advanced on many crops before the tobacco is matured. There are some few, however, independent farmers who can afford to spend some time in the city seeking where he can place his stock to the best advantage.

Science has invaded every field of manufacture, and has lately stepped in with an artificial method of curing tobacco, which will cure the tobacco in better shape than the old and natural way. By the new method the curing is done with furnaces built in storehouses constructed for the purpose, and the temperature and humidity of the atmosphere can be so regulated as to properly cure the tobacco in two or three days, where formerly it took as many weeks, and then a great deal depended on the weather.

[Daily Capital.]

There is no doubt that the General Assembly is thoroughly constitutional. "Uncle Milt" Hamilton and Craddock were on hand, and assisted by their mere presence, in the organization.

Bowman Adams showed up early in the action. He announced that he has his eye on a nice, portable cigar box, which he is prepared to qualify for companionship with that historic box in which he conveyed consolation to the late Con. Con. It has not yet developed if there will be an opening for a cup bearer.

It is Mr. Speaker Moore after one of the closest contests that has marked the legislation of Kentucky for years. The firends of each candidate stood gallantly by their favorite, and though the fighting was hot, there were no killed or wounded to bear away after the contest closed. Mr. Myers gallantly moved that the nomination of Mr. Moore be made unanimous, and, of course, sunny-tempered Woods has no heart-burnings.

To those delegates of the Con. Con., who agonized over the number of pages to be employed by the House and Senate, we hasten to extend assurance of our sincerest, deepest and most melancholy condolence. The esteemed Senate of Kentucky yesterday ripped that section of the New Constitution right straight up the back. In the room of pages, that excellent body now employs a mail messenger for the Lieutenant-Governor. A rose by anyother name would smell as sweet.

General News.

The military force of Kentucky aggregates 1,310 men.

Powell county has just completed a new $12,000 court house.

The Vevay Democrat says the River Railroad is now considered a sure go.

Roscoe Conklin's two sons, Howard and Alfred R. are members elect of New York's legislature.

A number of persons have been indicted at Indianapolis for taking part in the attempt lynching of Henry Bissow the ravisher.

The San Antonio and Arkansas Pass railroad, over 600 miles in length, is completely tied up because of the strike of its employes.

President Harrison has denied the application for the pardon of President Harper, the Cincinnati bank wrecker. His term does not expire until 1897.

The Colored Voters' League, at Pittsburgh, have issued a manifesto calling upon their brethren to take action for the overthrow of the politicians who have used the negro vote for selfish purposes.

Arizona has ratified her constitution by over 2,000 majority. She is now ready for Statehood and will doubtless be admitted the coming session. This will add another Democratic State to the list.

A Providence (R. I.) woman was married a few days ago to her seventh husband. Her first was killed in a row, the second and fourth died natural deaths, the third was a bigamist, the fifth ran away and got a divorce, and the sixth committed suicide. Her seventh husband is a brother of her first.

The sword that Ethan Allen carried when, "in the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress," he demanded the surrender of Fort Ticonderoga, is now in possession of a young newspaper man of Jackson, Mich. The sword is an old-fashioned blade, nicked and battered, with a plain handle of horn. On one of the silver bands

PETERSBURG.

Miss Bessie Grant returned, Saturday, from Louisville, where she had been visiting her uncle and brother.

The Sunday Schools limited their entertainments to a small number of songs and declamations, and the usual Christmas candy.

Quite a number of visitors have been in town, among whom were, Charles McWethy, of Pittsburg; Miss Alice Perkins, of Rising Sun; Miss Pearl Calvert, of Utah, and Misses Blaisdel, of Aurora.

Speaking in general terms, Christmas has been tolerably quiet with us. However, Santa Claus visited most of the little folks, and the large ones as well as the small ones, have indulged in a number of parties.

On New Year's night Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Mathews entertained a party of their friends with a peanut hunt. Everyone always has a good time at their home, and it is useless to say more than that the enjoyment on this occasion was fully up to the average. J. J. Ferris and Mrs. Hattie Gaines won the prizes. On the same evening Philly Hoffman and wife gave the young people a party, and they tripped the light fantastic until the wee sma' hours.

Petersburg society has enjoyed several very pleasant gatherings lately. On New Year's eve the White Bow Club gave an excellent oyster supper at Mrs. Maria Terrill's. The evening was spent with games of all kinds, and about ten o'clock about thirty guests sat down to the elegant repast. The organization of W. B. C. is of quite recent date, but it is to be hoped it will be long lived, and often repeat the entertainment of last Thursday evening.

On Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ferris entertained the ladies who constitute the T. and G. club, and their guests at their elegant home on the hill. An excellent supper was served, which, in point of elegance and grandeur, was surpassed only by the beauty of the ladies and their toilets. Mr. and Mrs. Ferris are of the best entertainers, and everyone enjoyed one of the pleasantest evenings of the year. There were also two or three other gatherings on the same evening, the particulars of which have not been brought to our notice.

J. Frank Grant will put a pair of iron stairs on the outside of the building occupied by Graves & Crisler, for the purpose of reaching the two rooms above, one of which is to be used as an office for the Insurance Company which it is proposed to locate here. Perry Rice will put the stairs up. He has done a good deal of work around here including the large hay barn at the distillery and several buildings in the country. He is a good workman, and if you want any thing in his line you should give him a call.

On the first page will be found the Governor's message. It is worth a close reading.

The Senatorial caucus will be held in Columbus this evening. It is certain that Sherman will receive the nomination. Foraker is now hunting a soft place to fall.

The Board of Supervisors of Tax, composed of J. S. Huey, John T. Craven, W. M. Rogers, Elijah Holton and Oscar Gaines commenced its labors Monday. Mr. Holton is acting in place of Esq. M. C. Norman, of Union, who was excused.

In this issue is the advertisement of George M. Bedinger offering for sale his farm on the road between Hebron and Limaburg. He is an admirer of turnpike roads, and does not want to reside on any other kind of road.

Annual report of the Boone County Farmers Insurance Company for the year ending January 1st, 1892:

No. of policies Jan. 1, '91	687	
No. of policies Jan. 1, '92	854	
Amount of property insured Jan. 1, '91	$ 898,054	
Amount of property insured Jan. 1, 1892	1,012 798	
Bal. on hand Jan. 1 '91	$451,25	
Policy fees for '91	462,91	
Cash on assessme'ts	1,138,22	
		$2,052,38

Expenditures:

Lewis Rice's loss	$ 800	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
T. C. S. Ryle's par. loss	17	
O. Gaines, sec'y	120	
Ex. Committee	91,50	
Rebates	25,57	
Rent of office 2 yrs	70,00	
R. S. Cowen, assessor	9,00	
Postals, Envel'ps, &c	26,44	
		$1,822 51
Bal. on hand Jan. 1, '92		229 87

Oscar Gaines, Sec'y.

Colds and Coughs
croup,
sore throat,
bronchitis, asthma,
and hoarseness
cured by
[illegible] Cherry Pectoral
[illegible]
[illegible] most effective
[illegible] medicine.
[illegible] every
family.
J. C. Ayer & C[illegible]

FARM FOR SALE.

I want to sell my farm about one mile from Hebron, on the North Bend road. It is the best farm in the neighborhood, containing 250 acres with good fences, plenty of timber and good water, a new barn (unfinished) and 40 acres of the best wheat in Boone county—balance mostly in grass.

I want to sell because there is not snap enough in that county to build a turnpike, and I don't want to move my family on a dirt road. Anyone willing to live on a dirt road can get a bargain—I will sell at a loss,

GEO. M. BEDINGER.

Notice of Assignment.

The Covington Trust Co., having qualified as assignee of J. E. Bristow, the creditors of his estate are called upon to prove their claims and file them with the assignee, and the debtors to pay what they owe at the office of the Company on the N. W. Corner of Madison Ave. and Fifth Street, in Covington, Ky.

The Covington Trust Co.,
Assignee.

The Covington Trust Co., having qualified as assignee of J. L. Bristow, the creditors of his estate are called upon to prove their claims and file them with the assignee, and the debtors to pay what they owe at the office of the Company on the N. W. Corner of Madison Ave. and Fifth St., Covington, Ky.

The Covington Trust Co.,
Assignee.

The Covington Trust Co., having qualified as assignee of N. S. Bristow, the creditors of his estate are called upon to prove their claims and file them with the assignee, and the debtors to pay what they owe at the office of the Company on the N. W. Corner of Madison Ave. and Fifth St. Covington, Ky.

The Covington Trust Co.,
Assignee.

The Covington Trust Co., having qualified as assignee of B. F. Bristow, the creditors of his estate are called upon to prove their claims and file them with the assignee, and the debtors to pay what they owe at the office of the Company on the N. W. Corner of Madison Ave. and Fifth St., Covington, Ky.

The Covington Trust Co.,
Assignee.

O'Hara & Bryan, Attys.

FOR SALE.

Saw and grist mill at Hebron, Ky. Pair of good French Burrs. Enquire of MIKE CLORE, Hebron, Ky.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to the estate of Rassellas Huey, deed., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven according to law.

J. O. HUEY, Admr.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to the estate of J. D. Conner, decd., are requested to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven to the undersigned,

J. C. CLORE, Admr.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, eligible to registry; pedigree furnished Price, $40.

J. J. FERRIS,
Prospect Stock Farm. Petersburg, Ky.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct28 91 6m

P. T. FALL,
PAIOTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call,

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

L. W. Lassing, &c, Plffs
vs
John T. Roberts, &c. Defts

All parties having claims against the "Boone County Sheep Fund," are hereby notified that the undersigned, as Master Commissioner of said Court, will, on the 28 day of Dec, 1891, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky. begin his sittings to hear proof of claims that originated against said fund up to the 10th day of January, 1891. All claims against said fund must be presented to said Commissioner proven according to law by Feby. 29, 1892.

W. L. RIDDELL, Commissioner.

C E. FOWLER. C. H. FULLER.
Real Estate,
CRESTON, UNION COUNTY, IOWA.

Improved farms for sale at $25 to $40 per acre. Good stock farms, well fenced, and set in blue grass, $15 to $25 per acre.

We have persons wanting to buy or rent land to give us a call. We show land free of charge, and guarantee satisfaction in all necessary papers to complete a sale. Also furnish complete abstracts.

This is the land to raise all kinds of grain and grasses. The blue grass is equal to any in Kentucky. Clover and Timothy never fail. The soil is a rich, black loam, even on the highest land. Our lands are located near Creston, a city of 10,000 inhabitants, on the C., B. & Q. R. R. The company have a round-house and repair shops here, making it a live business city. When you come to Creston inquire for

FOWLER & FULLER,
Over Creston National Bank,
CRESTON, IOWA.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

$1.00
ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS
GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano,	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 Jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and

GUESS

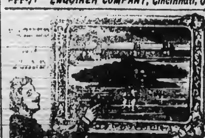
what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States,

ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.
Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

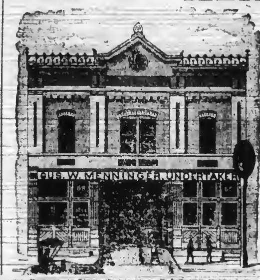


Enterprising Young Man! True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected to. I became able to buy an island and build a small summer hotel. If I don't succeed at that, I will go to work again at the business in which I made my money. True & Co.: Shall we instruct and start you, reader? If we do, and if you work industriously, you will in due time be able to buy an island and build a hotel, if you wish to. Money can be earned at our new line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This entirely new lead brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment—we teach you FREE. This is an age of marvelous things, and here is another great, useful, wealth-giving wonder. Great gains will reward every industrious worker. Wherever you are, and whatever you are doing, you want to know about this wonderful work at once. Delay means much money lost to you. No space to explain here, but if you will write to us, we will make all plain to you FREE. Address, TRUE & Co., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
AND IN
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS W MENNINGER,



Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT
—OF THE—
UNDERTAKERS' UNION
Office open day and night—Burial Cases furnished on the shortest notice either country or city at Lowest Prices.
TELEPHONE . . 4027
[illegible] Pike Street,
Covington, - - Ky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President. CAPITAL, $300,000. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sanaford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Whitely Mowers and Binders, Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

NOW, NOW:
Is the time
To : Subscribe.
YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

TAXPAERS, NOTICE.

All those who owe me taxes are hereby notified that unless said taxes are paid by the first day of next January, I shall proceed to enforce the payment thereof. Pay up and save unnecessary costs D BEALL, S. B. C.

Can you write it 1892 the first time?

It does seem that the motto of the grippe is, "let no person escape"

The first night of the new year was the stormiest experienced for some time.

Excepting last Thusday night the entire period of holidays was exceedingly quiet so far as Burlington was concerned.

When you hear a young fellow complaining that, 'I'm not paid to do that,' or, "I don't have to do that," you may rest assured that it will not be long until he finds it difficult to get anything to do.

The Lawrenceburg Register says: "The well known Gaff stock farm in Clay township was sold to Jesse Cooper, of Ohio county, for $1,500. A few years ago $13,000 was refused for the farm."

James Popham, of the Pt. Pleasant neighboohood, was attacked by a vicious dog a few days ago. The calf of his leg was badly mutilated, and catching cold in the wound, he is now having a serious time with it.

The Lawrenceburgh granite and marble works are turning out some very fine work at the most reasonable prices. Boone county people who desire to purchase tombstones or monuments will find it to their advantage to call there. John Beall, of Hebron, is the agent.

Last Friday evening quite a number of young people were entertained at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Gaines, out on the Petersburg pike. Music and dancing were enjoyed by the youngsters till about midnight when they took their leave of the host and hostess, and repaired to their homes.

We dropped into Colonel Crisler's shop the other day, when he showed us a very handsome bread board he had made for J. M. Lassing and wife. He takes great pains in the preparation of that particular piece of kitchen furniture for young married people, and those he turns out are hard to excell for beauty.

Wm. Smith, of Williamstown, lost his stable by fire one night last week, and with it were consumed five horses, three mules, corn, hay and farming implements, the total loss amounting to $1,500, with no insurance. The people are trying to persuade themselves that the building caught fire from the sparks of a passing engine.

Hon. Reuben Conner is on the following Senate Committees: Immigration and Labor; Propositions and Grievances (chairman); Religion and Morals; Suffrage and Elections. Hon. N. S. Walton is on the following committees in the House: Education; Agriculture; Public Offices and Library; and Printing (chairman).

Quite a nice dance was enjoyed by a limited number of young people at the Westbay hotel on Tuesday night of last week. Good music was furnished by Tanner, Furlong and McKim, and flying feet knew no stopping until gray dawn was about to make its appearance in the east. It was a very pleasant holiday meeting for the young people.

Geo. G Hughes sent south and got some very fine pecans, which he has planted for the purpose of propagating that nut. Although naturally a southern production, it is claimed that they will grow and do well as far north as the great lakes. The result of his pecan venture will be watched with much interest—especially by the small boy of the future.

Harry Blythe's application for appointment as Storekeeper in the Revenue Service, has been favorably considered by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington. Harry's appointment hung fire through Colonel Landram's brief administration, and his friends began to fear it was destined to the same fate with Collector Comingore, and are glad to see it otherwise, and trust that he will soon be assigned to duty.

James Beagle, went to Lawrenceburg the day before Christmas to lay in his holiday supply, and on his way home, he and his brother were trying the speed of their team, when one of the wagon wheels dropped in a gully, dumping James out. The team had gone some distance before his brother could stop it and return to assist James, whom he met coming on. No complaint was made on the part of the man until several days after, when he died, and it is supposed death resulted from the fall from the wagon.

J. S. Anderson and a couple of other gentlemen were in town last Friday in pursuit of a horse, which was a few days before stolen at Milford, Ohio. The animal crossed the suspension bridge at Cincinnati, and was brought out this way. At Bromley, the fellow who was riding another horse and leading the stolen animal, had the stolen animal shod. J. S. Anderson was overtaken somewhere on the river road, and was allowed to ride the stolen horse some distance. The fellow was offering to sell the horse Mr. Anderson was riding, claiming that he had bought it at auction in the city. He said his name was Burkhardt and lived with Benjamin Underhill near Weaver's mill in this county. Coming on to Burlington, still leading the horse which is now said to have been stolen, the man stopped at the postoffice and asked for Benj. Underhill's mail. The pursuers went to Underhill's but the fellow had not been there, but he was seen by some of the people on the road after he had passed Underhill's. When trying to sell the horse to Mr. Anderson, he named O. P. Conner, J. O. Huey, J. S. Huey and Joe Riddell as references. It seems that the thief is acquainted in that neighborhood.

The following is the will of Col. R. S. Strader, who died week before last:

"After my death I desire that my business of every kind go on as usual for at least one year under the management of my executors for the benefit of my family. For the purpose of carrying out this I will give my executors full power over all my property, authorizing them to sell and buy as may be necessary in conducting my business. At the end of a year, if my executors think best to continue my business indefinitely, they are empowered to do so. If, at any time they discontinue any branch of my business they shall hold the proceeds for the members of my family as the law would have given if I had made no will. I appoint my wife, M. E. Strader, and my sons, W. P and Robt. Strader, my executors, and ask that they be permitted to qualify without bond.

"R. S. STRADER."

In the departure of the old year, Burlington was given a pretty general shakeup, and rather a demoralized state of affairs met the optics of the citizens when they came forth on the morning of the first day of the new year.

It was about 11:45 o'clock when the discharge of a shot-gun on the street signaled the beginning of the general hurrah which lasted for some time.

When the signal was given the hotel bells, the church bells and the court house bell commenced ringing simultaneously, and kept up their chorus for about half an hour in which time the old year had given way to its young successor.

While the old year was retiring, things moveable about town out some queer antics.

Several large stones blockaded the gates opening into the yards in front of Dr. Furnish's and John Lassing's offices, and seemed to dispute the right of anyone to enter.

At the corner of Washington and Jefferson streets a bucket had a commanding view from its elevated position in a maple tree, while Everett Hall's barber sign had left its position at that corner and ascended the court house portico, and exchanged the morning's salutations with a sleigh that had secured a position astride the roof of the bank building.

A couple of buggies and a spring wagon were stationed about the bank as though they wanted the job of transferring the wealth of that institution to some other point.

A superannuated buggy and 2 or 3 sets of harness were trying to obtrude themselves into the presence of the jeweler, as though he was the proper person to administer unto their wants.

A two-horse carriage, recently used by an attorney of this place, made its way into the court house hall, from which place it took several able-bodied men to eject it Friday morning.

The proprietors of the livery stable expecting that inanimate objects might get a move on them Thursday night, attempted to forbid such action on the part of their rolling stock, by locking it up that night at the close of business hours, but all to no avail, as their buggies were among the most frisky of any in town.

No property was destroyed, all the mischief being done only as a new year's frolic and an adieu to '91.

New Year Resolves:

G. T. Gaines, to raise a big crop.

Joe Reed, to superintend Jim Westbay.

John Lassing, to let his mustache grow.

Dr. Smith, to discover a grippe preventive.

Colonel Crisler, to keep the anvil ringing.

Marce Riddell, to take a day off next Christmas.

Cy Crisler, to let no prisoners escape from jail.

John Palmer, to hammer out a big year's work.

T. W. Finch, to make all the sales he can this year.

Morgan Beemon, to increase the business of his mill.

Joe Revill, not to run a joke on anybody before '93,

Tim Westbay, to give the boys a dance occasionally.

James E Duncan, to not lose a game of croquet this year.

Dudley Rouse, to keep the best post-office in the county.

W. E. Vest, to do every job of surveying offered him.

R. C. Rice, to continue pushing the saw and jack plane.

The local attorneys, to get all the new business they can.

Prof. Newton, to have the premium garden again this year.

Haray Blythe, not to kick the beam in excess of 275 pounds.

Jim Westbay, to look after Joe Reed and Dr. Furnish as usual.

A. M. Acra, to continue to keep the nicest store in the county.

T. B. Rouse, to have a new joke to tell when he meets you.

W. F. McKim, to continue adding to the beauty of his premises.

Leslie Clutterbuck, to not lose a day from work during the year.

Charlie Westbay, to haul coal cheaper than anybody next fall.

Arthur Rouse, to have the best bird dog in the county next fall.

Edson Riddell, to learn the new dances as fast as they come out.

W. T. German, not to believe anything Joe Revill et al tells him.

Love Clore, to raise the most massive poultry in the neighborhood.

Johnnie Hogan, to spend another season in a tobacco hogshead.

James Hogan, to teach Cy Crisler not to bother other people's cattle.

George Blythe, to attend all the public sales and pluck the bargains.

Tom Rouse, to buy all the turkeys in the county for next Christmas.

Brashier Rouse, to keep on his farm the best Alderney stock he can get.

Noah Clore, to be the first in his neighborhood ready to plant corn.

W. M. Rogers, to make it another big year for the Farmers' Mutal.

Clem Kendall, to keep his party costume ready for use at short notice.

M. T. Garnett, to make a few more good investments in South Dakota.

J. R. Clutterbuck, to raise a large quantity of farm produce this year.

Jack Sandford, to break no more glass out of windows when dancing.

James E. Smith, to fill that new barn to the comb with provendar for stock.

Owen Tanner, to follow another pack of hounds away down on Gunpowder.

R. S. Cowen, to continue to keep every thing about his farm in nice condition.

Ed McKim, to introduce rapid transit between Burlington and Rising Sun.

Oscar Gaines, to look after the books of the Farmers' Mutual as closely as ever.

F. Riddell, not to take a trip to Europe nor the Sandwich Islands this year.

Everett Hall, to keep on hand the latest style of hair cuts for his customers.

Harry Ryle, to keep in a good humor if his boy does keep him awake o' nights.

John Ryle, not to give away another chew of tobacco as everbody is dead on him.

Uncle John Henry Smith, to use that pipe and tobacco he got out of the Snow House.

Ed Hawes, to do—just exactly what, he has not decided, but you may bet he'll do something.

Judge Baker, to keep on tap the same stern justice that he has administered in the past.

Stanley Clutterbuck, to make up his lost time at holiday dances as soon as his hand gets well.

Henry Nelson, to be at his place of business before other people have finished their morning naps.

Personal Mentions.

Miss Mary Lassing is the guest of her brother, John and wife, of this place.

C. C. Hughes was assigned to the Cynthiana distillery the first of this month.

Hon. Milton Hamilton, of Georgetown, was in town a few hours last Friday.

Mr. A E. Chambers, jr., of Dixiana Stock Farm, Fayette county, was visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Chambers near Petersburg, last week.

Mrs. Susie Saxton will leave for Kansas City again next Thursday. She has a good position there as stenographer and type-writer, and likes the city very much.

Last Friday evening Dudley Rouse and wife returned from Pikeville, where they had been to attend Rev. David Blythe, whom they left much improved, but yet very feeble.

James A. Botts, of the Plattsburg Heights, was in town Saturday. He has not entirely recovered from the injuries received several months ago by being thrown from a vehicle.

L. H. Voshell, of Union, passed through town one day last week, enroute for Ashby Fork neighborhood, where many of the scenes of his boyhood and youth would be recalled.

F. M. Howlett closes a business communication by the information that he and the grippe have had a very interesting round, in which he got the better of the enemy of peace and quiet.

C. C. Crisler and wife, and Stanley Clutterbuck and Miss Corda Ryle, attended the theater in the city last Thursday night. The long drive home that night marred their enjoyment of the performance to no appreciable extent.

Prof. J. H. Craven and brother, of Walton, were in town Saturday. The Professor says his school gave an entertainment from the proceeds of which he purchased the latest edition of Webster's Dictionary for the use of the school.

H P. Stephens writes from Harriman, that he has been attending Criminal Court most of the time since he left here. He has defended several fellows who had been indicted for a felony, and so far all his clients have been cleared.

Hon. N. S. Walton passed through town New Year's day enroute home from Frankfort, the Legislature having adjourned the day before until last Monday. Mr. Walton thinks probably the Legislature will adjourn about the first of April and meet again in the fall.

A Christmas Murder.

[Williamstown Courier.]

The little town of Crittenden was the scene of a Christmas murder. Jim Alexander shot and killed Wm. McClure. The men had not been on good terms for more than a year and were not on speaking terms when the killing occurred. The murder was committed on the main street of the town and was witnessed by at least four persons, besides the participants. A few minutes before the shooting took place Alexander walked into the store of Mr. Mitchell, asked Mr. Mitchell to lend him his pistol for the afternoon. Mr. Mitchell pointed him to where the pistol was and told him to "help himself." Alexander took the pistol and walked out on the street and in a very few minutes came to where Wm. McClure was standing talking to J. O Case. He slapped McClure in the face and asked him "If he wanted to draw his pistol on him again." McClure respouded that he did not want to have any difficulty, that he was sick with la grippe and was not able to fight and put his hand in his pocket and pulled out a knife, about the time he got his knife out of his pocket Alexander fired, the ball taking effect in the bowels. The shooting took place on Friday and McClure died on Sunday night. Alexander gave himself up to the authorities Sunday and has since been in the hands of the jailer. The examining trial was held yesterday before Judge Cram. After hearing the testimony of some thirty witnesses the court admitted Alexander to bail in the sum of $10,000 which he gave with his father, Ezra D. Webster and R. T. Dickerson as securities.

Angeline Rucker, an old colored woman, died at the residence of Fisher Aylor, out on the Petersburg pike, last Saturday night.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

LIMABURG.

Everybody had turkey to eat last week.

Parties were numerous during the holidays.

Now is the time for the girls to catch a beau, if they haven't already got one —leap year.

Misses Josie Tanner and Belle Baker were visiting Miss Hattie Utz, Sunday.

The little son of W L B Rouse and wife died on the 16th of last month.

Hammet Carder started on the 30th ult., to a visit in Virginia.

Arthur Rouse and Miss Ora Rouse are at home from Ohio visiting his father.

BELLEVUE.

W. R Moody spent the holidays with his family and friends.

How the beautiful came floating down last Saturday—the first of the year.

Our old friend and neighbor, Webster Rogers, contemplates moving to Missouri at an early date.

Robert Brasier and family moved to Missouri last fall and are greatly pleased with the country.

A. F. Lerch bought several crops of tobacco here last week at prices ranging from 10 to 12 cents per pound.

We hear that Dave Snyder will move to the Brasier farm in the spring. Oscar Beemon and family have moved into the Lon Attis property.

The farmers have their crops all gathered and most of the tobacco is stripped, and is now being prized and sold. Most of the crop here is shipped to the Louisville market, where shippers say they receive better prices.

Mrs. John Kidwell is spending the winter in Carrollton...Mrs. Emma Pate and little daughter are spending the holidays in Owen county...A. A. Brittenback and Henry Sholey are visiting in Carroll county.

Married, at the parsonage at this place on the 29th ult., by Rev. Utz, Dr. Shelby Wright and Miss Susie, youngest daughter of Scott Rice. They have the best wishes of many friends for a long and useful life. They will go to housekeeping in a few days.

The holidays passed off the usual amount of social entertainment. Those who entertained the young folks were Esq M B. Green and wife; Col. John Moody and daughters; L. M. Whitehead and wife, and J. S. Morrison and wife. Santa Claus remembered all the good children in the neighborhood with the many good things he finds for them, and by the way they never forget to look for him and hang up the stripped stockings.

On account of an attack of grippe and pneumonia, Prof. Graham's school has been closed for two weeks; He is somewhat improved at present...John Burns is slowly recovering from an attack of grippe...Quite a large number of our citizens have been suffering with grippe...Mrs. Scott Rice is confined to her room with it...Mike Clore and wife are confined to their bed with it. Mr. Clore having pneumonia, and at this time is in a critical condition.

UTZINGER.

E. T. Kruts has moved back to Pete.

Henry Stephens has thirty young lambs.

Congratulations to all the newly married people.

Capt. Marcus Colins, of near the Aurora ferry is in poor health.

Sim Wilhoit eat 16 bananas in seventeen minutes on a wager.

Grant Hensley, who has been in poor health is able to be up again.

The next holidays on the program are St. Jackson's and ground hog days.

Abe Cutler, of Cincinnati, was visiting relatives at Plattsburg a few days ago.

Hunters shot at some quails the other day and shot one of Tom Riddell's children.

Some of our shootist attended the clay pigeon match at Anderson's ferry the other day.

About one mile west of town is a sink hole from which issues boiling water all the time.

Bumble bees and grasshoppers were flying around christmas day. Didn't see any snakes,

Stephen Hensley, of Frankfort, S. D. is visiting his aged father who lives here and is very sick.

Nearly all the tobacco has been sold in this neighborhood, price ranging from 6 to $10 per hundred.

Miss Addie Hensley has returned to her home in Lincoln county, after a pleasant visit with relatives here.

Elijah Holton traded his farm in Gallatin county to John Allen for his farm near the mouth of Woolper Creek.

The bridge across Ashbyfork on the Woolper pike is leaning up the creek and looks as if it was ready to fall over.

Elmo Gaines, Arthur Walton, Edwin Gaines and Joe Graddy, all college boys, were home during the holidays.

James W Barnett will move to his farm near the mouth of Woolper in the spring. Mr. Barnett is still in poor health.

Puss Bailey and Ben Johnson engaged in a little scrape near the store the other night. Johnson's aim was bad, and Bailey was not hurt.

Pete Oberding and George Bachelor engaged in a little old fashioned Kentucky passtime down an Ferry Creek the other day. When George got the blood washed off of his head it was found that he was seriously hurt.

Seems as if Hon. Harry Baker had a cinch in the congressional nomination as far as Boone county is concerned. Well, Harry is a good fellow and we would like to see him march on to Washington in the Democratic years of 1892 and '93.

Mr. John Weaver and Miss Nancy Hensley were married at the residence of James Hensley, jr., last Thursday by Dr. J. A Kirtley, in the presence of a number of friends. After the ceremony the happy couple repaired to the residence of the groom when the mazy dance was indulged in till almost morning.

UNION.

Mrs Ad Huey continues to improve very slowly.

John Thomas and wife have both been down with grippe

Mrs. Spencer Smith and little son have been very sick for a week.

Allen Harter spent Christmas with J. W Conner hunting.

Charley Bannister thinks very strongly of trying the climate of Colorado for his health.

Rev. John Presser is much better and hopes for a complete restoration of health soon.

Chas. Cleek's children are much better, but Mrs. Cleek has been very sick for several days.

Martin Weaver, of Dickson, Tenn., was visiting relatives and friends here during christmas.

A. S. Rachal returned to school at Richmond, after spending a pleasant Christmas in Union.

Nearly every family in this precinct have one or more cases of grippe, scarlet fever or diphtheria.

When you mention our postmaster hereafter you will please write it Hon. R. T. Clements, Esq. This is the latest.

Mrs. Oscar Huey presented her husband with a fine boy, on January 2nd. Mother and babe are getting along nicely.

The Baptist Church built a chimney of candy in boxes, each one representing a brick. The children were delighted of course.

Hon L. W Lassing spent a couple of days in Frankfort during Christmas and witnessed the neck and neck race for the speakership.

Elbert Rice and brother, Abe, from Covington, were taken with scarlet fever at Mr. C. T. Rice's during xmas, but are improving.

Lynn Wilson who came near having his leg broken three weeks since by being thrown from his horse, is able to be out on crutches.

Cum and Jule Bristow have sold their new crop of tobacco for 8 cents all round to Mr. Kennedy. These gents know when to turn loose.

Matson Rachal has given possession of the warehouse, shipping 50 or 60 hogsheads of tobacco to Covington to be stored for higher prices.

Mrs. Dr. Blanton, who now resides in Williamstown, remembered her Sunday school class (of ye old times) in Union, by sending little tokens to each one Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Riley spent xmas in Bracken county, having a delightful time. They were accompanied by Mr. Elbert Duncan and sister, Miss Della, on their return Wednesday.

Miss Mary Lassing entertained a number of young ladies and gentlemen from Union and vicinity one evening last week, who unite in pronouncing the occasion a most delightful one.

I will have to offer old Mr. Santa an apology for talking about him, for he really did come around and treat the children at the Presbyterian church on Christmas eve. The gentleman stands high in masonic circles if one judges by the clothes he wears.

The Christmas times are over and the New Year upon us. May its days as they unfold themselves one after the other, bring some new blessing into each and every one of our lives. I had given up the idea of writing for the RECORDER, but being solicited to do so by the editors and by friends in this precinct, I am going to try again. What I have written during the past year or so has been written in kindness, and I hope no offence has been taken. I have avoided all items that in the least tended to injure any ones character and shall continue to do so. All parties who feel friendly to the RECORDER can demonstrate the fact by leaving items of interest with any of our merchants

Christmas brought (as I predicted) many pleasant surprises and other commodities, such as presents, &c., to nearly everybody so far as I know, but I can tell you right now, J. W. Conner and me were not forgotten by any means for Santa Claus appointed L. W. Winters and Dr. Aton as his purchasing agents in Covington and Tommie Burk superintendent of transportation and by this means we received a box the day before xmas marked dynamito (to keep the boys out you understand) and when we opened it J. W., was delighted to find two lovely little spoons marked Rachael and Sarah, and the xmas greetings of Misses W. and A. to these little ladies and me's children were also remembered with many candies, nuts, fruits, &c. If the lite of either of these gentlemen should chance to fall upon this let them remember that this is not the "Winter of our discontent," but one of gratitude and appreciation signed J. W. and me.

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules: Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS:

....

VOTERS NAME:

....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	42
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	24
T. F. Hallam	10
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon. F. Riddell	5

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

FOR RENT.

A fine farm of 200 acres. Apply to E. M. GAINES, Utzinger, Ky., or J. M. LASSING, Burlington. Ky.

Take the Recorder.

WE HOLD THE BLUE RIBBON
FOR THE SEASON 1890-1.
ONE Crop, 5 Hdds. Average Price, $22.91
NEW ENTERPRISE TOBACDO WAREHOUSE CO.

MAIN ST., BET. NINTH and TENTH,
LOUISVILLE, - KY.
Four months free storage. Mark your hhds. New Enterprise.
See next issue for advertisement of Premiums.
[Mention This Paper.] Nov. 4-91 6m

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.
The "GRANITE" Chilled Plow

A SWEEPING SUCCESS.

Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front With Wonderful Strides. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.

ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:

1. Perfection in Outline and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow.
5. Runs steadily and [illegible] light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning Capacity.	Price
14½	7 to 8 inches	$5.50
15	8 to 9 "	6.50
*16	9 to 10 "	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½ "	9.00
*17	11 to 13 "	9.50
*18	12 to 14 "	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY — FARMER OF ITS MERITS.

B. F. AVERY & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS
OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS.
Louisville, Ky.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$1 70@5 80
" trash	6 00@7 75
Good "	8 00@9 90
Medium leaf	11 75@12 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$1 70@5 95
" trash	6 00@6 50
Good "	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@13 75
Good	15 75@18 00
Morris—	
Common smokers	$1 80@5 90
Common trash	6 00@7 90
Good trash	8 00@9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Miami—	
Common smokers	1 50@5 95
Common trash	6 10@7 95
Good trash	8 00@9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Globe—	
Common smoker	$1 90@5 90
Common trash	6 00@7 70
Good trash	8 00@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 75
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$1 00@5 90
Common trash	6 00@7 80
Good trash	8 10@9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 25@19 75
Fine leaf	20 75@21 25

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of Joel B. Frazier, deceased, must arrange to settle at once, and those having claims against the estate, must present them proven according to law. J. L. FRAZIER, Admr.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of S. J. Clutterbuck, deceased, will please come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven to
J. R. CLUTTERBUCK, Admr.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.
H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to the estate of Mrs. Nancy A. Corbin, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven according to law to the undersigned, T. L. SWETNAM, Admr.

A Fine Farm for Sale.

A farm of 166 acres on the East Bend and Burlington road [illegible] Burlington and 2 miles from Rabbit Hash. —good dwelling house, barn and out buildings—good fish pond, 100 acres good tobacco land—everlasting water Will sell on easy terms. For particulars inquire on farm of
J. H. [illegible]

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1819.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington— Thursday after first Monday, and O. W. Gaines, fourth Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg—Ben Crisler, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. W. G. Stanster, Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. P. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday, G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

Guizott,

This Imported Norman Stallion will make the season of 1891, at my stable near Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end January 1st, 1892. Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
G. W. TERRILL.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
235 Court Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KY.
Box 333. Telephone 4120—3.
With HALLAM & MYERS.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 348.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 135 acres adjoining Burlington. The land is in high condition, nearly all in grass—smooth and handsome. A large brick dwelling; large, new frame barn, three cisterns, two wells, new meat house—desirable property. Terms easy.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of A. G. Dicken, dec'd., are requested to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them properly proven to the undersigned.
P. E. CASON, Executor.

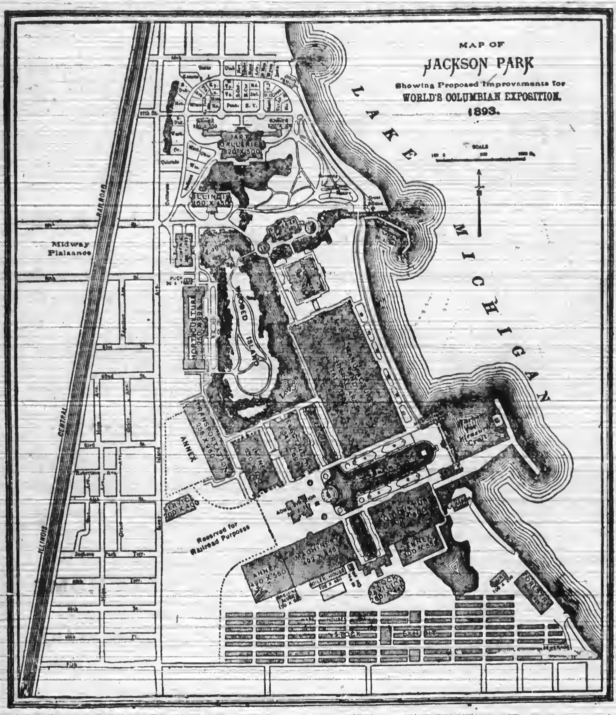
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ALMANAC For 1892
Contains One Hundred Recipes for making delicious Candy cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Bird's Eye View of Exposition—Map of Jackson Park Showing Proposed Improvements—Descriptions and Illustrations of the Transportation and Woman's Buildings.

KEY TO BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.—FROM HARPER'S WEEKLY.

1. Sixty-three Acres reserved for Live-stock Exhibit. 2. Railway Approach. 3. Machinery Hall, 17¼ Acres. 4. Assembly Hall. 5. Forestry Building, 2¼ Acres. 6. Annex to Agriculture Building. 7. Administration Building. 8. Hall of Mines and Mining, 8¾ Acres. 9. Agriculture Building, 15 Acres. 10. Reproduction of "La Rabida Convent," where Columbus retired. 11. Transportation Exhibit, 18¾ Acres. 12. Electrical Building, 9¾ Acres. 13. The great Peristyle and Music Hall Cafe. 14. Horticulture Hall, 6¼ Acres. 15. Manufacturers' and Liberal Arts Building, 44 Acres. 16. Casino and Pier. 17. Villages of All Nations. 18. Woman's Building. 19. United States Government Building. 20. Illinois State Building. 21. Fisheries Building and Deep-sea Aquaria. 22. Life-saving Station, etc. 23. Galleries of Fine Arts. 24. Japan. 25. France, Mexico and Germany. 26. Foreign Building. 27. England. 28. United States Naval Exhibit. 29. New York. 30. Massachusetts.



Among a great number of sketches submitted in competition for this building by women from all over the land the president of the board of lady managers quickly discovered in the sketch submitted by Miss Sophia G. Hayden that harmony of grouping and gracefulness of details which indicate the architectural scholar, and to her was awarded the first prize of a thousand dollars, and also the execution of the design.

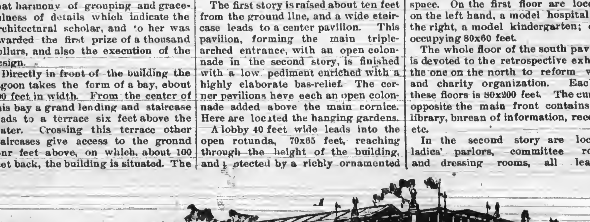
Directly in front of the building the lagoon takes the form of a bay, about 400 feet in width. From the center of this bay a grand landing and staircase leads to a terrace six feet above the water. Crossing this terrace other staircases give access to the ground four feet above, on which, about 100 feet back, the building is situated. The first terrace is designed in artistic flower beds and low shrubs. The principal facade has an extreme length of 400 feet, the depth of the building being half this distance. Italian renaissance is the style selected.

The first story is raised about ten feet from the ground line, and a wide staircase leads to a center pavilion. This pavilion, forming the main triple-arched entrance, with an open colonnade in the second story, is finished with a low pediment enriched with a highly elaborate bas-relief. The corner pavilions have each an open colonnade added above the main cornice. Here are located the hanging gardens.

A lobby 40 feet wide leads into the open rotunda, 70x65 feet, reaching through the height of the building, and protected by a richly ornamented skylight. This rotunda is surrounded by a two-story open arcade, as delicate and chaste in design as the exterior, the whole having a thoroughly Italian courtyard effect, admitting abundance of light to all rooms facing this interior space. On the first floor are located, on the left hand, a model hospital; on the right, a model kindergarten; each occupying 80x60 feet.

The whole floor of the south pavilion is devoted to the retrospective exhibit; the one on the north to reform work and charity organization. Each of these floors is 80x200 feet. The curtain opposite the main front contains the library, bureau of information, records, etc.

In the second story are located ladies' parlors, committee rooms and dressing rooms, all leading



THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

to the open balcony in front. The whole second floor of the north pavilion incloses the great assembly room and club room. The first of these is provided with an elevated stage for the accommodation of speakers. The south pavilion contains the model kitchen, refreshment rooms, reception rooms, etc.

The building is encased with "staff," the same material used on the rest of the buildings, and as it stands with its mellow, decorated walls bathed in the bright sunshine, the women of the country are justly proud of the result.

Forming the northern architectural court of the exposition is a group of edifices of which the transportation building is one. It is situated at the southern end of the west flank and lies between the horticultural and the mines buildings. Facing eastward, it commands a view of the floral island and an extensive branch of the lagoon.

The transportation building is exquisitely refined and simple in architectural treatment, although very rich and elaborate in detail. In style it savors much of the Romanesque, although to the initiated the manner in which it is designed on axial lines, and the solicitude shown for fine proportions, and subtle relation of parts to each other, will at once suggest the methods of composition followed at the ecole des beaux arts.

Viewed from the lagoon, the cupola of the transportation building forms the effective southwest accent of the quadrangle, while from the cupola itself, reached by eight elevators, the northern court, the most beautiful effect of the entire exposition, may be seen in all its glory.

The main entrance to the transportation building consists of an immense single-arch enriched to an extraordinary degree with carvings, bas reliefs and mural paintings, the entire feature forming a rich and beautiful, yet quiet, color climax, for it is treated in leaf and is called the golden door.

The remainder of the architectural composition falls into a just relation of contrast with the highly wrought entrance, and is duly quiet and modest, though very broad in treatment. It consists of a continuous arcade with subordinated colonnade and entablature. Numerous minor entrances are from time to time pierced in the walls, and with them are grouped terraces, seats, drinking fountains and statues.

THE TRANSPORTATION BUILDING.

The interior of the building is treated much after the manner of a Roman basilica, with broad nave and aisles. The roof is therefore in three divisions; the middle one rises much higher than the others, and its walls are pierced to form a beautiful arcaded clearstory. The cupola, placed exactly in the center of the building and rising 165 feet above the ground, is reached by eight elevators. These elevators of themselves naturally form a part of the transportation exhibit, and as they also carry passengers to galleries at various stages of height, a fine view of the interior of the building may easily be obtained. The main galleries of this building, because of the abundant elevator facilities, prove quite accessible to visitors.

The main building of the transportation exhibit measures 960 feet front by 250 feet deep. From this extends westward to Stony Island avenue an enormous annex, covering about nine acres. This is only one story in height. In it may be seen the more bulky exhibits. Along the central avenue or nave the visitor may see facing each other scores of locomotive engines, highly polished, and rendering the perspective effect of the nave both exceedingly novel and striking. Add to the effect of the exhibits the architectural impression given by a long vista of richly ornamented colonnade, and it may easily be seen that the interior of the transportation building is one of the most impressive of the exposition.

The transportation exhibits naturally include everything, of whatsoever name or sort, devoted to the purpose of transportation, and range from a baby carriage to a mogul engine, from a cash conveyor to a balloon or carrier pigeon. Technically this exhibit includes everything comprised in Class G of the official classification. The transportation building cost about $300,000. Adler & Sullivan, of Chicago, are the architects.

The Telephone in Scotland.

An interesting adaptation of the telephone to existing telegraph lines has been successfully made in Scotland. The telephones used are the French type, with microphones. The line used has two intermediate stations, but this in no way impaired the speaking; indeed, it is proposed to add another to two intermediate stations, making six telephones served by a single wire. Though the telegraph instruments were employed simultaneously there was no interruption; and it is intended that the telegraph instruments shall be discarded. Another feature of the adaptation is that as the wire runs along the canal the barger can fix a portable telephone on it at any place and speak to the termini.

—Briggs—"I hear that you are not rooming with Plankington any more." Griggs—"No. He got so stout I couldn't wear his dress suit."—Clothier and Furnisher.

ELKINS, SECRETARY OF WAR.

Ah, there, Mars,
Will you please get on to Steve?
Steve Elkins,
Of West Virginia,
U. S. A.
Secretary of war!
How does he strike you?
Ain't he a corker?
Mind that sword of his,
His good broad sword,
Ex-Blainabar!
He can bend it all
Around the situation,
And straighten it out again
When he wants to!
And cut with it?
Why, Marsy, old boy,
He can cut the ties
That bind him to
The Plumed Knight
With it as slick as butter!
Has he!
Well, nobody said he had!
Had you heard anything
To that effect up your way?
Strategy, me boy, strategy!
It's a strategic
War secretary
That this country needs now.
And Steven is that,
Bigger than a load of hay!
You missed it Mars,
In not having been raised in
West Virginia.
And afterward having
Blossomed as a Blaine boomer!
You ain't in at all
With Steve:
He's so warlike,
And heroic and strategic!
But if he had to wear
A suit of your statuary clothes,
Marsy, old chap,
During office hours,
He couldn't compete with you
A little bit,
Because he is the modestest man
That ever pulled a
Political wire!
However, that's all right!
But you just keep your eye
On Steve, Mars,
And so will
A good many other people.
—Detroit Free Press.

DEMOCRACY UNDAUNTED.

The Party of Patriotism and Freedom of Thought.

A sort of ghoulish glee characterizes the comments of the republican press on the fancied differences within the ranks of the democracy. Long telegrams filled with tidings of personal disappointments are given great prominence of position and flaming headlines. Mr. Gorman is painted as a spectral mower with a scythe of craft, cutting down the presidential candidates who are represented as standing in the way of his own ambitions. Mr. Cleveland never walks on Broadway, according to these stories, lest he should encounter Gov. Hill, for these two do not speak as they pass by. When Gen. Palmer rises from his new seat in the senate to shake hands with a friend it is not an act of courtesy, but to spread dismay among his rivals by displaying the case with he carries his three score years and ten. Mr. Mills is not confined to his bed-chamber with the grip but is sulking in his tent, and communing with his divine mother as to how he shall best bring confusion on the democracy because its speaker has dishonored him. If what we read in these newspapers is true, Mr. Crisp has not constituted the committees of the new congress according to his best judgment for the effective disposition of public business, but to reward his friends and confound his enemies. Bitterness is king, and all the party leaders are captains of guerrilla bands, armed for their mutual destruction and the disruption of the greater body of which they are parts.

There are differences of opinion among democrats, and many strong men are striving to be chief. This is true, and it proves the democracy's vitality. The great issues of the hour are under debate, and a programme is formulating against the coming campaign. Who would not have it so? Is there any other point from which wisdom can be drawn than that supplied by a comparison of prevalent views? Is anybody anointed with superhuman wisdom, that this dicta should be accepted and subscribed to without weighing the conflicting data which different sections have to present? Our party has always been the abiding place of freedom of thought, where every argument based on patriotism is listened to. It is to-day more than ever before in its history the nurse of national leaders, who would be at the head of its columns because the merch is to victory. The comments of the enemy are only the reflection of their hopes. They are dreaming that perchance the matchless discipline which has not failed us in the past, even when defeat was inevitable, has somehow been weakened. But they will be disappointed. Whoever is the standard bearer, and whatever the battle cry, the democracy's phalanx will be close knit in 1892, one and unterrified.—St. Paul Globe.

A JINGO ADMINISTRATION.

One of the Results of Harrison's Mismanagement.

The jingo policy of the Harrison administration may yet bring about a war between this country and Chili. So far have we gone in this matter that we have got to fight or sacrifice our national dignity.

From its insipiency the administration has seemed bent on getting into a squabble with the Chilians. Pat Egan, with the dust of Ireland still on his brogans, was appointed by President Harrison to represent this country in Chili. He was the one man who should not have received the appointment. Not only the Chilian government did not want him, but the people of this country, with the exception of President Harrison and Secretary Blaine, strongly opposed conferring distinction and honor upon a man who was an American for revenue only.

In the very face of this opposition both at home and abroad, Pat Egan's name was enrolled in the book of diplomatists. Then the trouble began. And it continued and it will continue just so long as Pat Egan misrepresents this country in Chili.

While the Chilians were trying to overthrow a dictator and re-establish a republican form of government, Pat Egan, backed by the United States government, lent his support to Balmaceda. He did not have gumption enough to keep his nose and the nose of his government out of the affair. The result was that when the congressionalists had won the fight, Pat Egan was the most disliked man in Chili, with the possible exception of his friend Balmaceda, and his country came in for a very large share of the same feeling.

The assault on the Baltimore sailors in Valparaiso was the one opportunity the jingo statesmen of this administration had been asking for. They wanted to pull their vigorous foreign policy on somebody or other and the opportunity was at hand. They grabbed it. When they had blustered and blowed, puffed and stewed for awhile they discovered that our lynching bee in New Orleans was a parallel case and that they were simply aping the dago school of vigorous foreign policy. Then they set about to justify lynching in New Orleans and to condemn shooting and stabbing in Valparaiso. After telling Italy to go to thunder for her indemnity these vigorous statesmen demanded reparation from Chili. The size, population, wealth and fighting capacity of Chili made the bluff "go."

The very thing these jingo statesmen should have done they failed to do, that is, recall Pat Egan. Such a course would have made it impossible for a seven-spot country down in South America to further make a side show of our government.—Chicago Globe.

BLAINE IN THE WAY.

The Only Obstacle Between Harrison and the Nomination.

The republican opposition to Harrison has had no candidate in view except Mr. Blaine. In the hard work he has been doing for his own renomination Mr. Harrison has found the strong Blaine sentiment in the republican party the greatest obstacle in his way, and in nominating Elkins for the cabinet he played his last and strongest card for the nomination. He had lost in his play for the control of the New York delegation through the election of Fassett for governor. After Fassett's defeat the attempt of the president to put the blame on Platt renewed the coolness of that influential republican boss toward the administration. And though, by urging congress to indorse Warner Miller's Nicaragua canal bonds into some sort of standing in Wall street, the president endeavored to make new alliances in New York, his chances for renomination were diminishing up to the closing of the deal which resulted in the nomination of Elkins for secretary of war.

This would not have been done except as a last resort, for Elkins is too notorious as a jobber to be admitted even to Harrison's cabinet except as the result of a forced deal. His nomination means that arrangements have been made to get Blaine out of the way. With Blaine out and with such accomplished intriguers as Foster and Elkins using all the resources of the administration to control the nomination, it will take a very powerful outside combination to prevent Harrison from being renominated.

And there is now in sight no combination powerful enough to do it. Quay and Magee in Pennsylvania have simply put themselves in a position to extort more for their support than if they offered it without bargain. They can be bought off, and the western opposition is without a head. As far as can be seen now, Harrison has his party in a position where it will be obliged to renominate him whether it likes or not.—St. Louis Republic.

STEVE'S SITUATION.

Harrison's Sword-Bearer and His Side Partner.

Mr. Elkins is safe from the assaults of slanderers and blusterers. He will sit in the luxurious apartments provided for the head of a war department having no serious duties to perform and laugh at blusterers. He will scorn the imputation that the partner of Kerens and colleague of Dudley, Dorsey and Blaine can be frightened by inventions when the truth has been insufficient to drive him to obscurity that would have been sought by a sensitive official. It were folly to speculate as to lower depths than have been illustrated by "Steve" Elkins and "Dick" Kerens in their relations to the people and the public treasury. In their career these gentlemen have illustrated the saying that truth is stranger than fiction. Mr. Harrison made careful examination of the subject before he named a secretary to practice his peculiar methods in the war department during the coming presidential campaign. If there were madness in this act of the president there was also method in it. Mr. Harrison has apparently concluded that it is time for a certain class to hang together lest they hang separately. Only by a combination of the elements represented by Elkins and Woods is there hope in the president's mind of success in again thwarting the popular will and gaining power thereby. With Elkins holding the war department, those of the republican party who look for success by abhorrent methods will see promise of further gains. With Woods wearing the ermine will be hope that criminals may be saved from the bench when the bar would be impotent. Neither the secretary in the war department nor the judge, if he be confirmed, need fear slander. There is a limit to human ingenuity. It has been drawn by these gentlemen in their public acts.—Chicago Times.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

—How can Mr. Foster and Enos Nebeker keep money in the treasury so long as President Harrison is the friend of subsidies and jobs?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—The national treasury is getting into very shoal water. The balance has fallen to the lowest point ever recorded since the adoption of the present form of the debt statement.—Boston Herald.

—If "Steve" is as efficient in administering the war department as he is in colonizing West Virginia with negroes run in a week before election from Maryland and Virginia for voting purposes, he ought to make a very powerful cabinet officer.—Hartford Times.

—The appointment of Stephen B. Elkins is probably an assurance that Blaine will not be a candidate for the republican nomination. With all the disreputables supporting him, Mr. Harrison will probably take the nomination without much difficulty.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

—Republican president makers are puzzling their brains over two sentences with an interrogation point at the heel of each: Has Blaine traded his presidential ambition to Harrison for a cabinet position for Elkins, or has Harrison bought Elkins away from Blaine with a cabinet position?—Fort Worth Gazette.

—Some of the democrats on the floor of the house have been a little cross, perhaps, but they enjoy the blessed satisfaction of knowing that their seats are safely under them during this congress. Reed, of Maine, and his seat-snatching committee on elections are not in business at the old stand just now.—St. Louis Republic.

—One of President Harrison's home papers characterizes the appointment of Judge Woods as an indecent act. It does not stop with the assertion, but shows the brazen and scandalous character of President Harrison's selection by a detailed review of the judge's actions, among which were his reversal of legal opinion to save William W. Dudley from indictment for advising bribery, and a reversed legal opinion to save more than a hundred indicted republicans from conviction. The facts justify the charges and are familiar to all who keep track of important political matters.—Detroit Free Press.

Speaker Crisp's Fairness.

Speaker Crisp was conspicuously generous in his treatment of the republican minority. On committees of fifteen he has in each case given them five members, or one-third. This is a greater proportion than they are strictly entitled to by their numerical strength. On committees of lesser membership than fifteen the republicans are also given more than their pro rate share. If Speaker Crisp had held the minority down to the number of committee men they could claim on the basis of their proportion of members, he would have had a larger number of desirable committee positions to give to democrats. The action of the speaker, in dealing so liberally with his political opponents, is in shining contrast to the ungenerous and unfair treatment of the minority by the republicans in the days when Reed was [illegible].—Detroit Free Press.

THE RIGHT KIND.

A Young Lady Eminently Fitted to Become a Wife.

"I was thinking, sir," he said, as he hesitated at the door of the old gentleman's private office, "that perhaps I'd like to marry your daughter."

"A noble girl," said the old gentleman, reflectively. "I don't know how I can spare her, but I suppose I'll have to some time."

"Yes, sir; quite right, sir, and I'd like to have her, except—except—you know I'm not rich, sir."

"I know it," replied the old gentleman, "but you are drawing a fair salary, and I don't require wealth."

"I'm glad of that, sir, but I was sort of thinking that—that she isn't experienced in household matters."

"She isn't," said the old gentleman, "but she's a wonderful observing girl."

"Yes, sir, and I think a great deal of her, but if I take her to a home of her own I'm afraid, sir—I'm afraid it would be hard, very hard. She was educated for a rich man's wife and wouldn't know——"

"You're partly right," interrupted the old gentleman. "But let me tell you something about that girl. She went to my closet a couple of days ago to get something that was there, and there was a pair of trousers hanging near the door."

"Yes; what of it?"

"One of the suspender buttons was gone."

"And she—she——" The young man was so agitated he could not finish the sentence.

"She noticed it," said the old gentleman.

"Noticed it herself?"

"No one had said a word to her about it."

"But she—she didn't——"

"Yes, she did. She sewed that button on."

"Please, sir, say 'yes,'" pleaded the young man, "and—and if she'll have me let us name a day in the near future. And grant me one one other favor."

"What is it?"

"Don't, please don't let any other young man know about that button until after the wedding. I don't want to take any chances."—Chicago Tribune.

—When the late King Charles, of Wurtemburg, was yet crown prince, and he was ordered to become engaged to the Russian Grand Duchess Olga, he was shown a portrait of her. After regarding it intently, he exclaimed: "How daringly they have flattered her! The hair is too abundant, the eyes are too brilliant, and the complexion too dainty." The courtiers asked in astonishment: "But does your royal highness know the grand duchess?" "I do not know her," was the reply, "but I know the court painters."

—Woman's Logic.—Carlton (jilted)—And you throw me over for him? You can not love him. He is nothing but money! Maud—I am glad to hear you speak so. If he is nothing but money and I can not love him, you can not say that it was love of money that led to my marriage.—N. Y. Sun.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

SOMEBODY says that poets are declining. This may be so, but you had better not ask a poet what he will take on the strength of it.—Boston Bulletin.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

THE devil is always willing to aid in putting up a flue or stovepipe.—Galveston News.

BEECHAM'S PILLS enjoy the largest sale of any proprietary medicine in the world. Made only in St. Helens, England.

POKER is a reform game. The players are constantly going better.—Binghamton Republican.

THE MARKETS.

		CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$ 2 00	@ $ 2 50
Choice Butchers	3 85	@ 4 00
HOGS—Common	3 60	@ 3 85
Good packers	3 90	@ 4 05
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 25	@ 4 75
LAMBS—Butchers	5 25	@ 5 75
FLOUR—Family	3 75	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	95¼	@ 96
No. 3 red		@ 90
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 43
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 34½
Rye—No. 2		@ 93
HAY—Prime to choice	12 00	@12 50
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	12 00	@14 00
Good Leaf	15 50	@18 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 25	@10 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 92½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	17	@ 18
Prime to choice creamery	30	@ 31
APPLES—Green, per bbl	25	@ 1 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	25	@ 1 40
		NEW YORK.
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	4 30	@ 5 10
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	93	@ 1 11
No. 2 red		@ 1 04¾
CORN—No. 3 mixed, new	52¼	@ 52½
Oats—mixed		@ 39¼
PORK—New mess		@10 00
LARD—Western steam		@ 6 42½
		CHICAGO.
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 50	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 91
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 88¾
Corn—No. 2		@ 39
Oats No. 2		@ 30¼
PORK—Mess	7 62½	@ 7 75
LARD—Steam	6 05	@ 6 07½
		BALTIMORE.
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 02	@ 1 04
Corn—Mixed	52½	@ 52⅝
Oats—Mixed		@ 38½
LARD—Refined		@ 7 75
PORK—Mess		@11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 4 50
HOGS	5 37½	@ 5 50
		INDIANAPOLIS.
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@ 93¾
Corn—No. 2		@ 40
Oats—No. 2		@ 33
		LOUISVILLE.
FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 93
Corn—Mixed	44	@ 44½
Oats—Mixed		@ 35½
PORK—Mess		@11 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 25

Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane the remedy used must be non-irritating. The medical profession has been slow to learn this. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs, powders, syringes, astringents or any similar application because they are all irritating do not thoroughly reach the affected surfaces and should be abandoned as worse than failures. A multitude of persons who had for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict testify to radical and permanent cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm. Price 50 cents at Druggists.

PRIVATE EXECUTIONS.—Great Editor—"Send a man to that execution to-morrow, and tell him to keep it down to two columns."

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

SAYS an exchange: "With money come poor relations." But poor relations never come with money.—Texas Siftings.

CONSOLATION.—Do not fret if you can't get into society. The oyster is often present at a supper when he would perhaps prefer to be at home in his bed.—Demorest's Magazine.

BASHFUL young men ought to practice sparking with dumbbells.—Binghamton Republican.

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cts. a box.

IT doesn't often happen that you meet a man who is considered a hero at home.—Ram's Horn.

PEOPLE Are Killed by Coughs that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar would cure. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE lottery dealer may be appropriately described as a chance acquaintance.—Boston Traveler.

All gone —woman's suffering and woman's weakness. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription puts a stop to it. It's a remedy for all the delicate derangements and disorders that make her suffer, and a cure for all the diseases and disturbances that make her weak. It's a legitimate medicine, that corrects and cures; a tonic that invigorates and builds up; a nervine that soothes and strengthens. For bearing-down pains, displacements, all the functional irregularities peculiar to the sex, it's a safe and certain remedy.

Other medicines claim to cure? That's true. But they don't claim to do this: if the Favorite Prescription fails to give satisfaction, in any case for which it's recommended, the money paid for it is refunded.

Judge for yourself which is *likely* to be the better medicine.

And think whether something else offered by the dealer is likely to be "just as good."

You pay only for the good you get. On these terms it's the *cheapest.*

"German Syrup"

Asthma. "I have been a great sufferer from Asthma and severe Colds every Winter, and last Fall my friends as well as myself thought because of my feeble condition, and great distress from constant coughing, and inability to raise any of the accumulated matter from my lungs, that my time was close at hand. When nearly worn out for want of sleep and rest, a friend recommended me to try thy valuable medicine, Boschee's German Syrup. I am confident it saved my life. Almost the first dose gave me great relief and a gentle refreshing sleep, such as I had not had for weeks. My cough began immediately to loosen and pass away, and I found myself rapidly gaining in health and weight. I am pleased to inform thee—unsolicited—that I am in excellent health and do certainly attribute it to thy Boschee's German Syrup. C. B. STICKNEY, Picton, Ontario."

Gentle, Refreshing Sleep.

BOILING WATER OR MILK.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

SALVATION OIL
TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN. 25 C A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

Patents! Pensions
Send for Inventor's Guide or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of PENSION and BOUNTY LAWS.
PATRICK O'FARRELL, - WASHINGTON, D. C.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Cod-liver oil suggests consumption; which is almost unfortunate. Its best use is before you fear consumption—when you begin to get thin. Consumption is only one of the dangers of thinness.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver-oil makes the thin plump, and the plump are almost safe.

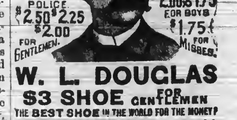
Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING—free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

DONALD KENNEDY
Of Roxbury, Mass., Says:

Strange cases cured by my Medical Discovery come to me every day. Here is one of Paralysis—Blindness—and the Grip. Now how does my Medical Discovery cure all these? I don't know, unless it takes hold of the Hidden Poison that makes all Humor.

VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA, Sept. 9th, 1891.
Donald Kennedy—Dear Sir: I will state my case to you: About nine years ago I was paralyzed in my left side, and the best doctors gave me no relief for two years, and I was advised to try your Discovery, which did its duty, and in a few months I was restored to health. About four years ago I became blind in my left eye by a spotted cataract. Last March I was taken with La Grippe, and was confined to my bed for three months. At the end of that time, as in the start, then it struck me that your Discovery was the thing for me; so I got a bottle, and before it was half gone I was able to go to my work in the mines. Now in regard to my eyes, as I lost my left eye, and about six months ago my right eye became affected with black spots over the sight as did the left eye—perhaps some twenty of them—but since I have been using your Discovery they all left my right eye but one; and, thank God, the bright light of heaven is once more making its appearance in my left eye. I am wonderfully astonished at it, and thank God and your Medical Discovery. Yours truly, HANK WHITE.



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?
GENTLEMEN and LADIES, save your dollars by wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. They meet the wants of all classes, and are the most economical foot-wear ever offered for the money. Beware of dealers who offer other makes, as being just as good, and be sure you have W. L. Douglas Shoes, with name and price stamped on bottom. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

RUMELY TRACTION AND PORTABLE ENGINES.
Threshers and Horse Powers.
Write for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed Free.
M. RUMELY CO., LAPORTE, IND.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms
JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT.

ASTHMA CURED
No matter how long standing DR. HAMILTON'S ASTHMA CURE gives instant relief and cures while asleep. It is not a snuff or a liquid, is easily used and guaranteed to cure when perseveringly used. Price, $1.00 at druggists, or by mail, 6 boxes $4. Address BEST & CO., MILLERTON, N. Y.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Our Three Needle Embroidering machine makes rugs with yarn or rags. Fine embroidery with silk or zephyr. Circulars and terms to agents free. Machine, colored pattern book, mitten pattern, samples of work, catalogues, price lists, directions, etc., all by mail for $1.10. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. E. ROSS & CO., Toledo Ohio.
Pat. Nov. 17, 1891.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED.
We Want Name and Address of Every ASTHMATIC
P. Harold Hayes, M.D., BUFFALO, N.Y.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

SOUTH AMERICAN COMPOUND.
A positive cure for Rheumatism, La Grippe, etc. Three months' treatment by mail, One Dollar. Sample and circular telling how to get free newspapers for 4-cent stamp. JACKSON MFG. CO., COLUMBUS, Ohio.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A BEAUTIFUL CRAZY quilt of 500 sq. in. made with pkg. of 60 splendid Silk pcs., asstd. bright colors, 25c.; 5 pks. $1. Lemarie's Silk Mills, Little Ferry, N. J.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Trial lessons free. Bryant & Stratton, Buffalo, N. Y.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Mo. Poultry and Pet Stock Club. All varieties; pure stock; cheap. Write R. G. MASON, KIRKSVILLE, MO.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PENSIONS Due All soldiers if ½ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 26 years experience. Laws Free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, O.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RUPTURE POSITIVELY CURED by G. H. Rions, M. D. Send for circular. 70 W. 8th st., Cincinnati, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

Obstinate Blood Humor

I HAD TERRIBLE ECZEMA FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS—WAS in bed six months at a time—body and limbs swollen and scaly like a dead fish. The itching was terrible, and finally LOST MY SIGHT. After treatment by five physicians, and other remedies without relief, I took S. S. S. AND IT CURED ME. My skin is soft and smooth, and the terrible trouble is all gone.—R. N. MITCHELL, *Macon, Ga.*

I know the above statement to be true.—S. S. HARMON, *Macon, Ga.*

I was for some time troubled with an obstinate RASH OR HUMOR, that spread over my face and breast. I consulted physicians, and used many remedies without a cure. At the suggestion of a friend I used Swift's Specific, which completely cured me. This was two years ago, and I have had no return of the trouble.—E. H. WELLS, *Chesterfield, Va.*

S. S. S. is the safest and best remedy for all troubles of the Blood and Skin. It cures by removing the cause, and at the same time builds up the general health. Send for our Treatise, mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

We are anxious to know every one who wants a piano, new or second-hand. Are you one of them? Then send your address, with request for catalogue, etc., to Ivers & Pond Piano Co., Boston.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOURBON NEWS.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1892. NUMBER 11.

CURRENT TOPICS.

BOSTON has duly hanged her first woman murderess.

A breed of wild pigs has been discovered in Queensland which climb trees.

During 1891 there were 192 persons arrested in New York for attempted suicide.

A little Philadelphia boy has a pet rabbit which he has trained to draw a small wagon.

Cotton stalks of a deep red color and producing red bolls have appeared in Middle Georgia.

During the past twenty years there have been 328,716 divorces granted in the United States.

In fifteen years the orange export of California has increased from nothing to 30,000,000 pounds.

The Detroit board of public works has sued a contractor for stealing and selling off two avenues.

Labourchere says that the Princess May, who is engaged to Colliers and Cuffs, is decidedly pretty.

It is estimated that at least $60,000,000 of the government paper money has been lost or destroyed.

Of the 43,634 deaths in New York city the past year, 18,728 were of children under five years of age.

It has been estimated by a shoe man that the people of the United States spend $450,000,000 annually for shoes.

Mrs. John Sherwood says it is not unusual for a New York hostess to spend $1,000 on a luncheon for twenty women.

In a well could be dug to the depth of forty-six miles, the density of the air at the bottom would be as great as that of quicksilver.

New York is said to employ an army of cash girls 30,000 strong, many of whom are nearer twelve than fourteen years of age.

George Francis Train is patrolling Broadway, New York, every afternoon in the most extensive fur coat ever seen east of Dakota.

Folding chairs is an accomplishment in which each woman in Holland is expected to be proficient before she becomes mistress of a home.

Judge Moon, of Chattanooga, has charged the grand jury to investigate railroad accidents and punish employes where carelessness is shown.

John Redmond, who has been chosen over Michael Davitt by the people of Waterford, was once a clerk in the house of commons, at $450 a year.

It is a literal fact that millions of people are starving in Russia, and that there is no possibility of adequate relief reaching the sufferers in time.

The jail janitor at Red Bank, N. J., has been arrested, charged with stealing chickens and whisky. The plunder was found concealed in the jail.

Fair maidens and timid bachelors, this is leap year. Custom has defined your respective privileges and the best interests of society demand their exercise.

A clerkship in the agricultural department, Washington, has been secured by Frederick Douglass for a girl whose father owned him in slavery days.

There are some queer folks in England. In Dover certain persons, suffering from influenza, have been fined $25 apiece for appearing in public places.

A dissolute linguist, a teacher of seven different languages, has been jailed at Laramie, Wyo., for beating his wife, who supported him by taking in washing.

Roasted crickets are a favorite article of diet with some tribes of Utah and California Indians, while among others the grasshopper is relished as a culinary delicacy.

G. A. Dougherty, who is secretary of the American legation in Mexico, is a son of Daniel Dougherty of the silver tongue. He once occupied a similar position in Rome.

The space devoted to the Chicago World's fair is 600 acres. Philadelphia had 236 and Paris 143. The buildings will cover 150 acres, and the cost of equipment will be $14,900,000.

Buttons are now made from potatoes. The tuber is treated with acids, hardened by means of great pressure and the buttons manufactured from it can not be distinguished from those of bone.

A woman has just died in Connecticut whose doctor says she has a year to live, way back in 1847. The art of healing has not reached the stage of infallibility and prophecy is not one of its gifts.

Oregon and Washington papers have been full of reports of second crops of fruit gathered out there, and of flowers found growing out in the woods. The latest crop indicated by telegraph was a blizzard.

The rates for the transportation of corpses on railways are so high in Germany that the Berlin Crematory society is petitioning to have them reduced, as it materially interferes with its business.

The smallest railroad in the world runs between Ravenglass and Boot, in Cumberland, England. It is hardly more than a mile long, for which the engineer acts as fireman, conductor, ticket agent and porter.

The German government has sent a circular to all the state railways to the effect that the depressing financial condition is such that all wages must be reduced and all men dropped from the pay roll who can be possibly spared.

Princess Louise and Mrs. Harrison are the only women ever permitted to set foot within the cloisters of the monastery of Santa Barbara. After their departure the ground trodden by them was reconsecrated with solemn ceremonies and much fasting and prayer.

Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, is a beautiful child, with hair and eyes as dark as a Spanish gypsy, and the imperious manners of a young princess. She is quite a marvel of erudition, and speaks German and French, Chinese and Italian with equal fluency.

A Rhode Island man made a net profit of $3,700 in six months by raising skunks for market. He sells the pelts of the odorous animals at good figures and manufactures skunk oil, which he disposes of to the druggists for a rheumatic cure.

A nugget of gold weighing 203½ ounces and valued at about $3,600 is reported to have been found recently in the Ruby Gulch mine above Forest City, Sierra county, Cal. It measures eight inches in length by five in width, and is from two to five inches in thickness.

A jet black swan was killed on the California ranch recently.

A LIFE FOR A LIFE.

Blaine Receives the Report on the Baltimore Case.

Conclusions of the District Attorney of Valparaiso on the Matter.

Three Chilians and One American Are Indicted—Jury Brought Verdict—Their Punishment—Minister Montt Thinks They Will be Tried Soon.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Senor Montt, the Chilian minister, had another conference with Secretary Blaine Friday. The minister laid before the secretary the following information, which he received from Senor Pereira, the Chilian minister of foreign affairs:

"The voluminous summary of judicial proceedings substituted before the regular court (that presided over by Judge of Crimes Foster), on the 19th of October, in reference to the deplorable incident of the day before (the trouble in Valparaiso between the Chilians and the sailors from the Baltimore), has terminated. The district attorney has presented an extensive report upon its merits, drawing the following conclusion:

"Three Chilians and one American are indicted as the principal offenders. Their punishment—Minister Montt thinks they will be tried soon.

"The Chilian minister, had another conference with Secretary Blaine Friday. The minister laid before the secretary the following information, which he received from Senor Pereira, the Chilian minister of foreign affairs:

"The voluminous summary of judicial proceedings substituted before the regular court (that presided over by Judge of Crimes Foster), on the 19th of October, in reference to the deplorable incident of the day before (the trouble in Valparaiso between the Chilians and the sailors from the Baltimore), has terminated. The district attorney has presented an extensive report upon its merits, drawing the following conclusion:

"The unfortunate incident of the 16th of October originated in a brawl between intoxicated sailors of both nations. The row is in proportions on account of the special ward in which it occurred, full of houses of bad reputation and saloons.

"Second—The testimony from the first moment did all they were directed to do to suppress the riot. The correct course of the police has been acknowledged by every one, by the citizens and of the American sailors, except two.

"Third—Only one isolated shot was fired. It was from a revolver. The police carry Comblain's carbines.

"The district attorney indicts the following named prisoners:

"Carlos Gomez, a Chilian; Frederico Rodriquez, a Chilian; Ahuamada, a Chilian, and Davidson, an American. He asks that they be punished according to law, as follows: Gomez, three to five years' confinement in the penitentiary; Rodriquez, two to eighteen months' confinement in the penitentiary, and Ahuamada, one to eighteen twenty to forty days' imprisonment.

Minister Montt declined to be interviewed on the subject matter of the foregoing statement. He intimated, however, that the presentation of the report of the district attorney, or promotor fiscal, as the officer is called in Chili, carries with it the indictment of the men named therein. Their trial will now take place before the judge of crimes who heard the evidence taken originally for the benefit of the district attorney. At this trial the men will be given an opportunity to present any testimony they may have to prove their innocence of the crime for which they are arraigned. The minister thinks the trial will follow speedily, and believes the results should be known within two weeks.

CHEAP ALUMINUM.

A Big Company to Begin Its Manufacture By A Secret Method.

Springfield, O., Jan. 9.—J. C. Stewart, the head of the Pat Men's club, claims he can make precious aluminum for not to exceed eighteen cents a pound. Mr. Stewart, who is wealthy, has among his possessions an island, containing about 150 acres, near the mouth of the Chesapeake bay. Upon it is a large hill of white clay, which, until recently was considered valueless. A recent chemical examination of the clay shows that it possesses from 40 to 60 per cent. of alumina. Mr. Stewart and a German chemist of Philadelphia, who recently discovered a cheap method of making aluminum, and others are associated for the organization of a mammoth company within ninety days, to manufacture and put aluminum on the market at about the price mentioned.

They Didn't Lynch Him.

Albany, Ga., Jan. 9.—When Sheriff Goodwin entered the cell of R. A. Lomax, in the Albany jail, early Friday morning, a shocking sight met his gaze. Lying on his pallet in a pool of blood was the dead body of the prisoner. Lomax shot a man in ambush, in Clay county, on September 9. He escaped on Wednesday. He was arrested here and jailed by Officer James. The sheriff of Clay county was expected Saturday, to take him there for trial. He feared lynching if carried there and took his own life.

A Family of Thieves.

New Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 9.—William Hill, cashier of the Sanemen National bank, who died here two weeks ago, of the grip, is alleged to have been a defaulter in the sum of $30,000. A peculiar mania for embezzlement seems to run in the Hill family. Wilson's brother, Charles Hill, was cashier of the national bank, in this city, appropriated cash and securities aggregating over $100,000, and, then committed suicide. John T. Hill, another brother, stole $400,000 from the Ninth National bank, last year, but died before disclosure.

The Young Jesse of 15.

Paris, Jan. 9.—In brief, all the newspapers of this city may be said to have joined in expressing the belief that England will take advantage of the situation in Egypt to prolong her occupation of that country, and they claim to fear that the young Khedive will only prove to be a puppet in the hands of England.

Don't Need His Pension.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Secretary Noble has received a letter from a man in Boston, inclosing his certificate and relinquishing his pension on the ground that he stands in no further need of it.

LADY FALLS DEAD,

And Her Body Is Robbed by Persons Who Pretended to Render Her Assistance.

New York, Jan. 8.—Anna M. Dunham, 70 years old, fell dead Thursday evening on the street, within a few doors of her home, in this city. Before her body was moved to her apartments she was found to be stripped of their valuable diamond rings, and a bracelet of gold and enamel was torn from her wrist. Mrs. Dunigan occupied rooms at the Judson with her son Charles W. Dunigan, one of the principal performers in the Lillian Russell Co., now playing here. When the woman fell several men rushed up, apparently to aid her, but, as the result showed, to rob her. Her gloves were torn from her hands, under the pretense of chafing them, and the rings were deftly slipped from her fingers and the bracelets from her wrists. Mrs. Dunigan was born in Philadelphia. Her father was a Quaker, Isaac Williams. She was a widow. Four sons, three of whom are in California, survive her. The police are on the lookout for the thieves.

ENGLAND WANTS MORE.

Seven Arbitrators Asked For to Settle the Sealing Trouble.

Washington, Jan. 8.—In diplomatic circles the opinion prevails that the which in the Behring sea negotiations at present is, the change in the attitude of the British government regarding the number of arbitrators. The original proposition, to which the United States assented, was that each country should name a single arbitrator, and those two should agree upon a third. The British government now asks that the number be increased to seven—the United States to name two, Great Britain to name two, and these four to choose three more. Some objection is being raised by Secretary Blaine to a change in the original understanding, but if the British government insists on the change shall be seven arbitrators, the United States, it is thought, will yield. President Harrison has been willing from the first to submit the questions in dispute to any fair tribunal, and to abide by its decision. He would be quite willing to leave the matter to the head of some leading European country.

THE CORPSE SAT UP.

After a Messenger Had Been Sent for the Undertaker.

Canton, O., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Emma Cable, wife of Emmett Cable, a prominent farmer residing near Sparta, this county, had a narrow escape from being buried alive. For some time past she has been critically ill from dropsy. The week before last she apparently proved fitful, for she gradually grew worse. She finally passed into such a state as to so closely resemble death that a pillow was removed from under the head, the body laid out and covered with a sheet, awaiting the arrival of the undertaker. Suddenly the body sat up and was startled by a rustle. Glancing anxiously at the body he was dumbfounded by seeing the supposed corpse arise, throw off the sheet and stroke and smooth her hair. Preparations for burial were postponed and the woman placed under a physician's care. She is steadily improving.

Getting Ready, Just the Same.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—There is considerable activity among the sealers and many of them are preparing for the season's work. Most of the fleet will fit out at Victoria B. C., and fully fifty vessels will leave that place. The Casco was the first to go to sea from this port, but she had to return, and the chances are that the Lord Binham, now fitting out, will get away before the Casco. Besides the fleet now on the coast, it is learned that fifteen schooners will be dispatched from Halifax, the coast to engage in the catching of seals. In fact some of them are on the way now. It is said the men will take far greater chances this season than they did before, and the warships will have their work cut out to prevent raiding of the seal islands.

Cotton Growers Meet.

Memphis, Jan. 8.—The cotton growers' convention will meet here at the call of Dr. B. G. Godwin, commissioner of agriculture for this state. The object is to agree upon some plan by which to curtail the production of cotton and increase the production of food crops and live stocks. Every cotton growing state will be represented. Among those already here are Commissioners Godwin of Tennessee; Lane, of Alabama, and Robinson, of North Carolina. Gov. Buchanan, of this state, will also be on hand.

Four in One Casket.

Easton, Pa., Jan. 8.—The triplets, sons of Michael Brown, proprietor of Lafayette hotel, this city, born December 6, died at different hours, Wednesday, from grip. John Brown, their grandfather, died Friday in the same house from the effects of a recent stroke of paralysis. They will all be buried in the same casket.

Given Two Months' Life.

Little Rock, Jan. 8.—Charles Lloyd, colored, convicted of the murder of Thomas Mitchell, was one of the county riots, who was sentenced to be hanged here Thursday, has been granted a respite for sixty days, pending further investigation of the case, as it is believed others are implicated.

Blaine Says There Will Be No War.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Secretary Blaine, speaking of Chilian affairs, manifested a strong confidence in the peaceable solution of the trouble. He said there would be no war, and gave the impression that he anticipated an early settlement of the present incident.

Homes for Confederates.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 8.—Gov. Stone, of Mississippi, in his message to the legislature, recommends the establishment of a prison farm, a home for indigent Confederate soldiers, and the appropriation of a sum for an exhibit at the Columbian fair.

To Come in by Counties.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 8.—The legislature of Tennessee refused to make an appropriation for the World's fair, but authorize the county courts to appropriate funds to be expended by a state commission. The county court of Knox county has set aside $20,000 for an exhibit.

Will Hang in February.

New York, Jan. 8.—Edward Ballinger, the Jersey City colored murderer who clubbed his wife to pieces on April 1, 1890, has been sentenced to be hanged on February 10.

MINERS CAUGHT

By an Explosion in an Indian Territory Mine.

Ten Dead, Bodies Have Thus Far Been Taken Out—Eighty-Five Escape by Means of An Old Shaft—Sad Scenes at the Mouth of the Fated Mine.

South McAlister, Ind. Ter., Jan. 9.—The report of a mine disaster near Krebs, Ind. Ter., is confirmed by dispatches from there Friday morning. Already ten bodies have been taken out. Reports differ as to the number of men entombed in the mine, but it is believed that over 150 were in the mine when the explosion occurred, and it was feared that none of them are now alive.

The day men had just changed off and reached the surface, when a puff of smoke was seen to issue from the mouth of the shaft. Immediately after this came a terrific report, which could be heard some distance in the surrounding country. The men who were around the mouth of the shaft knew instinctively what it meant and, immediately sounded an alarm. A throng gathered, but there was nothing they could do to rescue the unfortunate men.

News of the disaster is coming in very slowly. It is learned that at the time of the explosion nearly 350 men were in the shaft. Most of them had stopped work for the day, and were waiting their turn to ride out in the cage. They had congregated near the bottom of the shaft, and that locality is completely jammed with dead bodies.

It is stated that 85 men succeeded in reaching the open air by means of an abandoned tunnel. About 40 miners were rescued by the lowering of buckets as the hands of the rescuing party continued on the work all night. Friday morning the ten dead bodies were carried to the surface. They were so badly bruised and blackened as to be scarcely recognizable.

The mouth of the pit is surrounded by a crowd of men, women and children, nearly all of whom have relatives in the mine. Their grief is pitiable and their prayers and cries are agonizing as they beseech the rescuing party to increase their efforts to save their loved ones.

Of the eighty-five men who reached safety by means of the old tunnel, over half of them received injuries more or less severe, and many of them are so badly injured by shock and bruises that it is feared they will not recover.

It is believed that the explosion was caused by firing a shot when the mine was partially filled with gas.

At the present writing 223 miners are unaccounted for.

LOVELY WOMAN.

She Doesn't Amount to Much in West Virginia.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 9.—The West Virginia Bar association adjourned Friday after a two days' session. The most important action taken was the recommendation of a law for repeal of the law relating to the rights of married women. This came up in the last session of the legislature after a bitter fight, and during the last year has thrown the business of the state into almost inextricable confusion. Lawyers state that under it married women have been restored to the status of chattel property, and a legal contract with them is impossible in West Virginia.

Princeton in Luck.

New York, Jan. 9.—By the will of the late Mrs. Robert L. Stuart the Princeton theological seminary will probably receive more than $800,000. This almost will insure the construction of a dormitory. Princeton college, in addition to the $50,000 received by Mr. Stuart's will when he died some years ago, had previously been the recipient of $179,000 for the school of philosophy, a valuable biological collection, and improvements on the president's residence, Prospect.

Speaker Crisp's True Condition.

Washington, Jan. 9.—In spite of the favorable reports which have been sent out from Speaker Crisp's room at the Metropolitan the past two days, the speaker is still critically ill and his family are very much alarmed about his condition. Mr. Catchings said that the crisis of his illness had not been passed and that pneumonia was still feared. Another gentleman who had seen Mr. Crisp Friday says that he is so weak that he can not hold a pen in his hand.

Long-Distance Telephone.

Boston, Jan. 9.—The Boston News Bureau says: "We are able to announce that the American Bell Telephone Co. has so forwarded its experiments in long-telephone field that it has perfected a telephone by which whispers can be transmitted 500 miles with perfect distinctness."

Proceedings Suspended.

New Orleans, Jan. 9.—Proceedings against the lottery officials have been suspended here. The district attorney refuses to make any statement for fear is something wrong with the indictments, which were found in South Dakota.

Canadian Town Burned.

Montreal, Jan. 9.—Fire almost destroyed the town of Lachute, a thriving manufacturing center sixty miles from this city. Out of the 400 houses composing the village, 200 are destroyed. The loss is $800,000.

Hack Rides, Five Cents.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 9.—It is stated that striking street-car conductors and motormen will establish hack lines along the tracks of the street-car company and ride the people at five cents, the price of the street-car fare.

A Child's Horrible Fate.

St. Mary's, O., Jan. 9.—A month-old child named Wilkins, while playing around a stove with other children this morning, had a kettle of boiling water upset on its helpless person, and was literally scalded alive. The child died in terrible agony.

A Boiler Lets Go.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 9.—A boiler in the rod mill department of the Braddock Wire Co., at Rankin, Pa., exploded, killing fireman John Zimmerman and fatally injuring a water tender, whose name is unknown. The mill was badly damaged by the explosion.

Death in its Path.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 9.—A cyclone passed within five miles of Roanoke, Ala., killing three laborers, blowing down fourteen residences, the Baptist church and college at Milltown, and doing other damage.

NOT ENOUGH HEARSES

To Carry the Victims of the Great Mine Disaster—Lumber Wagons and Dumping Carts of Necessity Converted into Carriages of the Dead.

McAlister, I. T., Jan. 11.—This was a day of mourning in Krebs, the scene of the recent mining disaster, in which so many men lost their lives. The funerals of most of the victims of the explosion of Friday have been held Sunday. There were no religious services, excepting in a few cases, and the only ceremony observed in connection with the funerals was that of secret organizations, of which most of the victims were members. Fifteen of the dead bodies were buried Saturday. All the coffins available then were used, and the other burials were delayed until Sunday, when coffins were received by express from the nearest towns in the neighborhood. The caskets were of the simplest plain varieties, and were furnished by the mining companies. There was only one hearse in the town of Krebs, so that it was necessary to use every sort of vehicle to convey the bodies to the cemetery. Ordinary "lumber wagons" were the greatest in number, and in some cases dumping carts from the mines were brought into requisition. The funerals began about at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, thirty-seven bodies being placed under the ground. The graves of the identified dead were marked by plain boards made of wood, with the names and ages of the victims upon them. The unidentified were placed in graves by number. The clothes found upon them and the contents of their pockets were retained by the mining officials, and are marked with numbers corresponding to the respective numbers of the graves, for the purpose of future identification.

Death added three more victims to the list of killed Sunday, making the total number of fifty-eight. A canvass among the physicians attending the injured discloses the fact that seventeen men injured are likely to die within the next twenty-four hours. Those who died Sunday were S. Powell, Albert Arlinger and Emanuel Lorenzo.

The rescuing parties discontinued their work Sunday at noon, having satisfied themselves that there were no more bodies buried in the debris. They are also satisfied that there are none of their comrades confined within the chambers of the mine.

JOHN HIGG'S RICH FIND.

His Miserly Old Father Dies, and John Finds Forty-Five Thousand Dollars in the House.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 11.—John Higgs, son of Thomas Higgs, came to town and reported finding in the house $45,000 in cash. It was his away by his father, Thomas Higgs, an old farmer, who died Wednesday in Long Creek township, this county. He had for many years been known as the miserly old man in the county. He made money on his farm of 120 acres, but never spent any, and never put any in the bank. Since his death the family have been groping in the dark, searching the buildings for the old man's money. They found the pile in a box in the house. The old man bought forty acres of land short time ago and paid for it all in silver dollars that he had stowed away.

More Coalviets Released.

Columbus, O., Jan. 11.—Gov. Campbell has granted a pardon to Wm. Cook, who was serving a five-year sentence in the pen from Lucas county for embezzlement. Cook was the clerk of the Toledo police court, and lost $3,000 of the city's funds in gambling. The sentence of John Hosler, received at the penitentiary from Ashtabula county July 18, 1890, on a life sentence for murder in the second degree, was commuted by the governor Saturday to twenty years, which will let him out in July, 1892.

Attempt to Blow Up the Czar.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 11.—Nihilists have been arrested at Moscow, and are now imprisoned in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. It is said there is evidence that they laid bombs with an electrical attachment under the line over which the imperial train was to pass from the Crimea. The plot was discovered through an anonymous letter sent to a government official.

Made Deaf By the Minister's Sons.

New York, Jan. 11.—It is stated that the teacher of Mildred Harrison, who are progressing satisfactorily at Gardner's bay. It is announced that three of the officers have been made deaf by the shock of the explosion of the guns. The drums of their ears are said to be ruptured. It is a rule on men-of-war to stand on tip-toe and open the mouth when a big gun is fired.

An Elephant's Capers.

Peru, Ind., Jan. 11.—Diamond, the mammoth elephant in Wallace & Co.'s winter headquarters here, broke loose Saturday. In his fury he killed a horse and a dog, and badly wrecked the building. Twenty men with irons and spears were necessary to subdue him. The damage was simply trifling, but the other elephants were saved with slight injuries.

To Lynch Lynchers.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 11.—It is thought that the lynching members of the living party who killed old man Mix in Mitchell county, and are in jail in the county seat, will be lynched. Mix killed Gordy Sims for making improper advances to his daughter. Friends of Melg took him from jail and lynched him. They were not sustained by the community.

An Anarchist Monument.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 11.—Anarchy is to have a monument in Chicago. The graves of Parsons, Spies, Lingg, Engel and Fischer, at Waldheim, will soon be marked by a graceful and appropriate memorial, erected through funds contributed by the anarchists of this city and their sympathizers in every part of the world.

Influenza Subsiding in Berlin.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—Physicians in Berlin express the belief that the influenza epidemic has passed the acme and is waning. Vicar General Henke has died from the complaint.

Not a Vestige of Hope For Scanlan.

New York, Jan. 11.—Actor Scanlan is believed to be rapidly nearing his end. Those who know say that the indications are that the actor can not live many weeks more, as his physical condition is growing worse as well as his mental. "Scanlan cannot live any day," a physician said last night.

Bouquets For Sherman.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Two very fine bouquets of La France roses were on the desk used by Senator Sherman in his committee room at the capitol, Friday, awaiting the Senator's return.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Senate.—A resolution was adopted authorizing the secretary of the navy to employ a United States vessel, or charter a vessel for the purpose, to convey contributed food to starving Russians of Russia, at an expense not exceeding $100,000. Senator Stockbridge spoke for the relief of Sarah K. McLean, widow of the late Nathaniel H. McLean, of Cincinnati, and directs the treasury department to credit the accounts of Mrs. McLean with such pay due her husband on July 25, 1864, to the date of his commission, and to date the nomination of E. G. Rathbone to be second assistant postmaster general was sent to the senate. Adjourned.

House.—Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, was given a seat pro tem. during the absence of Speaker Crisp. The senate bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to employ a vessel to carry contributions to starving Russians was knocked out by an objection from Mr. Kilgore, of Texas. Bills introduced: Providing for the investigation of Commissioner Raum; authorizing the secretary of the treasury to remunerate W. E. Mason, of Millstone, Marshall county, W. Va., to the amount of $400, lost by being caught by Indians, sending the corpse of the president to six years and making him ineligible for reappointment. A large number of other bills were introduced and the house adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Senate.—Among the papers presented and referred are the following: From the president of the American National Red Cross association, urging the government of the United States to take steps for an expedition for transport of donations of grain to the Russian people; memorial from the chamber of commerce of Seattle, Wash., praying for an appropriation for improvement of docks, enable the war and navy departments to place the country in a thorough condition of defense, so as to be prepared to maintain its national dignity and to protect its humblest citizen in any part of the world. The senate bill introduced by Mr. Stewart to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver bullion was taken up, and Mr. Morrill addressed the senate in criticism of the speech heretofore made by Mr. Stewart. No action was taken on the bill, and after a short executive session the senate, out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Gamble, of South Dakota, adjourned till to-morrow.

House.—The speaker pro tem. having laid before the house the senate joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to transport contributions for the relief of the suffering people of Russia, Mr. Blount (Ga.) asked that it be referred to the committee on foreign affairs. "I anything was to be done, it was easy to be seen that it must be done at an early day. He therefore further requested that committee have leave to report at an early date. Agreed to, and the matter was referred to a committee of the whole. After further debate Mr. Holman's motion to strike out the appropriation clause was agreed to, yeas 146, nays 76. Adjourned until to-morrow.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Senate.—Mr. Peffer introduced a bill for the relief of Indiana farmers. The bill recites the alleged lamentable condition of the farmers of Indiana and authorizes the secretary of the treasury to issue to the people of that state, on their mortgages, to the one hundred millions of dollars, to be secured by first mortgage on real estate. Senator Hill, of New York, arrived today. The oath of office was administered to him and he was sworn in, and assigned to the seat in Senate for Quay introduced a bill providing for the survey of a canal running from some point near Pittsburgh to Erie Harbor, on Lake Erie; to prevent national banks throughout the country, to present badges to the officers of the federal government; to provide for the purchase of the original records of entry and surveys of land within the Virginia military district of Kentucky; to provide for the establishment of a uniform standard for wheat, oats, corn, barley and other grains and for other purposes; to repeal the McKinley law; to repeal the ocean mail subsidy act; to reduce the salaries of senators and members of congressional funerals; to prevent persons from transacting business on Sunday; to amend taxation, and impose an income tax; for free coinage of silver and the prevention of trusts; to amend the interstate commerce act. Adjourned until Monday.

WANTED A WIFE,

So He Advertised in the Papers—Now He Wants to Get a Twenty-Thousand-Dollar Damage Suit Off His Hands.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Julia E. Johnson, a widow, residing in New York city, filed a suit in the circuit court here Thursday against John M. Temple, laying damages at $20,000 for breach of promise of marriage. The plaintiff is a wealthy lumber dealer in Twenty-second and Laflin streets. The circumstances leading up to the suit are briefly stated in a replied by Erskine McMillan, attorney for plaintiff. "It was in 1888," said he, "that Mr. Temple inserted an advertisement in a Chicago newspaper asking for a lady correspondent, which was answered by Mrs. Johnson. He pretended to be a single man, and the writing exchanges were kept up for a year. Matrimony was the main subject of conversation, and an engagement of marriage was entered into. My client came to Chicago and found that Mr. Temple had a wife and two children. He told me, however, that he would soon be divorced from his wife, as proceedings were pending, but she must wait a few weeks. She did wait, but there was no divorce." A little later" it developed that Mrs. Belle Temple, the wife of the defendant, procured legal separation from him in Kansas on the grounds of cruelty and infidelity. Upon learning this Mrs. Johnson returned to New York, and she has instructed me by telegraph to take this step. I am informed that Mr. Temple is married, however, and I am satisfied that a judgment against him will be good to a considerable amount."

Mine Explosion in Indian Territory.

McAlister, I. T., Jan. 8.—About 8 o'clock Friday evening an explosion occurred at Mine No. 11, a coal shaft operated by the Sage Coal and Mining Co., near Krebs. Reports say about 200 men are entombed in this mine. No particulars can be learned as to the cause of the explosion.

No More Lynching of Simes.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 7.—The report of the lynching of Neal Sims and two daughters of Bob Sims, near Womack Hill, Tuesday night, is denied by the sheriff of this county. Sims is at Waynesboro, Miss., the nearest telegraph station to Womack Hill.

Counterfeit Dollars by the Wholesale.

East Liverpool, O., Jan. 8.—A delegate of counterfeit silver dollars has been employed in this city by two genteel appearing strangers. They worked the saloons mainly, and there is scarcely a liquor dispensary in the town that has not been visited by these gentlemen. The counterfeit is of the rawest kind, having neither the weight nor the ring of the genuine metal.

Peter Pepper, a colored, who was convicted of murder in the first degree three weeks ago, has been sentenced to be hanged on February 26, at St. Joseph, Mo.

Henry Gibbons, aged seventy years, an old resident of Mill Creek, a small mining village four miles from Wilkesbarre, Pa., was gored to death Thursday afternoon by an infuriated bull.

Lady Salisbury, wife of the British premier, has become a member of the women committee formed to look after the exhibits of English women at the World's fair to be held next year.

The Financial News says: "Selling of American rails has been so heavy during the past few days that London has cleared and the jobbers are nearly all short. A little more American buying would cause a tremendous upward spurt."

WAS HE POISONED?

Startling Rumors Regarding the Death of the Khedive—Dr. Salem Pasha's Overwhelming Grief.

Cairo, Jan. 11.—The most startling rumors are in circulation as to the real cause of the Khedive's death. They obtained circulation soon after Tewfik Pasha died, and increased in strength until the authorities, British and Egyptian, could no longer ignore them. They were that the khedive just his death under auspicious circumstances at least, and it was added that it was possible that he had been poisoned. In any case an official inquiry into the real cause of the death of the khedive was hurriedly ordered, and the result is that the report made to the Egyptian government by Dr. Comanes, who had charge of the investigation, seems to show that there was at least some foundation for the alarming rumor.

THE DEAD KHEDIVE.

Twefik Pasha, it appears, was then suffering from intense pain, due to an attack of pneumonia and from blood poisoning, due to uremia. The latter, with a weak heart, Dr. Comanes (who afterward saw the khedive's body, says, was the immediate cause of Twefik Pasha's death. But the doctor's report adds, his death was undoubtedly accelerated by an overdose of morphine, administered to the sick man by Dr. Salem Pasha, who, with Dr. Isaq Bey, were the personal and private native physicians of the khedive.

According to the report drawn up Dr. Salem Pasha was totally ignorant of the treatment for the disease from which the khedive was suffering, yet he insisted upon ministering to the sick man.

It is added that Dr. Salem Pasha disappeared on Thursday night and that he has not been seen since. The native British and Egyptian authorities are now searching for him, and all the Mediterranean ports are being watched, as it is rumored that he escaped from Egypt on board a small coasting vessel, that he is suspected of having lost his head, and that he is desirous of making his escape good.

The wildest rumors are in circulation regarding the cause of the death of some one instigated by the highest personages. Popular excitement is at a fever heat and the Fellahees are being stirred in a dangerously significant manner.

British soldiers and Europeans generally are being insulted in the streets of Alexandria, and rioting and disorder have already been made. It is judged that political agitators are taking advantage of the startling rumors circulated by the people of four years. Senator Stewart introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a female physician at each insane asylum in the state. Report from the reviving commission was received, and two hundred additional copies ordered to be printed. Resolution was referred to the committee on corporations and roads for report thereon.

House.—Mr. Charlton introduced an iron-clad rule against smoking in the house, and after the adoption of the rule the speaker announced the appointment of standing committees were called for. The committee on printing and accounts recommended that the state librarian be instructed to provide offices for the clerks of the house. The resolution was laid over, to be applied to the general fund. The revisory commission was called upon for a report of twelve per cent. upon revenue, taxation and corporations. The report makes 120 county written pages, and means, when reduced to twenty pages, that twenty-one thousand copies were ordered to be printed and distributed.

Frankfort, Jan. 8.—Senate.—The following important committees were appointed by President Alford: Judicial department, T. A. Miller, chairman; Gates, Galloway, Wortham, Hortis, Conner, Mulligan, Anderson, Hanna, Hayes and Parker. Legislative districts, Henry, George, Hutchinson, Clark, May, McCann, McCain, Lindsay, Breckinridge, Bailey, Blanton, Blacke and Shearer. Senator Parker offered a memorial from W. H. Howard, asking for more than the payment of $500 reward for arresting a murderer. The bill giving the colored people railroad coaches was read the second time from his wife, as per the senate adjourned until Monday evening.

House.—Mr. Bell introduced a bill requiring that the claimant of lands under patents or grants issued prior to 1820 shall have paid taxes on the land subject to the claim for a period of twelve years prior to the bringing of the suit. Mr. Stephens introduced a bill providing for the creation of the office of state examiner of banks, trust, building and investment companies, his term of office to be four years and his age not less than 30 or more than 60 years. The resolution providing that each member be furnished with two offices was adopted. Adjourned.

Frankfort, Jan. 7.—Senate.—A memorial was read from Dr. John W. Rowlett, late secretary of state, praying the appropriation of the file-minded Children, protesting against his removal by Gov. Brown, and claiming that he was appointed to serve during the term of four years. Senator Stewart introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a female physician at each insane asylum in the state. Report from the reviving commission was received, and two hundred additional copies ordered to be printed. Resolution was referred to the committee on corporations and roads for report thereon.

House.—Mr. Charlton introduced an iron-clad rule against smoking in the house, and after the adoption of the rule the speaker announced the appointment of standing committees were called for. The committee on printing and accounts recommended that the state librarian be instructed to provide offices for the clerks of the house. The resolution was laid over, to be applied to the general fund. The revisory commission was called upon for a report of twelve per cent. upon revenue, taxation and corporations. The report makes 120 county written pages, and means, when reduced to twenty pages, that twenty-one thousand copies were ordered to be printed and distributed.

Frankfort, Jan. 8.—Senate.—The following important committees were appointed by President Alford: Judicial department, T. A. Miller, chairman; Gates, Galloway, Wortham, Hortis, Conner, Mulligan, Anderson, Hanna, Hayes and Parker. Legislative districts, Henry, George, Hutchinson, Clark, May, McCann, McCain, Lindsay, Breckinridge, Bailey, Blanton, Blacke and Shearer. Senator Parker offered a memorial from W. H. Howard, asking for more than the payment of $500 reward for arresting a murderer. The bill giving the colored people railroad coaches was read the second time from his wife, as per the senate adjourned until Monday evening.

House.—Mr. Bell introduced a bill requiring that the claimant of lands under patents or grants issued prior to 1820 shall have paid taxes on the land subject to the claim for a period of twelve years prior to the bringing of the suit. Mr. Stephens introduced a bill providing for the creation of the office of state examiner of banks, trust, building and investment companies, his term of office to be four years and his age not less than 30 or more than 60 years. The resolution providing that each member be furnished with two offices was adopted. Adjourned.

Frankfort, Jan. 11.—Senate.—Mr. Parker presented a resolution asking the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges made in the expenses of the circuit court, as shown in the governor's message. A resolution similar to that which will be offered in the house was passed, requesting the attorney general to leave no stone unturned in the prosecution of the pernicious lotteries. Senator Goebel introduced a bill making it the duty of every citizen to be a jury, punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of from two to ten years, and fine. Senate adjourned to allow committee to report.

House.—The speaker announced the chairmen of the committees as follows: Judiciary, Sims; insurance, Allen; railroads, Tarvin; Kinkaid; mines and mining, Summers; municipal classification, Bell; internal improvements, Sharp; public morals, Sharp; printing and accounts, Walton; public offices and library, Hart; sinking fund, Bailey; state revenue and revenue and taxation, Frazee; rules, Moore; railroads, Greene; penitentiary and reform, Birkhead; suffrage and elections, Hanks; ways and means, Hart; propositions and grievances, Kipp; constitutional amendments, Hamilton; Georgie Willett; federal relations, Davenport; criminal law, Arnett; corporations, Pettit; banks and banking, Woods; agriculture, Shouse; H. V. M. colleges, Ferguson; charitable institutions, Hall; judicial courts, Gardner

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, JAN., 13, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL.
Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $8[illegible]	one column ½ year, $40
one column ¼ year 20	½ column 1 year, 20
½ column 1-4 year 10	1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

☞ Payment invariably in advance.

SOME impetuous editors find it necessary to do the hedging act occasionally.

IN Louisville there were twenty-one murders and twenty-eight suicides last year.

IF reports be true there have already been some exciting scenes in the hall of the Lower House at Frankfort.

SEVERAL votes have been received since our last issue. The contest seems to be narrowing down to Baker and Berry.

AT the time of going to press there is a light sleet lying about in spots, with a prospect of the quantity being increased.

MR. MILLS has gone to Texas to look over the field and learn what are the prospects of his election to the United States Senate.

During the past year 4,168 miles of railway track have been laid in 43 States and Territories. This increases the railway system of the United States to 171,000 miles.

IT will be but a short time till many of the State papers are giving the Legislature particular fits. The members may as well prepare themselves for a red hot write up. It is coming, sure.

WHEN David B. Hill was sworn in as United States Senator last week, he met with a cordial welcome. His Republican collegue escorted him to the Vice-President's chair to be sworn in.

THE Ohio Legislature will rearrange the Congressional Districts to suit the Republicans, but then "Honest John" will give the Democrats the next Legislature, and the State will be set right again.

IT is understood that the new constitution prohibits local legislation, but, notwithstanding, several bills strictly local in their application have been introduced. That is about as far as they will go.

THE Richmond doctors have been having considerable trouble with a patient supposed to be dying with stomach trouble, but a few days ago the case took a sudden turn and a full grown craw-fish was expelled from the inner recesses of the young lady, and she is now enjoying the best of health.

THE Postmaster General proposes that the Sunday Schools of America send a cargo of barreled flour to the starving Russians. He thinks if each Sunday School will give one or more barrels, a cargo will be secured, and that the railroads will give it free transportation to the shipping ports.

IN last week's issue the RECORDER unintentionally appropriated two articles, to wit: One in regard to Lieutenant-Governor Alford's committees, and which should have been credited to the *Daily Capital*: the other was in regard to Kentucky as a tobacco growing State, and was copied from the Louisville *Commercial*.

THE President made a good choice when he appointed Judge William Lindsay, of Frankfort, as an Interstate Commerce Commissioner. Judge Lindsay is a lawyer of great ability, and especially qualified for the duties of the office tendered him by the President. The salary is seven thousand five hundred dollars a year. The Judge has not determined whether he will accept.

THE Mt. Sterling *Advocate* says Jerry Little, the famous Breathitt county outlaw, was, a few days ago killed, near Jackson, while rolling logs. His cant-hook slipped, throwing him, and an immense log rolled over him, breaking every bone in his body and crushing his head into a jelly. He had taken a hand in a number of fights and there were twenty six bullets in his body at the time of his death. In the last few years Little had reformed, joined the church and was leading a quiet life.

WHEN Mrs. Teressa Hannah instituted suit against the Kentucky Union Railroad for ten thousand dollars damages for killing her husband, she thought him really worth that amount to her, but the Railroad has convinced her that he was worth not to exceed fifty-two hundred dollars which it is willing to pay and she has agreed to accept. That is a pretty good price for husbands, and there are many women who would like to have dealings with the K. U., growing out of the same cause as those of Mrs. Hannah.

THE Census for 1890 gives this county a population of 12,246, divided by districts as follows:

Beaver	621
Bellevue	806
Burlington (including town)	1,450
Carlton	800
Florence (including town)	1,440
Hamilton	1,042
Petersburg (including town)	1,331
Taylorsport	1,669
Union	919
Verona (including town)	1,042
Walton (including town)	1,125
Town of Petersburg	525
" " Verona	345
" " Walton	484

MRS. BLAINE watches her husband very closely when he is at the table, and will not allow him to eat too much or too rapidly. The other day the good woman was sick and not able to go to the table to superintend her husband's eating, and he took advantage of her absence and overloaded his stomach. In a few hours the old fellow was awfully sick, and some of his friends thought dissolution was at hand, but he soon rallied, and he is now apparently in as good condition as when his Philadelphia physician issued his recent health certificate.

IN Monday's *Courier-Journal* are what purports to be the portraits of four members of the Kentucky House of Representatives. As we are acquainted with but one of the quartette, we can only criticise the artist's work as to him, and if Hon. N. S. Walton does not sue that paper for slander, we must admit that we have no idea what it would take to induce him to institute a proceeding of that nature. The picture which it is attempted to palm off as that of Mr. Walton might pass for one of a grave-robber, but it has not a single feature of Boone's handsome Representative. It represents a sleepy, measly, cadaverous person, and not the rotund, well fed, wideawake gentleman from Boone. What has the *C.-J.* against Mr. Walton that caused it to assault him in such a rough manner?

GOV. FORAKER did not wrap himself in a rebel flag and retire to a spot secluded as it was thought he would do when Senator Sherman got through with him at Columbus last week. But quite the contrary. He has put on a fresh coat of war paint, and "on with the ghost dance," is the order he has sent to his warriors throughout the Buckeye State, and an effort is to be made to take the Administration's scalp. The great battle is to be for the Ohio delegates in the Republican National convention. Foraker wants to lead the anti Harrison faction, while Sherman will be put forward for the same position on the Harrison side, thus bringing Foraker and Sherman face to face in a contest that will be waged unto death. Foraker will recognize that if the Republicans of Ohio repudiate him in that fight that he will at once become a back number, and his hopes and aspirations will be everlastingly wrecked. Foraker's recent defeat has emphasized his desire to get his party in his State in his pocket, but McKinley, Foster and Sherman will not permit any such a performance if it lies within their combined power to prevent it, and of that fact Foraker is thoroughly cognizant, and asks no favors of them. If Foraker secures and heads an anti-Harrison delegation from his State in the National convention, he will be boss in Ohio for some time to come, and those now opposing him will, as a sequence, be relegated to private life, for when the ex-Governor gets the party whip once securely in his hand he will use it with vim and vigor in rewarding his friends and punishing his enemies.

[Louisville Times.]

The Times hopes Judge Lindsay will waive the small matter of money and accept the big office to which the President has appointed him. It was his acceptance of the World's Fair Commissionership that led to his new appointment, and unless he lose the connection, there are yet great things in store for him. Too great a lawyer and too broad a statesman to be a successful peanut politician, his several attempts to pass through the eye of the Legislature needle into the broad domain of national politics have proven failures. He should be to day the collegue of Mr. Carlisle in the Senate of the United States, making the biggest pair in the whole deck, but as he was built on too big a scale to be hauled through the tunnel, dragged over the hills, or floated through the locks of the Kentucky river, he has been compelled to remain in pent up Utica when he should have been in Washington. Now that the national derrick has hitched on to him and is ready to lift him out of the hole, here's hoping he will sever all local ties and signal Engineer Harrison to heave away. An aquarium is in no place for a whale—the whole vast ocean should be his. The step from the Inter-State Commission to the Supreme bench isn't nearly so far as the distance from Frankfort to Washington. Now is the time to put fortune to the touch and win or lose it all.

The Senate has not got down to work yet, as it shortly will.

THE Richmond *Climax* says:

"Under the head of 'Grippe,' we find in the Chronicle, published at Richmond, August 5, 1843, the following: 'This singular epidemic has taken hold of people in nearly every section of the country, giving a 'most awful squeeze' in ever case before 'it lets go.' It has prevailed less in this part of the country than in most others.' The Shelby News says: 'The delay in issuing this week's News was caused by all hands in the office—from the devil to the editor—being attacked in a most rabid way by the prevailing epidemic, influenza, or 'Tyler Grippe.' We want no more such 'grips,' be they whom they will; that's sure.' In another number is a description of the grippe, taken from the Danville paper. The symptoms were the same then as now. The only difference between the grip of half a century ago and that of day is, that the old kind came in summer and the new in winter."

It is considered that Mrs. Mary J. Day, present State Librarian, will have no trouble to be reelected.

At the present rate of proceedure it is doubtful if the present Legislature adjourns before the next one meets.

Under the New Constitution it is impossible for a bill to become a law in less than ten days from the time it is introduced.

Senator Goebel's anti lottery bill makes it a felony to operate or act as agent for, a lottery. The bill is likely to become a law.

The three Alliance members enjoy chairmanships under Speaker Moore, but neither of the fourteen Republicans secured a like take, and they are kicking.

A bill is pending which makes it a finable offense for a minor to enter a place where whisky is sold. It also provides the proprietor shall be fined if he permits a minor to enter his place.

The new constitution prohibits the appointment of more than four pages for the House, but the astute legislators propose to avoid that provision by calling the extras, messengers instead of pages.

A bill to require railroad companies to provide separate coaches for colored passengers in this State has been introduced. It provides that there shall be no discrimination as to comfort and conveniencies.

John W. Rowlett, whom Gov. Brown relieved of the office of Stewart of the Institute for the Education of Feeble minded Children, has appealed to the Legislature to restore him to the Stewartship, regardless of the Governor's appointment. Rowlett says he was removed without cause.

THE Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of the Boone Circuit Court in the case of the Commonwealth against James L. Carpenter, tried at the last term of said court for maliciously cutting and wounding another person. The officers here have received no official notice of the action of the Appellate Court, and it is not known when the unfortunate young man will be taken to Frankfort. The following is the opinion of the Court of Appeals:

First—Upon the trial of the appellant for maliciously cutting his wife with intent to kill he was not entitled to an instruction as to insanity, there being no doubt, from his own testimony, of his capacity to know right from wrong. The mere fact that he was intoxicated at the time he committed the crime was not sufficient to authorize such an instruction.

Second—As the evidence shows that the cutting was not the sudden outburst of passion, caused by momentary excitement, but the result of a fixed purpose on the part of the defendant, the jury were authorized, under instructions properly presenting the issue, to find him guilty of malicious cutting, as charged in the indictment, and not merely of cutting in sudden heat and passion.

Third—It was competent to prove the defendant's former treatment of his wife as bearing on the question of malice.

Fourth—The guilt of the defendant being established beyond any doubt, his substantial rights could not have been prejudiced by any error in instructions or by the failure to give an instruction.

Fifth—The husband has no right to compel his wife by force to obey his wishes. The wife's person is as sacred as that of the husband, and the protection afforded by law to the one should not be denied the other.

Major & Dyas for appellant; W. J. Hendricks for appellee.

Crop and Stock.

C. H. Nelson is wintering 131 horses.

There are over 17,000 registered stallions.

Axtell gets five or six miles of road work daily.

There are 50 trotters with records of 2:15 or better.

Woodburn Farm added ten to the new 2:30 list.

There are over 500 trotters with records of 2:30 or better.

Robt. Bonner is driving Sunol to pole with Alfred S. 2:16¼.

A year ago but one trotter had a record better than 2:10; now there are five.

The trotting dog Doc recently trotted a half mile to a sulky, in 1:30 at Brighton, Ont.

A 3-year-o brother to Belle Hamlin is being trained on the Buffalo covered track.

A. J. Alexander, of Woodburn Farm, has recently invested $200,000 in Chicago real estate.

Marvin says that the Stockton track was faster in the first year of its life than it ever will be again.

D. W. Brannock and Jas. Radlen, of Pleasant Hill, Mo., are looking around in Kentucky for jack stock.

Meneo, full brother to the champion yearling Frou Frou, owned by Jas. Kerr, of San Francisco, will be trained next year.

The yearling half sister to Arion has been named Aerolite. She is black in color, and by the King Palo Alto. The 2-yr-o brother to Arion is a bay and is called Baby McKee.

Irland Bros., lost Jan. 2d, from inflammation of the bowels, their four year old colt Woodvale, by Imp. Deceiver, dam, Lady Crafton by Fellowcraft. Woodvale was a half brother to Hindoocraft.

A new system of shoeing horses has recently been invented in England. By it the iron shoes are fixed to others made of sail canvas, which are then cemented to the hoof. The process has been patented.

Tobacco Market.

[Reported by the New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Co., of Louisville, Ky., Jan. 9th, 1892.]

Although the offerings this week have been almost unprecedented in the history of the tobacco trade of our city, still prices have been well maintained and the market closed to-day firm and strong.

In some cases owing to the large crowds of farmers on the breaks, some hhds., have been over looked and have sold lower than they otherwise would.

The sales began Monday, and on the four succeeding days, the offerings at the different houses were so great, that not more than four or five houses could sell each day, and in consequence, very few if any of them, had more than two day's sale during the week.

All grades of the new crop were strong, the highest price for the year being $26.50 which was paid Tuesday at the New Enterprise for a hhds, of Henry County Leaf. Old tobacco when sweet, was also in good demand at good prices.

The sales for the week were 4,276 hhds. of which 2,883 were new Burley and 866 Dark against 2,495 for corresponding week last year, and the receipts were 3,684 against 1,595 in 1891.

We look for large receipts and offerings again next week, but do not think there will be any decline in prices. We quote New Burley as follows:

Trash, $4 to $7; Bright trash, $7 to $10½; Lugs, $6½ to $8½; Bright Lugs, $9 to $15; Common Leaf, $8½ to $14; Medium Leaf, $14 to $18; Selections, $18 to $26.

THE action of Mr. Reed, the Grant county Representative, in race for the Speakership, has been the source of various comments. The Falmouth *Democrat* says:

The Williamstown Courier is very severe on Mr. Reed, Representative from Grant county, for voting for Col. Moore for Speaker. We never had the pleasure of Mr. Reed's acquaintance, but this act has very much increased our admiration of the man, and his constituents will feel proud to know that they elected a man who has convictions of his own.

The Milton *Free Press* remarks:

There are one of two things sure in this matter. Mr. Reed was not posted as to the debt to Myers, or he is of the opinion that he was elected to represent Grant county in the Legislature, and not to pay Dickerson's debts.

The mill had a good run Tuesday.

James L. Clore, who has been sick for several days, is better.

Now is a good time to commence preparing your tobacco plant beads for burning.

It is good idea to have a blanket with which to cover your horse after riding or driving him this kind of weather.

A wedding in Florence this afternoon at two o'clock. The contracting parties are Robert Widing, of Clarksburg, Virginia, and Miss Louese Gardner, of this county.

W. H. Clayton, of Hebron, called in to see us yesterday, and told us about Israel Warner's team running off the evening before and colliding whith the Bullittsville 'bus, knocking a spoke out of one of the 'bus wheels, and dislodging the driver, bruising him up considerably.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

FROM EXCHANGES.

Bentonville (Ark.) Democrat: The citizens of Texarkana, Ark., have organized to prevent gambling of all kinds in that city. The evil has grown to such an extent as to justify this course, and the people are determined to put a stop to it.

Dover News: There will be many pretty fights over numerous important measures, foremost among which is the bill making liberal appropriations for the erection of a new capitol building at Frankfort. One million dollars would put up a very creditable building for Kentucky. We want nothing less.

Bowling Green Times: Big, happy Jack Collier, of the Franklin Favorite, is the only editor in the State who is in favor of the nomination of Hill for President, and if Hill should get it and is elected, he can take his choice of fat offices, but if he is not, then Jack will have to put up with the Franklin Postmastership.

Greenup Gazette: The Gazette gratuitously says to the Kentucky Democrats that are aiming to shelve Cleveland, that they are doing the party great injury. He is the strongest man in that party. Cleveland is honest; he is a statesman. Hill is a politician; he is a trickster. Cleveland does what he believes to be right. Hill does anything to get votes. The people have confidence in Cleveland; they have none in Hill.

Bowling Green Democrat: The President's appointment of Judge William Lindsay, of Frankfort, to succeed Gen. Bragg on the Inter-State Commerce Commission, will be received with hearty satisfaction in Kentucky, and, in fact, wherever Judge Lindsay's distinguished abilities are known. The appointment is one of the best Mr. Harrison has made and does him credit. The office carries with it a salary of $7,500 and expenses.

Paducah News: Colored laborers were refused board and had their lives threatened at Noblesville, Ind. And yet Indiana is a so-called Republican State, is under Republican rule, and is the home of the Republican President. Still the negro is not wanted as a boarder or fellow laborer. But this is the case throughout the North, with an isolated exception marked by greed or degradation. The g. o. p.'s only use for the negro is to vote him.

Owensboro Messenger: Mr. Pettitt is still telling it on the floor of the House that he is a Democrat "of the purest ray serene," notwithstanding the overwhelming verdict to the contrary of the Democratic caucus. He is also telling it that he is a candidate for Congress (which has been generally known here at home for eighteen months.) But is he a Democratic candidate? Will he submit his claims for the party nomination? We will wager none of the able Frankfort correspondents can get a candid, straightforward answer from him on any of these questions.

Capital: Can any one give one good reason why January 1 should be a legal holiday? It is one of the most important days in the year to business men; it not only begins a month, but a new year, and is a time when every man of business should be busiest. Yet public offices are closed; banks are closed; the mails are delayed, and general stagnation prevails where the busy hum of industry should be heard. It follows immediately after and usually lengthens the Chistmas holiday season, and has not a single feature to commend it except to those who have nothing to do, and would do nothing though they had an opportunity. If it were abolished as a holiday it would meet the approval of all business men.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

Commissioner's Sale.

Kenton Chancery Court, Ky.

J. G. Arnold's Ex'r. Plaintiff.
against } Equity.
J. G. Arnold's Devisees, &c: Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of the Kenton Chancery Court, rendered at the February Term thereof, 1889 and October Term, 1891, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public auction, on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m. upon a credit of 8, 16 and 24 months the following property, to-wit:

Lying in Boone County, Ky., on Second Creek and bounded thus: Beginning at an Ash, Elm and stone on the south side of a small branch in Morgan Rice's line; thence with said line s 31½ e 116 poles to a stone on a large branch of Second Creek, Rice's corner; thence down said branch s 22 w 24 poles, s 25 w 21 poles, s 39 w 24 poles, s 55 w 31 poles to a stone on the Lawrenceburg ferry road; thence with said road n 69½ w 23 poles, s 88 w 7 poles, n 76½ w 54 1-2 poles to a Hickory tree midway between said road and Second Creek near the Kirtley road; thence down said creek, Mrs. Harriet Kirtley's line n 62 w 16 poles, s 68 w 30 poles, s 76 1-2 w 18 1-2 poles; n 68 w 16 1-4 poles to a Hackberry and Buckeye near near the road; thence including a plank fence n 11½ w 5½ poles to a forked Honey Locust; thence n 1 1-4 w 8 p. to a Black Walnut tree & branch near gate thence n 53 1-2 e 26 2-9 p. to a six pronged Sycamore on the branch; thence n 19 e 18 poles to a stone; thence n 6 w 33 1-2 poles to a stone; thence n 47 e 36 poles, 14 links to a large Oak stump; thence n 44 1-2 e 41 poles to a stone; thence s 68 1-2 e 40 4-5 poles to a corner in said small branch opposite a Blue Ash tree; thence up said branch n 77 e 40½ poles to the beginning, containing 164 acres, 2 roods and 33 poles

For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved surety or sureties, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law, Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

FRANK P. HELM, Master Commissioner.

FOR RENT.

A fine farm of 200 acres. Apply to E. M. GAINES, Utzinger, Ky., or J. M. LASSING, Burlington, Ky.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ALMANAC
For 1892
Contains One Hundred Receipes for making delicious Candy cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

For Boils, Pimples
carbuncles, scrofulous sores, eczema, and all other blood diseases, take
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
It will relieve and cure dyspepsia, nervous debility, and that tired feeling.
Has Cured Others will cure you.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] c128 916m

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., — — RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

L. W. Lassing, &c, Plffs
vs
John T. Roberts, &c. Defts

All parties having claims against the "Boone County Sheep Fund," are hereby notified that the undersigned, as Master Commissioner of said Court, will, on the 28 day of Dec. 1891, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky. begin his sittings to hear proof of claims that originated against said fund up to the 10th day of January, 1891. All claims against said fund must be presented to said Commissioner proven according to law by Febv. 20, 1892.

W. L. RIDDELL, Commissioner.

FARM FOR SALE.

I want to sell my farm about one mile from Hebron, on the North Bend road. It is the best farm in the neighborhood, containing 250 acres with good fences, plenty of timber and good water, a new barn (unfinished) and 40 acres of the best wheat in Boone county—balance mostly in grass.

I want to sell because there is not snap enough in that country to build a turnpike, and I don't want to move my family on a dirt road. Anyone willing to live on a dirt road can get a bargain—I will sell at a loss,

GEO. M. BEDINGER.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, eligible to registry; pedigree furnished. Price, $50. J. J. FERRIS,
Prospect Stock Farm. Petersburg, Ky

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

$1.00
ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and
GUESS
what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.
Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. *ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.*

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of Joel B. Frazier, deceased, must arrange to settlement once, and those having claims against the estate, must present them proven according to law. J. L. FRAZIER, Adm'r.

[illegible] ecorder.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS W MENNINGER.

Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT
—OF THE—
UNDERTAKERS' UNION
Office open day and night—Burial Cases furnished on the shortest notice either country or city at Lowest Prices.
TELEPHONE . . 4027
66 & 68 Pike Street, Covington, - - Ky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $80,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN —
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural IMPLEMENTS.
Whitely Mowers and Binders. Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows. Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters. Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

NOW, NOW:
Is the time
To :: Subscribe.

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

TAXPAYERS, NOTICE.

All those who owe me taxes are hereby notified that unless said taxes are paid by the first day of next January, I shall proceed to enforce the payment thereof. Pay up and save unnecessary costs. D BEALL, S. B. C.

Been cloudy all week.

Rabbits are said to be very fat.

A lot of very good ice has been put up.

Mr. Noah [illegible] was in town yesterday.

The boys have had no good skating this winter.

There has been considerable ice running in the river.

Mr. Harman Hern, of Richwood, was in town yesterday.

The jeweler has moved around to the Westbay hotel.

Rev. Curry will preach in Burlington next Sunday at night.

Bracken county produced 4,662,550 pounds of tobacco in 1891.

The grip is said to be losing its hold in this part of the country.

Perry Cropper shipped his furniture to Middletown, O., last Monday.

The ice houses are about all filled. Now the mint crop must not fail.

Taylorsport has the largest population of any district in the county.

Not as much sickness through the country as there was ten days ago.

The snow that fell last week was very badly needed by the growing crop.

The snow that fell several days ago seems to be in no hurry about leaving.

Hear that one of the oldest citizens down on the East Bend road is to wed at an early day.

When the mercury descends to four or five degrees above zero it is pretty cool, I thank you.

A big dance at the Boone House last Saturday night. All who attended had a very enjoyable time.

Some persons put in ice last Sunday. They did not want to take the chances of getting it another day.

At the annual meeting of the Directors the Boone County Deposit Bank declared a 4 per cent. dividend.

The price at which tobacco is now selling is calculated to cause the planting of a very large acreage this year.

Eliza Tungate, aged about 20 years, died of consumption on the 6th inst. The remains were interred at Bellevue.

Judge Baker wants to find some one who will attend Kentucky's World's Fair meeting at Louisville on the 22d inst. You can go at half fair.

The total amount of taxable property listed by the Assessor in this county for 1892 taxation, exceeds six million dollars. Last year it was below five millions.

The running expenses of the Boone County Infirmary for the year ending December 31, 1891, was $1,385 18 with an average of twenty-nine inmates, a cost of $47,46 per head.

William Akin, an aged citizen of this county, residing near Petersburg, died last Sunday. He was the last of the old Akin family so long citizens of Bellevue and vicinity.

The ice wagons were running last Saturday. On that day creek ice was three and a half inches thick, while that on ponds was four inches thick. It was a good day for handling ice.

It is due the Assessor to say that all the increase made in the taxable property, although shown as the work of the Supervisors of tax, was made by him except about $11,000 or $12,000.

We call the attention of our readers to the card of P. T. Fall, painter and paperhanger. We take pleasure in recommending Mr Fall as one of the most artistic paperhangers in the Co.

Edwin Riggs, son of Mr. Web Riggs, of the Point Pleasant neighborhood, and Miss Hattie Crigler, recently of this county, but now of Bromley, were married by W. S Keene in Covington last Thursday, the 7th inst.

John J. Berkshire has been enjoying some exciting fox chases recently. A few days ago his dogs ran one into the river at the mouth of Garrison Creek. The dogs did not allow themselves outgeneraled in that way, and went in and captured reynard.

The Lawrenceburgh granite and marble works are turning out some very fine work at the most reasonable prices. Boone county people who desire to purchase tombstones or monuments will find it to their advantage to call there. John Beall, of Hebron, is the agent.

The death of Taylor Keys, at his home in Campbell county, recalls an accident that happened forty years ago. He was crossing the Newport and Covington bridge one day with a drove of cattle, and it fell, and all of them went into Licking River. Mr. Keys was on horseback; and, strange to say, he and his horse escaped without being injured.—Kentuckian.

Before adjourning last Friday the Board of Supervisors of Tax issued an order directing the Sheriff to notify those persons whose tax lists they had increased, to appear before the board on the 19th and 20th inst. to show cause why their lists should not remain as equalized by the board, and the board then adjourned to meet again on the 19th inst.

For the want of fuel the public school at this place was not taught last week. The teacher reported at the school house every morning for duty. Superintendent Lassing was around last Saturday collecting money with which to buy a load of coal for the use of the school. He succeeded in collecting the required amount, and the school commenced again Monday morning.

RAISED FOR REVENUE.

The Work of the Board of Supervisors of Tax.

A List of Some Who Will be Pleased---Other Who Will Raise Hades.

The Board of Supervisors of Tax were in session at the Court-house four days last week. Every list on the Assessor's book was examined carefully, and quite a number of changes made. J. S. Huey was chairman, and Oscar Gaines, secretary of the board. The following is the work done.

The assessments in the Carlton precinct were very satisfactory to the board a single change being made, to wit: the reduction of James H. Aylor's list to the extent of $300.

Bellevue—In this district the following lists were increased: J. E. Botts' estate $500; J. M. Moody, $300.

Petersburg—To the total valuation of property in Petersburg district $37,600 was added, the following list being increased:

Boone Co. Distilling Co.	$35,000
Peter Keim	200
Joseph McWethy	1,900
O. G. Wolly	500

Mr Wolly's increase was caused by his failing to list three town lots which the 1891 book shows he owns.

Hamilton—Some of the lists went up and some went down. Those that went up are

G M Allen	$ 500
F M Howlett	5,000
C A McLaughlin	500

F. M. Howlett failed to list estate of Sanders Howlett, hence his increase. Mrs. Ann H. Moore failed to list eighteen acres of land. Lists reduced:

Elizabeth Finnell	$ 300
Mary Underhill	100
Sallie Underhill	150

Beaver—The following persons in the Beaver district were given an increase:

B C Bedinger	$ 500
J C Hughes' estate	1,000
G W Ossman	700
J W Ossman	250
C C Sleet	400
Sleet & Noell	700

Lists reduced—

Jerry Carr	$ 400
Walter Connelly	200
Wm Dempsey	200
J T Dempsey	200
Mrs C Williams	500

Verona—In Verona two persons were raised and three reduced. The raised are

W H Dickerson, land	$ 150
same lots	450
same store	50
Nick McCormack	400

Lists reduced—

Henry Cotton	$ 400
Jesse Poland	100
J C Hume & Co	500

Union—There was added to the wealth of the following named citizens of Union:

David Clements	$ 300
M J Crouch	300
Mrs M Lassing's estate	500
L J Riley	300
J A Smith	400

The following were reduced—

R D Hedges	$ 500
G W Stevenson	900

Walton—Walton got a pretty good shake-up. Eleven of the citizens showed an increase in wealth, while ten were not quite as opulent when the Supervisors passed from the district. The lists increased are

Dan Bedinger	$ 2,300
J W Cleek	500
C G Clark	100
Sam Hind, sr., lot	100
S W Hudson	1 100
B S Johnson	600
Ed Northcutt, 24 acres	350
G B Powers	200
W C Richey	200
J W Stephenson	150
J A Sanders	500

Reduced—

Joe Fisher	$ 100
Elizabeth Green	200
Andrew Glackin's Ex	400
W E Harris	200
J S Johnson	1,000
Mrs J Kennedy	600
Jane Richey	50
G Richey	50
E E Richey	50
Bruce Richey	50

Taylorsport—This district also shows more wealth on the Assessor's book than it did when the Supervisors cast their eyes over the lists. Those who drew an increase are

Neal Brown	$ 200
Harrison Clore	600
J D Cloud	300
Lewis Dolwick	250
Catharine Dolwick	200
Wm Goodridge	150
J T Grant	300
Thos F Grant	200
Charles Kotmeyer	1,300
C W Riley	750
G M Riley	500
Owen Kirtley	700
C S Baisly	600
Wm Seakman	1,000
A G Winston	500

Reduced—

Chris Barlow	500
Thornton Ridge	200

Florence—Just a dozen lists were disturbed in this district, and the total amount of taxable property was increased a little over $2,000. To do this there was added to

G W Baker	$ 180
V Corey	100
W Huggins' estate	800
Frank McGlasson	3,000
Barney Von Bu[illegible]	500

And substracted from—

Noah Barlow	$ 500
Catharine Carey	800
P B Cloud's estate	300
Marcus Fane	75
Mary McWilliams	200
H T Snyder's estate	200
Milton Wilhoit	500

Burlington—A few of the taxpayers in this district failed to get their lists o. k., and the following persons drew increases:

J D Acra	$ 200
G M Bedinger	500
George Blythe	250
A O Hall	100
Isabell Henderson	200
Ben Rouse's estate	300

RECAPITULATION;

Increased—

Burlington	$ 1,850
Florence	2,005
Taylorsport	6,850
Walton	8,440
Union	400
Verona	500
Beaver	2,050
Hamilton	5,350
Petersburg	37,600
Bellevue	800
Total	$60,245

Decrease—

Carlton	300
Net increase in county	[illegible]

The thief who stole the two horses back of Cincinnati and passed through here with them, was captured near Warsaw, Gallatin county, the horses still in his possession. The thief and horses were delivered to the Ohio men who went down and proved their property. When they left on the boat for Cincinnati the man was put in a state room and the door opening into the cabin locked, while the door opening out on the guard was left unlocked, and when the boat landed at Cincinnati, Burkhardt was the first one to walk off and made his escape.

Since our last edition we have been informed that Burkhardt did stay at Ben Underhill's the night after he passed through Burlington, and when questioned about his horses, said he always kept three of four to trade on.

Later—After Burkhardt made his escape from the boat at Cincinnati, he went straight back to Warsaw and was again arrested, by the officers of that place last Friday.

The following is the proceeding in Gallatin county as told by the Warsaw Independent:

"Anderson, who rode the horse to his farm a distance of about three miles and from Burkhardt's general talk Anderson became satisfied that there was something crooked. When Anderson read the account of the horse stealing the next day he at once became satisfied that the horses in charge of Burkhardt were the ones stolen. Anderson, accompanied by A J Brown, of Bromley, made a trip through Boone county in search of Burkhardt but could not find him and they then came here. They secured the services of Harry Clore and John Haggard, Sunday, to assist them, and applied for a writ for Burkhardt, but not wishing to make affidavit charging Burkhardt with the theft the writ was refused. Hearing that Burkhardt was at Ben Furnish's at Napoleon, they went there Sunday night, accompanied by Chas Marshall and Sylvester Furnish, but learned that he was at Pat Weldon's on Craig's Creek. Clore and Haggard hearing of this went out there early next morning and took Burkhardt in custody. On being brought here Burkhardt denied stealing the horses but said he bought them from a man named Collins, of Paris, Ky, on the Cincinnati wharf for $155 dollars. Clore telegraphed Milford parties that he had thief and horses and Tuesday John Ferris, of Pleasant Plains, Ohio, captain of the association, from whom the sorrel mare was stolen, Wm Barr, of Edenton, O., Lieut, of the association, Townsend Scott, of O'Bannon, Ohio, owner of the bay horse, and T. H. Hutchinson, deputy sheriff of Campbell county, Ky., arrived here. The horses were recognized without difficulty being picked out from several horses. Blair Summons and Dave Rea secured the sorrel mare at Mr. Pittman's where Burkhardt had been stopping and Clore and Haggard found the bay horse in possession of Burkhardt. The Ohio parties gave Attorney R. B. Brown a check for the $200 reward and it is understood that $20 apiece will be given Summons and Rea, and $75 apiece to Clore and Haggard, and R. B. Brown and Judge Tiller $5 apiece for their assistance. Anderson and Brown, the Kenton county men, who brought the information did not get anything, though it is said Clore and Haggard offered them $50 and not being satisfied they were not given anything. The Ohio parties left Tuesday on the steamer Carrollton with Burkhardt and the horses, Burkhardt agreeing to go without a requisition. On reaching Cincinnati next morning Burkhardt escaped out of the back door of his stateroom, during the absence of his guard, and he could not be apprehended, $25 reward was offered for his recapture. Thursday, Sheriff Payne being at Napoleon learned that Burkhardt had been at that place, stating that he had been cleared of the charge. Sheriff Payne caught him at David Ringo's eating dinner and brought him here, telegraphing Ohio parties of his recapture. Burkhardt, whose proper name is Borchett, came from Prussia several years ago, and his parents now reside there. He is about 23 years old, and has a pronounced german accent. He has lived in this county a couple of years, and during that time no suspicion rested upon him, though it was thought strange that he had so many horses to trade. Several horses and a new buggy brought to this county are said to be stolen from Ohio, as parties from that place described the property. It is believed that he has a confederate who does the stealing. Burkhardt says when he escaped at Cincinnati, Wednesday, he walked leisurely away and came back to Gallatin county with no particular object in view. Sheriff Payne received word from Ohio parties that they would give a reward of $250 for Burkhardt's delivery to them at Milford, O., and he left yesterday morning with prisoner, accompanied by Geo. Winters and Gill White.

The editor of a Western newspaper lives in a house between a Methodist Church and a dance hall. One night there was a meeting in the church and a dance in the hall, and the editor sat on the veranda and took in the situation, jotting down the following, which he heard: "Let us pray—choose your partners—oh, Lord—all salute—we beseech Thee to—join hands and—draw near—circle to the left—listen to us—first four forward and back—as we—all promenade—kneel before Thee and—balance all—present your petition—grand right and left—for Christ's sake—seat your partners." The editor was more than saddened at the degeneracy of the village and went off and joined a base ball club in order to be neutral.

Ben Thomas and Press Bailey had a difficulty down at Utzinger during the Christmas holidays, in which Thomas shot at or snapped his pistol at Bailey one or more times. Friends interceded and the affair was quieted. The met again last week on the pike in front of E. H Howard's, when Thomas again opened out on Bailey with his pistol, but he says he he did not shoot until Bailey had stopped his team and jerked him from his wagon. Thomas was arrested by Constable German Monday and is now in town under guard awaiting trial. Thomas says the trouble is all about a girl, whom they both have been paying their respects.

Personal Mentions.

Jo. C. Revill was in the city last Saturday.

E. H. Blankenbecker, of Florence, was in town Monday.

Dr. Williamson, of Bellevue, was in town last Saturday.

Mrs Kitty Shaw, of Walton, is visiting at W. T. German's.

Hon James H. Walton was in town an hour or two last Monday.

Mrs. Legrand Gaines has been very sick for a week or so with the grippe.

Mr. A. O. Hall, who has been quite sick for several days, is able to be out.

John Dennedy, a prosperous tiller of the soil in the Richwood neighborhood was in town Monday.

Thornton Blankenbecker, one of Boone's most substantial citizens was in town last Saturday.

Mrs. L. M. Whitehead, of Bellevue, has been quite sick at the residence of her aunt, Mrs Legrand Gaines.

The Barlow livestock firm went to Bellevue last Saturday to look at some cattle for sale in that vicinage.

John W. and Geo. R Berkshire, two of Petersburg's substantial citizens, were in town for a short while last Friday.

J. S. Cullum and Allen Souther, two of the prominent citizens of the Point Pleasant neighborhood, were in town last Saturday.

John W. Gaines, who exhibited the best corn produced in the Utzinger neighborhood in 1891, was in town last Saturday.

Miss Maggie Clutterbuck, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, was visiting her uncle, J. R. Clutterbuck, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs Kate Ashburn, of Mt. Adams, Ohio, and Walter Reed, of Covington, were visiting their sister, Mrs. F. A. Hall, the first of last week.

Mr James E Duncan is preparing to publish an Almanac at an early date. His "funnygrams" will be strictly original and regular rib fracturers.

A. G. Winston, of Hebron, and Capt. Geo. W. Terrill, of Petersburg, were in town last Thursday. A land deal was on in which the Captain became the purchaser of S. E Terrill's farm near Big Bone Church.

C. L. Crisler went to Covington last Friday and assisted the Democratic Club to celebrate Jackson's day, so you see Boone Democracy was largely represented at the meeting of the club, on the evening of the 8th.

Z. T. Kelley, a leading farmer in the East Bend neighborhood, was in town Monday. He thinks about one-third of the 1891 tobacco crop in that neighborhood has been sold, and at an average of $8 per hundred all round.

Mr. Warren C. Graves, of Georgetown, accompanied by Mr. Albert Price of Florence, was in town last Friday. Mr. Graves is one of the most successful business men of Scott county, besides he is a very pleasant gentleman to meet socially.

Having printed the Williamstown Courier's criticism of Mr. Reed the RECORDER deems it just to publish Mr. Reed's defense as prepared by one of his friends at Sherman, Grant county, and published in the Commonwealth.

"In the last issue of the Williamstown Courier appeared an article headed 'An Unfaithful Servant,' 'Myers defeated by Reed's Treachery,' etc., and concluding by saying that the columns of that paper should not be used in defense of a man who so blindly stands in the way of the success of any one of his constituents. We hope and trust that you will be more generous than the Courier, and allow us space in your next issue to say a few words concerning the matter.

"It appears that Mr. Reed voted for Mr. Moore for Speaker of the House of Representatives, contrary to the wishes and petitions of a few citizens of Williamstown, and, as a consequence, has brought down the wrath and abuse of the Courier upon his shoulders.

"The Courier says that Mr Reed voted for Mr. Moore contrary to the wishes and petitions of the people of the county. The Courier should be more considerate in making its statements. Do a few citizens of Williamstown constitute a majority of the people of Grant county? The Courier may think so, but we are inclined to think different.

"The petitions that were sent to Mr. Reed lay before us now, and we are personally acquainted with nearly every gentleman who signed them, and, with the exception of about twelve, they are all citizens of Williamstown. Now, if the Courier can prove to us that a majority of the citizens of Grant county live in the town of Williamstown, we have no more to say.

"Mr Reed consulted a large number of citizens throughout the county before going to Frankfort, and a majority of them expressed themselves in favor of Mr. Moore for Speaker, and he voted accordingly, feeling and believing that he was voicing the sentiments of a majority of his constituents.

"We heartily commend the act of Mr. Reed, and only wish the entire Legislature was composed of just such men as he is, who could not be influenced by designing politicians and chronic office seekers.

"A gentleman who was one of the prime movers in circulating the Myers petition, presented it to us for our signature, but we declined, saying that we were in favor of Mr. Moore, and had so expressed ourself to Mr. Reed.

"The gentleman said that, so far as Messrs. Myers and Moore were individually concerned, he himself was for Mr. Moore, but on account of some little political tricksterIng that Mr. Myers had done for Worth Dickerson in his race for Congress, he felt himself under obligations to Myers, and he felt the county should support Mr. Myers for this reason.

"The Courier also says that Mr. Myers was entitled to Grant county's support for favors. In the name of common sense, what favors has Mr. Myers conferred upon the people of Grant county, that he or his friends should demand their support? We suppose the Courier refers to favors spoken of by the gentleman who circulated the Myers petition. We are aware that the Hon. W. W. Dickerson has an ax to grind, and would like to grind it on Kenton county's big grind-stone, with Mr. Myers at the crank; but he should not forget Grant county's little grindstone, upon which he has so often sharpened his weapon. Grant county's little stone is of very fine and smooth grit, and he may find it convenient in the future to use it to take the rough edge off his big axe.

"Who promised the support of Grant county to Mr. Myers as a compensation for his services in the last Congressional contest? Of course the man who did it failed to deliver the goods, and as a consequence must feel very sore over it.

"The Courier says that Reed defeated the man who made it possible for Grant county to have a Representative in Congress. We suppose Reed must have thought that it was not a very good exchange to trade his county and constituents for a Congressman, and consequently did not ratify the trade. We are glad to know Mr. Reed is not a trader, and only an honest old Democrat who does not believe in that "you tickle me and I'll tickle you" business, as it is so often practiced by politicians.

"The Hon. W. W. Dickerson, in his message to his brother, charges Mr Reed with treachery. Modesty, if nothing else, should have prevented Worth from making such vile charges against Mr. Reed. Worth ought to be satisfied with what the people of Grant county have done for him, and not try to use his constituents for his own personal advantage. We have a warm place in our heart for Worth, and have always supported him for every position to which he aspired, and we regret very much that he would so unjustly attack an honest old gentleman for doing his duty.

"The people here are very indignant over the way the Courier so unjustly attacked Mr. Reed. As to the hanging of Mr. Reed in effigy, as spoken of by the Courier, we suggest that they extend the program a little, and hang a few of Grant county's bulldozers in person, along with the image of "Traitor Reed." J. L. P.

The following is Hick's predictions for January: "Storms originating in December, 1891, will end in very cold weather first days of January. Continued cold, relaxing only for reactionary temperature and storm about 6th and 7th, up to next period. The 10th, 11th, and 12th, as shown in calender, are central days of next period. On and next to these days, warmer followed by rain and blizzards. Very cold days up to 17th and 18th, about which time sleet, rain and snow storms will occur. A frigid wave will follow. Be ready for it. The 21st to the 24th is a marked storm period in which Venus, Vulcan, Mercury and moon are factors. Hard winter storms, followed by great cold. The same is true of the 28th, 29th and 30th. The month will end very cold with much snow and ice."

NOTICE—Rouse & Snyder, at Gunpowder, are selling their stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, PATENT MEDICINE, ETC., very cheap. Those wishing good goods cheap, will get bargains by calling on them. 4t

While at the dance at the Boone House last Saturday night, some fellow stole a good blanket off of Bud Rouse's horse. The one who took it had better return it or he may get what he deserves—a free ride.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

GRANT COUNTY.

[Williamstown Courier.]

R. L Collins, of Crittenden, died January 4th at his home.

Tobacco is holding up nicely and the farmers will have plethoric purses for some time to come.

J. A. McPherson, our coal merchant did a good charitable act last week. He gave to each church in town twenty bushels of coal and has delivered the same.

The Dry Ridge and Knoxville Turnpike Company has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. and has paid the county the sum of $164.84. A few more roads like this one would soon lift the burdens from the taxpayers.

OWEN COUNTY.

[Owenton News.]

The U. S. census gives Owenton a population of 817.

S. F. Doty took his old family mare to the blacksmith the other day to have her shod, when it was found that the rats, which are numerous and very vicious in his vicinity, had eaten the heels off of all her feet down into the quick. When they gnawed into the blood it is supposed that it awoke the old mare and that she then kept on the move too much for them to inflict further injury, otherwise they might have devoured the whole hoof. Mr. Doty has singed a rat or two and turned them loose with the hope that it may frighten the rest off.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

Last Monday Mr. J. J. Lillard received a telegram announcing the death of his mother at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. R. B. Johnson, in Holden, Missouri. The deceased was the widow of the late John P. Scott, of this place. She was a kind, christian lady that no one could know without liking, and she leaves many friends who will sorrow over her death. The remains will be brought to this county and interred at Big Bone church.

After a spirited contest Hon. W. H. Baker was elected Police Judge of Florence at the recent annual election of town officers; but it is said he refuses to don the ermine and assume the duty of the office greatly to the disappointment of his many friends who rallied to his support at the polls. He says he is a victim of the office seeking the man, but will have to decline the honor thus thrust upon him.

O. P. Conner was in to see us yesterday. Says he has bought about thirty thousand pounds of tobacco, and it has not cost him over six cents a pound on an average.

Attention - Farmers!

$300 Given Away—To Growers of Tobacco.

NEW ENTERPRISE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.

Offer the following Premiums to Growers of Tobacco on their 1891 Crop:

For the best 10 hhds. or over, - - - $125 00.
For the best 5 to 9 hhds. inclusive, - - 100 00.
For the best 2 to 4 hhds. inclusive, - - 75 00.

Competition Opens with the first Hhd., of 1891 Tobacco Sold by us. Only Growers who ship their entire crop of Leaf, Lugs and Trash will be allowed to compete for premiums. The test will be the highest price obtained. Ship early and avoid the rush.

For further particulars send for circular.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Louisville, Kentucky.

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.

The "GRANITE" Chilled Plow

A SWEEPING SUCCESS.

Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front With Wonderful Strides. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.

ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:

1. Perfection in Outline and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow.
5. Runs steadily and is very light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning Capacity.	Price
14½	7 to 8 inches	$5.50
15	8 to 9 "	6.50
*16	9 to 10 "	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½ "	9.00
*17	11 to 13 "	9.50
*18	12 to 14 "	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY FARMER OF ITS MERITS.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS. Louisville, Ky.

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules:

Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS:

....

VOTERS NAME:

....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received;

Hon. Harry Baker	31
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	39
T. F. Hallam	11
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon. F. Riddell	5
Hon. Reuben Conner	2

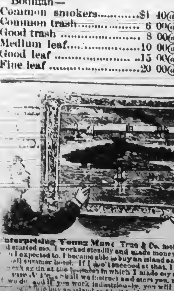
Pauper Practice.

Notice is hereby given that doctors have been employed to do the pauper practice in this county for the year '92 as follows: For Burlington district, J F. Smith; for Bellevue and Carlton districts, Shelby Wright; for Hamilton and Beaver districts, Dr. Ambrose; for Verona, R. L. Finnell; for Walton, D. M. Bagby; for Florence, William Corey; for Union, H. C. Lassing; for Taylorsport, A. A. Mural; for Petersburg, R. C. Tilley.

W. H. BAKER, County Judge.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$ 2 00@5 90
" trash	8 00@9 75
Good "	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 1 00@ 5 95
" trash	6 00@ 7 90
Good "	8 00@ 9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good	15 00@17 00
Morris—	
Common smokers	$2 70@5 95
Common trash	6 00@7 90
Good trash	8 00@9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Miami—	
Common smokers	1 50@ 5 95
Common trash	6 10@ 7 95
Good trash	8 00@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 1 75@ 5 90
Common trash	6 00@ 7 70
Good trash	8 00@ 9 75
Medium leaf	10 25@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@18 75
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$1 40@ 5 90
Common trash	6 00@ 7 90
Good trash	8 00@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 75
Fine leaf	20 00@22 75



Enterprising Young Man! True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected to. [illegible]

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept, 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. W. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D, M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington— Thursday after first Monday, and O. W. Gaines, fourth Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Parsons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. W. G. Stansfer, Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

Guizott,

This Imported Norman Stallion will make the season of 1891, at my stable near Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end January 1st, 1892. Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington, Ky.

J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.

R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

235 Court Avenue,

COVINGTON, - - KY.

Box 333. Telephone 4130—J.

With [illegible] & MYERS.

W. E. VEST, County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 818.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 135 acres adjoining Burlington. The land is in high condition, nearly all in grass—smooth and handsome. A large brick dwelling; large, new frame barn, three cisterns, two wells, new meat house—desirable property. Terms easy.

A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Take Your County Paper.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

A Region Rich in Historic and Scenic Interest.

The Early Fighting Ground of the Federal and Confederate Armies—Incidents Recalled by a Visit to Various Far-Famed Points.

[Special Letter.]

Long before the Chesapeake & Ohio enters the Shenandoah valley from the west, the veterans who travel on it are upon their early fighting ground. At many turns the road comes upon the lines of Gen. Cox in the Kanawha, of Cook and Averill, later Sigel in the various moves on Saltville, Wytheville and the bridge over the New river, on what was then the Virginia Central road.

While running down to Staunton both the natural beauties of the far-famed valley and some of its most noted battlefields are under the eye.

In a military sense the valley was a vast covered way through which whole armies with their trains and equipment could move on the flanks of the hosts contending on the plains of Virginia to the eastward. Thus Jackson, Ewald and Early used it. From it the rangers of Ashby and Mosby dashed out from their cover. Through it Lee twice invaded the north. Stonewall Jackson was its southern Sheridan, driving Fremont, Banks and others out of it. And

NEW RIVER SCENERY NEAR GAULEY BRIDGE, C. & O. RAILWAY.

so successful was this great southern soldier that at the north the Shenandoah was called the "Valley of Humiliation." And so it remained until Sheridan swept it with the resistless storm of his troopers, leaving it bare as if from the breath of a cyclone and finally wresting it from confederate control and making a successful campaign against Lee's army a possibility.

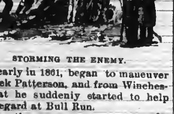
Aside from the interest with which war history clothes this valley, its natural beauties make a ride through it, from Natural bridge, to Harrisburg, Pa., one of the most attractive in any land. While the valley, under the name of Shenandoah, extends only to the Potomac at Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg, the ranges which bound it on the east and west still run northward to the Susquehanna. The valley north of the Potomac changes its name to Cumberland. Like the region south of the river, it is not only rich, but notable for its stirring battle-history, as Chambersburg, Antietam, and the movements before and after Gettysburg attest.

As part of the natural attractions, the Luray caves and the Natural bridge have a world-wide reputation, and are properly classed among its wonders. Both are within a short ride of Staunton or Waynesboro.

But to the veteran, these will hold secondary place beside the various battlefields with which these valleys are thickly dotted. Every foot south of the Potomac was fighting ground; every town was at some time the headquarters of well-known forces; nearly every farmhouse was a hospital, and some of the dead and wounded of the many contests had fallen on every acre. On the union side Fremont and Sigel, Milroy and Shields, Hunter and Banks, Kelley and Crook, Wilson and Sheridan and others of note had there met Jackson, Ewell, Early, Stewart, Ashby and the advance of Lee in force. There were innumerable small affairs, and many extended and fierce engagements. Columns in advance and in retreat ebbed and flowed there through every year of the war; while every gap opening eastward poured its footmen and its horsemen upon the flanks, first of the one army and then of the other.

From the opening of the contest till its close it was the vortex of strategy. The war found it an ideal pastoral country, of rich and beautiful farms, of wealthy and aristocratic families, where life in its ease and sunshine rivaled that in older lands. It was the granary and storehouse of the confederacy. The war left it a bare, blackened and blasted region, its homes destroyed, its farms desolated, and its able-bodied population decimated in the field. But it has fully recovered again. Grass and grain have woven nature's beautiful covering over all scars of battle, and the countless miles of parapets are green each year with verdure, and the fields and orchards are laden with flowers again.

The connecting trains which run northward through the valley from the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio reach the more noted battlefields, and the points of famous strategic interest in the inverse order of dates. Thus it was from Harper's Ferry that John-



STORMING THE ENEMY.

ston, early in 1861, began to maneuver to check Patterson, and from Winchester that he suddenly started to help Beauregard at Bull Run.

When the campaigns in the valley opened in March, 1862, Jackson was virtually in independent command. Banks advanced the first week of that month, and forced Jackson back through Winchester, Kernstown and Strasburg to Mount Jackson west of Luray. From this point he moved suddenly to recover Winchester, under mistaken information as to the union forces. He made a movement marvelous in its celerity, fell unexpectedly upon Shields at Kernstown and a battle followed in which Jackson was defeated, but it was after some of the sharpest fighting on both sides that the war had developed up to that time. Jackson returned to Mount Jackson and Banks came down to Edinburg. Next came Jackson's blow from Port Republic at Milroy, near McDowell west of Staunton. It was a sharp affair, and resulted in Banks' abandoning his plan of clearing the valley, and in his returning to Strasburg.

On the 20th of May, Jackson, joined by Ewell started north from New Market to attack Banks entrenched at Strasburg. Every town is marked with the history of that campaign, and the veterans who visit them will recall the stirring scenes that filled the valley through all the years of the war with every species of excitement which battle and campaign can give—the elation of victory and the depression of defeat. And this is true of every station which the trains pass, for each was at times the theater of alternating success, and again for each the fields of defeat.

At this period, the celerity of movement on both sides of the valley almost rivaled the trains which hourly rush through it. Banks fell back to the Potomac, Jackson attacked Charleston, took it, and pushed on to Harper's Ferry. Next came fifteen thousand men from McDowell at Fredericksburg, through Manassas Gap, whose mission was to "bag Jackson." The latter withdrew in great haste to Strasburg. It was a race to save his army. Fremont was closing in from the west, Shields from the east and McDowell waited at Front Royal to seize his prey. There was immense stir and activity on all sides, but Jackson won, and reached the upper valley unscathed. Over every step of this advance and retreat, the blood of the union veteran who looks upon these familiar places will run fast under the quickening of memory.

Port Republic, Cross Keys and Harrisonburg are close to Staunton and Waynesboro. There were hot battles near the latter place. At Port Republic, Jackson fell upon Shields and avenged Kernstown. At Cross Keys he defeated Fremont. Both were famous engagements. He captured the union garrison at Front Royal, and drove Banks across the Potomac.

These were stirring months—the three which made up the spring of 1862. They ended Jackson's operations for the time in the valley. He suddenly and secretly withdrew and astonished McClellan by appearing on his flank at Cold Harbor.

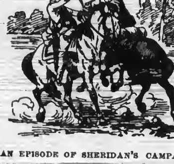
From these most general statements, and space does not admit of details, it will be seen that there was no other spot during the early periods of the war where movement and fighting was so sharp and constant as on the Shenandoah.

With the autumn of 1862, the valley began to witness campaigns on a greater scale.

In September, there came Lee's first invasion of Maryland, and while his columns moved along east of the Blue Ridge, the valley was alive with supply trains, and all the varied accompaniments of a great army's advance. Through the valley he soon after retreated from his defeat at Antietam, and in it he gave his army rest and replenished his stores. The next year, after defeating Hooker at Chancellorsville, Lee sweeping over into the valley marched north to Gettysburg. Through it, he came back with his shattered columns and pitched his camp for recuperation along the Opequon.

When 1864 opened it had been decided that no campaign against Richmond or Gen. Lee's army could be successful unless the Shenandoah could be cleared of confederate troops and firmly held by the union forces.

Gen. Hunter succeeded Sigel in May of that year. He moved with great energy and came to battle close along the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio at Piedmont, near to both Staunton and Waynesboro. Thence he pushed south to Lexington, and fought his way to the entrenchments around Lynchburg. Here Early, from Lee's army, by a rapid march via Trevilian station, further to the eastward on the Chesapeake & Ohio, had joined Breckinridge. Hunter then began a rapid retreat, and eluding these forces, instead of attempting to withdraw down the valley which would have exposed him to the dangers of movements in his



AN EPISODE OF SHERIDAN'S CAMPAIGN.

rear from Lee's forces, struck directly westward for the Kanawha valley. He first rested at White Sulphur, directly on the Chesapeake & Ohio, and then moved along its line to Gauley bridge. Thence Hunter finally reached the Ohio river, and thence by boat and rail was transported to the Potomac valley again. When he reached Cumberland, on the Baltimore & Ohio, Early, who, when Hunter uncovered the valley by his westward march, had pushed down to the Potomac, invaded Maryland, and was well on his way to Washington. Then followed the tremendous sensation of the Early attack upon and final repulse from in front of the capital by Gen. Wright's corps from Petersburg and part of the Nineteenth corps from Hampton Roads. There are thousands of western veterans who will find the valley full of reminders of these stirring events.

Next came the great union move in overwhelming force for the final clearing of the valley. The veterans will clearly remember how the Army of the Shenandoah was constituted: Three divisions of the Ninth corps, part of the Nineteenth, two divisions of Crook's Army of West Virginia, Torbett's cavalry division from the Army of the Potomac, Lowell's cavalry brigade, Averill's, Duffie's and J. H. Wilson's cavalry commands—a splendid army led by Sheridan.

The season brought the great engagements under this leader. First, however, he was compelled to withdraw from Strasburg to Harper's Ferry, thus repeating the move which had become as frequent for the valley as the routine statement in the current dispatches after many battles: "The Army of the Potomac has occupied its old camp."

But there came a time in the latter part of September, 1864, when the valley was to be finally swept clean of its hostile forces, and blackened and temporarily blasted by the breath of war.

Sheridan, in force, once more moved forward. Then came the noted battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Tom's Brook and Cedar Creek. The valley was cleared southward to the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio road. Early established headquarters at Staunton.

On the 2d of March, 1865, by the victory of Waynesboro, directly on the Chesapeake & Ohio road, Sheridan finally gained complete control of the Shenandoah. Thence he moved southward to Lynchburg, destroying the James river canal and cutting various lines of railroad, on the 19th of March reached White House, and on the 1st of April he was turning Lee's flank at Five Forks.

Thus, in outlines only, are recalled the countless matters and the innumerable points of absorbing interest in the Shenandoah. The veterans who served there will readily fill in the pictures with their personal experiences of battles, camps and marches.

Such of them as wish to visit Antietam and Gettysburg will find the interest increasing every step after crossing the Potomac. Antietam is just over the river, and it is but a few hours' ride to Gettysburg. Through the Cumberland valley, which is a continuation of the Shenandoah, Gen. Patterson came down before Bull Run to hold Johnston in check. With him came Col. Thomas, afterwards commander of the Army of the Cumberland, to his first battle at Falling Waters. Under this leader, as a private soldier, served Samuel J. Randall, afterwards the democratic statesman, then a private cavalry soldier—the first man to write the war department in eulogy of Thomas. The burnt section is still visible at Chambersburg; and there is the monument to the first soldier killed in the defense of northern soil.

All these great chapters in our war history, which the veterans are coming to live through again, make up but one of the side trips which the Chesapeake & Ohio affords for easy visit to the far-famed theaters of eastern fighting.

Passing east from the Shenandoah, the line crosses the Blue Ridge and enters upon the great fields of eastern Virginia.

H. V. BOYNTON.

ACROSS THE REEF.

An Exciting Struggle with a Stormy Sea.

The author of "A Cruise in an Opium Clipper" entertains his readers with a surf-boat adventure in which he participated off the coast of Formosa, where it had become necessary to make a landing in a new and dangerous place. Another man — Nealance and himself were to accompany the captain, and take what soundings they could as they went through the surf. One end of a long, light manilla line was passed into the surf-boat and made fast, so that those who were left behind could draw the boat quickly back again in case of any disaster.

Each of us had a loose life line made fast to his person, loose enough to let us get from under the boat in the event of a capsize, but still attaching us to the boat, so that when it was hauled back we should be brought back also though probably half drowned.

Everything being ready, the steersman carefully counted the rollers, beginning with the heaviest one. When the twenty-seventh—the heaviest—had passed, he gave the signal, and we shot into the next one. Its white, hissing top covered us fore and aft, and for a second the boat was thrown into an almost vertical position. Then she came down with a thud that would have stove any lighter built craft.

As she touched the crest of the wave, the six oarsmen let go their oars, which for a second hung well secured alongside. Then, the crest being passed, in a twinkling each oar was bent in earnest to send her through the next wave.

Getting soundings here was no joke. When the boat was in her vertical position on the crest of the wave, it took me all my time to hold on; and when she was down in the hollow, I could barely get one cast before I was again carried skyward.

About half-way across we met the twenty-seventh sea again. I shut my teeth hard, and grasped my hold tightly, as I gazed on the gigantic, white thundering mass. Completely swamped in it, the boat was yet carried aloft so high that for a second I imagined a somersault was to end our voyage of discovery. As the captain said: "We just saved being somersaulted by the skin of our teeth."

As we recovered from the shock and fell into the hollow, I perceived a grin of satisfaction on the dark visage of our steer-oarsman.

The men pulled with new energy, and we reached the extremity of the broken water just in time to ride safely over the next twenty-seventh sea before it curled its crest to fall upon the rocky reef. Then we pulled a little away from the reef, laid in our oars and let go the anchor, to give us all a rest and a breath before we started on our perilous journey back to the ship.—Youth's Companion.

A NOVEL COMBAT.

Fierce Combat Between a Buzzard and a Rattlesnake.

A gentleman from Trimble county, Ky., was an eyewitness recently to a most singular encounter between a buzzard and a huge rattlesnake, the particulars of which, as related by him, are as follows:

The aforesaid individual was in the act of driving his team up to a watering trough, formed from a natural spring at the foot of a huge rock on his place, when he was attracted by the peculiar shriek of a buzzard when engaged in a contest with one of its kind or any other animal over carrion which it has discovered, and on which this species of bird feeds wholly.

On alighting from his wagon and drawing nearer to the spot he discovered one of these well-known birds of prey, which abound here in countless numbers, engaged in a fierce fight with a rattlesnake nearly five feet in length and measuring, as far as he was able to judge, fully six and one-half inches in circumference at the thickest part. The gentleman describes the scene as a terribly fascinating one, and he was in such close proximity to it, though partially hidden from view behind a large gum tree, that he plainly saw every motion of the combatants.

The carcass of a dead lamb lay near the scene of the battle and the buzzard had evidently been feeding upon it when it discovered his snakeship, which had, no doubt, been basking in the sun on the rock from which the above-mentioned spring flowed.

The buzzard, with its large, piercing and blood-red eyes almost dilating from their sockets, and wings half extended, as they always are when upon the ground, would wait for the snake to spring, and, eluding its stroke with wonderful dexterity, would dart at its antagonist and batter it with both wings and talons before it could recoil again, and retreating, would wait for another opportunity of attack, keeping far enough away from its foe to be safely out of harm's way.

The fight waged in this manner for fully five minutes, when the rattler, torn and lacerated by the beak and talons of the savage bird, gave up the ghost, and catching it up with its claws the buzzard, with a shriek of victory, flew away with its serpent victim in the direction of the Indiana shore.—N. Y. Journal.

The Cause of Cobwebs.

The celebrated English poet Dryden had a wife who was ambitious to write poetry as well as her husband. So she shut herself up in her apartments to compose verses. Sad to say, the servants took advantage of her absence to neglect their work, and Dryden was mortified to be obliged to receive his friends in a room which plainly showed their carelessness.

"Mrs. Dryden," called he, in a rage, after the gentlemen had gone, "I desire you will write no more poetry, madam."—

"Why so, my dear?" asked the good-humored lady.

"Because," cried he, "I notice whenever we both write poetry at the same time the spiders immediately begin to spin cobwebs."—Harper's Young People.

—An Amended Opinion.—"They say that Litehead is quite a crank, half crazy, in fact." "No doubt of it." "I heard him speaking very highly of you this morning." "I was going to add when you interrupted me that some people may think Litehead a little off in some things, but to me he not only appears perfectly rational, but a long way ahead of some of his critics in intellectual ability."—N. Y. Press.

LEGISLATING BY FORCE.

Revolutionary Character of New York Republicanism.

If the country ever doubted the revolutionary character of the republican party, all doubts must now be cast aside when viewing the present attitude of that party in the state of New York. The temptation was tremendous, perhaps irresistible, when by revolutionary methods they overthrew the will of the people and defrauded the nation of its legally elected president in 1876. That great wrong never can be condoned. Nor can the people forget how with despotic feet a republican senate trampled upon the rights of a state just born into the union and shut its doors against its legally elected democratic senators. Nor will it forget the wicked revolutionary methods of a political czar, strengthened and sustained by a republican majority of an American house of representatives who, rough shod, rode like a squadron of mailed robbers over the constitutional rights of a minority and enacted legislation which has enslaved the people and so impoverished the treasury of the country that its authorized military agents have been obliged to suspend work upon the fortifications of New York city and discharge two hundred workmen, with two months' pay due them for labor performed, notwithstanding the fact that the Harrison administration began its sway with a surplus of hundreds of millions in the treasury.

The same revolutionary spirit now seizes the party in the state of New York. Having stipulated with the democrats that all contests of the legislature should be finally adjusted by the court of appeals, the highest legal tribunal of the state, and that they would abide forever by said decision—the court having given judgment against them—they now seek to override the court's authority by methods of the most revolutionary character. They have ruled the state so long by means of a wicked gerrymander they are loth to surrender, and hug the delusive hope of preventing the democrats from correcting the evil by blocking the organization of one branch of the legislature by absenting themselves from its sessions. Having been repudiated by the people by a majority of over fifty thousand, and every office of the state taken from them, as well as the control of the legislature, in their desperate straits they resort to the methods of robbers and would put in motion the whirlwind of revolution. First, appealing to what they agreed was a non-partisan court, asserting their entire willingness to abide the result whatever it might might be, relying, they alleged, upon the justice of their cause, they endeavored to hoodwink the people into the belief they would rule by the forms of law. Overthrown by this high court of appeal, they return to their natural level of revolutionists and disorganizers.

The country may be assured, however, that the legally elected and law-abiding democratic legislature will organize each body in accordance with the forms of law, and in obedience to the will of the majority, and, without resorting to the imperious ways, nor embracing the example and revolutionary methods of the billion-dollar congress, proceed at once to inaugurate the reforms in legislation so long in demand.—Chicago Herald.

A HEAVY BURDEN.

Republicans Would Like to Be Rid of Some of Their Leaders.

There is a very evident desire on the part of certain of the leading papers in the republican party to free the organization from the weight it carries in the shape of objectionable leaders. The Philadelphia Press, for example, has reached the point of protesting with emphasis against the boss rule of Senator Quay, and declares that it is because of him that Philadelphia gets less than she is entitled to in the distribution of the party spoils. And, not content with this effort to "turn down" the great leader of the party in its own state, the Press makes a similar attempt in the case of the New York republican boss. Pretending to believe that the democracy of New York has "stolen the state it insists that the republicans are largely to blame, and that the party in the state has been brought to its sad condition by division in its ranks and bad leadership. "One thing after another," it says, "has been lost until finally they have been ousted from every hold on power in the state," and it adds: "It is pertinent to ask the man or men who have assumed to lead the New York republicans whether the situation does not demand their retirement and the bringing of new leaders to the front."

This desire to purge the party would be very commendable if it came at a time when the corrupt leaders were at the height of their power; but unfortunately it does not. While Platt had the whole of New York in his grasp, and was using his power for his own benefit and that of his friends—and incidentally for that of the party—the Press and the other organs had no word of remonstrance; and it was substantially the same in the case of Quay. The effort to unload these objectionable and obnoxious leaders because they have ceased to profit the party by their iniquities, does not argue any growth of political morality. It indicates only partisan selfishness. — Detroit Free Press.

NOT FAR APART.

The Policies of Mills and Springer Are Almost Identical.

Some democrats have been led by the republicans to suppose there may be a wide divergence between the tariff movements contemplated by Mr. Mills and somewhat by those who supported him for speaker, and the policies of the speaker, Mr. Springer, and their following. Mr. Bynum, one of the prominent Mills men, no doubt speaks advisedly in his recent interview when he says that "the Mills policy will be not to introduce a general bill, but merely to seek to extend the schedules of revision that may be introduced by the Springer committee. That committee will give most of its attention to free raw material, and Mills will only offer to extend reduction to the manufactured products belonging to free raw material."

No damaging division among the democrats can be assumed in that. It means rational practical politics. There is no backward movement in it. That is why the republicans do not like it. They would have the democrats frame and stand by a comprehensive measure, covering all the points they would include in a bill if they had control of all the legislative branches. That would put the democrats on the defensive and compel them to waste their efforts in sustaining the weakest points, with the republicans solidly confronting them and furnished material aid by the manufacturing interests affected. It would be a needless embarrassment to the party in the coming campaign to be held responsible for the details of a measure that it had no power to enact.—St. Paul Globe.

——Blaine's candidacy is in the hands of the doctors, apparently. He would rather live a private citizen than a dead candidate or president. The Harrison men wish it were the custom to kill the doctors when a patient dies, so they would take no chances on James G.—St. Paul Globe.

WHAT DEMOCRACY MEANS.

It Supports the Right of the Earner to His Earnings.

When American democracy ceases to mean the lowest possible taxation on the people it will be meaningless. Every dollar of tax that goes into the federal treasury from any source whatever is a dollar taken from the earnings of the productive labor of the country, and when these taxes are tariff taxes, levied to prevent exchange, they rob the earner of three dollars for every dollar that goes into the treasury.

Opposed to all unnecessary taxation as robbery from the earner, democrats oppose unnecessary tariff taxation most because it robs the earner most.

From the very first the democratic party has maintained the sacredness of the right of the earner to his earnings and has denied the right of government to take from him any part of them not absolutely necessary for economical government. It stands for this principle because it stands for individual liberty; for where government can take away earnings for other purposes than those of keeping the peace and administering justice the people are slaves. A slave is an earner whose earnings are legally taken from him for the benefit of others, and the purpose of a tariff made high enough to stop trade is to make slaves of the earners of the country. This is its effect as well as its purpose.

The fight the democratic party has been making for the lowest possible tariff taxation is a fight for freedom. It is not a fight that can be abandoned. Democrats will never face to the rear on it. Before they would do so they would sacrifice every democrat now holding office, and if to get the offices again they were obliged to abandon this fight they would abandon the offices instead. They want the offices merely as a means to an end—the end of embodying their principles in the laws and policies of the federal government.

It seems possible that in the immediate future the democratic party, through internal treachery, will become more seriously involved than it has been in many years. But under all circumstances its way lies forward, and the way to get forward is to fight forward.—St. Louis Republic.

HOW THE PARTY ECONOMIZES.

Methods Adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury.

It is announced in an administration organ that the president was greatly displeased to learn the facts regarding the dismissal of workmen from the government employ without payment of their wages due. It is further alleged that Mr. Harrison promptly rebuked the officials alleged to have been responsible for this act. But the more recent publication of the monthly treasury report will create suspicion that the president was imitating Mr. Pickwick in his angry denunciation. It is embarrassing for the administration to face the results of its party acts. The vanishing surplus has been the cause of anxious discussion among those friendly to the levy of higher taxes. The secretary of the treasury seems to have accepted the advice of the party organs and attempted the "shinning" dodge to tide over the pinch. He has at his command $34,574,128 as a stated balance. In this is included as usual the $13,000,000 of subsidiary coin which the secretary has just notified congress is unavailable, and about $20,000,000 more of totally unavailable funds. Considering the monthly demands of the dissipated trust fund for the redemption of bank notes, there is little cause for wondering at the anxiety of the secretary to prevent the payment of claims until absolute necessity presses. It is not a pleasant showing, and is becoming worse every month.—Chicago Times.

THE INVESTIGATION OF FRAUD.

Is the Election Responsible for Its Discontinuance?

What has become of the expert investigation of the books of the Keystone bank in Philadelphia? Was it stopped by the election? The last that was heard of it before election was about the middle of September, when the experts were ordered by Secretary Foster to discontinue their labors because the government appropriation for such work had been exhausted. Soon afterwards the citizens' committee of Philadelphia offered to defray the expense of continuing the examination, and the offer was accepted by Mr. Foster. Since that time no sound has come from the experts, so far as we have been able to discover. They said when they were stopped that they had just reached the most interesting point of their examination. Have they ever passed it? There was also a local squad of experts engaged in the same work, but we believe that they were called off some time ago. Did the triumph of the republican party in the election mean that the robbery and ruin of the Keystone bank were proper proceedings, and that the attempts which were made to find out the responsible persons were all mistakes?—N. Y. Post.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

——It has been supposed that the president was too busy in studying how to prevent gerrymanders to permit him to take part in the Ohio senatorial contest. But Benjamin is versatile.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——It is about time for republicans to begin to consider how they can carry the presidential election of 1892 without New York. It would not be a bad plan for them to leave Illinois out of their column while figuring.—Chicago Times.

——Victory brings duties not to be shunned. With the possession of its own the democracy of New York finds itself face to face with great opportunities. Not one should be wasted or neglected; not one is likely to be.—Boston Globe.

——There is no question that this is not a billion-dollar congress. The democrats will endeavor to bear the reproach of "niggardliness" until the deficiency of the revenues shall be met and the appropriations are reduced to a reasonable basis.—Chicago Globe.

——The nomination of Elkins means that Blaine will not write a letter this year. Harrison has "a cinch" on him that is strong enough to keep him in use until it is too late for the anti-Harrison element to unite on any other candidate. Then Blaine will write a letter.—St. Louis Republic.

——Coming into power under such circumstances the democracy has a magnificent opportunity, not only to remedy the wrongs of republican misrule, but by a wise affirmative policy in the management of state affairs to make permanent the victory won at the recent election.—N. Y. Sun.

——Blind worshipers of magnetic statesmanship have their ears glued to the ground and republican organs are ringing forth double-leaded appeals. Though the odor of political sanctity may be tempered by the fragrance of guano investments, they want Blaine to head their ticket. This Druid-like idolatry is utterly uncalled for. Blaine is willing and when the convention calls he will be there with the eagerness of the blithe robin when the early June bug appears. He is in the pink of condition and the only danger is in his overtraining.—Detroit Free Press.

WHY THE HAIR FALLS OUT.

Dyspepsia One of the Most Common Causes of Baldness.

Dyspepsia is one of the most common causes of baldness. Nature is a great economizer, and when the nutriment aliments furnished by the blood are insufficient to properly support the whole body she cuts off the supply to parts the least vital; like the hair and nails, that the heart, lungs and other vital organs may be the better nourished. In cases of severe fevers this economy is particularly noticeable. A single hair is a sort of history of the physical condition of an individual during the time it has been growing, if one could read closely enough. Take a hair from the beard or from the head and scrutinize it, and you will see that it shows attenuated places, indicating that at some period of its growth the blood supply was deficient from overwork, anxiety or underfeeding. The hair falls out when the strength of its roots is insufficient to sustain its weight any longer, and a new hair will take its place unless the root is diseased. For this reason each person has a certain definite length of hair. When the hair begins to split or fall out massage of the scalp is excellent. Place the tips of the fingers firmly upon the scalp and then vibrate or move the scalp while holding the pressure steadily. This will stimulate the blood-vessels underneath and bring about better nourishment of the hair. A brush of unevenly tufted bristles is also excellent to use upon the scalp, not the hair.—National Barber.

—Afraid it was Catchin'.—Mrs. Brown—I hear that your daughter is away to a boardin' school. Mrs. Jones—She is; but I've sent word for her to come right straight home. Mrs. Brown—Why, I thought that she expected to stay a long time. Mrs. Jones—She did, but she wrote home that all the people where she is stayin' have got culture, and I was afraid it might be catchin'.—Pharmaceutical Era.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

After all, the old-fashioned meter by moonlight is about the only one that has stood the test of time and the experts.—Texas Siftings.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

It is not so much what you take out of your pocket as what you leave in it, that shows the state of your religion.—Ram's Horn.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders use Brown's Bronchial Troches. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began by thinking well of."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.* Sold only in boxes.

Toward twilight you want to keep your own counsel, since it is about then that you may expect the eve's-dropping. — Boston Courier.

For a Cough or Sore Throat the best medicine is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The man who "grasped at a straw" wasn't drowning. He was trying to "drown his sorrows."—Boston Post.

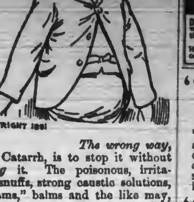
Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous illness. Beecham's Pills sell well because they cure. 25 cents a box.

It is eminently proper for a man who is boring for oil to sign his letters "your well-wisher."—Washington Star.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Jan. 11.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 00	@	2 85
Choice Butchers	4 00	@	4 35
HOGS—Common	3 80	@	4 00
Good packers	4 10	@	4 25
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 25	@	5 00
LAMBS—Butchers	5 00	@	5 75
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 75	@	3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	93	@	94
No. 3 red		@	94½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	43
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	34½
Rye—No. 2		@	90
HAY—Prime to choice		@	12 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	10 50	@	14 25
Good Leaf	15 00	@	17 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 75	@	10 87½
Lard—Prime steam		@	6 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	17	@	18
Prime to choice creamery	30	@	31
APPLES—Green, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@	1 40
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	4 30	@	5 10
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	87	@	1 09¼
No. 2 red	102¾	@	1 02¾
CORN—No. 3 mixed, new	51¼	@	51¾
Oats—mixed		@	36½
PORK—New mess	9 75	@	10 75
LARD—Western steam		@	6 48
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@	5 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	87½
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	87½
Corn—No. 2		@	38¼
Oats No. 2		@	28¾
PORK—Mess	8 25	@	8 37½
LARD—Steam	6 20	@	6 22½
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 00¼	@	1 01
Corn—Mixed		@	51½
Oats—Mixed	37	@	37½
LARD—Refined		@	7 75
PORK—Mess		@	11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@	4 50
HOGS	5 37½	@	5 50
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@	93¾
Corn—No. 2		@	40
Oats—No. 2		@	33
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent		@	5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	93
Corn—Mixed	44	@	44½
Oats—Mixed		@	35½
PORK—Mess		@	11 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 25



The wrong way, with Catarrh, is to stop it without *curing* it. The poisonous, irritating snuffs, strong caustic solutions, "creams," balms and the like may, perhaps, palliate for a time. But they may drive the disease to the lungs. The wrong way is full of danger.

The right way is a proved one. It's with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cures, perfectly and permanently, by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh. It has proved itself right, thousands of times, when everything else has failed.

And this makes its proprietors willing to prove that it's the right thing for *you,* no matter how bad your case or of how long standing.

If they can't cure your Catarrh, they'll pay you $500 in cash.

They mean it.

They're certain of their medicine.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"August Flower"

Mr. Lorenzo F. Sleeper is very well known to the citizens of Appleton, Me., and neighborhood. He says: "Eight years ago I was taken "sick, and suffered as no one but a "dyspeptic can. I then began taking August Flower. At that time "I was a great sufferer. Every-"thing I ate distressed me so that I "had to throw it up. Then in a "few moments that horrid distress "would come on and I would have "to eat and suffer "again. I took a "little of your medicine, and felt much "better, and after "taking a little more "August Flower my "Dyspepsia disappeared, and since that time I "have never had the first sign of it. "I can eat anything without the "least fear of distress. I wish all "that are afflicted with that terrible "disease or the troubles caused by "it would try August Flower, as I "am satisfied there is no medicine "equal to it."

For that Horrid Stomach Feeling.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25C

Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

IF YOU want to make a small investment that is absolutely safe, write Chas. M. Steele & Sons, Muskegon, Michigan, and they will mail you free Plats, Maps and Views with full instructions.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK LITTLE LIVER PILLS
DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.
Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.
ACTUAL SIZE.
Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.
The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."
Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

JOB ELECTROTYPING —AND— STEREOTYPING OF THE HIGHEST GRADE

PROMPTLY EXECUTED BY

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

We offer to our Customers and The Trade generally the most satisfactory work possible in these branches. Our facilities enable us to turn out work very rapidly. If you desire to release your type on some large job, send it to us for either stereotyping or electrotyping, and it will be returned to you promptly and in good order.

We make a specialty of Newspaper Headings and Cuts, and have the largest assortment in these lines to be found anywhere in the country from which to select.

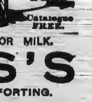
A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
368 & 370 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
324 & 326 WALNUT STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.
71 & 73 ONTARIO STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO.
177 & 179 ELM STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO
401 WYANDOTTE STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO.
38 & 40 JEFFERSON ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.
74 TO 80 EAST 5TH STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

ELY'S CREAM BALM IS WORTH $500 TO ANY MAN Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH

Not a Liquid or Snuff.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

GOOD NEWS
FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF
Tutt's Pills.
It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a
TINY LIVER PILL
which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS is shown in the border of this "ad."

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use.
THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL

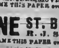


LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. Catalogue FREE.

BOILING WATER OR MILK.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We Want Name and Address of Every ASTHMATIC. P. Harold Hayes, M.D., BUFFALO, N.Y.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

WRITE TO Chas. M. Steele & Sons, Muskegon, Mich., and get a copy of Hon. Ben. F. Butler's letter, entitled "How to Get Rich." Mailed you free.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



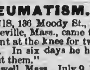
FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FINE ST. BERNARDS Write for NEW List of Pups. R. J. SAWYER, Menominee, Mich.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

YOU CAN BUY a large lot in Muskegon, Mich., four blocks from 19 immense factories, for $125. Only $5.00 cash. Send your name and get Plats and Views free. Write C. M. Steele & Sons, Muskegon, Mich.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

"PROMPT AND PERMANENT!"



THE PECULIAR EFFECTS OF ST. JACOBS OIL Are Its Prompt and Permanent Cures.

RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEORGE C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., wrote: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St., desires to say that ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Graniteville, Mass., came to his house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. Mr. Dennis gave him St. Jacobs Oil to rub it. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home cured without them."

Lowell, Mass., July 9, '87: "The cripple boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." DR. GEORGE C. OSGOOD.

LAMEBACK.—Aberdeen, S. Dak., Sept. 26, 1888: "Suffered several years with chronic stitch in the back: was given up by doctors. Two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured me."
HERMAN SCHWAYGEL.

PETROLEUM VASELINE JELLY.
—AN INVALUABLE FAMILY REMEDY FOR—
Burns, Wounds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Hemorrhoids, Sun Burns, Chilblains, Etc. Taken Internally, Will Cure Croup, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Etc.

PURE VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)	10 cts.	VASELINE SOAP, Unscented	10 cts.
POMADE VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)	15 "	VASELINE SOAP, Perfumed	25 "
VASELINE COLD CREAM	15 "	WHITE VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)	25 "
VASELINE CAMPHORICE	10 "	CAMPHORATED VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)	25 "
		CARBOLATED VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)	25 "

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE AT ABOVE PRICES.
Be careful to accept only the genuine, put up and labeled by us, if you wish to receive value for your money. If any dealer offers you an imitation or substitute, decline it. DO NOT BE CHEATED.
CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

A.N.K.—E 1378.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1892. NUMBER 12.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The Chinese are beginning to show up in Africa.

The average size of an American farm is 610 acres.

There are 1,100 men employed in the Bank of England.

A New York jeweler has a cigarette holder worth $450.

The average camel will travel 800 miles in eight days.

Truckee, Cal., has a child with one black and one blue eye.

No Shirt has been elected chief of the Umatilla Indians in Oregon.

A Belgium viscount has enlisted as a private in the United States army.

A girl in Norway must be able to bake bread before she can have a beau.

In Buffalo one line of street railway crosses fifty-four railroad tracks in its course.

Forty-eight stage coaches carrying the United States mails were held up last year.

A genius proposes to transmit power from Niagara to run the World's fair machinery.

A large number of men in Washington make their living by writing congressmen's speeches.

There are now 27,786 Irishmen in the British army. In 1860 there were 60,000 and in 1870 44,000.

France ought to be happy, according to an old saying, for her revenue last year exceeded expenditures by $20,000,000.

James Cole, of Vernon county, Mo., has been sent to the penitentiary for breaking his wife's nose with a fence rail.

The cost of a round-trip ticket on the proposed new railroad between Joppa and Jerusalem will be about four dollars.

A place called Pro Tem in Taney county, Mo., has lasted now for many years and bids fair to become permanent.

Some butchers of Ligonier, Pa., made a Christmas sausage sixty-two feet four inches in length. It weighed thirty-seven pounds.

Louis Kossuth is very sick at his home in Turin. He suffers considerably from asthma, and also has trouble with his eyes.

Slate and pencil are not good enough for the New York school boy. He must have a letter pad and a fountain pen to do his sums with.

The other day a New York city paper published a record of 106 deaths, twenty-seven of them being of persons over 70 years of age.

The Philadelphia Press says the present epidemic of grip in that city is much more severe than that which prevailed in the winter of 1889-90.

The emperor of China still persists in studying the English language, although much remonstrance against his doing so has been expressed.

By a majority of 1,144 the voters of the city of Toronto, in Canada, declared against the running of street cars on Sunday, and only one newspaper advocated the change.

The noted Australian lyre-bird is threatened with total extinction in New South Wales, owing to the American demand for its tail-feathers to adorn feminine head-gear.

A resident of Saratoga, Ark., unearthed what is supposed to be the bones of a monstrous serpent. There were thirty-nine joints and some of them weighed nine pounds.

Steel caskets for the bodies of those who die suddenly on shipboard are being carried on many of the transatlantic liners. The remains are placed in them and hermetically sealed.

Preserved as a memento at the Adams house, Boston, is a box containing a few cigars which belonged to Gen. Grant at the time his illness compelled him to give up smoking.

While James Wilkerson, of Ray county, Mo., was being buried, and his family and friends were gathered at the cemetery, thieves drove thirty-two head of cattle from his pasture.

All the linen for Princess Victoria May's trousseau will be made in Ireland, her tweed dresses will come from Scotland, and some of her finer costumes are to be of English-made silk.

Two colored delinquents in Raleigh, N. C., were recently condemned to receive thirty-nine lashes each, and spectators were admitted to witness the whipping at twenty-five cents a head. The gate receipts went to the prisoners.

Ellen Terry's signature is worth exactly 19s, 6d sterling. She placed her name, unsolicited, on some 18d photographs of herself at an Edinburgh fair the other night, and the price of the pictures at once advanced to one guinea each.

At the auction sale of autographs in London, the other day, a letter of Adelina Patti, in which she declares that everybody is madly in love with her, brought only eleven shillings, and documents signed by Richelieu went for two shillings.

Secretary Elkins has in West Virginia a house which is described as one of the finest country residences in the south. It contains ninety rooms and commands a superb view of the surrounding country, which is exceptionally beautiful.

Librarian Spofford points out a strange error in the Encyclopædia Brittanica, which, confounding state legislation in Virginia with national enactments, states that the United States congress had passed seventy acts authorizing lotteries.

There are 7,516 sailors in the American navy, of whom 3,997 are foreigners, 2,756 have never taken out naturalization papers, and 1,282 have never resided in the United States at all.

A California prune grower has refused an offer from a Bordeaux firm for his prune crop in sacks. They would, of course, be repacked and shipped as French prunes. But the Californian means to make the profit himself.

Trade between this country and Australia is increasing, especially in the demand for our manufactured articles. A $25,000 Australian order for an electric plant will be filled at Cuyahoga Falls, O., and Fort Wayne, Ind.

The London city council has decided that the wedding gift to be presented by that body to the duke of Clarence and his bride shall be a diamond necklace valued at 1,600 guineas for the princess and a magnificent silver dinner service valued at 900 guineas for the duke.

A four-pronged buck was killed a few days ago near Orlando, Ga., on the left hind foot of which, just above the hoof, a circular bone of some portion of a cow's skeleton was found firmly clasped. It had worn through the flesh and into the bone of the limb and disabled the animal.

FIRST REPORT.

Revisory Commission on Corporations, Revenue and Taxation.

Results of Its Initial Labors Submitted to the General Assembly—An Outline of the Many Recommendations.

The first reports of the revisory commission were made to the general assembly a few days ago. The chapter on revenue and taxation, embracing 163 type-written pages, was submitted to the house, while that on corporations, which is even more elaborate, was laid before the senate.

The chapter on revenue and taxation includes sixteen distinct articles. These embrace general provisions, fiscal courts, county treasurer, assessment of property by assessors and their duties, assessment of certain corporations, the assessment of and paying of taxes by railroads, the assessment of distilled spirits, board of supervisors, the collection of state, county and district taxes, the collection of taxes by attachment, the license tax, license tax on corporations, tax on law processes, the duties of clerks and other officials in relation to the revenue, the report of affairs, etc.

An outline of the main features of some of the most important innovations is herewith attempted. In the first place the fiscal court is a new feature, intended chiefly to supplant the county court and the court of levy and claims as at present constituted. It shall consist of the county judge and three commissioners to be elected by the people from the county at large, beginning in 1893, and with the term of the office fixed at four years. The fiscal court is to be made one of record, and is required to hold two sessions annually, viz., on the 1st Tuesday in April and October. It is required to levy a poll tax not exceeding $1.50 on each male inhabitant, and also to levy a tax on property and franchises of corporations doing business in the county and assessable for state taxes, not to exceed 50 cents on each $100 valuation.

This court is to have jurisdiction to appropriate county funds as authorized by law, is directed to erect and keep in repair all public buildings, make provision for the maintenance of the poor and to provide for the good condition of highways. Annually there must be published a statement showing the financial condition of the county. The pay is fixed at $3 per day for the commissioners while actually in service.

The county treasurer is invested with increased and important authority. All taxes must be paid to him, but he shall have no power to distrain. If the tax bills are not satisfied by July 10 of each year they begin to bear interest, and if still delinquent November 1, then the treasurer's duty shall be to file before the county clerk the delinquent list, and upon this a tax warrant shall be issued commanding the sheriff to levy and sell property, all of which is to be recorded like an ordinary execution. All money collected by the treasurer must be entered in separate accounts, and no money collected for one purpose is ever to be used for another. This will put an end to an evil that is now extensively practiced. The treasurer's balance sheet, to be made out on the first day of each month, becomes a matter of public record, through which any citizen may learn the exact financial standing of the county. The form of books to be kept the auditor is required to prescribe.

Authority is delegated the treasurer to appoint a deputy and one or the other is directed to visit every precinct in the county to collect taxes, and to furnish due notification in advance of his coming. The fees shall be 3 per cent. on the first $10,000 collected; 2 per cent. on the second $10,000, and in no event shall the compensation exceed $6,000 during one year. On the 1st of each month there shall be a settlement with the auditor and all moneys due the state promptly transmitted, a failure to comply with which provision constitutes a misdemeanor.

In the regulation of license fees an attempt is made to put an end to another big evil. If the suggestions are enacted and carried out the commonwealth will realize prompt return of all fines paid as fees. The county clerks will be furnished by the auditor with a form, published and bound, upon which application is to be made a duplicate returned to the auditor, a receipt given, and a stub retained for final settlement and comparison. The county clerk is to be charged with each book, or books, and when he grants an application the fee thereon must be paid to the county treasurer and a receipt obtained withing three days; otherwise, the whole proceeding is void. The county treasurer reports the money and the clerk reports the duplicate and the stub remains as a means of protection for both and a guarantee to the auditor.

In the regulation of the assessment of property there has been no very material change, except that the schedule has been extended and two columns are added to the list, one naming the amount fixed by the owner and the other by the assessor. It is made the duty of the assessor not to accept the list until the oath has been signed, and the oath is made more searching than before. The foreign corporations which have escaped liability will be brought into the fold, and in preparing for this the commission has been guided by decisions of the supreme court of the United States upon the subject. The previous statues were in conflict with the federal statues, and, because of the litigation to enforce the collection of taxes has been unsuccessfully prosecuted. The new constitution decrees that all property shall be listed for taxation upon a fair and equitable basis, and the question has been, how to reach a settlement effectively in reference to the outside corporations.

Right here the railroad commissioners will be utilized. They are officials under the constitution, and with only their present duties, are supposed to have a good deal of idle time at their disposal. The commission recommends that they be charged with the duty of listing the property of foreign corporations for taxation. For instance, they can be empowered to summon the chief officer of a telegraph company before them, and learn from him, and by other means, what proportion of the company's business, and the value of the business, is transacted in Kentucky. The gross business of the company may also be ascertained, and the state's taxable share, by counties, in proportion to the taxable stock of the company can be agreed upon. The list must be certified to the county auditor and to the treasurer to make collections, and the federal law on interstate business is thus sought to be adequately met.

The work of taxing domestic corporations, such as banks, gas companies and street railways, will also be largely intrusted to the railroad commissioners in order that a uniform system may be had. The commissioners must be business men, and it is presumed that they will be more competent to act in such cases than the ordinary county assessor. In addition, they will not be susceptible to local influences, and will be better enabled to determine upon equitable values.

The advantages of the proposed mode of collecting delinquent taxes have already been alluded to. If the sheriff, who becomes the collector when the tax warrants are issued, fails to make return, if the money is paid, within 120 days, the county attorney is directed to at once proceed against him, and a 20 per cent. penalty is attached. The railroad commissioners are required to fix the assessments on distilled spirits.

The board of supervisors is entirely reorganized. In Jefferson county, for illustration, there is a board for the city and a board for the county. This is wiped out and one board is established in its stead, the members of which are to be selected both from the city and county.

In the matter of license tax it is required in the report that all corporations hereafter to be organized shall pay a tax of one-tenth of one per cent. upon the capital stock at the date of organization. This is to prevent fictitious stock values.

Collections by attachment remain almost the same as now, and so also do the regulations of the tax on law processes. Officers will make their reports practically the same as at present. The system has been perfected in its various and varied points from start to finish.

There is abundant choice material in the chapter on corporations, drafted by Hon. John D. Carroll. It is 236 pages in extent, and is divided as follows: Banks and Banking, Banking Commissioners, Trust Companies, Insurance, Railroads and Building and Loan Associations.

Under the old method of doing business the legislature granted many special charters, and conferred favors which would be impossible to bestow at this time. To the end that nobody may enjoy extraordinary privileges, it is proposed in time to modify and repeal all such charters that a reorganization may be had, and all corporations placed upon an equal footing and with special privileges impossible. Under the operation of a general law which is proposed and which especially defines all powers to be conferred and duties to be observed, every incorporator or number of incorporators must file papers with the secretary of state showing the true condition of affairs, and that 50 per cent. of the capital stock has been paid up. Time is fixed for the payment of the remainder, and if this is not done a forfeiture results, and the attorney-general is called upon, where reasonable grounds exist for the belief of unsound financial condition, to begin suit in the Franklin circuit court or any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the forfeiture.

It is provided, generally, that if the directors or officers of any corporation shall knowingly cause to be published any statement of the condition of business of the corporation that is false in any material respect, the officers and directors causing such statement to be given out, or assenting thereto, shall be jointly and individually liable for all damages or loss resulting therefrom. To establish an insurance company there must be at least thirteen directors and business can not be commenced until the full amount of stock is paid in. The power of the insurance commissioner is straightened, his salary is fixed at $4,000, and he is allowed a clerk at one-half that amount. Falsification of any statement to the commissioner shall be adjudged perjury, and the punishment is fixed at confinement in the penitentiary from two to ten years. The division relating to railroads is unusually long, and the one affecting banks is likewise voluminous.

Provision is made for a bank examiner and a commission of insurance. The former is to be appointed by the governor, and is to be paid by the banks, the only expense to the state resulting from the office equipments. Individual liability on the stock-holders in banks and other commercial corporations is fixed to the amount of the stock held. The bank examiner shall be allowed a clerk and shall have jurisdiction over trust companies. Once a year, and, besides, upon request, he shall examine each financial institution in the state, and report to the governor the absolute liabilities and resources, 500 copies of which report are to be printed and circulated. Penalties are denounced to apply in instances where information is withheld.

The section relating to trust companies will be found of especial interest. Not less than seven members will be allowed to constitute a corporation of this kind. The capital stock in counties having a population of 10,000 or less is not to be less than $50,000; in counties where the population is more than 40,000 and less than 100,000 the capital stock shall be not under $100,000, and not below $200,000 in counties where the exceeds 100,000.

THE MAHDI POISONED

By a Beautiful Slave, Who Sought Revenge For the Destruction of Her Family.

Cairo, Jan. 12.—In an interview with Father Ohrwalder, the priest who was formerly connected with the Austrian Soudan mission, and who recently escaped from the mahdists after nine years of captivity, confirmed the report that the mahdi was poisoned, and repeated the events that led to his death. Father Ohrwalder says that after the mahdi had tired of warfare he withdrew to Omdurman to enjoy a life of licentiousness. Among the prisoners who had fallen into the hands of the mahdi was a daughter of a wealthy citizen of Khartoum. This citizen had refused to accept the mahdi as the successor of Mohammed, and had opposed his schemes. Consequently, when Khartoum was captured by the mahdists his property was confiscated, all his children except his daughter were butchered and his wives were sold into slavery.

The fanatical Arabs were struck by the beauty of the girl, whose life they spared. They deemed that she would make a worthy addition to the harem of their leader, and she was accordingly carried to the mahdi and presented to him. The girl, however, was not content to live the life of concubinage with the man who had been the cause of the destruction of her family. She brooded over her wrongs, and finally determined to take revenge. Like many of the people of her race, she had considerable knowledge of poisons. She selected for the mahdi a poison that, while it was sure to produce death, yet was quite slow to bring about the desired result. This poison she placed in a cool drink intended for the mahdi, and then gave the cup to her master. He partook of the draught from the hands of his slave, never for a moment dreaming that she was meditating his murder.

Everything worked according to the girl's calculations. Shortly after the mahdi had drank his cooling drink the effects of the poison began to manifest themselves. Arab doctors were summoned to relieve him, but all the efforts were in vain. For eight days the mahdi lingered, suffering all the time the most excruciating agony and torment before death relieved him of his pains.

In a recent interview Father Ohrwalder gave a detailed account of the terrible sufferings he and his companions had undergone during their captivity in the Soudan. In April, 1882, a dervish force was sent by the mahdi to attack the Austrian mission in South Kordofa and reduce it. The missionaries attached to the station made a gallant defense, and for five months they stood out against the beseigers. At the end of that time, through the treachery of a native, the gallant band of priests and nuns who were working with them fell into the hands of the dervishes. The nuns were sent to the mahdist camp at Rahdad. Upon their arrival they were nominally married and forced to live the lives of moslems. They accompanied the forces of the mahdi to Khartoum, and were present at the capture of that city. After that time they lived at Omdurman, nominally free, but under the strictest surveillance.

Father Ohrwalder and the other male members of the mission were carried to El Obeid. They were asked to embrace Islamism, and upon refusing to do so were kept close prisoners for a long time.

In 1885 Father Ohrwalder and Father Rossignoli were transferred to Omdurman. Here they had an interview with the khalifa, who gave them permission to lead a life of freedom within the city, provided they followed the same mode of life as the Arabs.

TOUGH GIRL.

She Burns Several Buildings and Threatens to Kill.

Columbus, Wis., Jan. 12.—Lydia A. Walker, aged seventeen years, of Catumns, was discovered on Saturday in the act of setting fire to a barn. She attempted to run away, and when her pursuer had nearly overtaken her she drew a large butcher knife and threatened to kill him. She was knocked down with a club and taken to the village, where she was locked up. She subsequently was taken to the Juneau jail, where she made a confession in which she says that during the past three months she has burned a school house and several other buildings, and mutilated valuable live stock.

The Behring Dispute.

London, Jan. 12.—The Chronicle says: "It is probable that it was a lively recollection of the Alabama award which caused a hitch in the Behring sea negotiations. The English representatives need beware of all ambiguous proposals emanating on either side. We believe, however, that the obstacle will not prove insurmountable."

A North Carolina Woman Will Hang.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 12.—Carolina Shipp will hang at Dallas, Gaston county, on the 22d inst. She murdered her husband in that county some months ago by poisoning him. Strong petitions have been before Gov. Holt asking him for the commutation of the death sentence, but he declines to interfere.

AN AFFRONT.

Chili Adds Insult to Injury to the United States.

Refugees On U. S. War Vessel Yorktown Can Not Be Transferred,

As Chili Will Arrest Them if Found on Merchant Vessels—The General Situation Continues to Be Exceedingly Warlike.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Nothing occurred Sunday to change the situation in regard to Chili except the reception of a telegram at the state department representing that the refugees in the American legation were not given free passes out of the country, or protection, but were secretly slipped out by Minister Egan.

There can be no prevention of hostilities between this country and Chili now except through a complete backdown on the part of Chili, an apology and payment of indemnity. This is not expected. It can only come through resolute instructions and directions from England, and it is thought that even the sordid interests of England will not further influence the hot-headed Chilians, who, having beaten Peru, feel they can lick the whole earth, and have a contempt for the easy-going people of the United States.

There is no doubt upon two facts. First, that our people do not desire war with Chili or any other country. Second, that they will, if war is forced upon them, go to the last extent in defense of the national honor, the national commercial interests and in the love of country, and there will be no question about appropriations. The Southerners have for a long time been aching for a foreign war, so that they might put themselves shoulder to shoulder with men of the north under the common flag of the country. In this condition of affairs with Chili they see their first opportunity, and they would like very much to show again the brilliant fighting qualities under the stars and stripes that they exhibited under the stars and bars.

Of course these matters have nothing to do with the right and wrong of the Chilian matter, and are only introduced to show the united condition of the country in regard to foreign questions. The matter of a war with Chili, which seems now to be inevitable, is not treated in a light way at the national capitol.

The full gravity of the situation is felt and well considered; but the feeling has become almost unanimous that some overt action should be taken by this government, and whatever may be the out-come, one thing is certain, that a U. S. naval demonstation will be made in Chilian waters.

BORN BLIND,

A Matured Man, He Is Made to See, Only to Find His Occupation Gone.

Thomasville, Ga., Jan. 18.—R. T. Summers was blind, but now he can see. His history is an interesting and strange one. For a long time Summers, who is a white man, was a well-known character in Thomasville. He was totally blind, having been born so, and there was no difference between day and night to him. Summers was unusually intelligent for one so handicapped, and made a good living by selling songs, mending chairs, etc. He never had any trouble in finding his way about town, and recognized his friends immediately by their voice. Summers decided to marry, and he and a respectable widow were made one. After the wedding the couple left here, going to Alabama. By a fortunate chance they visited Birmingham. An oculist there examined his eyes and offered to cure him. Summers had never had the least hope that he would ever have sight given him, but he consented to place himself in the doctor's hands. There was an operation, followed by days in a dark room, and then Summers could see as well as any one. His eyes had just been reversed from what they ought to have been. The pupils were turned inward and the back of the eye outward. Last week when, he returned to Thomasville, he was in the midst of friends without knowing them. They did not recognize the man who could see as well as they as Summers, the blind song-peddler. A strange feature is that while Summers has recovered his sight, he has lost all knowledge of his trade, a chair mender. He is really more helpless now than before.

TWO BURNED TO DEATH.

Disastrous Fire in a New York Elevator and Ice Houses.

New York, Jan. 18.—The grain elevator and warehouse, corner of Thirteenth avenue and West Eleventh street was destroyed by fire Saturday morning together with the old stables of the Knickerbocker Ice Co., involving a loss of about $200,000. It is known that two workmen perished in the flames, and it is feared that others lost their lives. Henry Kopp, a carpenter, was burned to death on the fourth floor. John Kinsley, also a carpenter, is missing and is supposed to have been burned. There were several narrow and thrilling escapes. Van Tassel's elevator was burned down just a year ago and a new elevator and warehouse was erected. It was completed only a short time ago. The new warehouse was seven stories high and built of brick.

Young Girl Burned to Death.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 18.—A 12-year-old daughter of Albert Fuqua was burned to death at Huntington. The mother was away spending the evening with neighbors, and Albert left the house to feed some stock, a short distance away, leaving three small children at home. Pomp Cochran, passing the house in a short time, heard screams from a child, and, rushing into the house, found the girl with her clothes in flames. He attempted to rescue her, but before he got the fire out her tongue and eyes were burned out, and when the clothes were taken from the body the flesh followed.

Mercury Freezes in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 18.—Thursday night was probably the coldest of the season. The mercury went down until it froze in many localities. In fact, all through the northern part of the state, in Manitoba, North Dakota and in the Canadian northwest the temperature ranged from 30 degrees to 50 degrees below zero on spirit thermometers. At 9 o'clock Friday morning it was 48 degrees below at Pembina, in the northern part of North Dakota. Fergus Falls reported 30 degrees Friday morning, this being the sixteenth consecutive morning with the mercury below zero.

HIGH WATER.

An Alarming Flood Descends Upon Rome, Ga.

The Irreverent Waters Enter a House of Mourning and Snatch the Dead From the Grasp of the Astonished Mourners.

Rome, Ga., Jan. 16.—The flood in Rome has fully arrived at its zenith, and it is considerably worse than was at first expected. The river rose two feet Thursday night, which throws it within two feet of the high water mark of 1886. Telegraphic reports from points above Rome on both rivers received Thursday, state that the situation is very alarming. The Oostanaula river has backed up considerably, and the low ground in the upper end of the Fourth ward is out of sight, and many of the houses in the tenement portion of that ward are being rocked in the cradle of the deep. The doors of the Second Methodist and the Second Baptist churches in this ward have been thrown open to shelter people who had to flee from the raging flood.

Fully three-fourths of the business portion of Broad street, covering over three blocks, is totally under water, and the scenes of "bottoms" and "flats" plying the water looks like a regatta, while the edge of the water is crowded with hundreds of cold, shivering people.

The water on Second avenue is four feet deep, while at the corner of Broad and Third avenues it is seven feet deep. The current of the water in the Etowah river in Second avenue is so great that houses, bridges and factories in that vicinity are expected every moment to be washed away. The water works engine house is totally under water, and the water in the reservoir had to be cut off, and while the greater portion of the city is submerged, the people are crying for water, water. Thousands of people are suffering from cold, being unable to procure coal and wood, as the wood and coal yards are under water. A part of the long trestle over the East Tennessee railroad in the northern part of Rome has been washed away, and the rest of it, which is nearly covered with water, is expected every moment to fall in, and, as a consequence, the trains over this road have quit running.

The massive river bridge, which also adjoins the trestle, is tottering to and fro, and is also expected to be washed away at any moment. Two colored men, while drunk, were tumbled out of a batteau in the Etowah river and drowned. Several houses situated near the cotton factory have been washed away. As the water began to back up into a house not far from the cotton factory, the inmates, who were colored, began to flee, and in the house was left a corpse in a coffin which was setting on stilts. The corpse was that of a colored man who had died yesterday. About a half hour later some persons passed the house in a batteau and discovered a coffin swimming in the water which was at once rescued.

THE DEAD DUKE.

All Wish to Pay Respects to Clarence—Representatives From All Classes to Attend the Obsequies.

London, Jan. 16.—From one end of Great Britain to the other great preparations are being made by all classes of people, those in civil life as well as those in high official station, to give a final manifestation of their sympathy for the royal family and respect for its illustrious dead by attending the funeral of the late heir presumptive.

The evidences are now that about every city, town and many small communities of the country, will, if opportunity favors, be represented by delegations regularly appointed to attend the last ceremonies.

At the various railroad offices it is learned that the number of inquiries made, even before the date and place of interment has been settled, indicates an extraordinary desire on the part of the great number of people to participate in the last honors to the dead prince.

SENATOR PLUMB'S WILL

Shows Him to Have Been Worth About a Half Million Dollars.

Emporia, Kas., Jan. 16.—The will of the late Senator Plumb was entered for probate, and shows some queer features. The will does not show definitely the value of the estate, but while it has been placed as high as $2,000,000 by some and $1,000,000 by others, it will probably amount to about $500,000. The senator had property in New York, Florida, Alabama, Virginia Ohio, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and Montana. Mrs. Plumb and her son, both invalids, were made sole executors of the will, and while Mrs. Plumb is in very bad health, she will attend to all the business of the estate, and has been looking after its interests fully.

Chilian Affairs in the Cabinet.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The president, Friday, concluded his examination of the diplomatic correspondence in the Chilian controversy and sent the communication back to the state department. At the cabinet meeting, which was comparatively brief, he announced this fact and indicated the next step would not long be delayed. The whole matter was discussed in a general way, but no action was taken, as there is nothing to be done until the correspondence has been published.

December Exports Largest on Record.

New York, Jan. 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: It was suggested two weeks ago that the exports in December were likely to be extraordinarily large. The preliminary reports just issued indicate that the exports in that month were probably the largest ever known.

Fatal Explosion of Gas.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Jan. 16.—Wm. Harley and John Webb, miners, were seriously and perhaps fatally burned by an explosion of gas in the Glendon colliery Friday afternoon. The gas ignited in some unknown manner.

Will Jump on the Bondsmen.

Alliance, O., Jan. 15.—The commissioners of this county have found a deficiency in the accounts of ex-Clerk John McGregor in the sum of $8,000. Prosecutor C. C. Bow has been authorised to bring suit against him and his bondsmen.

High Water Danger Past.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 16.—The rise in the river, which Thursday threatened a flood here, ceased Friday morning. At noon the river was falling, with twenty-two feet in the channel. The damage done in this city by the high water was slight.

COASTING ACCIDENTS.

Three Persons Killed at Nashville, Tenn., Seven Badly Hurt at Cadiz, O.—Several Cincinnati Coasters Injured.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 18.—The heavy snow over the entire south furnished the only coasting had in this section for years. Four deaths are recorded among the hundreds of pleasure-seekers in Tennessee. Near the union depot, a sled ridden by Henry Farrow dashed into a passing buggy, and threw its occupant headforemost against the iron axle, breaking his skull and fatally injuring him. Farrow died Sunday.

A crowd of Nashville's society people were coasting on McGavock street, Sunday night, when Miss Mary Duncan, a belle, was thrown violently from her seat and fatally injured. Half way down the long hill, when the impetus began, the sled reeled and threw Miss Duncan against a water plug, fracturing her skull, breaking her teeth and cutting her face up horribly. One of the other occupants of the sled was seriously injured internally, the other riders escaped with only slight bruises.

Jim Webb, a daring youth, essayed to ride down a steep bluff which terminates in the Cumberland river, a feat never before performed. Jim rode one hundred feet down faster than he ever dreamed of, and was rescued just before drowning.

Mrs. Mattie Nieman, of Clarksville, was on a huge coaster which smashed into another smaller one, and the lady was hurled violently down a steep embankment. When picked up she was unconscious, and her injuries pronounced fatal.

Sol Shyer was probably fatally mashed on Demombreum street, and Miss Chapman had her arm broken in the wreck.

Cadiz, O., Jan. 18.—A terrible collision occurred between two bob-sleds loaded with coasters at a late hour Saturday night, in which several prominent young people were badly hurt. The course was two squares on market street, then across a level and up a hill, making a turn, and return. The accident was caused by the pilot on the return sled failing to turn to the right, and the sled collided with one on the down course, that was going at fully a mile-a-minute speed. The injured were all on the latter sled.

Miss Ramsey and Miss Maud Ramsey, legs broken and severe cut on head; Harry Perry, leg broken in two places above the ankle; Walter Potts, ankle severely bruised and sprained; Misses Tempe and Alice Carnahan, cut and bruised about the head and otherwise injured; Mrs. C. S. McCoy, foot badly hurt, the shoe being ground to pieces.

Cincinnati, Jan. 18.—Charles Ortman was coasting down Parson street hill, Sunday evening, and dashed into an electric car. His skull was crushed and a companion injured. Jacob Kleine, while coasting, was struck in the temple by another sled and terribly injured. Austin Byrens and James Smith were dangerously injured Sunday evening while coasting on Third street. They dashed into a street car. Several other accidents of a less serious nature wound up the Sunday's sport.

FIFTY THOUSAND PEOPLE

View the Remains of Cardinal Manning—Most of Them Working People.

London, Jan. 18.—Not less than fifty thousand persons visited Sunday the body of Cardinal Manning, lying in state in the chapelle ardente in the cardinal's house at Westminster. Most of the visitors were working people, and many of them testified, by tears, to their affection for the departed prelate, an affection, apparently, which had nothing to do with religion, as it was evident the large majority had come irrespective of religious faith. Among the visitors were leaders of nearly every trade organization in London, and outside they could be heard expressing in earnest tones their appreciation of the dead cardinal's services to the cause of labor. Chief Rabbi Nathan M. Adler alluded, in his services on Saturday, to the breadth and humanity of Cardinal Manning's mind, and especially to his cordial support of the effort to obtain amelioration of the condition of the persecuted Hebrews of Russia. In most of the churches and chapels there was some mention of the cardinal, as well as of the duke.

For the Relief of Heirs of Soldiers.

Washington, Jan. 18.—A bill introduced in the house Friday by Representative Newberry, of Illinois, has for its object the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of certain soldiers. It provides that whenever the records of the war department show that any soldier properly in the service in the late war was captured by the enemy, missing in action, or sent to a confederate prison or hospital, such record, sustained by satisfactory proof that the soldier has not since the record was made been heard from, shall be taken as prima facie evidence that the soldier was killed or died during the war in the peformance of his duty.

Broke Her Neck.

Berry, Ky., Jan. 18.—Mrs. Martha Clemons, an old and highly respected lady, 85 years of age, living at Gum Lick, a small place some six miles from Covington, was killed in a peculiar manner. Mrs. Clemons was feeding some chickens in her yard when she slipped and fell, striking the back of her head upon the edge of a half bushel measure, breaking her neck, causing instant death.

Army Deserter Captured.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 18.—Chief of Police McNichol captured Charles T. Clark, who deserted from the U. S. army at Fort Sully, S. D., last June, and for whom a reward was offered. Clark's home was at Newport, and he has been there since June, till he quarreled with his brother, who threatened to betray him.

Anti-Lottery Bill Passes the Senate.

Frankfort, Jan. 18.—Senator Goebel's anti-lottery bill passed the Kentucky senate, at 12:30 p. m., Saturday, by a vote of 19 to 7. The Louisville senators refused to vote.

Scheme of an Anarchist to Be Heard.

Paris, Jan. 18.—An English anarchist, named Thomas, was arrested in this city Sunday for preaching his doctrines in the street. He had attached himself by means of a steel chain to the top of a lamp-post, and the police had to file through the chain before they could take him into custody.

Abbas Will Travel.

Cairo, Jan. 18.—After official notice of the accession of Abbas Pacha has been given to the powers the new Khedive will make a tour abroad, visiting Constantinople, Odessa, St. Petersburg, Vienna and Paris.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senate.—Senator Teller to-day introduced a joint resolution providing for an international bi-metallic agreement. It directs the president to invite the governments of the countries comprising the Latin union (so-called), and of such other nations as he may deem advisable, to join the United States in a conference, and to adopt a common ratio between gold and silver for the purpose of establishing internationally the use of bi-metallic money, and of securing fixity of relative values between those metals. Mr. Sherman introduced a number of private bills.

House—Mr. Storer presented a petition from nineteen large tobacco firms of Cincinnati, praying that section 26 of the McKinley law, which repeals the tax levied upon dealers in leaf tobacco, be amended so as to compel every retail dealer in leaf tobacco to keep a set of books and report to the commissioner of internal revenue all purchases and sales made by him. Representative Watson, of Georgia, introduced a resolution instructing the house committee on judiciary to investigate the Pinkerton Detective Agency; to examine its charter; to inquire into its methods and purposes; to ascertain the number of armed men it maintains; upon what terms these men are used or can be employed as militia, and to report whether such organization, either in its charter or its operations, violates the constitution of the United States. A large number of private bills were introduced.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Senate.—The senate passed the bill introduced by Senator Sherman to extend the privileges of transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement to the port of Sandusky, O. Senator Blackburn introduced a bill for the benefit of Logan and Simpson counties and the city of Louisville, Ky., and of Sumner and Davidson counties, Tenn. The bill recites that the commissioner of internal revenue be authorized to audit and adjust the claims of the sinking fund commissioners of said counties and city for internal revenue taxes collected, on interest of bonds and on railroad dividends, due and payable to said sinking fund commission.

House—Mr. Harter introduced a bill to reduce the number of customs collections districts and abolish the fees, etc., providing in their stead a fixed salary. The bill will, he claims, add to the efficiency of this branch of the government work, and make an annual saving of upwards of $200,000. Nothing further was done of general importance.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Senate—Senator Brice introduced a bill providing for the better compensation of fourth-class postmasters. It provides that from and after July 1 next compensation of all the fourth-class postmasters shall be fixed upon the basis of commission and upon the amount of postage-stamps, postal-cards, newspapers, etc., canceled on matter actually mailed at their office and on postage due as actually fixed and canceled thereat. Also, on matter mailed on railroad postal cars and credited to their respected offices, and on the receipt from waste paper, dead printed matter and twine sold by them as follows: On the first $100 or less per quarter 100 per cent.; next $200 50 per cent., and the balance 40 per cent. The postmaster shall, in addition, be entitled to receipts of all box-rent. The salaries of the fourth-class postmasters shall not exceed $1,000. When it exceeds that amount the postmaster-general is authorised to fix the salary. There is a provision for rent, light and fuel when the commission of the postmaster shall [illegible] 250 and not exceed $150, at the rate of $25 per year, and classified up to $150. Clerk hire is provided for from $10 a year up to $300 a year, according to the amount of business done.

House—A resolution was offered by Mr. Holman, of Indiana, chairman of the committee on appropriations, declaring it to be the judgment of the house that the granting of subsidies or bounties by congress in money, public land, bonds or by indorsement or by pledge of the public credit to promote special private industries or enterprises, independent of the constitutional power of congress, is unjust and impolitic and in manifest conflict with the spirit of republican institutions. It is further resolved that, in view of the present condition of the treasury, and because efficient and honest government can only be assured by the frugal expenditure of the public money, while unnecessary and lavish expenditure under any and all conditions lead inevitably to venal and corrupt methods in public affairs, no money ought to be appropriated by congress from the public treasury except such as is manifestly necessary to carry on the several departments, frugally, efficiently and honestly administered.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Senate.—Bills introduced: Providing for the payment of $5,000 to Wm. B. Burnet (he was U. S. district attorney for the southern district of Ohio under Cleveland) for unusual and extraordinary services as attorney for the United States in the prosecution of E. L. Harper, Benjamin B. Hopkins and several other officers and directors of the Fidelity national bank of Cincinnati; providing for the appropriation of $707,300 for the construction of light-houses, fog signals and other aids to navigation on lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron, Superior and Michigan, and on the Detroit and St. Mary's rivers; for making an appropriation to complete the improvement of the Mississippi river from the mouth of the Illinois river to the mouth of the Ohio; to promote the safety of the employes of railroads and the travelers thereupon by compelling these common carriers engaged in inter-state commerce to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes, and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes. Adjourned until Monday.

House—The house has not followed the aggressive leadership of Chairman Holman, of the appropriation committee, in declaring that the appropriations of the congress shall be strictly limited to the moneys necessary to carry on the several departments of the government. For four hours a fierce warfare of debate was waged in the house to-day over the proposition of the gentleman from Indiana, and when adjournment was taken this afternoon, Mr. Holman had so far receded from the strict spirit of his resolution as to ask that the previous question be reconsidered in order that he might consider the advisability of to-morrow accepting an amendment modifying the sweeping declaration of the second clause of the resolution.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Senate—Not in session.

House—Holman's retrenchment resolution in its entirety passed in the house. The following is the full text of Judge Caldwell's joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States. "Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled (two-thirds of each house concurring therein), that the following amendment to the constitution of the United States be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said legislatures, shall become, and be part of the constitution, namely: Strike out the word 'legislature' in the first clause of Section 3 of Article 1, and substitute in lieu thereof the word 'people,' so that said clause shall read as follows: "The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by direct vote of the people thereof for six years, and each senator shall have one vote." Adjourned until Monday.

A dispatch from Cairo says that at a meeting of the British residents there, Sir Evlyn Bering, the British minister, presiding, a resolution of sympathy with the prince and princess of Wales and with the queen, on the death of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, was passed.

When President Harrison touches the button starting the World's fair machinery, bells will be rung by electricity all over the world.

Jacob Wisecarver, a farmer, aged fifty, was struck by a train while walking on the B. & O. track at Sonora, O., Friday, and instantly killed.

John L. Sullivan has sworn off and joined the blue ribbon band and he is holding temperance meetings with Francis Murphy at Tacoma.

It is said in Washington that Charles Brown, who has been attorney-general of Oklahoma territory for some time, is to be appointed district judge.

The Prussian court will go into mourning for ten days as a mark of sympathy for the loss sustained by the royal family of England by the death of the Duke of Clarence.

Samuel McFarlane, who was arrested at Ottawa, Ont., for embezzlement at Escanaba, Mich., left Friday with Sheriff McCarthy, of that place, without the legal fight of extradition.

The Lyda Thompson show company that was to have appeared in Muncie, Ind., Friday night, disappointed the prospective large audience. The company is stranded in Louisville. La-grippe did it.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

Frankfort, Jan. 8.—Senate.—Not in session.

House—There was quite a debate as to whether a separate committee should be created to look into the house of refuge question, or that it be left to the committee on state prisons. Mr. Spalding, chairman of that committee, thought that there was no necessity for the creation of a special committee on the house of refuge, and the house agreed with him. Judge Whittaker, of Covington, resigned his place as chairman of the committee on municipal classification, and Mr. Beard, of Bullit and Spencer, was appointed to succeed him. The judge is on about six other committees, and found that he would not have time to give them all proper attention.

Frankfort, Jan. 11.—Senate—A memorial was presented by Mr. Wortham, from the farmers' and laborers' union of Grayson county, asking that the salaries of certain state and county officers be cut down, and that the office of county superintendent of schools be abolished, and its duties imposed on the county attorneys. A bill was offered by Mr. Daum to prevent guardians of minors and others from misapplying funds belonging to their wards. The senate sent back the resolutions allowing Geo. W. Castle $10 and mileage for opening the senate, which the house had amended by striking out the mileage clause, refusing to concur in the amendment.

House.—Resolution was offered by Mr. Spalding, chairman of the committee on state prisons, to have the name of his committee changed to committee on state prisons and house of refuge. The committee on judiciary reported in favor of making the house committees on judicial and legislative districts joint committee with those of the same title in the senate. Mr. Charlton's resolution was adopted asking the sinking fund commissioners for information concerning the solvency of the Mason-Foard Co., the lessees of the state prisons.

Frankfort, Jan. 12.—Senate—The Haertz lottery resolution passed and the Goebel lottery bill was made a special order for Wednesday. The senate refused to concur in the house amendment to the Smith Cook resolution, and as the house refused to reconsider, matters are at a dead-lock. Cook will probably get his ten dollars, less mileage.

House—It was "bill day," and they came in with a rush, among which was the following: Incorporating the "Helping Hand Loan Association of Lexington;" an act reducing the mileage from fifteen to eight cents per mile; to create a board of state house commissioners, to consist of nine members, who shall provide for the erection and completion of a new state house and other necessary public buildings; to amend sub-section 3, of section 51, of the Codes of Practice, so that service may be had on railroads wherever a freight or station agent is employed; to regulate the salaries of all circuit judges by fixing compensation at $2,000, and cutting down all fees; requiring all county clerks in the state to make a monthly report and settlement with the auditor; to fix the legal rate of interest at five per cent., instead of six; an act entitled "An act to regulate the operation of street cars and street car lines, and companies in cities of the second class, and to fix a maximum rate of charges for the transportation of passengers in such railways."

Frankfort, Jan. 13.—Senate.—When the Goebel lottery bill came up to-day in the senate there was manifested a great deal of interest, and it soon became apparent that the bill would not get through without bitter opposition. Mr. Newman, of Campbell county, offered several amendments, and succeeded in having the matter put off for a day by saying that Messrs. Breckinridge and Wortham, who were unable to be present, wished to be heard on the subject. On his suggestion the bill was made a special order for Thursday.

House—Mr. Myers presented a memorial from the colored people of Covington, protesting against the separate coach act. Mr. Neat's silver resolution came up for its first reading, and its author made quite a lengthy speech in urging its passage. Mr. Arnett humorously offered an amendment providing that brass and copper be included as part of the standard coinage. Referred, together with the original resolution, to the committee on federal relations. Mr. Myers, of the committee on codes and practice, to whom the street car bill had been referred, requested, on behalf of his committee, that said bill be printed and returned to the committee. Dr Mathers offered a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee from the house and senate to investigate the condition of the insane asylums, and to order those inmates who were imbecile and harmless to be sent to the alms-houses of their proper counties. A resolution was offered empowering the governor to appoint certain expert examiners for the purpose of investigating the books of the auditor's and treasurer's offices for some years back, and authorizing him to draw on the treasurer for money to pay said expense.

Frankfort, Jan. 14.—Senate.—In the senate the Goebel lottery bill was made a special order for Friday. About an hour was consumed in debating whether or not the report of the revisory commission should be printed. It was finally decided in the affirmative, and then the senate adjourned.

House—For the first time in the session a clergyman was present to open the house with prayer, and this sacred duty devolved upon Mr. Shouse. The gentleman from Hancock (Mr Cullen) offered a resolution censuring the Louisville Times and its Frankfort correspondent for an article which appeared in yesterday's issue criticising the conduct of Speaker Moore. After debate the resolution was withdrawn. After one or two unimportant resolutions, Mr. Bailey called up the page question, offering a resolution providing for the appointment of additional messengers. It was at last decided to pass the resolution, and at 2 p. m. the house adjourned after the longest sitting of the session.

Frankfort, Jan. 15.—Very little business of general interest was transacted in either branch of the legislature to-day.

Two unknown men attempted to steal a horse from Mitchell's stable, at Paris. When the watchman, Dennis Seals, attempted to raise an alarm, they cut him seriously and escaped.

Dr. T. A. Shropshire, of Clintonville, is dead from the effects of pneumonia.

A. L. Wise, prominent coffee broker, of Louisville, dropped dead. Apoplexy.

Samuel Brown, of Greenup, was seriously injured by falling from his wagon.

Edward Davis, an old soldier living near Pineville, dropped dead. Heart disease.

Capt. R. T. Jones, well-known river man of Louisville, is dead.

Gov. Brown sent for confirmation the following names to the senate: Officers of the Central Kentucky lunatic asylum: Dr. H. K. Pusey, medical superintendent; Dr. John Young Brown, assistant; O. J. Kelly, steward. Officers of Eastern Kentucky lunatic asylum: H. S. Atkins, first assistant physician; E. M. Greene, jr., second assistant physician; W. C. Syne, steward. For secretary of state, John W. Headley.

At Senns & Ackermann's brewery, Louisville, Anthony Eisfeder was adjusting the band over a rapidly revolving shaft. His blouse trousers caught between the band and the shaft and he was drawn into it. The man's whole body was caught between the thick band and the shaft and before the machinery could be stopped he was crushed to a lifeless mass.

Simon Gets, of Nicholasville, has assigned. Liabilities heavy.

Wm. Lowry, prominent druggist of Paris, died from consumption.

The courthouse at Cadiz burned to the ground. The structure was a handsome one and valued at $50,000.

John Sanders, the negro who shot and killed John Johnson, in a dispute about ten cents in a crap game at Lexington on Christmas day, gave himself up the other afternoon, and was lodged in jail.

Abe Noel accidentally shot himself fatally at Buckeye, Garrard county.

Emanuel Oldham died very suddenly at Richmond, a few days ago, of la grippe. He was undoubtedly the oldest man in Kentucky, being 115 years old at the time of his death. He left an estate worth several thousand dollars. He has always voted the democratic ticket.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, JAN., 20, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $.. | one column ½ year, $40
one column ½ year 20 | ½ column 1 year 30
⅛ column 1-4 year 10 | ⅛ column 1-4 year 5

Rates of Subscription:

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

Payment invariably in advance.

THE two B's are running neck and neck this week.

THE snow is annoying, but not as much so as mud.

COASTING accidents have been numerous the past few days.

MR. CRISP has been having quite a serious time with the grippe.

OUR Union correspondent reports a willingness on the part of his constituents to assist in chastising Chili for her mistreatment of Uncle Sam.

THE Democratic National Committee is in session in Washington for the purpose of fixing the time and place for holding the Democratic National Convention.

During the year 1891 the Indianapolis pension agency paid out on pensions $10,319,022 25. The total for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892 is approximated at over eleven millions.

THE Assessor's book for this year shows Florence is the banner district in the matter of wealth. The amount of taxable property in that district is a little in excess of one million dollars.

THE mayor of Cincinnati does not want Covington tied to that city by any more bridges. He pretends that his opposition is in the interest of navigation, but it now seems that the bridge will be built all the same.

MR. BLAINE's stomach is righted up again, and for the last few days he has been very good timber for a Presidential candidate, but those who do not want him to oppose Mr. Harrison declare that he is liable to go off his feet at any time.

THE colored people are protesting against the Legislature passing a law requiring railroads to provide separate coaches for them. If the colored people's wishes have to be respected, let the railroads be compelled to provide separate coaches for the white passengers.

IT takes quite a while for Uncle Sam to adjust his trouble with Chili. He ought to man a few of his Johnboats and have every thing in readiness to clean out his obstreperous little neighbor in short order if nothing but a fight will satisfy her.

ON account of his extensive law practice Judge Lindsay declined the appointment as Commissioner of Interstate Commerce. He went to Washington and called upon the President and informed him as to why he could not accept the appointment. Mr Harrison regretted the Judge's declining very much.

THE Republican State Central Committee will hold a meeting in Louisville on the 29th of this month, at which the time and place of holding the State convention will be fixed. As the high boss, W. O. Bradley, has declared for Mr. Harrison, it is very evident for whom Kentucky's delegation will go to Minneapolis.

ARION, the greatest two year-old horse the world has ever known, was sold the other day by Senator Leland Stanford to J. Malcolm Forbes. The price paid is private, but supposed to be no less than one hundred and fifty five thousand dollars which is a very much larger price than that for which any other horse ever sold.

SOME days ago a newspaper correspondent at Frankfort criticised some action of Speaker Moore, and when the criticism appeared in the paper one of the Speaker's especial friends came hastily to his defense with a resolution condemning the offender, but Mr. Moore left the Chair, and insisted that the resolution be withdrawn, which was done, and now that member will permit the Speaker to attend to his own business hereafter, as he is very able to do.

THE World's Fair Commissioners have selected Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of this State, to deliver the inaugural oration at the dedication of the World's Fair buildings next October. He was selected from quite a number of distinguished orators whose names had been suggested. Kentucky is certainly getting her share of the honors that are the offspring of the World's Fair, and Breckinridge will, on that occasion, sustain Kentucky's reputation for being the home of orators.

THE grand jury at Columbus, Ohio, is trying to turn the light on some of the transactions that took place among the Republicans just previous to the recent reelection of Senator Sherman. There has been so much talk of bribery in connection with some of the votes received by Sherman, that the Foraker men have determined to ascertain, if possible, the truth or falsity of the accusations, and the probabilities are they will succeed in having two or three members of the Legislature indicted. The Republican fight now in progress at Columbus is about as interesting as it was before the Senatorial election.

AT present it seems that Mr Cleveland is largely the favorite of the Kentucky Democracy for the Presidency. Hill has a following in the State, but it is not strong enough to measure swords with the Cleveland force. Kentucky Democrats, as a general thing, believe that the present occupant of the White House owes his succes in the State of New York to the action of Mr. Hill during the last Presidential campaign in that State, and it can not grow enthusiastic in his behalf as against Cleveland, who is an embodyment of Kentucky tariff views.

THE snow now on the ground is the largest and best stayer that has fallen here for several years. It began softening up Sunday and continued to thaw slowly until Monday night, when a reenforcement of three or four inches of snow came, and at this writing it looks like it might begin snowing again at any time. It is delightful weather for small grain and the longer it continues the better. There never was a nicer time for visiting between neighborhoods, and the advantage has been largely accepted and many visits exchanged. This is truly a season for making merry, so let joy be unconfined.

MR. PETITT and a few more members who are posing as reformers at Frankfort, have, thus far proven themselves very expensive luxuries to the State. Their filibustering has cost the State more than it could have been benefitted by their accomplishing all they have undertaken for reform as they are pleased to call it, but which other members understand as a clear case of record making. The record maker is to be found in all legislative bodies, and Mr. Petitt is entitled to the distinction of leader of that faction in the House at Frankfort this winter.

THE Newport bar has held a meeting and resolved that it does not want Campbell and Pendleton counties to form one of the new judicial districts. The members of the Newport bar want Campbell county to be a separate district. Mr. Washington says if it is proposed to tack Pendleton on to Campbell to make the district reliably Democratic, such is useless, as there can be no doubt as to the judge elected under the new order of things being a Democrat. As things now appear, it will take considerable time to get the State properly arranged as to judicial districts.

THE mob that hung a dead negro and then riddled the body with bullets on the streets of the classic city of Oxford, Ohio, one day last week, was determined that the murderer should receive a full measure of punishment in so far as this world is concerned it within human power to administer it with rope and powder and ball. The negro deserved hanging before he committed suicide, but it was rather the act of savages than of civilized people, to take a lifeless human form, suspend it in mid air, and then while demoniac yells all most drowned out the clash of firearms, fill the body with leaden missils.

BOONE does most solemnly protest against a new judicial district being composed of Kenton and her on the ground that her relation to the district would be that of the tail to the dog, and as the tail can't wag the dog, neither could Boone wag Kenton. The Kenton county people are not asking that a district be made of Boone and Kenton counties, but are looking after their rights under the new constitution, and will contend for a district independent of any of the adjoining counties, and if Boone can lend her neighbor a helping hand to further her desire in the direction of a separate district, she will readily do it.

HON. N. S. WALTON was home from Frankfort last Sunday, and to him we are under obligation for a copy of the new revenue bill proposed by the Revisory Committee. It is very lengthy, and should it become a law, our present system of collecting taxes will be changed and when the taxes are due the taxpayers will have to dance up to the captain's desk and pay between the first of March and the first of July. Immediately after the first of July a penalty will be added to the unpaid taxes, and an additional penalty added at every change of the moon thereafter until a certain time when the sheriff is compelled to advertise and sell property to make the unpaid taxes. The proposed law is iron clad, and under it taxes would be collected more closely than ever before, and it is claimed at much less cost to the State. So far as we have examined the bill, we are inclined to believe that the Legislature will not be able to make much improvement on it as presented by the Revisory Committee.

THE Supervisors of Tax are in session at the Court-house to give those whose assessments they increased an opportunity to be heard from on the subject. Many of those notified that their assessment had been increased remarked they expected the supervisors had fixed it about right, and the board has had but little to do at its adjourned meeting. The board will finally adjourn this afternoon.

[Mt. Vernon Signal.]

One explanation of the fact that so many of the mountain counties are "pauper" counties, that is counties taking more out of the State Treasury than they pay into it, is found in the heavy expenses of criminal prosecutions. As an excellent illustration we reproduce the following from the Whitley county Herald:

"The case of the Commonwealth vs. William McGraw, et al., detained witnesses here fourteen days, and was then continued until the June term, and the expenses of the case thus far were:

Witness fees	$1,872 28
Special Judge seven days	49 00
Special Sheriff two days	6 00
Special Deputy Sheriff 7 days	21 00
Total	$1,94? 28

This, as will be seen does not include the regular expenses of the court, such as salaries of the Judge, the Commonwealth's Attorney and his assistant, Clerk's and Sheriff's fees, etc.

"What this case will cost the State before it is finally disposed of, no man can prophesy."

[Louisville Commercial.]

The group at the Willard Friday night, were interesting each other by relating their experience in various matters. After half a dozen had spoken, all eyes were turned toward a rustic looking youth from Breckinridge county. He said:

"Talking about the power of imagination, there's a little illustration of its force in an event that took place down the river last summer. It was a hot day, a September day; one of those days when all of the left over heat of the summer seems to boil down and concentrate in one grand effort to simmer things. One of those days that are too hot for July and that would burn all the dates off an August calendar. They come only in September. My father had two horses in the barn, and the loft contained a lot of pop corn. Suddenly one of the grains popped with the heat. Then another, and another, and soon the entire bin was in a state of explosive ebullition. The white shower came down all over the two poor horses. It covered their hoofs, then their fetlocks, rose to their knees and to their shoulders, and when we dug them out the poor brutes were both dead. Perfectly dead. And frozen to death. Imagination. Thought it was a snow storm!"

The others remained silent as Rusticus lighted his cigar and walked off.

Tobacco Market.

[Reported by the New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Co., of Louisville, Ky., Jan. 16th, 1892.]

The sales this week were not quite so heavy as last, owing to the cold weather which cut off receipts to a very great extent.

There was no changes whatever in prices, all grades of the new crop being in good demand at good figures, and a great many hogsheads sold at over $20, the highest figure for the new crop during the week being $24 50.

Old tobacco also sold well, and several buyers, especially Lorrilard took everything desirable at good prices.

The receipts of the latter part of the week were exceedingly small on account of the weather, and if it continues cold for any length of time, we look for prices to advance. This is certainly a favorable time for those to ship who can.

The sales for the week were 3,251 hogsheads, of which 526 were dark and 2,314 new burley, against 2,980 hogsheads the same week last year, and the receipts were 1,287 against 1,054 in 1881.

Most all of the new crop is sold as soon as received, and the stocks in the warehouses are smaller now than they were January 1st.

We quote new burley as follows: Trash, $5 to $7; bright trash $7 to $11; lugs, $6 50 to $8 50; bright lugs, $9 to $17; common leaf, $8½ to $13; medium leaf, $14 to $18; selections, $18 to $26 50.

FROM EXCHANGES.

The Lexington *Gazette* has found the heaviest man in the world, of whom it says:

Since the death of John Distel, the heaviest man in the world is undoubtedly Bosswick Skaggs, who lives on the waters of Big Blaine, just over the line in Elliott county, Ky. Mr. Skaggs is 40 years of age, and tips the beam to over 700 lbs. avoirdupois. He is said to eat but very little, and was never sick a day in his life. He never travels on foot, but has a yoke of oxen and cart to take him wherever he goes. He has been offered princely salaries to go with shows, but he owns a fine farm and prefers to stay at home. He ought to leave the farm to the boys and make his fortune in the shows. He has no right to throw away his opportunity.

***

Who does the Louisville *Commercial* expect to believe this: It says:

I saw a crowd of ladies talk one another out of words yesterday evening for the first time in my life. I was the only man among them and meekly occupied a remote corner to give them tongue room. They talked incessantly for an hour without saying anything, and finally a dense silence fell upon them and lasted nearly half an hour. This is a pious fact.

***

The Richmond *Climax* reports the following oratorical effort as having been made by the County Judge of Madison county:

"Boys, you all know me. I was reared with you, and still love you. I am the same red headed lad who used to roll over and wallow in the dust with you like a vast herd of buffalo. Boys, you can't forget me. I have trod these sandy roads and briary hills, hand in hand with you scores and scores of times in my plain bare feet. I have been upon the ball field with you when I was as void of pants as is the parching desert of Sahara of the Esquimaux. Boys, this is the same fellow, who, when he did get his first pair of flax breeches, had but one bed-tick gallus to hold them up."

***

An exchange tells the following good story:

A Judge who is noted for his fondness for conveying to jurors in his charges to them, his own opinion with regard to the merits of the case. In one case he had done so with great plainness, but to his amazement the jury remained out for hours without coming to an agreement. The judge inquired of the officer what was the matter, and learned from him that one juror was holding out against the other eleven. He sent for the jury at once, and stating to the jurors that he had plainly intimated how the case ought to be decided, and said that he understood that one juror was standing out against the other eleven. He proceeded to rebuke the juror sharply. The obstinate juror was a nervous little man, and as soon as the Judge was done, he arose and said:

"Your honor, may I say a word?"

"Yes sir," said the indignant Judge, "what have you to say?"

"Well, what I want to say is, I am the only fellow on your side."

***

A Substitute for Steel.

An odd cargo of African vegetable fiber, tough as steel itself, is being landed in Philadelphia from the Italian bark Nuova Mondo. The vessel brought two thousand two hundred and thirty-six bales of it from Oran, an Algerian seaport in the Mediterranean sea. The fiber has been found to be so elastic that it can be used as a substitute for springs and the like in the manufacture of furniture back sand seats. It is expansive and so easily affected by higher temperatures in its dry state that the bales are held in place by bands of heavy steel. The peculiarity of the grass is that it thrives only around the volcanic mountian slopes of Oran and flourishes up to within a short distance of the craters themselves. The latter are always in a semi-active state, and the earth around is so warm that not a plant of any kind can thrive or is ever seen to grow except this steel-like plant. When dry and flattened out it will pierce a body like an arrow.

A Peculiar Bequest.

An eccentric French lady named Cabouret has loft a fortune of $1,600,000 to any Frenchman who may succeed in organizing a caravan of 500 of his compatriots and penetrating farther than anyone has ever done before into the wilds of Africa. The caravan may contain a larger number of persons, but, whether it does or not, one-half of its entire number must be brought back safe and sound to France. The will is to be disputed by her relatives. A Toulouse correspondent says the testator was a fervent admirer of Cardinal Lavigerie, and thought that the best way to kill the slave trade was to make Africa well known.

A Big Stat.

Marshall, Mo., is a great place for donkeys and their kindred. Besides selling thirteen thousand mules every year there has been raised in the vicinity a mule which is eight years old and twenty hands high. A mule six feet and eight inches high is such a curiosity that they are taking it around to all the county fairs and exhibiting it as a sort of a side show, and the gate money in a single day sometimes mounts to one hundred dollars.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Commissioner's Sale.

Kenton Chancery Court, Ky.

J. G. Arnold's Ex'r, Plaintiff.
against } Equity.
J. G. Arnold's Devisees, &c: Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of the Kenton Chancery Court, rendered at the February Term thereof, 1889 and October Term, 1891, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public auction, on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1892, at 1 o'clock a. m. upon a credit of 8, 16 and 24 months the following property, to-wit:

Lying in Boone County, Ky., on Second Creek and bounded thus: Beginning at an Ash, Elm and stone on the south side of a small branch in Morgan Rice's line; thence with said line s 31½ e 116 poles to a stone on a large branch of Second Creek, Rice's corner; thence down said branch s 32 w 24 poles, s 25 w 21 poles, s 30 w 24 poles, s 55 w 31 poles to a stone on the Lawrenceburg ferry road; thence with said road n 69½ w 23 poles, s 88 w 7 poles, n 76½ w 51 1-2 poles to a Hickory tree midway between said road and Second Creek near the Kirtley road; thence down said creek, Mrs. Harriet Kirtley's line n 64 w 16 poles, n 68 w 30 poles, n 76 1-2 w 18 1-2 poles; n 68 w 16 1-4 poles to a Hackberry and Buckeye near near the road; thence including a plank fence n 11¾ w 5½ poles to a forked Honey Locust; thence n 1 1-4 w 8 p. to a Black Walnut tree & branch near gate thence n 53 1-2 e 26 2-9 p. to a six pronged Sycamore on the branch; thence n 19 e 18 poles to a stone; thence n 6 w 33 1-2 poles to a stone; thence n 47 e 36 poles, 14 links to a large Oak stump; thence n 44 1-8 e 41 poles to a stone; thence s 68 1-2 e 40 4-5 poles to a corner in said small branch opposite a Blue Ash tree; thence up said branch n 77 e 40¼ poles to the beginning, containing 164 acres, 2 roods and 38 poles.

For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved surety or sureties, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

FRANK P. HELM, Master Commissioner.

ROMANCE AND COMMON SENSE.

The Latter Won in This Instance Much to Everybody's Advantage.

The approaching marriage of a well-known society belle of Virginia to a young man of great promise in a certain little town in the old dominion has just brought to light a dainty bit of romance which, at the same time, points a moral, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. The principals in the little drama are the young couple and Rev. Alexander Alison, D. D., of the Alexander Presbyterian church, this city.

One sunny afternoon about eighteen months ago Dr. Alison was working in the study attached to the church, when he was interrupted by the entrance of a young girl of surpassing beauty, and a manly looking fellow, who immediately explained their visit as the result of a determination to get married.

They had no marriage license, and while the young fellow hurried off to secure one in time to have the ceremony performed that day, the young lady remained in the study.

Dr. Alison shrewdly suspected that the affair was to be a secret marriage, and during the would-be husband's absence questioned the girl, who frankly told him she was the only child of a wealthy and influential lawyer in Virginia, that she was visiting wealthy friends in West Philadelphia, and that the young man was a medical student in New York, who had been engaged to her for five years. He was visiting the same people *in West Philadelphia*, and, more as a joke than anything else, they had impetuously agreed to marry in secret. She was about going for a year's visit to California, and the young man, she added, wished to make sure her beauty would not cause some Californian to tear her from him.

Dr. Alison pointed out the advantage she was taking of her father, the manner in which both of them would be trammeled and worried if they married and then separated, as must be the case, and urged that they wait until she returned home and then be married properly and as their high social position demanded. The girl's Virginia blood came to the front under pressure of the clergyman's logical arguments, and she announced her intention of following his advice.

Dr. Alison informed the young man when he returned finally, minus a license, because it was after hours at the clerk's office, of his views regarding their matrimonial venture, and the young lady declared she would not marry. A stormy time was looked for from the young man, but he sensibly fell in with the majority and said he would wait until his sweetheart should return from the Pacific slope. The girl thanked Dr. Alison cordially, and begged him not to reveal her name to anyone and the two departed.

Dr. Alison recently received an invitation to their wedding, which occurred with great ceremony. The young student is now an M. D. Dr. Alison would have officiated at the ceremony, but did not like to supplant the Virginia clergyman who tied the knot.

AFRICAN SAVAGES.

A Tribe That Vanquished One Thousand White Men.

Only a few weeks ago came the news of a terrible disaster to the expedition which Capt. von Zelewski recently led into the interior of German east Africa. He had with him about one thousand men. When about two hundred and fifty miles in the interior, in the country of the Wahehe, he was attacked by that savage tribe. He and nine of his white officers were killed or are missing. Only two of his officers escaped to the coast. The Germans fell into an ambush and were attacked by overwhelming numbers. Many members of the expedition were taken captive, and it is believed that at least three hundred of them were killed, while about three hundred returned to the coast. A battle so costly in loss of men has never before been fought between the whites and natives of equatorial Africa.

It may be interesting, says the Chicago Tribune, to know something of the natives who have inflicted such a terrible reverse upon the whites. The plateau country of Uhehe begins about three hundred miles southwest of Bagamoye and about one hundred and fifty miles northeast of Lake Nyassa. Along the upper waters of the Rufiji river, which is here known as the Ruaha, the country is surrounded by mountains, through which it is difficult to march. About all we know of the Uhehe is derived from the writings of Joseph Thompson, who was the first white man to pass through this country. He made his journey in 1879, though Burton nearly twenty years before passed through a corner of the country and formed a very unfavorable opinion of the natives. Thompson gave a more flattering account of the Wahehe.

He said they are rather a good-looking lot of negroes, light in color, with fine muscular figures. Their arms at that time consisted of assegais, a stabbing spear and a weapon that was between a billhook and an ax. It is said, however, that they have since obtained good firearms from the Portuguese, and this is the reason, doubtless, they were able so overwhelmingly to defeat the German expedition. They are a pastoral race, depend largely on their cattle for food, and the men never condescend to work in the fields. Thompson said not a single article was stolen from him though the natives did not receive him in a very friendly manner, and he had difficulty in buying food from them.

It is said that Germany will start an expedition at once to punish these warlike natives. It is a curious fact that the events of this year seem to demonstrate that small and comparatively weak parties of travelers get along in inner Africa more safely than large and finely-armed bodies. The big expeditions of Germany in both west and east Africa, and of the French under Crampel, north of the Congo, have been terribly defeated and the bloody record of the last twelve months has never before been equaled in the history of African exploration.

The Largest Locomotive.

The Baldwin locomotive works of Philadelphia has just completed for the freight service of the Erie railway the largest compound locomotive in the world. The weight of the engine is 135,000 pounds, exclusive of the tender. It has three pairs of driving-wheels sixty-two inches in diameter. The weight on these wheels, which is the measure of the power of the locomotive, is 107,000 pounds. Its length is 56 feet, and height 16 feet. It is expected that this engine can be run at a saving of from 30 to 40 per cent. over the same size single expansion engine. But, after all, the Erie's new locomotive will not appear so big when the Baldwin company has constructed for the same company five new ones which are to weigh 177,000 pounds each.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

FOR RENT.

A fine farm of 200 acres. Apply to E. M. GAINES, Utzinger, Ky., or J. M. LASSING, Burlington, Ky.

CONSUMPTION
in its early stages can be cured by the prompt use of
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
It soothes the inflamed tissues, aids expectoration, and hastens recovery.
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
Lowell, Mass.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O.] ct28 916m

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

L. W. Lassing, &c, Plff.
vs
John T. Roberts, &c. Defts

All parties having claims against the "Boone County Sheep Fund," are hereby notified that the undersigned, as Master Commissioner of said Court, will, on the 23 day of Dec. 1891, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky. begin his sitting to hear proof of claims that originated against said fund up to the 10th day of January, 1891. All claims against said fund must be presented to said Commissioner proven according to law by Febr. 29, 1892.

W. L. RIDDELL, Commissioner

FARM FOR SALE.

I want to sell my farm about one mile from Hebron, on the North Bend road. It is the best farm in the neighborhood, containing 250 acres with good fences, plenty of timber and good water, a new barn (unfinished) and 40 acres of the best wheat in Boone county—balance mostly in grass.

I want to sell because there is not snap enough in that country to build a turnpike, and I don't want to move my family on a dirt road. Anyone willing to live on a dirt road can get a bargain—I will sell at a loss.

GEO. M. BEDINGER.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, eligible to registry; pedigree furnished. Price, $50. J. J. FERRIS, Prospect Stock Farm. Petersburg, Ky

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

$1.00
ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and
GUESS
what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY, CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.
Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. *ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.*

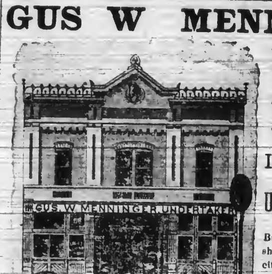
NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of Joel B. Frazier, deceased, must arrange to settle at once, and those having claims against the estate, must present them proven according to law. J. L. FRAZIER, Admr.

Take the Recorder.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
AND IN
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS W MENNINGER.


Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT
—OF THE—
UNDERTAKERS' UNION
Office open day and night—Burial Cases furnished on the shortest notice either country or city at Lowest Prices.
TELEPHONE. 4027
66 & 68 Pike Street.
Covington, - - Ky

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Whitely Mowers and Binders, Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

NOW, NOW:
Is the time
To : Subscribe.

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

TAXPAYERS, NOTICE.

All those who owe me taxes are hereby notified that unless said taxes are paid by the first day of next January, I shall proceed to enforce the payment thereof. Pay up and save unnecessary costs D BEALL, S B. C.

Burlington needs a good shoemaker.

It was fine sport for the drivers but hard on horseflesh.

Who would want finer winter weather than that of the past week Delightful.

Ludlow wants the Legislature to include her in the list of fourth-class cities.

That spicy journal, Public Opinion, published at Williamstown, has suspended.

W. H. Baker, of Florence, left for New Orleans last Friday to be absent a short time.

The thermometers in Burlington registered from zero to six below last Friday morning

How nice it would be for the snow to have remain on the ground until St Valentine's day.

It can truthfully be said that we have had at least one snap of real old fashioned winter this month.

John M Lassing has moved his office to the room lately occupied by H. P. Stephens as a law office.

McGinty is no longer at the bottom of the sea. The President has made him postmaster at Falmouth.

The Sunday-School at the Baptist Church is now held in the morning instead of the afternoon as last year.

Burlington has a severe attack of the dramatics What plays are to be presented we are not prepared to say

The steamboat and wharf boat that broke loose at Cincinnati one night last week, were landed at Petersburg by the Workum

Elder R. M Thomas, of St. Joseph, Missouri, will preach at Sardis Church on the first Saturday and Sunday in February, 1892.

When the snow came in sufficient quantity, the sleigh descended from the comb of the bank building and went into active service.

The young man who has not a nice sleigh, a good horse and a string of musical sleigh-bells, is not been in it to any great extent now.

If you have an item you would like to appear in this paper, put it on a postal card and mail it, but don't neglect to sign your name to the item.

From the article in another column, from the Warsaw Independent, it appears that there are quite a number of stolen horses in Gallatin county.

The spirited contest between Baby McKee and little Miss Ruth Cleveland, at a Chicago fair, for a gold medal, was won by Miss Ruth by a vote of 1,632 to 1,146.

Quite a large crowd of young people assembled at the residence of Owen Aylor last Thursday night, where the mazy dance was kept going till early morn.

The case of the Farmers' and Traders' Bank against W. W. Conner, &c., appealed from the Boone Circuit Court has been affirmed by the Superior Court.

On Friday the 5th day of February, beginning at 1 o'clock p m, Mr Henry Getker will dispose of a lot of personal property at public auction, at his residence on Elijah' Creek.

Homer Riggs had to kill one of his horses Sunday, on account of a broken leg. He also had two sheep killed at a hay stack to which his sheep and horse had been running.

The venerable mother of Thomas C. Graves, died at his residence in Petersburg one day last week in the 94th year of her age. She was, probably, the oldest person in the county at the time of her death.

The charter of the Rising Sun National Bank expires on the 22d of next month, but its lease of life will be renewed without a hitch in its business. J N Perkins, a native of Burlington has been cashier of the bank continuously since its institution twenty years ago.

The Lawrenceburgh granite and marble works are turning out some very fine work at the most reasonable prices. Boone county people who desire to purchase tombstones or monuments will find it to their advantage to call there. John Beall, of Hebron, is the agent.

NOTICE—Rouse & Snyder, at Gunpowder, are selling their stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, PATENT MEDICINE, ETC., very cheap. Those wishing good goods cheap, will get bargains by calling on them. 4t

The sleighing for the past week has been the finest enjoyed in this part of the country for some time, and the cow-bells, the sheep-bells, the sleigh bells and the fair-sex-bells have been induced by it to come forth in great numbers. The tintinnabulations of the bells have been almost uninterrupted since the snow fell.

W. W. Heim, who was here several times last fall looking over some of the old records in order to ascertain the rightful owners of a large tract of land he expected to recover in Eastern Kentucky, died in Louisville last week. Those with whom Mr. Heim became acquainted at this place were very favorably impressed with him.

It is claimed that the spirit of a departed Covington fireman has become so well posted since its withdrawal from the scenes of life that it now gives the company, to which its earthly tabernacle belonged, several hours warning of each fire to which it will be called, before the alarm is turned in. Even the horses in the stable of the engine

Benjamin Underhill is very much incensed at the report that he told those parties who came to his house in search of Burkhardt, the horsethief, that he had not stayed there all night and he knew nothing about him. The fact is Mr Underhill not only told the men, that Burkhardt stayed all night at his house, but told them where he lived and the route to take to go to his home. Mr. Underhill has no sympathy for horsethieves, and was anxious that Burkhardt be captured, instead of having harbored him or desiring to cover his flight.

The Revisory Committee has submitted its report on the arrangements of Judicial Districts, and they form the 20th Judicial District of Boone and Kenton counties, to which there are objections all along the line in Boone. The Eleventh Judicial District as now composed is parceled out as follows by the committee.

12.—Spencer, Shelby, Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Carroll

13.—Franklin, Woodford, Jessamine and Anderson.

19.—Harrison, Scott, Owen, Grant and Gallatin.

20.—Boone and Kenton.

A RECORDER representative met Judge Baker one day last week, and applied the reportorial probe to ascertain, if possible, whether his brother, Hon. W. H Baker, expected to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district next fall. The question as to whether or not his brother would be a candidate being asked, the Judge answered:

"A great many persons have solicited him to declare himself a candidate for the Democratic Congressional nomination, but he has not told anyone that he will be. It is early for such a declaration, but when the time comes he will declare himself a candidate."

Has he the assurance of support from anyother than this county?

"Yes. Some of the prominent men in several of the other counties in the district have volunteered their support and solicited him to make the race."

How long will your brother remain in New Orleans?

"He will not return until about the first of March."

Will he then declare his candidacy?

"I think he will."

It is now very evident that Boone is to have two candidates for the Congressional nomination next time, Hons. L. W. Lassing and W. H. Baker, and she will have to first decide as between them, and then go to the district convention and capture the plum.

The most exciting experience detailed to the RECORDER during the sleighing season was that of Noah Tanner and family and Richard Smith and family, who reside near Union. They had an appointment to spend a day with their neighbor, John Crisler, and when the morning of the appointed day arrived, they hitched Mr. Tanner's big mules to a large farm sled which was soon loaded with human freight, and the party started for a delightful ride and a pleasant day. Nothing occurred to disturb their pleasure until they reached the first crossing of Gunpowder, where a halt was made, the ladies claiming that the ice would not bear up under the mules and sled, and wanted to walk across, but the men insisted that there was no danger, and drove the mules out on to the ice, and when the middle of the stream was reached, down went the sled and mules, and had it not been for cool heads, a panic would at once have resulted. The sled got fast in the ice and the mules could not budge it without pulling all the ice out of the creek. Noah and Richard went ashore, and, getting rails, broke the ice and rescued the mules and the members of their family from their perilous condition.

Having succeeded in crossing the creek, the party was soon merrily gliding up a large hill, thinking that they had had enough experience for one day, when the driver gave one of the mules a keen cut with the whip, causing the team to hasten its gait, and sled to run from under the planks on which the party was riding, some of whom went pell mell down the hill, others were buried in the snow that filled the ditches along the roadside, while one clung to the standards of the sled and finally succeeded in stopping the mules The planks were restored, and the members of the party collected and the snow scraped off, when once more the journey was resumed, and this time without further incident.

Sheriff W. R. Payne and his assistants, George W. Winters and Gill White, returned from Batavia, Clermont county, Ohio, Sunday, where they went last Friday with Fred Burkhardt, who is accused of stealing horses from a number of parties in that locality. Sheriff Payne was promptly paid the $250 reward. The prosecutor of Clermont county stated that Burkhardt had lived there about seven years ago with his (Burkhardt's) parents, but since then his father had died and it was understood that his mother resided at Madison, Ind. The authorities expect to prosecute Burkhardt to the bitter end. Several who have lost horses expect to visit here and institute search for their property. W. H. Lyons, giving Branch Hill, Clermont county, Ohio, as his home, was here Saturday, and recovered a horse from Jacob Percival that he claimed belongs to him. He described several other horses that were lost and among the number was a gray horse in possession of G. W. Forwood, of near Elliston Station, Grant county. Mr. Forwood getting it in a trade from Burkhardt. J. B. Summons and David Rea went there Sunday and secured the horse, Mr. Forwood coming with them. As they had no positive identification of the property, and had no possession of the horse by process of law, Forwood returned with the horse next day. It would be very well for all parties having horses of questionable ownership in their possession to cause parties coming here after such property, to make them prove their ownership and secure possession by proper legal process. It might be that a detective endeavoring to secure a reward would come here and demand the property, and thus be the entire beneficiary, traded for the horse, and paid out his good money, would get nothing in return whatever.

W. H. Lyons, of Branch Hill, Clermont county, Ohio, was here last Saturday, and claimed a bay mare, 6 years old, from Jacob Percival as having been stolen from him some month's ago. Percival bought the mare from George Thomas, and he traded for it with Burkhardt, the horse thief.

Miles Johnson, a Cincinnati attorney and his brother-in-law, W C. Rusmisell, of Branch Hill, O, were here Tuesday, looking after a gray mare belonging to the latter. The one at Griffin Forwood's near Elliston proved to be the property. J. B. Summons went out there with them and is to get $25 reward Forwood traded a mare and gave $30 in addition to Burkhardt for the gray mare. Burkhardt traded the Forwood mare at Owenton. Mr Summons went to Batavia, Ohio, Wednesday to get information from Burkhardt, who is in jail there, about other stolen property, but failed in his purpose.

Chas Sabin, of Edenton, Ohio, was here yesterday looking for an iron gray mare 16 hands high, seven years old, stolen from him July 17th. The mare is supposed to be one Burkhardt traded at Williamstown last August, and Sabin will go there to try and find her.—Warsaw Independent

Personal Mentions.

Judge Baker and his wife are both quite sick of diphtheria

Mrs. Arthur Blythe was quite sick several days last week.

Mrs. Dr. Furnish has been quite sick for several days with grippe.

Thanks to Hon. N. S. Walton for a copy of the Governor's message.

Mr. Frank Smith, of Union, was a guest of C. L. Crisler and wife last Saturday.

Mrs W. E Piper arrived yesterday from Dayton, Ky to attend her sick father.

C. L. Crisler and wife were visiting Frank Smith and children near Union last Sunday.

R. H. Tupman, of Erlanger, and Geo. Tupman, of Covington, spent last Sunday in Burlington.

Mr. Hinkle, of Middletown, Ohio, was a guest of Miss Ella Duncan, a few days the past week.

Sheriff Beall was off of duty two or three days last week on account of a mild attack of grippe.

Miss Gotlieb, of Ludlow, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse, two or three days last week.

The grippe attacked A M. Acra last week, but after several days' effort it surrendered without sending him to bed.

Elzie Harper, of Hebron, was in town Saturday. Elzie has a weanling colt of which he expects to make something very fancy.

James L Riley, of the north part of the county was in town Saturday. He has two horses which he expects to give a record of 2:20 or better the coming season.

Mr. Claud Walton, wife and baby, of Butler, Missouri, arrived in Burlington last Saturday This is Claud's first visit to old Boone since he left several years ago. He looks as natural as an old shoe.

Lewis Beemon and Robert Rouse, of Limaburg, went to Bellevue one day last week in a sleigh. Lewis can describe his experience with the mule and sleigh much better than anyone else. So for particulars and a diagram you must call on him.

J. Frank Grant, of Petersburg, accompanied by a Mr. Baird, was in town last Friday. Mr. Grant said the articles of incorporation for the new fire insurance company would be filed in the county court shortly. The company's business will not be confined to this county, as parties from adjoining counties are among the incorporators.

Claud Walton and wife, of Butler, Bates county, Mo., are visiting Mr. Walton's relations in this county. They came from Central Kentucky, where they have been visiting Mrs. Walton's relations for some time. The west has made but little change in Claud, whose many friends here are glad to meet him again after nearly nine years absence.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS!

GUNPOWDER.

The grippe is not quite so bad in this neighborhood at present

The oyster supper and entertainment at the Grange Hall was a success, both financially and otherwise.

Perry Aylor has gone into the sheep raising business in earnest. He has lots of lambs, and one of the latest improved barns, Perry believes in doing every thing just so.

Mrs. Martha Stephens was standing before the grate one day last week, when her dress caught fire, and but for the presence of mind of her daughter, Sallie would have been severely if not fatally burned.

Uncle Bill Tanner fell off of a load of ice last Monday and fractured several of his ribs, but, under the care of Dr. Wm. Corey, is doing finely.

Rouse & Snyder are selling out their stock of goods at cost. Snyder is going back on his farm; have not learned what Ezra intends doing.

PETERSBURG.

The river is on a boom, but no danger is anticipated as yet.

The thermometer was 8 degrees below zero here last Friday morning.

Rev. Mr. Dodd, of Lawrenceburg, preached at the Christian Church Sunday.

Miss Ethel Norris enjoyed a very jolly surprise party last Wednesday night

Miss Lula Jones, of Bracht Station, has been visiting Miss Lou Allen for several days.

Considerable interest was manifested here Saturday morning when the Houston passed by afloat. The Workum succeeded in landing her just below here.

Mrs. ... Graves, died at his residence last Wednesday night, at the age of 94 The remains were taken to Bullittsburg and put in the vault.

A party of the young people had a gay time sleigh riding on a large sled last week. If their pleasure was anything to compare with the noise they made, it was almost unbounded.

The snow has furnished the sleighs an opportunity for an airing The boys about town had a gay time Sunday on the hill. The coasting was fine and the sleds fairly flew. Albert Thomas claims the honor of having the fastest sled.

UNION.

Had all I could do last week to keep from freezing.

A. D. Riley had his feet badly frozen while cutting ice.

Miss Mary Wilkie is visiting Mrs. Patterson this week.

Elbert and Abe Rice are about over their fever, but have to stay mighty close.

Dr. Crouch entertained his Sunday-school class at his residence on High St., one evening last week.

Miss Mary Hedges gave a candy pulling in honor of her guest Miss Daisey Bedinger, one evening last week.

Rev. Johnson will preach his last sermon as pastor of the Baptist church of this place, the 2nd Sunday in Feb'y.

Since the thermometer has gone below zero the grippe, scarlet fever and other ailments have taken a back seat.

The friends of Mrs. Ad Huey throughout the county will regret to learn that her health continues to be very delicate.

L. H Voshell ate so many oysters when he went over on Woolper Christmas, that he has since been threatened with gout

H. G. Blanton was shaking hands with friends in this village Sunday. Hal was driving the handsomest sleigh on the road.

Mr Poindexter and sister, of Cynthiana, and Miss Retta Corliss, of Brookville, were visiting Miss Lucy Kennedy last week

The next time I say look out for a wedding Christmas, it's got to happen or there will be war, if I have to declare it myself You hear.

Sleigh riding, playing dominoes, chess, checkers, &c., is about all the boys have to do now, since the ice-houses are all full.

Rev. Oscar Huey is no happier than W. W. Conner, for "Babe" also has a 10 pound boy at his house. Mother and boy are getting along nicely.

Frank Bentz tells us that he saw a large hawk sitting on the garden fence at Mr. Robt. Chamber's and two game roosters trying to knock him off by flying at him, which they finally did.

Messrs. Moses Lane, J. A. Gatson, Thos Baker and Erastus Stephens will be known as the Union big "4" from this on. Of course they are not quite so large as the Florence big "4"—Scott, Swetnam, Baker and Henry, but then.

Chas. Bannister has retired from the blacksmith business business and a new firm has been organized, with the sign reading Bannister & Mirkle. H. Bannister is known by every one and Mr. Mirkle has the credentials of a first-class mechanic. So first-class work and reasonable charges will be the motto.

The threatened war with the Chilians may have brought on the present chilly snap, but then let this be as it may, we are ready here in Union to advance on short notice. A company has been organized and equipped. Officers are Perry Weaver, Captain; Ben Norman, Lieut.; E. A. Riley, Quarter Master, (Gene always gets the quarters); Dr. Crouch, Surgeon.

Henry Lassing, J. L. Frazier, Lan Norman and Ed Williams, went hunting recently and killed 41 or 42 rabbits—can't learn exactly. One thing I do know for certain is, that Henry did not kill a rabbit when he fired both barrels of his gun into a bunch of grass that resembled one. "Things are not what they always seem," ye know.

I was shown a book, recently, containing the autographs of every member of the Con. Con., each name preceded by a few sentiments of respect and friendship, and I was also shown the pen with which the document was signed by the member of that honorable body from this county. These are souvenirs worth having, and will be instructive for all time to come

The following is the synopsis of a good story that came to me on the telephone on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock:

Mr. A is a man, who, by the way, has no particular outline to his religious belief, but has a wit as keen as anybody, while Mr. B has strong tendencies to predestination, foreordination, &c., which, of course, is his own business. Well, Mr. A had a pig and Mr. B had a potato patch. Mr. A's pig persisted in rooting up Mr B's potato patch, and Mr. B finally says to Mr A, "you must keep that pig up and out of my potato patch." Replying, Mr. A said, "I have tried to do so, but can not by any means, and to tell you the truth, I believe it was predestined from the foundation of the earth that my pig should root up your potatoes, and what's the use of me making any more effort." And Mr. B said to him, "you go away with such talk—I don't believe in that doctrine" Just at this time the roosters in a barnyard close by began to crow. "There it is," said Mr. A, "you are just like Peter of old, denying your Christ." See?

Things pleasant to remember: That W. M. Rachal & Co., sold 2,500 rolls of wall paper last year, besides borders, corners, &c.—That the young men's G. L. O. O. society meets at the corner of Market and High streets every night—That the thermometers did not get down 25 degrees below cairo this time. It was eight below, however—That when you propose to be a friend of anybody you ought not to borrow their umbersol and gum shoes on rainy days—That Gulliver's Travels are all truth except some.

Louisville Times: Our own Col. Billy Breckinridge, he of the silver hair and tongue of gold, has been chosen over Chauncy Depew and all other orators of national repute to deliver the inaugural oration at the dedication of the World's Fair building next October Now let old Kentucky gather up her loins and go down in her socks for a good round appropriation to the big

OUR NEIGHBORS.

DEARBORN CO., IND.

Lawrenceburg Press.

W. R. Kirtley slipped on the icy sidewalk Friday and sprained one ankle severely. He is able to attend to his coal business, but the sprain is quite painful.

The Cincinnati Post says superstitious Lawrenceburg citizens claim that the ghost of Billy Fee haunts the neighborhood of the murder and can be seen on the river front any night. This will be frightful news to a good many people here.

Judge N. S. Given won the gold watch given away by Hornberger, the jeweler, having guessed within 4 minutes and 59 seconds of the time when it stopped, which was 7 o'clock, 44 minutes and 29 seconds.

Captain James A. Hass and Mrs. Mary C. Scott, a well known Boone county lady, were married in Covington Wednesday of last week and left soon after for a trip to Louisville. Both are well known here and have plenty of friends to wish them all the good things that fall to their portion.

GRANT COUNTY.

[Williamstown Courier.]

The grippe has not claimed a single victim in Williamstown out of about fifty cases.

The new crop of tobacco is moving off nicely. It has been bringing from eight to twelve cents.

Lou Sanders, of Dry Ridge, has purchased 500,000 pounds of tobacco at an average of 10cts. per pound The farmers wish that there were a few more tobacco buyers of Sander's grit.

About dusk Monday evening when most people who had attended county-court were on their way home, a crowd as usual, composed of horse swappers and sight seers collected on Falmouth street, trading horses, drinking and swearing Mixing with the crowd was James McFarland, very much under the influence of liquor and very boisterous, meeting John Landram some words passed between them, pistols were drawn and as quick as lightning two or three shots were fired. Landram was shot in the hip and McFarland was struck square between the eyes, the ball entering the brain. When the bullet struck him he dropped to the ground in a heap, and was never afterwards conscious. Friends secured a spring wagon and removed the wounded man to the Webb House. Physicians were summoned and the wound dressed, but it was necessarially fatal, and he breathed his last at six o'clock Tuesday morning. McFarland was a Cincinnatian and was in Grant county on a visit to his brother in-law, Wm Workman, his wife accompaning him. There is considerable difference of opinion among the witnesses as to who was in fault. John Landram is a son of Dick Landram, of Knoxville, Ky., and lives in Pendleton county. He sent word to the authorities Tuesday that he would be here to give himself up. A writ for Landram's arrest charging him with murder was sworn out Monday night and placed in the hands of the constable of the Coleman precinct. This makes four murders Grant county has had on trial during the past ten months.

Later—Landram came to town Wednesday and surrendered himself to the authorities, his examining trial is set for Friday.

In memory of HENRY A. CANTLER:

At a regular meeting of Venus Lodge No 154, I O. O. F., of Florence, Ky., held Jan. 10, 1892, the report of the committee on the demise of Brother Henry A Cantler was read, and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That the report be received and adopted, and recorded in full in the minutes of this meeting, and a memorial page be set apart in the record book in memory of our deceased brother, and a copy of the report be sent to his family, to whom we tender our heartfelt brotherly sympathy and condolence in this their hour of great sorrow and bereavement; and that a copy be sent to the Boone County RECORDER for publication.

To the Noble Grand and Brothers of the Lodge:—We your special committee appointed at our last meeting, to draft a memorial on the demise of Past Grand, Henry A. Cantler, of this Lodge, would fraternally submit the following:

Brother Cantler became a member of this Lodge by initiation June 24, 1871, at the age of 29, and died Dec. 15, 1891, at his home in Covington, Ky., surrounded by his sorrowing family.

Brother Cantler passed through every office of trust and honor in his lodge, and several times represented his lodge in the sessions of the Grand Lodge of the State. He was a working Odd Fellow, always at the post of duty, when not prevented by sickness or some other unavoidable circumstance; always ready to do more than his part for the promotion of the best interests of his lodge We doubt if the Order ever had a member who more thoroughly appreciated the nature and mission of Odd-Fellowship, as one of the sociable, benevolent and fraternal agencies of the times, than brother Cantler; his devotion to the fraternity was no half way service, but the free and unstinted love of a heart baptized into the spirit of a noble humanity. He was a man of singular purity of life, thoroughly unselfish, charitable in thought, word and deed, amiable, gentle, confiding, indeed all the elements of true manhood were so united in him, as to command our respect and affection, and while we mourn his loss we treasure his memory.

On the morning of Dec. 15, 1891, it was whispered through the telephone by one of his children, "Father died this morning." Verily, our griefs are many, as year by year one after another pass from life, and the images of loved and lost friends engraven on our hearts, almost outnumber those of the living, their treasured memories crowd upon us with bright jewels of thoughts of them.

Our brother is gone—passed that bourne we soon shall cross, of him it may truly be said that he was one, "who kept the noiseless tenor of his way along the quiet paths of life"—behind him he leaves incenses of good deeds and acts of unostentatious charity, and it fills our souls with the hope, that, when we pass from life, as much may be said of us.

"Rest, rest in peace, beloved friend,
Sleep on till time itself shall end."
"Tis not the whole of life to live, nor all of death to die,
Beyond this vale of tears; there is a life above,
Unmeasured by the flight of years—and all that life is love."

T. L. Swetnam,
John L. Fulton, } Com.
John Olsner, jr.

The wind came directly from the

Attention Farmers!

$300 Given Away

To Growers of Tobacco.

NEW ENTERPRISE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.

Offer the following Premiums to Growers of Tobacco on their 1891 Crop:

For the best 10 hhds. or over, - - - $125 00.
For the best 5 to 9 hhds. inclusive, - - 100 00.
For the best 2 to 4 hhds. inclusive, - - 75 00.

Competition Opens with the first Hhd. of 1891 Tobacco sold by us Only Growers who ship their entire crop of Leaf, Lugs and Trash will be allowed to compete for premiums. The test will be the highest price obtained. Ship early and avoid the rush.

For further particulars send for circular.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Louisville, Kentucky.

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.

The "GRANITE" Chilled Plow

A SWEEPING SUCCESS.

Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front With Wonderful Strides. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.

ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:

1. Perfection in Outline and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow.
5. Runs steadily and is very light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning Capacity.	Price
14½	7 to 8 inches	$5.50
15	8 to 9 "	6.50
*16	9 to 10 "	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½ "	9.00
*17	11 to 13 "	9.50
*18	12 to 14 "	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY FARMER OF ITS MERITS.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS. Louisville, Ky.

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules:

Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS: ....

VOTERS NAME: ....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker 61
Hon. George Washington 2
A. S. Berry 65
T. F. Hallam 11
L. W. Lassing 6
Hon. F. Riddell 1
Hon. Reuben Conner 2

Pauper Practice.

Notice is hereby given that doctors have been employed to care for the pauper practice in this county for the year '92 as follows: For Burlington district, J. F. Smith; for Bellevue and Carlton districts, Shelby Wright; for Hamilton and Beaver districts, Dr. Ambrose; for Verona, R. L. Finnell; for Walton, D. M. Bagby; for Florence, William Corey; for Union, H. C. Lasing; for Taylorsport, A. A. Murat; for Petersburg, R. C. Tilley.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$2 00@3 50
" trash	8 00@9 75
Good "	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$1 00@5 95
" trash	6 00@7 90
Good "	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good	15 00@17 00
Morris—	
Common smokers	$2 70@5 95
Common trash	6 00@7 90
Good trash	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Miami—	
Common smokers	1 50@5 95
Common trash	6 10@7 95
Good trash	8 00@9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Globe—	
Common smoker	$1 75@5 90
Common trash	6 00@7 70
Good trash	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 25@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@18 75
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$1 40@5 90
Common trash	6 00@7 90
Good trash	8 00@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@18 00
Fine leaf	20 00@22 75

Enterprising Young Men ...

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court presiding.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—... Thursday after first Monday, and O. W. Gaines, fourth Monday. W. T. German, constable.

Carlton—Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg—... Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after first Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. W. G. Stansifer, Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday, O. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday, Parry Aylor, constable.

Guizott,

This imported Norman Stallion will make the season of 1891, at my stable near Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end January 1st, 1892. Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
235 Court Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KY.
Box 333. Telephone 4120—3.
With HALLAM & MYERS.

W. E. VEST, County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 348.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 135 acres adjoining Burlington. The land is in high condition, nearly all in grass—smooth and handsome. A large brick dwelling; large, new frame barn, three cisterns, two wells, new meat house—desirable property. Terms easy.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Friday in the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after ... H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

A LIFE.

Lying low in the cradle,
Tender and sweet and small,
Wondering at the pictures
Hung on the nursery wall.

Tumbling about the carpet,
Full of his baby glee;
Climbing over the doorstep,
Nothing so sweet as he.

Ambling along to the schoolhouse,
Playing at bat and ball,
Slyly kissing his sweetheart,
Over the orchard wall.

On the floor at the college,
Sporting a golden chain,
Dreaming of balls and dinners,
Never a thought of pain.

Nursed in the seething vortex,
[illegible]
Watching his bright star rising,
Guiding him in the light.

Standing before the altar;
Love there holding sway;
Vowing to love and cherish—
Ties that will bind for aye.

Watching beside a deathbed,
Praying for strength and grace;
Seeing the shadow flitting
Over the dear, white face.

Waiting for death to free him
From early scenes and strife;
A marble slab in the churchyard,
Closes the drama—Life!
—St. Louis Republic.

A CLAMVILLE TRAGEDY.

How Green Goods Men Work in the Rural Districts.

A Portentous Looking Document Which Surprised the Receiver—The Adventures of a Long Island Deacon with a Sawdust Gang.

Zedekiah Salter kept a general store in the village of Clamville, way down on Long Island. He was a deacon of the little wooden church with the squat red steeple, and on one occasion, many years ago, there was talk of running him for supervisor. So Zedekiah was quite a personage.

It was one day in early May, when everything was green and hopeful, that the worthy deacon received a letter in a strange handwriting. He was sitting at his desk at the furthest end of the counter; there were no customers in the store and he was casting his eyes over some accounts when the boy brought the morning mail. The letter with the strange handwriting seemed to protrude itself from the bundle and Zedekiah found himself puzzling over the bold, round hand.

It was a portentous looking letter, maybe a summons to court. There was a frown on Zedekiah's face as he opened the envelope.

There were two inclosures. First a circular neatly printed on heavy paper, and wrapped around that a neat type-written letter. Both circular and letter spoke direct to the deacon's heart. Here is what the circular said:

"LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., May 18, 1891. *To Zedekiah Salter, Esq.*—Dear Sir: Judging you to be a man of business capacity in whom I can place confidence and also in a position to handle my goods in safety, I have concluded to write to you. If I have made a mistake let matters drop. My principle is: 'Never wrong a man who is willing to prove himself a friend.' This business can be carried on by anyone who will devote a little time and attention to it, and I guarantee that if you enter into this one, you will never regret it as long as you live. My stock is in different sizes, ones, twos, fives and tens, and are as perfect as human skill can make them, and can be easily disposed of; if you conclude to answer this letter and when I know you mean business, I will then send you full terms and particulars, and I will endeavor to satisfy you on every point, that if you are my friend, I will prove a true and lasting one to you. Do you understand? Remember I want simply to convince you that I am just as I say, a friend to a friend. When you write be sure and send me your name and post office address, as I might lose the one I now have before hearing from you again. I can and will help you out of any money troubles you may be in, and no one on the face of the earth need be the wiser unless you betray me. Remember, I do not ask one single dollar of you until you have seen my whole stock; pick out what you want and have the goods in your possession, then you can pay me. I alone manufacture these goods.

"Trusting that you will take no offense from the above and that we will become better acquainted, I remain, Yours confidentially,
CHARLES WILSON.
"P. S.—Please answer promptly."

The letter went into interesting details:

"DEAR SIR—I am desirous of obtaining a good, shrewd agent in your locality to handle my 'medicine.' The inclosure herewith gives all the information that could be desired and explains itself. It's a sure cure for the 'blues' (read on). *An opportunity* to make an independent fortune like this has never crossed your path before, and, in all probabilities, never will again as long as you live. There's no reason why you should be a slave and toil all of your life for nothing. If you are foolish enough to let a 'golden chance' like this pass you by—all well and good. If you are miserable and in want of financial assistance—now or never is your time. In years to come, should you ever find yourself sadly in need of 'coin' in order to keep body and soul together, you will have no one to blame for your wretched existence but yourself! This is serious and highly important food for thought! Your sober and earnest attention should be given to every word in this letter. A person without the 'universal rudder'—the almighty dollar—is thought but little of and is looked upon as of no importance to the world. Isn't this true? I know whereof I speak; in former years I have drank from the 'bitter cup' myself. 'A hint to the wise is sufficient.'

"If you have not the money to buy my goods, I would consent to your taking some confidential friend in with you who has, provided, of course, he is trustworthy and could keep the secret. You could both then come on together and make the deal. However, you would be very foolish to take anyone in with you if you could raise enough money yourself.

"If my business should suit you, it will be absolutely necessary for you to come on here and see me in person. I only deal face to face with my customers. Experience has taught me that this is the safest and most satisfactory way for both. By your coming on here you see what you are buying, and I see who I am dealing with. Consequently 'you buy no cat in a bag,' and we both feel better satisfied.

"I know it is quite a journey for you to make, but think of the tremendous profits to be made with no risk, comparatively speaking, whatever. And, as far as the expense is concerned, I always make a liberal allowance to cover the same. Make up your mind to come on. I know you will always be thankful for your visit to me. You will find me a square and honorable white man in every particular. When you arrive here, I will show you my entire stock, from which you can make your own selections. Then, if my goods are not all that I claim for them, and are not as fine as the inclosure speaks of, I will make you a present of $1,000 in gold, and also cheerfully pay all expenditures incurred upon your journey. That's fair enough, isn't it? My prices are as follows: $300 gets $3,000, $400 gets $5,000, $650 gets $10,000, $1,000 gets $20,000. The more you invest the cheaper you get the goods. The sizes run from 1 to 20. Three hundred dollars' worth of my goods is positively the very smallest amount I will sell under any circumstances. If you will invest $650 or more I will agree to give you the exclusive state right. Now, should you wish to do business with me you must obey the following instructions and do only as I tell you.

"First—Don't, as long as you live, ever write a letter to me until I give you permission. If you do, it will be refused. See? I mean exactly what I say, and furthermore, all business relations between us will end.

"Second—If you wish to come on here and see me, send the following telegram (remember telegrams only will be received), and simply say: 'Send instructions.' Then sign your name as per 'password and number' given you.

"Third—On receipt of your telegram I will send you full instructions how to meet me and where to stop. Then no mistake will be made in finding one another. In conclusion I wish to say if you cannot come on here, or have not $300 to invest, simply let the matter drop until you hear from me again. This will certainly occur before the expiration of thirty days. Now, kindly allow me to caution you again not to write letters. Be patient and wait until you hear from me. You must be guided by my advice. If you do, you are bound to succeed. No such thing as fail. All square. Be true and honorable. Do me no harm and you will never regret it as long as you live. You can make money faster and easier by dealing in my goods than you ever dreamed of before in your life. Won't you try it?

"Caution—No other person is now authorized by me to correspond on the subject. Do not be deceived by shoddy imitations. I am the sole owner and proprietor of the genuine 'formula.' Communications from others offering similar goods are absolutely unreliable and positively worthless. Pay no attention to them. 'Nuf ced.' Yours very sincerely, YOU KNOW."

Zedekiah stood for a whole hour turning the letter and circular over. His elbows were planted on his desk, his brow was puckered thoughtfully. The letter was very startling. Who was this Wilson who suddenly started out of the ground offering unlimited gold?

The deacon was fifty years of age. The world, the flesh and the devil had long lost attractiveness and power to tempt him, so he firmly believed, but now all the ungratified ambitions and aspirations of his life rose up, though some of them had been dead for thirty years. "There's no reason why you should be a slave and toil all your life for nothing," said Wilson. The deacon had never observed before that he was a slave, but now that his attention was called to it it seemed true enough.

When night came and Zedekiah sent up his pious petition Mr. Wilson's proposal was remembered by the insertion of these words:

"And permit Thy servant to do business with this man. For Thou knowest the unregenerate of this place, that they would not consult Thee. Therefore withhold not Thy servant, who would make good use of wealth."

Zedekiah tossed all night, uneasy in conscience. At breakfast he gave very short answers to his wife and was short with the children. After he arrived at the store he wrote this letter:

"CLAMVILLE, L. I., May 3, 1891.—*Mr. Charles Wilson*—Dear Sir: Your letter received and contents noted. I don't know who recommended me to you, but he cannot have mentioned the fact that I am deacon of the Clamville church. As a business man I thank you for your generous offer. As a deacon I have to be convinced that there is nothing wrong in this matter. I am, sir, your very humble servant, ZEDEKIAH SALTER.
"P. S.—I hope to hear from you soon."

For two days after he had dispatched the letter the deacon went about like a man distracted. At the end of the third day there came a letter addressed to him in the bold round hand of the mysterious Wilson. It was opened in a second and the deacon was devouring it behind a pile of boxes, regardless of the customers waiting for him.

If he had expected Wilson to argue with him the moral questions involved in their proposed scheme he was greatly mistaken. There were three inclosures—a letter, a newspaper clipping and a two-dollar bill. Here is what the letter said:

"DEAR SIR: In sending you a sample of my goods I am breaking one of the strictest rules of my business, but I do it this time because I think that you mean business and because I am satisfied that you will be true to me; now, if you are writing out of curiosity this sample will not satisfy you, but if you mean business you can judge paper, printing, engraving, etc., just as well from this as from five hundred samples; all my stock is exactly like sample, and when you come here, if you find any difference at all, then you need not buy one dollar's worth and I will pay all your expenses and give you $1,000 in gold for your trouble. Make up your mind to enter into this and I swear to you that I will assist you to make a safe fortune. Hoping you and I will soon meet, I remain
"Yours in confidence.
"Return sample."

The deacon took a two-dollar bill of the same issue from his till and compared it with the counterfeiter's sample while the boy ran the store. After a time he procured a microscope. There was not the least difference observable. After a time he read the newspaper clipping and this explained all. It related to the arrest of an alleged counterfeiter named Wilson in New York and his acquittal in the First district court after the one hundred thousand dollars he carried in his traveling bag had been examined by government experts, who had been summoned from Washington for the purpose. The experts said:

"* * * We find that the United States treasury notes, which we have examined were printed from genuine plates used by former workmen in the printing bureau. It may also not be amiss to inform the court that the secret service department has long been aware that some persons had possession of a set of genuine plates supposed to have been furnished by one of the engravers in the engraving bureau.'

"Here the prisoner's counsel asked the government experts if they would swear that the bills examined by them were counterfeits. To the astonishment of every member of the grand jury they replied that they would not, in fact could not, as they were positive the bills were as good as any issued by the government excepting the fact that there was not as much silk fiber interwoven in the paper of the bills found on the prisoner as in the genuine belonging to the United States. The fault, continued the expert, lays *in the careless* manner observed in the treasury department in allowing the workmen to handle government plates, printing inks, dies, etc., as they wished.

"The judge had no other alternative than to instruct the jury to discharge the prisoner." * *

The deacon sat at his desk till darkness came down, his elbows were planted in front of him, his chin rested in his hands; he was thinking very hard. At last he got down and prepared to close up the store. "'Tain't no counterfeit at all. It's good money. Where's the harm if I can buy thirty thousand dollars for one thousand dollars so long as it is all good money?"

After the deacon closed up the store he wrote this letter and got it in the last mail:

"CLAMVILLE, L. I., May 7, 1891.
"MR. CHARLES WILSON:
"Seeing that the money is good I see no harm. Will call on you any place you name. I am a man of experience who will stand no trifling with, but can be a good friend to you if you are as you say. Will bring one thousand dollars.
"ZEDEKIAH SALTER."

Promptly after two days of waiting came an answer from Wilson:

"LONG ISLAND CITY, May 12, 1891.
"ZEDEKIAH SALTER, ESQ.:
"DEAR SIR—You will never regret your visit if you come on. Meet at 9:30 o'clock on the morning of May 15 at —— hotel, Long Island City. There is a clock in the house. At precisely 9:30 by this clock I will be standing at the barroom door holding my hat in one hand and wiping my forehead with my handkerchief.
"When you start send a telegram to Charles Wilson, 104 Adams street, Long Island City. Your 'password' and sign it ——. 'Cuddy 886.' Do not sign anything else.
"Caution—Be sure you have the numbers (plainly written) on telegram after you sign the word 'Cuddy,' otherwise your telegram will positively receive no attention. The 'figures' are very important."

Zedekiah drew five hundred dollars from the bank and mortgaged his store for five hundred dollars more. To raise the one thousand dollars he had promised Wilson taxed all his resources, but he managed it. On the afternoon of the 14th of May he took the train for Long Island City and telegraphed Wilson as directed. On the morning of the 15th at precisely 9:30 o'clock they met. Wilson was smiling and affable and the deacon very serious.

After offering refreshments, which were refused, Wilson took his guest to his office, reached by devious tackings about many cross streets. Opening a black satchel he took out package after package of new and beautiful greenbacks.

"Take a bill, any one you please, from one of these packages and we will go out and break it," he said.

The deacon selected a five-dollar bill from the middle of a stack three inches high. They had not the least difficulty in passing the bill in a neighboring store.

"Now let us get to business," said Wilson, when they had returned to his office. He undid the packages of money and counted the bills. Then he passed them on to the deacon, who counted for himself.

"Thirty thousand?" asked Wilson.

"That's what I make it," said the deacon, taking out a glass and making a final examination.

"Put them in the valise yourself, they are yours," said Wilson, lifting the black bag to the table which stood against the wall. The deacon put the packages of bills in the bag and locked it carefully. Then he put the key in his pocket.

"I suppose you have the money?" said Wilson. Zedekiah turned sharp round and produced his big leather pocketbook. At the same time a panel in the wall behind the table slid swiftly and noiselessly aside, a hand reached in and seized the black bag. It disappeared through the panel and in another moment its place was taken by another black bag which was an exact counterpart. Then the panel closed.

It was 9 o'clock at night and the Clamville express, which reaches Clamville at 10:30, was rattling along at the rate of seventeen miles an hour. On a seat in the middle of the car was Deacon Salter, bolt upright, holding a black bag on his knees. His face was very solemn and he glanced furtively about. At last, being convinced that no one was watching him, he unlocked the bag and peeped in. There lay the green packages all his own, now. The temptation to take out some of the money, hold it up to the light and gaze on the beautiful engraving was too strong to be resisted. He opened the mouth of the bag and took out—

A terrific yell roused the brakeman on the front platform and he rushed into the car. All he found was a black bag filled with queer packages of green paper.

Deacon Zedekiah Salter has not been seen since.—Brooklyn Eagle.

PICTURES OF LINCOLN.

Of Those There Are Many, But of Portraits There are None.

The question of looks depended in Lincoln's case very much upon his moods. The large framework of his features was greatly modified by the emotions which controlled them. The most delicate touch of the painter often wholly changes the expression of a portrait; his inability to find that one needed master touch causes the ever-recurring wreck of an artist's fondest hopes. In a countenance of strong lines and rugged masses like Lincoln's, the lift of an eyebrow, the curve of a lip, the flash of an eye, the movements of prominent muscles created a much wider facial play than in rounded immobile countenances. Lincoln's features were the despair of every artist who undertook his portrait. The writer saw nearly a dozen, one after another, soon after the first nomination to the presidency, attempt the task. They put into their pictures the large rugged features and strong prominent lines; they made measurements to obtain exact proportions; they "petrified" some single look, but the picture remained hard and cold. Even before these paintings were finished it was plain to see that they were unsatisfactory to the artists themselves, and much more so to the intimate friends of the men; this was not he who smiled, spoke, laughed, charmed. The picture was to the man as the grain of sand to the mountain, as the dead to the living. Graphic art was powerless before a face that moved through a thousand delicate gradations of line and contour, light and shade, sparkle of the eye and curve of the lip, in the long gamut of expression from grave to gay, and back again from the rollicking jollity of laughter to that serious, far-away look that with prophetic intuitions beheld the awful panorama of war, and heard the cry of oppression and suffering. There are many pictures of Lincoln; there is no portrait of him. In his case there was such a difference between the hard literal shell of the physical man, and the fine ideal fiber, temper and aspiration of his spirit; the extremes were so far apart that no photograph or painting of the former could render even an approximate representation of the latter.—J. G. Nicolay, in Century.

WOLFRAM IN GUNS.

A Metal That Has But Recently Become of Commercial Value.

Wolfram, or tungsten, belongs to a group of rare metals, and, until a comparatively recent time, was known only to the chemist, and its value was known only in the laboratory. With the invention of one hundred-ton guns the demand for tungsten soon made the previously obscure metal well known throughout the mining world. It was soon found that the steel tube, lining the bore of these enormous guns, could not resist the shock entailed by discharging many shots without becoming fractured. Experiment proved that the addition of a small quantity of tungsten to the fine steel employed in gun-making rendered the latter metal wonderfully elastic, so that the steel tube will expand under the tension of firing and contract again to its normal size a great many times before the quality of the metal is in any way impaired. The German gun factories absorb most of the tungsten found in the world, and from being a mere curiosity seen only in the laboratory of the chemist, this rare metal has acquired considerable value. Wolfram generally occurs in combination with iron in Europe, but it is also found in Scheelite, or tungstate of lime. It is in the latter form that it occurs in Otago. The metal itself is of a white color, extremely brittle and heavy, the specific gravity being 19.1, that of gold being 19.3. It will thus be seen that tungsten is a heavy metal, being only very slightly lighter than gold.—N. Y. Ledger.

A HEROIC COUPLE.

The Wonderful Performance of a Sea Captain and His Wife.

News comes from Honolulu that shipping men in that port were recently surprised to see the brig G. H. Douglass, supposed to have been lost on a coral reef at Butaritari, sail into port with master and crew in the last stage of exhaustion from overwork and hunger.

Capt. Holland, the master at the time of the wreck, sold the vessel for five hundred dollars to E. D. Reid, master of the trading schooner Reid. He got the vessel off the reef, patched up the bottom and then started with her for Honolulu. His voyage was remarkable. He had to make it without chronometer or log, and with broken pumps. The vessel was leaking badly. Besides this, half of the provisions were lost, and for the last four days before reaching Honolulu Capt. Reid and his wife went without food. They did no manual labor and gave their share to the men working the pumps.

The voyage lasted thirty-two days. During this time the men were at the pumps day and night. The water rose six and a half inches an hour, and this increased at the latter end of the trip, when the men were weakest and could barely keep the vessel from becoming water-logged. Capt. Reid was nearly dead from hunger and exposure, but he brought the supposed wrecked vessel into port. The vessel was examined at Honolulu, and was pronounced only slightly injured.

—"You silly fellow. Have you taken to wearing bangs again?" "I got in late last night and banged my head against the door. I have to wear a bang to conceal the effect of the bang."

REPUBLICAN ROW IN OHIO.

Complications That Will Result in a Democratic Boom.

The monkey and the parrot time now agitating the public household promises to prove among the greatest boons enjoyed by the democratic party in the last quarter of a century. A large part of the domestic row is concentrated in Ohio. There the bitterness of a senatorial fight has caused the factional interests to cast aside the assumption of amity and openly exhibit the family skeletons, regardless of present scandals and threatened results. Foraker charges Sherman with buying up members of the legislature to insure his return to the senate. Sherman denies and flings back the charge of bribery at Foraker. On either side these claims of corruption are maintained by high republican authority. As Foraker has figured unenviably in several questionable transactions and Sherman acknowledged that some of the delegates fixed for him at the last national convention had been secured at an advanced figure by another opulent candidate before that body, there is a general impression that it was a case of diamond cut diamond in the Ohio senatorial conflict.

Foraker maintained silence long after he was satisfied that the administration was taking a hand in favor of his wily opponent, but in the excitement of a recent meeting with his following at the Neil house, in Columbus, the band-wagon statesman unmuzzled himself and threw discretion to the winds. He declared in the senatorial conflict he was met by an opposition extending from grandpa's hat to Baby McKee, and pointed his denunciation by a practical declaration for Blaine as the next presidential candidate. His speech was interrupted by frequent cheers and the breach created is one that the bitterness of the struggle and the sting of defeat will only widen. Secretary Foster has shown his hand in the fight, and as part of the administration machinery has antagonized not only Foraker, but that decent element of republicanism which clings to the old-fashioned belief that the president and cabinet should take no part in local political contests. Democrats in Ohio and the country over may well enjoy the Kilkenny cat fight raging in that state.

But there are still further premonitions of an impending smash up. Maj. McKinley was quoted as saying that the secretary of state favored the reimposition of the duty on hides. Mr. Blaine could not quietly accept this blow at his New England chances, and wrote the major for a retraction. It was made, but the strained relations between the high priest of protection and the patron saint of reciprocity are not improved. Even a more serious stab is now made at the man whom Harrison has most to fear. Scandalous charges against Mr. Blaine in the matter of the Chilian complications are printed by the Washington Post. It reviews the dinner given by the Chilian representatives to this government, and clearly intimates that the utterances of such men as ex-Mayor Grace, of New York, and Richard Trumbull fell with weighty influence upon Mr. Blaine's ear. The significance of this appears in the fact that Mr. Grace is prominently concerned in the ownership of Peruvian railroads and Chilian enterprises, including nitrate beds, while Mr. Trumbull was the active agent in securing arms for the Itata, Mr. Grace materially aiding him. These gentlemen are interested in preventing war at any cost, and immediately after the dinner at Senor Montt's Mr. Grace is said to have cabled to Valparaiso that Mr. Blaine alone, of all the cabinet, can be regarded as the friend of Chili.

Frank Hatton is held responsible for these grave insinuations, and Mr. Hatton stands in a very close relationship with President Harrison. Hence the Blaine organs are out in lurid denunciations and call upon the secretary to speak for his own vindication. It seems impossible for the magnetic statesman not to mix business with politics, and Hatton's announcement will stir up a good many unpleasant recollections.

With the better republicans after Mr. Quay in Pennsylvania, and the corruptionists gathered about him as a body-guard; with Iowa republicans torn up over the problem of getting rid of that white elephant of prohibition, with the president adopting such mistakes as Elkins and Judge Woods, and with the growing feeling of disgust toward designing leaders of the g. o. p., the democratic skies are looking particularly bright.—Detroit Free Press.

A SIGNIFICANT FACT.

Elkins' Company Obtains Important Concessions.

There is much suggestiveness in the fact that in the letting of the sealskin monopoly the company which let Mr. Steven B. Elkins in on the ground floor got the contract over the company with Blocks-of-Five Dudley on the ground floor, though the Indiana people offered two million dollars for the contract over and above the other bid. There is no reason to doubt that this was due to the influence of Elkins with the secretary of the treasury, with whom he was closeted at the time.

It will be remembered that the connection of Elkins with the successful bidders was kept secret, and that it only came out after Elkins had visited Blaine and had attempted to prevent an arrangement with England for stopping the killing of seals. The Republic's Washington correspondent is informed that Gen. A. B. Nettleton, now assistant secretary of the treasury, offered to guarantee the contract to the Indiana bidders, provided they would set apart one million dollars of their stock "for a person not to be named or known." It appears that the offer was not received with sufficient warmth. At any rate, the contract went to the lower and worse bidder, the "North American Company," of which Mr. Elkins is the private and confidential agent on ground-floor terms.

Like his friend in the state department, the secretary of war finds it perfectly natural to make all he fairly can when his political influence gives him the entrance to the ground floor of any enterprise. It is altogether probable that he is on more ground floors than any other man in American politics. At all times, he is a very interesting person, and later on he is likely to grow more interesting than ever.—St. Louis Republic.

THE BLAINE MYSTERY.

It Seems Likely That the Secretary Will Not Be a Candidate.

Mr. Blaine is not reaching a vigorous old age, frosty but kindly. Recurrent illnesses sap his physical strength and confirm the hypochondriac tendency of his mind. The buoyancy and audacity of his earlier years are lacking, and since 1884, as was discovered in his Florence letter concerning the nomination of 1888, he dreads a trying ordeal, of which there can be none greater to a high-strung organization than personal candidacy for the office of president. It is not surprising, therefore, to see in a pronouncedly Blaine organ a statement from Washington that "the belief to-night is that the understanding that Mr. Blaine would not accept the unanimous nomination for the presidency will be confirmed. It will not be [illegible] any letter or by public declaration. Those who are in his confidence say there is no occasion for anything of this kind. They simply think it enough to have it known that he does not consider favorably the idea of risking his health by undergoing the fatigues and irritations of a presidential contest. They realize that the republican party of the whole country would prefer Mr. Blaine to be its candidate, and that this preference has a right to find expression. But they say this does not necessarily mean a nomination. It leaves the Blaine supporters in every section of the country free to judge for themselves what is best."

It is entirely possible that Mr. Harrison has long understood this situation and will ultimately benefit by the studied silence of the secretary regarding a nomination which, not unnaturally, Harrison hopes may fall to himself. Mr. Blaine in this need has served as a stop-gap for his chief, keeping a host of aspirants from a field into which no doubt they would gladly crowd. Reed, of Maine, would like to regard himself as a possibility. Cullom, of Illinois, is not without aspiration. Allison, of Iowa, has long had hopes. Sherman, of Ohio, will not dismiss belief that the republican party will yet turn to him, while McKinley may rightly regard himself as in one respect the true exponent of the republican party. All have been compelled to retreat before the greater popularity of Blaine, whose real plan may be to aid Harrison.

If his ambition was personal Blaine could hardly continue in the Harrison cabinet, Harrison himself expecting renomination.—Chicago Times.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

—The result of the republican primaries in Indiana seems to indicate that Harrison will control the state delegation at Minneapolis. Blaine chose the worst possible moment to overload his stomach with terrapin.—Chicago Times.

—Republican gerrymanders are not wicked; and it's no harm for a president to so fill the offices that he may make sure of his renomination, whether a majority of his party wants him or not.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—The alarm experienced by Quay and Dudley over the discovering of "a democratic conspiracy to steal New York" is somewhat touching, but perfectly natural. The prospect of a steal without having a hand in it is enough to disconcert Quay and his friend.—Kansas City Star.

—The crushing defeat of ex-Gov. Foraker is a fitting rebuke to a pestilent politician whose noisy clatter was accepted by enemies of the republicans as an assurance of strength where there was nothing but the assumptions of the demagogue and the wire-puller.—Philadelphia Press.

—Poor Blaine no sooner gets rid of his undigested breakfast than the president gets hold of his undigested papers. Between one thing and another this greatest living statesman of the republican party seems to be the most uncomfortable man living in or out of any party.—St. Louis Republic.

—"An honest ballot is the safeguard of our institutions. No public service can be more patriotic than that which seeks to establish it. Any measure properly drawn and not in conflict with the constitution, which will so bulwark the present law as to make intimidation and bribery impossible, will receive my hearty approval."—Gov. Flower's Message.

—We hope Mr. Blaine will live many years, but the best judgment is the excitement of a national campaign would be deadly perilous to one of his eager nature. His failure to make a long-promised speech at Boston, followed by this sudden illness, may give a new turn to republican presidential speculation and intrigue. Mr. Harrison will be a very hard dose to swallow. But failing Mr. Blaine, who else?—Pittsburgh Post.

—The apprehensions of the republican organs that the democrats may gerrymander New York are born of a guilty conscience. For many years New York has been saddled with one of the most outrageous gerrymanders ever made, which has been maintained since 1885 by a plain violation of the constitution. This was a republican gerrymander, and no republican organ has ever even mildly reproved it. The New York democrats may or may not take a notion to give the republicans of that state "a dose of their own medicine," but if they do no republican organ will have a right to complain.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

—A heated Sherman organ speaks of Foraker as a cheap and nasty demagogue, making no pretense to statesmanship and no claim to decency, knowing nothing and caring less for finance beyond the "oiling" of a roustabout campaign, a confessed liar and forger, a foul-tongued slanderer of his betters in his own and other parties, a restless upstart who dares aspire to the highest offices in the land, a man so disreputable that even Mr. Blaine shuns all manner of contact with him in his campaign. How significant that word "even" makes the closing sentence. It simply means that bad indeed is the politician whom Mr. Blaine will shun. Yet Foraker has said: "I am a republican from the top of my head to the soles of my feet," and all have silently admitted that he is.—Detroit Free Press.

Where It Goes.

The reciprocity scheme being worked by Mr. Blaine and the administration expends its energies in prowling about to find countries that can have little trade with the United States, while the McKinley business throws all the obstacles possible in the way of commercial relations with the great customers of the nation. The past year this country exported to Great Britain articles to the value of $441,599,807, which is more than were sent to all other parts of the world. It is the policy of the combination of high tariff and free trade that has been shaping things at Washington to discourage traffic with the greatest customers and reach out after the small potato affairs to be caught with the reciprocity device. Germany takes more of the productions and manufactures of the United States than do all the countries this side of the Atlantic, including the West Indies, with which there have been attempts or desire to work the reciprocity racket. McKinleyism would put the trade barriers with Germany as high as possible. Still, there is promise in reciprocity as an eye-opener.—St. Paul Globe.

A Dangerous Diet.

"Blaine's doctors say that his sick spell was due to something he'd eaten, don't they, 'Lije?" asked the president, reflectively.

"Yes, sir. Darn those doctors, anyway. I know it was due to some grave chronic ailment which would make him wholly unfit to discharge the duties of the office me and you fill so well."

"Never mind that, Elijah. But when a man takes back something he said, they call it eating his words, don't they?"

"Yes, sir."

"'Lije, I don't wonder Jim's sick. You remember how he promised me to write a letter before the first of the year?"—Chicago Times.

DANGER IN OYSTERS.

Cases of Poisoning From Bivalves Found in Impure Waters.

The report that an attack of typhoid fever from which Prince George lately recovered could be traced to some oysters that he had eaten, has revived an old discussion concerning the danger that sometimes lurks in those tempting morsels. The "British Medical Journal," in speaking of the matter says: "At the meeting of the British Medical association in Cambridge, Sir Charles Cameron, the present medical officer of health for Dublin, read a paper entitled 'Sewage in Oysters,' in which he pointed out that oysters growing in estuaries and other places to which sewage had access, must often contain sewage in them. Indeed, he found this to be the case in oysters collected in Dublin. So lately as September 20 he recorded [illegible] cases of enteric illness—fortunately not fatal—from apparent poisoning by oysters, referring, also, to four fatal cases of poisoning by mussels, in the case of Mrs. O'Connor and her family, which created a great and painful impression earlier in the year; in this case, also, the mussels were in contact with sewage water; and he notes that in nearly all cases of mussel poisoning on record, they were in contact with sewage or stagnant water—although there is a tendency to refer mussel poisoning to other causes. It may be remembered, also, that Dr. De Tabeck reported cases of typhoid fever attributed to poisoning by sewage-polluted oysters in Naples, and called attention to the danger of eating oysters—a danger to which, from personal experience, we can testify."—Albany Journal.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

DON'T pen missives to your best girl on postal cards. She may have a suspicion that you do not care two cents for her.—Union County Standard.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

A MAN'S character is like a photographic negative. It is a blank until it has been subjected to the chemistry of circumstances.—Washington Star.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

"WHAT a red head that fellow has." "Yep! I guess melancholy must have marked him for her roan."—Puck.

FOR THROAT DISEASES AND COUGHS use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Like all *really good* things, they are imitated. *The genuine are sold only in boxes.*

TWO OF a trade can never agree. Workmen can't even roll barrels of flour without a little falling out.

CURE your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

WOOL—"Is your mother-in-law still with you?" Van Pelt—"No; still agin me."—N. Y. Herald

"SO DARK, and yet so light!" as the man said when he looked at his new ton of coal.—Drake's Magazine.

A STATESMAN can always get a pull by going to the dentist's office.—Binghamton Republican.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 18.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	1 75	@ 2 80
Choice Butchers	3 75	@ 4 00
HOGS—Common	3 75	@ 4 05
Good packers	4 10	@ 4 20
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 50	@ 4 75
LAMBS—Butchers	5 25	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 65	@ 3 80
GRAIN—WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 94
No. 3 red		@ 91
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 43
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 34½
Rye—No. 2		@ 86
HAY—Prime to choice	12 00	@12 50
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	10 00	@14 75
Good Leaf	15 00	@19 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 75	@11 00
Lard—Prime steam	6 15	@ 6 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy	17	@ 18
Prime to choice creamery	31	@ 32
APPLES—Green, per bbl	1 25	@ 1 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 40
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	4 30	@ 5 10
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	93¾	@ 1 06¼
No. 2 red	99	@ 99¾
CORN—No. 3 mixed, new	50½	@ 51
Oats—mixed		@ 36
PORK—New mess	9 75	@10 75
LARD—Western steam		@ 6 48
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@ 5 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	90	@ 91
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 86¼
Corn—No. 2	38⅜	@ 38½
Oats No. 2		@ 29¼
PORK—Mess	8 25	@ 8 37½
LARD—Steam		@ 6 22½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 00¾	@ 1 01
Corn—Mixed	50½	@ 50¾
Oats—Mixed	37½	@ 38
LARD—Refined		@ 7 75
PORK—Mess		@11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 4 37½
HOGS	5 37½	@ 5 50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@ 89
Corn—No. 2		@ 39½
Oats—No. 2		@ 32¼
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 91
Corn—Mixed	43	@ 43½
Oats—Mixed		@ 34½
PORK—Mess		@11 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 25

THE BEST medical writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will, by its own action, reach all the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh during the past few years obliges us to admit that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy, which is to be found at any drug store, has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. The more distressing symptoms quickly yield to it.

STUDENT (in beer-tavern)—What a lucky creature your dog is—likes water.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Is YOUR blood poor? Take Beecham's Pills. Is your liver out of order? Use Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

GENIUS may be swift, but patience has the surest feet.—Ram's Horn.

Ward off disease by removing the cause of it. It's with the liver or the blood, nine times out of ten. A sluggish liver makes bad blood—and bad blood makes trouble. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes *pure* blood. It invigorates the liver and kidneys, rouses every organ into healthful action, and cleanses and renews the whole system. Through the blood it *cures*. For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages, it's a certain remedy.

Nothing else is "just as good." Anything "just as good" could be sold just as this is. It's the only blood-purifier that's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, in every case, or the money is refunded.

The catarrh that isn't cured costs $500. Not to *you*, but to the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. They promise to pay you the money, if you have an incurable case.

They don't believe that you have one.

"German Syrup"

Here is something from Mr. Frank A. Hale, proprietor of the De Witt House, Lewiston, and the Tontine Hotel, Brunswick, Me. Hotel men meet the world as it comes and goes, and are not slow in sizing people and things up for what they are worth. He says that he has lost a father and several brothers and sisters from Pulmonary Consumption, and is himself frequently troubled with colds, and he often coughs enough to make him sick at his stomach. Whenever he has taken a cold of this kind he uses Boschee's German Syrup, and it cures him every time. Here is a man who knows the full danger of lung troubles, and would therefore be most particular as to the medicine he used. What is his opinion? Listen! "I use nothing but Boschee's German Syrup, and have advised, I presume, more than a hundred different persons to take it. They agree with me that it is the best cough syrup in the market."

Hereditary Consumption

There is nothing that may not happen to a thin baby.

There is nothing that may not happen to a man who is losing his healthy weight.

We say they are "poor." They are poorer than we at first suspect.

Do you want almost all that is known of the value of plumpness told in a way to commend to you CAREFUL LIVING—and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil if you need it.

A book on it free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

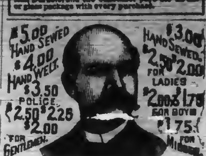
SALVATION OIL
KILLS ALL PAIN 25 C A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

PENSIONS Due All Soldiers ¼ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 26 years experience. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, O.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

GENTLEMEN and LADIES, save your dollars by wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. They meet the wants of all classes, and are the most economical foot-wear ever offered for the money. Beware of dealers who offer other makes, as being just as good, and be sure you have W. L. Douglas Shoes, with name and price stamped on bottom. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

☞TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.☜ Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK **THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC**

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

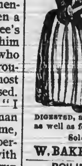
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

DONALD KENNEDY
Of Roxbury, Mass., Says:

Strange cases cured by my **Medical Discovery** come to me every day. Here is one of Paralysis—Blindness—and the Grip. Now how does my **Medical Discovery** cure all these? I don't know, unless it takes hold of the Hidden Poison that makes all Humor.

VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA, *Sept. 9th, 1891.*
Donald Kennedy—Dear Sir: I will state my case to you: About nine years ago I was paralyzed in my left side, and the best doctors gave me no relief for two years, and I was advised to try your **Discovery**, which did its duty, and in a few months I was restored to health. About four years ago I became blind in my left eye by a spotted cataract. Last March I was taken with La Grippe, and was confined to my bed for three months. At the end of that time, as in the start, then it struck me that your **Discovery** was the thing for me; so I got a bottle, and before it was half gone I was able to go to my work in the mines. Now in regard to my eyes, as I lost my left eye, and about six months ago my right eye became affected with black spots over the sight as did the left eye—perhaps some twenty of them—but since I have been using your **Discovery** they all left my right eye but one; and, thank God, the bright light of heaven is once more making its appearance in my *left* eye. I am wonderfully astonished at it, and thank God and your **Medical Discovery**. Yours truly, HANK WHITE.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa



from which the excess of oil has been removed, *Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.*

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

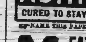
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

BOILING WATER OR MILK.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

☞ **RUMELY** ☜
TRACTION AND PORTABLE
ENGINES.
Threshers and Horse Powers.
Write for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed Free.
M. RUMELY CO., LA PORTE, IND.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

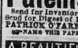
$500 REWARD
will be paid to the agent of any scale company who will say over his own name as agent, that the JONES
5 TON WAGON SCALE, $60
is not equal to any made, and a standard reliable scale. For particulars, address only
Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y.

ASTHMA CURED
No matter how long standing DR. HAMILTON'S ASTHMA CURE gives instant relief and cures while asleep. It's not a snuff or a liquid, is easily used and guaranteed to cure when persevering used. Trial $1.00 at druggists, or by mail. 3 boxes, $2. Address BEST & CO., MILLERTON, N. Y.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



Our Three Needle Embroidering machine makes rugs with yarn or rags. Fine embroidery with silk or zephyr. Circulars and terms to agents free. Machine, colored pattern book, mitten patterns, samples of work, catalogues, price lists, directions, etc., all by mail for $1.10. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. E. ROSS & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Pat. Nov. 17, 1891.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We Want Name and Address of Every ASTHMATIC. P. Harold Hayes, M.D. BUFFALO, N.Y.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Patents! Pensions
Send for Inventor's Guide or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of PENSION and BOUNTY LAWS. PATRICK O'FARRELL, WASHINGTON, D. C.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A BEAUTIFUL CRAZY quilt of 500 sq. in. made with pkg. of 60 splendid Silk pcs., asstd. bright colors, 25c.; 5 pkgs. $1. Lemarie's Silk Mills, Little Ferry, N. J.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ASTHMA DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE **CURED** never fails; send us your address, we will mail trial BOTTLE **FREE**. THE DR. TAFT BROS. M. CO., ROCHESTER, N.Y.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FINE ST. BERNARDS Write for NEW List of Pups. H. J. SAWYER, Menominee, Mich.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RUPTURE POSITIVELY CURED by O. E. RIGGS, M. D. Send for circular. 75 W. 8th st., Cincinnati, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

My little girl suffered for three years from a large Abscess on her hip, the result of a fall and dislocation. The Abscess was large, with six openings, all of which discharged pus. I was induced by friends to give her S. S. S., and by the time the fifth bottle was finished the Abscess was entirely healed, and the child was well and happy.—Mrs. J. A. WIEGNER, *Slatington, Pa.*

I had three little girls who were attacked with obstinate ECZEMA or Blood Trouble, which at first resembled heat, but soon grew to yellow blisters, some of them quite large. One of the children died from the effects of it, but we got Swift's Specific and gave to the other two, and they soon got well. S. S. S. forced out the poison promptly. The cure was wonderful.—J. D. RAINS, *Marthaville, La.*

S. S. S. has no equal for Children. It relieves the system promptly, and assists nature in developing the child's health. Our Treatise mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

PIANOS

We send pianos on approval, returnable if unsatisfactory, railway freight both ways at our expense. Distance, even thousands of miles, makes no difference.—With our patent soft-stop the piano wears less and lasts longer; also is rendered practically noiseless, when desired, for practising.

We take old pianos as part pay, balance to suit reasonable convenience. Catalogue, etc., free. Write.

Ivers & Pond Piano Co., Boston.

GO TO **FLORIDA** By way of
AND THE SOUTH
and spend the Winter in
Lovely Summerland.

E. T. V. & G.
FARBO.

The Celebrated Vestibuled Trains Placed in service between Cincinnati and Jacksonville and St. Augustine by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway have no superiors in the world. They consist of U. S. Mail Cars, Southern Express Cars, Baggage Cars, Day Coaches and Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars. Tickets for sale at all Railroad Offices in the United States.
B. W. WRENN, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
KNOXVILLE, TENN.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1892. NUMBER 13.

CURRENT TOPICS.

RIDER HAGGARD pronounces his name "Ridder."

MR. BLAINE will be sixty-two on the 31st day of this month.

ABBAS PASHA, the new khedive of Egypt, talks English like a native.

THE Dominion parliament will be summoned to meet on February 18.

THE railroads will expend $10,000,000 in preparations for the World's fair.

THE Athenians, it is asserted, suffered from an epidemic of the grippe 500 years B. C.

JACKSON county, Mo., has a citizen bearing the wholesale grocery name of Coffee Rice.

REV. JOSEPH COOK, of Boston, is mentioned in connection with the prohibition nomination for president this year.

THE pope hopes to be buried in the Lateran by the side of Innocent III, whose tomb has just been finished there.

IT is said that a company is being organized at St. Louis, Mo., with $1,000,000 capital stock, to fight the American Tobacco Co.

THERE is an attempt on the part of the Edinburgh ladies to raise money for the erection of a statue to Mary queen of Scots.

THE first overhead trolley electric street railroad in England is under construction in the suburbs of Leeds by an American company.

THE male defendant in a breach of promise suit in Randolph, Mo., has compromised for $300, although a jury awarded the lady $1,600.

SINCE Patagonia was divided between Chili and the Argentine republic, it has been developed into a wonderful country for sheep raising.

A TRAMP was struck by a train the other night on the Pennsylvania road, and on his person was found a bank book with a credit of $305.

THE prince of Wales has begun to sign himself "Edward," instead of "Albert Edward," indicating that when king he will be Edward III.

THE proposition to choose U. S. senators by popular instead of legislative election is under consideration at both ends of the national capitol.

THE women in Bridgeton, Pa., have formally petitioned the mayor for permission to carry red pepper with them when they go out after dark.

CHINESE officials at Canton are said to have violated treaty obligations by confiscating the property of a British merchant and arresting his servants.

TEWFIK PASHA, the late khedive of Egypt, had but one wife and the notices in the dispatches of his harem refer to the companions and servants of his wife.

THE Russian navy consists at the present time of 36 first-class vessels, 48 second-class ships, 88 third-class ships, and 20 vessels of the fourth-class, or a total of 192 vessels.

PROBABLY the youngest woman evangelist in the country is Fannie Edwards, a fifteen-year-old Louisville girl, who has been preaching the gospel to Tennessee mountaineers.

THE grand total of charitable bequests in England during the past year, excluding Baron Hirsch's $10,000,000 for Jewish emigration, was $15,000,000, as against $11,500,000 in 1890.

THERE has just died in Poland a once celebrated beauty, who refused the hand of Napoleon III. She was the Princess Helene Sagonsko, and died unmarried at the age of fifty-seven.

BOSTON has a new law which prohibits the driving of a vehicle nearer than fifteen feet from the one in advance of it. Street car drivers are arrested for violations and fined five dollars for each offense.

FELIX NICKEL, a French horn-player, valued his ability to pucker up his lips at $3,000, and because his lips will not pucker as they used to he has sued a New York firm, whose wagon struck him, injuring his lip.

THE fire losses of 1891 in the United States and Canada foot up over $137,000,000, an increase of about $30,000,000 over 1890 and $6,000,000 over 1889. In twenty-seven of the fires the loss exceeded $100,000 each.

THERE is to be a new Prussian throne. Frederick I. had one, but Napoleon took it off and melted it, and there are now only two small chairs of small value.

AN orange tree in a yard in Yuba City, Cal., has a full yield of large ripe oranges of this season's crop, and hanging among them are a number of oranges of the previous year in a good state of preservation.

IN Texas there is a stone about twenty feet in diameter that has wonderful magnetic power. It is said that it will draw a hammer or an ax to its surface even when placed ten to fifteen feet away on the ground.

THE queen is so favorably impressed with the picturesque turbans worn by her own Mussulman attendants that she has requested Lord Lansdowne to restore the old-fashioned Oriental head-dress whenever practicable.

THE young blood of Egypt has reason to be entirely satisfied with their recent change of rulers. The new khedive is a downy youth in his teens, who may undertake to compensate for lack of knowledge and experience by fertility of ideas.

PARIS is the finest city in the world, yet the number of emigrants by suicide is very large. No less than 890 escaped that way last year. The favorite methods of exit among men were by hanging, shooting, stabbing, poisoning and asphyxiation.

THE Pennsylvania railroad company has been sued for $20,000 by a New Jersey Methodist Episcopal church, the congregation of which complains that one hundred trains pass the church daily. The odors are offensive and the noise insufferable.

THE old mansion house that is being torn down at Beaver Falls, Pa., was in its day the finest edifice in western Pennsylvania, and many wandering whites and Indians visited it out of curiosity. It was built by Isaac Wilson in 1775, and was occupied by him for many years as a dwelling and at times as a fortress, for the country was full of hostile Indians in those days.

THE son recently born to Prince Frederick Leopold, of Prussia, is the twenty-fifth living prince of the royal and imperial house of Hohenzollern. There is little danger that Prussia or Germany will ever be in want of an heir.

IT is said that a woman in Toronto, Ontario, after burying her seventh husband, erected a monument to the whole lot. It consisted of a marble hand with the index finger pointing to the sky, and on the base, instead of names, ages, etc., were the words, "Seven up."

SIXTEEN graduates of the Michigan university are in the present congress.

NOT SO WARLIKE.

The War-Cloud Seems to Be Passing Away.

Secretary Tracy Thinks That the Crisis Has Passed—Preparations at the Navy Yards, However, Go Right Along, With Great Vigor and Activity.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The star of peace was in the ascendancy at the Capitol Wednesday. There was no tangible reason for the pacific view of the Chilian situation and the waning of the warlike talk which has been indulged in during the last few days by many congressmen. Nevertheless there was a widespread conviction that war is not a necessary outcome of the present complications between the United States and Chili, although there is also a general belief that the good temper and forbearance of this country is being sorely tried by the exasperating procrastination of the Chilian government in the correspondence.

Members of the senate naval committee who were at the navy department, Tuesday, assert positively that their visit had no reference to the possibilities of war with Chili. Secretary Tracy invited them to call, and when they reached the department he entered into a general discussion of his conduct of naval affairs. Whether the prospects of war with Chili did or did not figure in the discussion, one significant fact that can be recorded is that every member of the committee who was present at the interview with Secretary Tracy expressed himself, Wednesday, as confident of a peaceful solution of the vexatious Chilian question.

Secretary Tracy had a comparatively quiet morning, though he found plenty to occupy him. He had a conference with Senators Cameron and McPherson, of the senate naval committee, and it is understood that the secretary laid before them a statement of the expenditures he has recently incurred in his preparations for a naval demonstration in southern waters, and asked that, when his estimates for appropriations should be submitted, he receive the support of the committee.

A week ago he is alleged to have said these preparations seemed to be absolutely necessary, but now he believes that there will be no war. It is further understood that the secretary received the assurance of the committee that he would be supported in every proper and necessary expenditure involved in the precautionary movements. This expression on the part of the secretary of a belief that the crisis has been passed is taken as an indication that the conciliatory dispatches from the Chilian government referred to in Tuesday's report of the cabinet meeting are regarded as paving the way for an ultimate act of reparation on the part of Chili. At all events, it is certain that the war-like tone recently manifested at the navy department has been considerably modified.

No step has been taken, however, to undo all that has been so hurriedly done by the department during the past few weeks to put this country on a fighting basis. There is no less activity in the navigation bureau in the preparation and translation of cipher dispatches, and it is evident the department is spending as much money as ever in the transmission of intelligence over the wires.

Mines and Mining in Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The recent mining disaster at Krebs, in the Indian Territory, whereby many lives were lost, has been one of the means of inducing the house committee on territories to act promptly on a bill introduced by Representative Mansur, of Missouri, to regulate mines and mining in the Indian Territory. The bill extends the general mining laws of the state of Missouri over mining operations in the Indian Territory.

Kentucky in the World's Fair.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 21.—A state conference with a view to make preparations for a Kentucky exhibit at the Columbian exposition was in session here Wednesday. One hundred and seven delegates from all parts of the state met at the board of trade Wednesday morning, and effected a permanent organization for the work. Wednesday they were considering what amount shall be asked from the legislature. From $100,000 to $150,000 will probably be named.

A Rice Trust.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21.—E. E. Douglass and others, representing parties in New York and Chicago, are in the city for the purpose of purchasing the rice mills, some 14 in number, and forming a rice trust. They have had conferences with the millers, and it is generally believed that the majority are willing to sell, the only point at issue being the price. The deal involves about $1,000,000.

Makes Several Million Pieces.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—The mint has already during the current month issued $450,000 of the new subsidiary coins, consisting of halves, quarters and dimes of the new design, which have been shipped to all parts of the country.

Mortimer's Trial Continued.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 21.—John Mortimer, the actor, was arraigned Tuesday for murder. The case was continued until next term, owing to the illness of his wife, whom it is alleged is a material witness.

Movement of U. S. Vessels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 21.—Mails from Japan received Wednesday say the U. S. flagship Marion and the Alliance were still in port at Yokohama on December 28. A letter that reached here Wednesday from Honolulu says the U. S. S. Iroquois is reported to have left Samoa for San Francisco direct.

Blaine Recovered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Secretary Blaine was reported Wednesday morning as having recovered from his attack of Tuesday morning, and was in his usual health Wednesday. He remained in doors.

Capt. McCormick, of Yale.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Vance C. McCormick, of the class of '93, Sheffield, has been elected captain of the Yale foot ball team for next year. McCormick was full-back of the team last year. His great playing in the Princeton game gave him a great chance for the captaincy. His home is in Harrisburg, Pa.

Strange Cause of a Death.

ATHENS, Ga., Jan. 21.—The sight of seeing a little child fall into a fire killed Mrs. Lew Vincent, living near here. The child was only slightly burned.

NO WAR.

Peace Adjustments With Chili Nearing Completion, Which Will Knock All This Silly Talk About Fight in the Head.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Information direct from the state department is still exceedingly difficult to obtain, but news through other sources absolutely reliable leave the warriors not a peg to hang their tragic hopes on. It may be stated certainly that adjustments are now in progress, and will shortly be brought to a conclusion, which will absolutely preclude hostilities. The exact nature of the negotiations can not yet be told, but that they will assure peace there is now no doubt.

On last Tuesday a cable dispatch was sent to President Jorge Montt, of Chili, asking him if he would kindly give an official statement as to Chili's position in the present difficulty between that country and the United States, and as to Chili's intentions in regard to our demand for an apology, reparation and indemnity for the Baltimore affair.

A reply was received from President Montt Thursday as follows:

"Minister Montt can express to you fully his views. With much respect,
"JORGE MONTT."

The minister, when shown the dispatch, hesitated for a time, but finally began by saying: "Chili has only the warmest feeling toward the United States. The American people do not understand Chili. Why should she not have good feelings?"

The correspondent hazarded the Baltimore incident as a reason to the contrary.

In reply, Minister Montt, said: "I say to you that Chili has done and is doing all she possibly can to investigate this trouble and to obtain the facts whereupon to punish the guilty. Before she obtains these facts it is impossible for her to make any reply to the demands of this government. She has conducted the matter just the same as the United States or any other country would have it if it had happened in their borders.

"There has been no delay nor has there been undue haste. The investigation has been thorough, and when finished the facts will be known. The matter is now in the hands of Judge of Crimes Foster. He may not write his decision until February 1. This decision in our procedure is an acquittal or conviction, carrying with it the sentence. Before, however, the sentence can be carried out the decision must be revised by the upper or superior court.

"When the superior court has reviewed the decision the facts brought out will form the basis on which our minister of foreign affairs will make reply to the United States."

The minister then went on to emphatically impress upon the correspondent that there was no desire in Chili for war with the United States, and that the people had not the slightest idea the United States was thinking of such a thing.

"Why," said he, "I have this day received the Chilian newspapers of December 7. Compare the American newspapers of that date with them. In the American papers it is all war, war, war. In the Chilian papers there is not one word of war. They treat of everything that is interesting to the people, but you will not find in one of them a word of hostility nor the slightest expression of ill-feeling toward the United States."

CHICAGO GETS IT.

The Windy City Selected as the Place for the Democratic National Convention on the Fifteenth Ballot.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The democratic national committee met in the banquet hall of the Arlington at noon Thursday. Senator Brice in the chair.

The roll-call showed that all the states and territories were represented in person or by proxy.

It was determined that the date of the national convention be fixed for June 21.

Chicago was selected as the place of meeting of the national convention on the fifteenth ballot, as follows: Detroit, 1; Kansas City, 2; Milwaukee, 13; St. Paul, 1; Chicago, 27.

The Revision of the Faith.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The Presbyterian general assembly committee on the revision of faith at its session Thursday completed its work. Chapter 11, treating of the universal offer of the Gospel, which has been the bone of contention during the latter days of the committee sessions, was adopted Thursday in a condensed form. All that now remains is to submit the report to the general assembly.

Another County War.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 22.—Another county war is threatened. This time it is in Garfield county. At a special term of the district court, recently, P. N. Loomis, the acting judge, gave G. M. D. Goff judgment against the county for $3,500, for moving the courthouse from Ravenna to Eminence. The people did not want the courthouse moved, and threatened to run the schemers out of the county.

Miners Leaving Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 22.—Over three hundred miners from the disturbed territory in Tennessee have gone to Arkansas in the past two weeks in search of work they could not find in Tennessee because of the convict lease system. About one hundred and fifty have secured work at Russellville, while the others are at Coal Hill. More are expected to cross the Mississippi.

Cut in Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—It was learned Thursday afternoon that the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co. made a sharp cut in coal prices, and it was rumored that other companies are meeting the cut. The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Co. quotes an average cut of about 50 cents a ton.

Three-Million-Dollar Contract.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 22.—Carnegie Bros. Thursday consummated a deal involving $3,000,000. Owing to the activity of steel rails and the anticipated demand in the future the firm contracted for the delivery of upward of one million tons of iron ore to the Bessemer works.

Flint Glass Houses Close Down.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 4.—Owing to overproduction and difficulty in arriving at a satisfactory agreement in regard to freight rates, ten flint glass houses closed down Thursday. Ten or twelve more are expected to put out their fires next week. Twenty-five hundred men, including a quota of boys, will be thrown out of employment.

Another Outbreak in Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 22.—An anarchist uprising is said to have occurred at Ronda, Malaga. Troops are being hurried to the scene.

TERRIBLE HOLOCAUST.

Cremated Cripples in the Surgical Institute at Indianapolis.

Crippled and Helpless Inmates Go to the Windows Crying Piteously for Aid That Could Not Be Given—Nineteen Dead and a Number Injured.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 23.—Early Friday morning fire broke out in the office of the National Surgical institute. The fire was burning some time before it was discovered by the officers, and before the engines arrived, the annex, containing wards A, B and C, devoted to the care of women and children, was in flames.

They ran to the windows, but their escape was stopped by iron bars across the windows. Some gained the fire escape, but they were unable to descend on the account of the mass of flames issuing from the lower windows.

The fire department saved a number of people by raising ladders. Ex-Councilman Morris Donnelly, rescued three women from the third floor, carrying one under each arm and one on his back. James M. Rice, of Cincinnati, and vice president of the Duckworth club rendered yeoman service.

Unaided he rescued five children and two women. He caught in his arms one woman who jumped from a window, and helped to rescue a woman who, frightened almost to death, refused to leave the building.

It is believed that 246 patients were in the institute, but the books are locked up in a safe that is buried in the debris, and all the names can not be had.

At 10 o'clock Friday morning 19 bodies had been taken from the ruins, 11 of which have been identified. A large number of patients are still reported missing.

At Weddel's restaurant, where 70 or 80 of the patients were carried, the sight presented was one that almost defied description. Stretched upon the improvised beds and spread on the tables, were little children moaning, crying and coughing, their faces blanched with fear, their throats rasped with the pungent smoke they had inhaled.

From all that can be ascertained, it is probable that the fire originated in the room where the printed matter, circulars, etc., were kept. This is on the ground floor in the rear of the main building.

Mrs. Copeland, one of the rescued attendants, said that an hour before the alarm of fire was turned in the night watchman came to her room and asked her if she was burning paper. She told him she was not, and in a few minutes he again asked her.

This proves that the fire had been smoldering for some time. When the fire department arrived at the burning building, women clad only in their night robes filled every window. They were crying out in horror and desperation at the prospect of death either from the roaring, crackling flames or from a jump to the ground below.

The scene, as it appeared to those who first reached the place of destruction, is one that will never be forgotten. The flames, as they burst from the Georgia street annex and gradually encroached on the main building, shed a lurid light over the surrounding buildings and cast a dark shadow on the street below.

And above the furious roar of the flames as they licked up everything in their pathway, could be heard the awful screams and agonizing groans of the poor, tortured women and girls who clung to the window sills with their bare fingers.

Martie Declyw, 3 years old, of Farnham, Neb., died from exposure Friday afternoon. So far as known all are now out of the ruins, but a final search is yet to be made. The wounded are all at hospitals or with relatives. Up to date seven of seventeen of the killed have been identified. Three are fatally injured and seventeen burned, but not severely.

A JUSTICE GONE.

Death of Jos. P. Bradley, of the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Jos. P. Bradley, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, died at 6:15 Friday morning at his residence, of general debility. Justice Bradley was in the 79th year of his age.

Jos. P. Bradley was born in Berne, Albany county, N. Y., March 14, 1813. At the age of 20 he entered Rutger's college, and graduated in 1836. In 1839 he was admitted to the bar in Newark, N. J., and a few months later opened a law office in that city, and continued actively in practice until thirty years later he was made a justice of the supreme court by President Grant. In 1859 he had been made an LL.D., by Lafayette college.

In 1883 he was the republican nominee for congress in the sixth (New Jersey) district, but was defeated, and in 1886 he headed the republican electoral ticket in that state.

When in 1877 an electoral commission was constituted to consider the Hayes-Tilden contest, Justice Bradley was made a member, and as such, concurred in the conclusions reached by the majority of the commissioners, supporting those conclusions by elaborate arguments.

In 1844 he married a daughter of Chief Justice Hornblower, of New Jersey. Of the union two sons and two daughters have been born.

No Rain, No Pay.

MILLERS, S. D., Jan. 23.—The rain convention was largely attended, and as a result it is believed that twenty counties will accept the offer of a Kansas artificial company to produce rain during the crop season at $500 per county, on the understanding that if there is no rain there will be no pay.

Took His Last Drop.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 23.—Louis Dotson was hanged in the Chatham county jail for the murder of Jeff Coates in Savannah in September, 1890. The murderer and his victim were both colored.

Fast Horses Burned to Death.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 23.—By the burning of W. S. Hull's barns here Thursday night, Eemon, Eagle Bird and Gray Pacer, valued at $30,000, were burned up. Hull is a wealthy gentleman with a taste for fancy horseflesh, and is visiting in Chicago.

Mr. Rockefeller Improving.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Wm. Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Co., continues to improve. The swelling caused by blood poisoning has left his foot, and the probability is that he will be able to be at his office in a few days.

HIDDEN WEALTH.

Discovered in a Tumble-Down House in Connecticut—Ex-Gov. Buckner's Mother-in-Law Leaves a Large Sum.

LYME, Conn., Jan. 25.—Sixty thousand dollars in cash and bank books representing $40,000 more, were found here hidden away in a tumble-down house, all belonging to Mrs. Jane Kingsbury, who died in the house a week ago, to all appearances in dire poverty. A belief that she was a miser led to a search, and after a whole week's hunt the nest was found. Of this sum $14,000 was in gold pieces and the balance in currency. This fortune was found in the hidden bottoms of trunks, bureau drawers and beds.

Mrs. Kingsbury, who was the wife of Mayor Kingsbury and mother-in-law of Ex-Gov. Buckner, of Kentucky, figured in a series of suits in this state and Kentucky which lasted for twelve years, and which were bitterly contested. During the war Gen. Buckner, who married a daughter of Mrs. Jane Kingsbury, became very wealthy, and fearing that his property would be confiscated he turned it over to young Henry Kingsbury, his brother-in-law, who died, leaving it to his wife, a Miss Taylor, of Louisiana. A flaw was discovered in the will and Mrs. Jane Kingsbury, taking common cause with Gen. Buckner, broke it after a twelve-years contest. It has always been supposed that young Mrs. Kingsbury received the greatest portion of the property, while Mrs. Jane Kingsbury received annuities.

UNDER THE SNOW.

Nor Can Their Bodies Be Reached Before the Warm Weather.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Jan. 25.—A report reaches here of a terribly fatal snow-slide, which occurred in the mountains north of this place ten days ago. Seven Italian miners, who had been working in the coal mines below this town and Deadwood, started to cross the range and go into the city to buy supplies. While descending the mountain an avalanche started and came down upon them with frightful rapidity. They saw their danger and attempted to escape, but the snow poured down with such speed that it was impossible for the men to get out of the way and all were caught and carried to the bottom of the mountain, where they had about forty feet of snow piled on top of them. Two of the men succeeded in getting out and made their way to town, where they told their story and a rescuing party at once started out to try to find the bodies. When they reached the spot it was found that another slide had come down on top of the first and had covered the men still deeper, and it was impossible to do anything in the way of getting them out.

BRADLEY'S SUCCESSOR.

Judge Green, of New Jersey, Will Probably Be Chosen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—While it is very probable that the president may appoint Atty.-Gen. Miller to a seat upon the supreme bench, it is not likely that he will ask him to take the seat vacated by the death of Associate Justice Bradley. The president does not want to part with Atty.-Gen. Miller yet. There will be other opportunities for him on the bench here if at any time such a course is deemed desirable on both sides of the question. It is believed Circuit Judge Green, of New Jersey, will succeed the deceased jurist, Bradley.

Brazilian Minister Creates a Scene.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Senor Mendonca, the Brazilian minister, created quite a scene at the Academy of Music by refusing to have his carriage come up in the regular way, he calling it up in violation of the police regulations. He tried to run in ahead of Senator Dolph, and became greatly enraged when the officer in charge made him get out of the way. He went to the station and preferred charges, and said he intended to make a diplomatic fuss about it.

Work on the New Guns Hastened.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Since the early part of last week the Midvale Steel works have been running night and day to hurry to completion the forgings being made there for the guns building for the new warships. The order to finish the forgings as rapidly as possible was received from the bureau of ordnance, navy department, on Monday last.

A Hundred Indians Die of the Grip.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 25.—Indian Agent A. Sacatin, of the principal Indian agency of the territory, says one hundred Pimas have died in the past three weeks of grip. The epidemic is spreading throughout the Pahagoes and other adjoining tribes. Whole villages have been depopulated.

Irishmen Want to Fight Chili.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—The Irish-American residents of this city are eager to serve against Chili if war should be declared. Col. John D. Murphy, commander of the Hibernian rifles, and chief signal officer of the Irish-American Military union, has offered the government the services of his command.

Golden State Delvers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The executive committee appointed by the state miners convention has effected a permanent organization to be known as the California Miners' association, the object of which is to develop the mining interests of this state.

Captured, But Two Dead Men.

NEWTON, Miss., Jan. 25.—In an attempt to arrest two colored men wanted in Clarke county, Ala., for a murder committed nine years ago, Oliver Connell, one of the criminals, was instantly killed, and Weldon Norman, a member of the sheriff's posse, mortally wounded. Isom, the other outlaw, gave himself up.

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Fire.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—The Ferdinand street branch of the Boston Electric Light Co. was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $200,000. It is feared one life was lost.

Powder Works Ordered to Push Work.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Jan. 25.—The powder works of this city received a dispatch from Washington to rush the work of manufacturing government powder to the full capacity of its works. The probability is that an increased force will be put on this week.

Sailed For Valparaiso.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Herald's Montevideo dispatch says that Admiral Walker, with his flagship, the cruiser Chicago, accompanied by the cruiser Atlanta and the gunboat Bennington, have sailed for Valparaiso.

THE ULTIMATUM.

In Response to Chili's Demand for Egan's Recall,

The United States Presents a Document That Surprises Them.

There is Good Reason to Expect That the Ultimatum Will Be Complied With—America is Not Uncharitable But Knows Her Rights.

VALPARAISO, CHILI, via Galveston, Tex., Jan. 25.—The ultimatum of the government of the United States that Chili must immediately and without reservation withdraw the offensive note of Senor Matta, minister of foreign affairs, apologize for the assault upon the sailors of the cruiser Baltimore, and pay indemnity for the injuries inflicted upon American citizens, has been handed to the Chilian government by Minister Egan. This is the reply sent by the United States to the demand of the Chilian government for the recall of Mr. Egan. The prompt sending of this ultimatum, instead of an order to Mr. Egan that he return home, has surprised the Chilian government, and it is rumored that President Jorge Montt, who is resting at a bathing resort, has been asked to return at once to Santiago and consult with his cabinet and council of state in regard to the matter.

I had an interview Sunday night with Eduardo Matta and Judge Alfonso, both of whom are members of the council of state. When I informed them of the nature of the ultimatum sent by Secretary Blaine, they expressed considerable surprise at its terms, and without formally committing themselves, both agreed that it would be a supine act to now withdraw Matta's letter. They expressed the hope that at the meeting of the council of state, in conjunction with the cabinet, a peaceful solution of the difficulty might be arranged. Judge Alfonso, who is well known to Secretary Blaine, said that any war between the two countries would be exceedingly foolish, and he was fully convinced that the United States did not desire to humiliate Chili.

Don Carlos Walker Martinez expressed deep regret that the Chilian cabinet had brought matters to such a crisis, and evinced strong hope for a peaceful settlement of the difficulty.

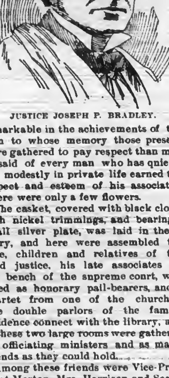
The Chilian public is not aware of the situation, nor does it know that the American ultimatum has been received. The cabinet has been acting secretly, and is accused in some quarters of not only giving out false news to the public, but also of keeping the real facts from the counselors of state. Vague and uncertain rumors have gained circulation in Santiago and Valparaiso, but the real danger is not generally known.

JUSTICE BRADLEY'S FUNERAL

Of a Very Simple Character, in Accordance with His Expressed Wishes—Services in Newark Will be Likewise.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—In accordance with the very distinctly expressed wishes of the late Justice Joseph P. Bradley, the funeral services held here Sunday over his body were plain and simple in the extreme, and this will also be the character of the final services in Newark, N. J., Monday. The services were held at his late residence, on Third and I streets, in this city.

Save for the number of distinguished people present, there was nothing to indicate that it was the funeral of one of the highest officers of the government, or that there was anything more



JUSTICE JOSEPH P. BRADLEY.

remarkable in the achievements of the man to whose memory those present were gathered to pay respect than may be said of every man who has quietly and modestly in private life earned the respect and esteem of his associates. There were only a few flowers.

The casket, covered with black cloth, with nickel trimmings, and bearing a small silver plate, was laid in the library, and here were assembled the wife, children and relatives of the dead justice, his late associates on the bench of the supreme court, who acted as honorary pall-bearers, and a quartet from one of the churches. The double parlors of the family residence connect with the library, and in these two large rooms were gathered the officiating ministers and as many friends as they could hold.

Among these friends were Vice-President Morton, Mrs. Harrison and Secretary Halford, Senator Daws, Hoar, Higgins, McPherson and Allen, Atty.-Gen. and Mrs. Miller, Secretary Rusk, Solicitor-Gen. Taft, Asst.-Atty.-Gen. Maury, and other well known persons.

Killed by a Train.

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 24.—Four miles east of this city the west-bound southwestern limited express train on the Big Four road, ran into and instantly killed Dr. A. B. Bradbury, one of Muncie's best-known and highly respected citizens. The accident occurred at a road crossing in a deep cut. The pilot of the engine hit the fore part of the buggy, tearing it to splinters and instantly killing the horse. The man's head was nearly decapitated, and his flesh and brain besmeared the whole train, which presented a horrible sight as it entered this city with the corpse.

Silver Near Lexington, Mo.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Jan. 25.—Silver ore assaying $5 to $10 a ton has been discovered on the farms of D. H. Stonerock and Robert Wilkerson, in the southwestern portion of the county. The ore is found in a free state on the surface and in a conglomerate of fire-clay, magnesian limestone and flint, and mixed with talc 16 feet below.

Mine Owner Killed.

SALEM, O., Jan. 25.—William Altaffer, of Fairfield, this county, while inspecting his coal mine, was killed by the fall of a large stone from a roof. He was a veteran soldier.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—SENATE.—Senator Teller introduced a bill to admit Utah into the union as a state. The bill, after reciting the usual provisions of the constitution to be adopted, further provides that it shall secure perfect toleration of religious sentiment, and forbids the molestation of any person in the state or property on account of mode of religious worship. All rights to public lands are to be disclaimed by the state, and November, 1892, is fixed as the date of ratification of the constitution by the people.

HOUSE—A joint resolution was introduced to change date of commencement of presidential terms from the 4th of March to the 30th of April; also for the beginning of the terms of congressmen to take place on same date. Bills introduced: To prohibit the secretary of the treasury from making deposits of U. S. funds with national banks; for a public building at Ironton; appropriating $10,000,000 for repairing and extending the levees of the Mississippi; to organize the "Field Artillery of the Army." It recites that the said organization shall consist of two regiments, one of mounted and one of horse artillery, and provides for a number of officers of different grades.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—SENATE.—Senator Sherman introduced a resolution signed by Cincinnati dealers in cigars, praying for the enactment of an amendment to the tariff law in regard to international revenue tax on tobacco. A bill introduced by Senator Hoar, of interest to clothiers, is to prevent the sale of clothing made in one state and intended for sale in another state, or for sale in a foreign country, shall have placed upon them a tag giving the place, including street and number, where they were made. It provides for a penalty of from $50 to $100 for such offense.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: To provide for holding the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Kentucky, at Jackson, Breathitt county, and for other purposes; for the relief of William E. Taylor, of Winchester, Franklin county, Tenn., for $10.15. He also introduced a bill to authorize the secretary of war to investigate the claim made for fuel taken by the United States army during the war, from the property in Chattanooga known as "Cameron Hill," and to provide for the payment thereof. And another for the relief of the representatives of W. G. Brownlow, Brownlow & Hawes, and Brownlow, Hawes & Co., owners and publishers of the Knoxville Whig, for advertising done by said paper at the instance of the United States court, eastern district of Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—SENATE.—After hearing a delegation representing the Woman's Suffrage association the senate select committee on woman suffrage decided, by a vote of 3 to 2, to report favorably to the senate the proposed measure in favor of an amendment to the constitution giving the right of suffrage to women. A bill was introduced by Mr. Platt to enable New Mexico to form a constitution and state government, and to be admitted into the union as a state.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: Directing the secretary of the treasury to call in at once and cover into the treasury all moneys now deposited with the national banks and drawing no interest; for a public building at Huntington, W. Va., the sum of $8,000 is asked; directing the secretary of the treasury to pay Rebekah Wilkins, of Cincinnati, $4,000 for food and care of U. S. prisoners of war furnished by her husband, Jesse Wilkins; to provide for establishing a uniform standard for wheat, corn, oats, barley and other grains and for other purposes; to regulate mines and mining in the Indian Territory, the bill extends the general mining laws of the state of Missouri over mining operations in the Indian Territory; Representative John Davis, one of the Kansas alliance members, introduced a service pension bill, to-day, with income legacy and land tax attachments as a means of raising the necessary revenue to pay the pensions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—SENATE—Senator Sandford discussed his land loan bill to-day. The bill proposes the issue of U. S. circulating notes to the amount of $100,000,000, and such additional amounts from time to time as shall be necessary to meet the requirements of the act, to be lent (under the supervision of a land loan bureau) to owners of agricultural lands to an amount not exceeding half the assessed valuation of the land, at the rate of two per cent. interest. Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: To remove the charge of desertion against John H. Willis, of Battery D, Fourth U. S. artillery, and to remove the charge of desertion against Levi Henry Davis, of Company G, Thirty-sixth Ohio volunteer infantry; for the relief of Nathan Finnegan, late sergeant Company D, First regiment Ohio volunteer cavalry; to pay George Trapnall, of Harrodsburg, Ky., $96,000, being the value of certain buildings destroyed while occupied by the U. S. troops during the war. The buildings were located at Little Rock, Ark.; for a public building at Columbus, Ind. The sum of $6,000 is asked; for the free coinage of gold and silver, and for the issue of coin notes. Adjourned until Monday.

ONE MOONSHINER

Steals the Still of Another—Both Pinched and in Prison Together—The Pres Mullen Gang.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 23.—John R. Stacey, another member of the Pres Mullen gang of moonshiners, whose haunts were in McDowell county, has surrendered to the United States court, and was granted the same clemency held out to old Pres Mullen, provided he surrendered his illicit stills and agreed hereafter to quit the illicit business. His fine was made only $100 and imprisonment only ninety days. Benjamin Webster, a moonshiner of Hardy county, who was captured a day or two ago, together with Sam Hershman, another 'shiner, was brought before the court. Webster's still had been destroyed by the officers, but Hershman's still could not be found. The fact was explained when Hershman alleged that his still was stolen several months ago by some moonshiners whom he could not find. On close examination of Webster it was learned that the still Webster was running had once belonged to Hershman. Webster confessed that he and another moonshiner had stolen it. As both men were sent to prison together, it was deemed advisable to keep Hershman ignorant of the fact, for fear he would in some way take revenge out of Webster.

Worshipers Killed and Injured.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—During services in a church at Slobodskoi, in the government of Viatka, the roof gave way and fell upon the worshipers beneath. A scene of the wildest excitement followed. The villagers rushed to the scene and worked heroically to rescue the persons imprisoned by the fallen timbers. The wreckage was soon cleared away, when it was found that fifty persons had been either killed or injured.

Boy Mail-Box Robbers.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 23.—About midnight a boy named William Williams, 16 years old, and another boy named Ed Taylor, were arrested by the police charged with the wholesale robbery of the mail-boxes about town. After some denial they confessed, and said their motive was to get money enough to run away from home and go to New York.

Private letters received at Santiago de Chili say that a revolution is imminent in Ecuador, based on the assumption of dictatorial powers by the president.

The pope gave audience at noon Friday, as is his usual custom. Conflicting reports concerning the health of his holiness are still current.

Joseph Tapor, a former slave, aged 106, was buried in Pittsburgh Friday afternoon. He was born in Frederick county, Virginia, and was owned by Martin Stevens, a farmer, until about 1840.

The British government is co-operating with the German and Italian Governments in trying to persuade the czar to abandon the French alliance and join the European pact leaving France isolated.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 18.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—The silver resolution had its second reading, and was made a special order for February 1. Mr. Pettit offered a joint resolution, which under the rules lays over, instructing the senators and representatives in the federal congress from Kentucky to use every means in their power to secure an amendment to the constitution of the United States, providing for the election of United States senators by the people of their respective states. A copy of the report of State Treasurer Hale was sent to the house by Gov. Brown, which was read and ordered to be spread on the journal. The house adjourned after less than an hour's session.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 19.—SENATE—A committee was appointed consisting of four members to consider the advisability of making a generous appropriation for the state exhibit at the World's fair. A good deal of unimportant legislation was disposed of. Senator Parker introduced a bill to reduce railroad transportation to two cents per mile for an adult, and to one cent a mile for children between the ages of six and ten years. Senator McCain introduced a tobacco bill, which is a duplicate of the Thorne bill of two years ago. This bill will create a sensation in Louisville warehouse circles. Several other unimportant bills were introduced.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: Providing that all railroads in the state shall fence in their tracks and erect cattle guards at every turnpike crossing, and keep the same in repair; to protect the fish in the waters of the state; to create a board of fence reviewers in each county, to inspect fences; to create a board of commissioners for the purpose of securing for use in the common schools of the state a series of text books, to be purchased under contract from the house giving the lowest bid for furnishing the same to the county superintendents. The house appointed a committee consisting of one member from each of the eleven congressional districts in the state to go to Louisville and meet with the delegates from all over the state, and discuss the advisability of making a generous appropriation for a state exhibit at the World's fair.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 20.—SENATE—The senate held a short sitting, and absolutely nothing was done, except that a motion to reconsider the bill prohibiting the sale of liquors on election day was entered. Both branches of the assembly adjourned before 12 m.

HOUSE—After debating a few unimportant matters, the house reconsidered the resolution to send a committee of eleven to the World's fair meeting in Louisville, and at night as many of the members as found it convenient went down in a special car which had been chartered for that purpose.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 21.—No business of general interest was transacted in either branch of the legislature to-day.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 22.—SENATE—The only matter of any importance was the bill offered by Mr. Galloway, entitled "An act concerning all railroads whose charters were preserved by the new constitution." This act, providing, as it does, for the taxation of all railroads in the state, is of some importance. The senate then filibustered a motion to adjourn for about half an hour, and then, becoming tired out, adjourned.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: To amend section 7 of section 57 of the civil codes of practice; to provide for the laying off of the several counties of the state into magisterial districts; to authorize the court of claims or fiscal court of the several counties of the state to issue bonds for the purpose of rebuilding, repairing or remodeling the jails, court houses, clerk's offices and other public buildings throughout the state; to amend sections 1, 4 and 5 of article II, of the general statutes; to establish and maintain a uniform course of text-books to be used in all public schools within the state, and to reduce the price thereof; to prescribe the power and duties of the commissioner of agriculture, labor and statistics. Two thousand copies of the bill were ordered to be printed, and by request it was laid over until next week; to amend chapter 109 of the general statutes. Adjourned.

THE other morning Cedar Bluff college, an old and flourishing female school, situated in Simpson county, near Woodburn, was burned to the ground. The building was an immense structure and contained about sixty young lady boarders, principally from Tennessee, Texas, Kentucky and Arkansas. All of the pupils escaped unhurt, and no casualties of any kind have been reported.

THE committee on state prisons went to Eddyville in a body a few days ago.

MISS LUCY WADDINGTON, of Hopkinsville, committed suicide by taking morphine the other evening. She left a written statement saying she was tired of living, and intended to take her own life. She purchased twenty-five cents' worth of morphine, about ten grains of which she took. When found her head was bound up in a handkerchief. She was about forty-five years of age, and had many relatives here. The cause that led to her death remains a mystery.

MRS. MELINDA WATSON, a highly respected lady of Bracken county, fell and broke her limb a few days ago, and died from the shock a day or two later. Her oldest son, James Watson, died of the grip eleven hours earlier. They were both buried the same day. Mrs. Watson was eighty-six years old and her oldest son past seventy-one, Mrs. Watson being just fourteen years old at the time of her marriage, and under fifteen when James was born. Two more of her sons, Thornt and Buck, are very low with the grip.

LEXINGTON is already beginning preparations for the entertainment of the Kentucky Press association next June, and has selected Mr. J. Hull Davidson to deliver the address of welcome to the visiting representatives of the "palladium of our liberties."

AT Balltown George Cissel stabbed John H. Greenwall to death. Cissel and an unknown man became involved in a quarrel. Greenwell stepped up and tried to pacify them. His interference angered Cissel, who knocked the peacemaker down. Greenwell jumped up and started for Cissel, who drew his knife. The men struggled together for a minute, then Cissel freed his hand and drove his knife-blade in his opponent's neck. A frightful wound, which almost severed the head from the body was received. Greenwell fell to the ground and died in a moment.

AT Leon Station, Mrs. Thomas Singleton was shot and killed with a shotgun by James Triplett. He will be lynched if captured.

THE shortest courtship on record is probably that at Louisville, where a man and a woman met for the first time after tea one night and were married inside of two hours.

A FERRYBOAT was sunk by the ice on the Kentucky river the other afternoon. A family on board reached shore on horses, and the ferryman saved himself by clinging to a rope.

BOB NELSON, a Paducah policeman, killed Dock Alexander for resisting arrest. This is Nelson's fourth killing.

JOHN ROBERTS drove a knife blade into the heart of Wm. Stovell at Louisville. Roberts insulted Stovell's wife, and when the husband interfered Roberts killed him. Both are colored.

REV. W. H. KAVANAUGH, chaplain of the Kentucky penitentiary, died at Frankfort, a few days ago, of the grip.

MR. HORATIO NICKOL, 93, the oldest man in Simpson county, died at his home in that county the other night of la grippe.

HIGH GAINES, city treasurer of Frankfort, is a defaulter $1,000, and has disappeared.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, JAN., 27, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $60 | one column ½ year, $40
One column ¾ year 50 | ¼ column 1 year, 25
¼ column 1½ year 30 | ⅛ column 1½ year 20

Rates of Subscription:

One year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40
Payment invariably in advance.

ARE now comes the news that Mr. Cleveland will not be a candidate for the Presidency.

THE Cincinnati Charity Ball last Thursday night was a tremendous success from start to finish.

THE chaplain of the "Orphan Brigade," H. H. Kavanaugh, died in Frankfort, on Monday of last week.

THE stockmen in Southwestern Texas have been heavy losers on account of the recent severe blizzard that prevailed there.

ONE of the sugar planters of Louisiana, will receive from the Government the sum of three hundred thousand dollars this year as sugar bounty.

THERE is now on record an instance in which the seven beat the eight. Eight of the Columbus grand jurors voted for, and seven against indicting those charged with bribery in connection with the recent Senatorial election in Ohio, consequently no indictment was returned.

AND Mr. Harrison is all right in Indiana so far as her delegation is concerned in the next Republican National Convention. The President had absolute control of the machinery, and the Blaine element could do nothing better than to tuck its tail and quietly submit to an unconditional surrender to the Harrison crowd.

HON. W. W. DICKERSON is desirous of having the Government to make surveys of several rivers in this Congressional District with a view to having them improved. It is said that during the present session he will introduce several bills for the relief of pilots who were forced into service on Government transports during the rebellion.

THE proposition to elect United States Senators by the popular vote, has quite a number of advocates in the present Congress, an evidence that there is an increasing desire on the part of the people for a change in the modus operandi of selecting these officers. A bill looking to an amendment of the constitution in that respect has been presented in the Senate, but there is no probability of its passing at this session.

A BILL to reduce the legal rate of interest to five per cent. in this State has been introduced in the Legislature. That was cutting the rate considerably, but along came an amendment, proposing to go one better on the cut and make the legal rate four per cent. Both the borrower and the lender of money at six per cent. in this State are satisfied with the present legal rate, and there is no necessity for any change in the rate.

JUNE the twenty-first is the time, and Chicago is the place for holding the national convention that will nominate Mr. Harrison's successor as President of the United States. The above mentioned time and place were selected by the Democratic National Executive Committee which met in Washington last week. The national campaign is now on, and this is going to be the greatest "hurrah year" this country ever experienced in time of peace.

THE whisky question bobbed up to annoy the delegates to whom was submitted the task of constructing a charter for Fifth Class cities, and after considerable discussion it was decided to fix the lowest fee at which the town authorities can issue a saloon license, at five hundred dollars. These figures will necessitate the closing of a good many doggeries with which the cities now of the Fifth Class have been annoyed, and place the whisky traffic in the hands of persons having some respect for law and order.

At least one of the members of the Lower House of the Kentucky General Assembly has ideas about free passes on the railroads. He declares that clause of the new constitution prohibiting the members of the present Legislature from riding on free passes is unconstitutional, because the members of the Legislature were elected prior to the new constitution going into effect, and to reach the members of the present General Assembly the inhibiting clause would be retroactive. That member is, unquestionably, an admirer of free passes, and feels that without it his peregrinations during his official career will be unusually circumscribed.

IN a letter to P. E. Cason, attorney of this place, Hon. Harvey Myers writes concerning the rearrangement of the Judicial Districts as follows:

"You may depend upon it that I will use every exertion to prevent Boone county from being tacked on to Kenton in the formation of Judicial districts. Not that we don't like the people of Boone, on the contrary, would like to have them, but of course the disparity in the size of the counties would make it impossible for Boone, or anyother adjoining county to get anything in a political way except as a sort of matter of charity. Besides, Kenton is big enough and has sufficient business to entitle her, in my judgment, to a separate Judicial District. I think there is little doubt she will get it."

A meeting was held at Louisville last week, to consider what steps ought to be taken in regard to a State exhibit at the World's Fair next year. The meeting was composed of representative men from all over the State, and they decided that a creditable display can be made at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars to the State, and the Legislature will be called upon to appropriate that amount to be used for the purpose above mentioned. Just at this time Kentucky is not in the best condition to respond to such demands, but she can not remain away from the World's Fair and do justice to her natural resources, but it will be difficult to convince the taxpayers, as a class, that one hundred thousand dollars of the State's money ought to be expended for the purpose.

THE *Capital* says "it should be stated in justice to the members of the General Assembly now in session, that the seeming tardiness in getting to work, or rather the appearance of inaction by the Assembly, is due to the fact that the new constitution provides that the revision of the statutes shall be made by the Commission appointed by the Governor, and reported to the General Assembly for adoption or rejection. As local and special legislation is forbidden by the Constitution, the General Assembly must await the report of the Commission even before Committee work can begin. Several reports have been made by the Commission that are now in the hands of the several Committees to whom the same have been referred. Until these Committees report, the Assembly has but little to do in open session."

THE *Capital gives out the following*: "The Senate is composed of nineteen lawyers; eight farmers; three physicians; two merchants; one baker; one speculator; one contractor; one United States mail contractor; one capitalist and one wholesale liquor dealer. Of the thirty-eight Senators, seven are members of the Christian church; nine are Methodist; nine Baptist; six Catholics; five Presbyterians; two non-committal. The Senator from Breathitt, Mr. Hargis, is the oldest member of the Senate, being seventy one, while J. B. Hannah, of Elliott, is the youngest, being only thirty-two. Dr. Phil Roberts, the Senator from Madison, is the largest, weighing 250 pounds, while D. H. Smith from Larue, is the smallest, tipping the beam at 125 pounds. Dr. Stewart, from Floyd, still claims to be the best looking man, which is very natural, as he is a widower of some thirty summers. It is conceded by all that Dr. H. H. Smith is the best parliamentarian; that J. S. Wortham is one of the most painstaking members of the Senate; Wm. Goebel is one of the best posted members generally, while Judge Lindsay is the greatest jurist, and Jas. H. Mulligan is the most entertaining speaker."

THE editor of the Augusta *Chronicle* has made a tremendous discovery. He read in Revelations the following:

"And he measured the city with a reed, twelve thousand furlongs. The length and breadth of it are equal."

He then commenced to calculate the dimensions of that city which is understood to be the Heavenly city and here is the result, which satisfies him that there will be an abundance of room in Heaven for a long time to come:

Twelve thousand furlongs, 7,920,000, which being cubed, 496,793,088,000,000,000 cubic feet. Half of this we will reserve for the Throne of God and the Court of Heaven, and half the balance for streets, leaving a remainder of 124,198,272,000,000,000,000 cubic feet. Divide this by 4,096, the cubic feet in a room sixteen feet square, and there will be 30,321,843,750,000,000 rooms. We will now suppose that the world always did and always will contain 990,000,000 inhabitants, and that a generation lasts 33½ years, making in all 2,970,000,000 every century, and the world will stand 100,000 years, or a thousand centuries, making in all 2,970,000,000,000 inhabitants. Then suppose there is one hundred worlds equal to this in number of inhabitants and duration of years, making a total of 297,000,000,000,000 persons, and there would be more than one hundred rooms sixteen feet square for each person.

We are thoroughly satisfied that there will be plenty of room in heaven for the editor of the *Chronicle*.

THE LONG JOURNEY

A Bill Has to Take In the Kentucky Legislature.

At the request of the correspondent of the Courier-Journal, Messrs. Keller and Stone prepared the following schedule required to pass a bill through both Houses and get it to the Governor. And this is only where a bill has a clear right away and has absolutely no opposition or mishap on its journey.

The journey a bill must take from the time it is introduced until it becomes a law is long and circuitous, and can not be completed, even with every member executing it less than ten or eleven days. Here are the stages, as figured out by Clerks Keller and Stone:

First—It is introduced, ordered printed and referred to a committee.

Second—After the committee has considered it, it is reported and read in full, which constitutes its first reading.

Third—It is then placed in the orders of the day, and a time is designated upon which it shall have its second reading.

Fourth—At least one day must elapse when it has its second reading.

Fifth Another day is then designated upon which it must have its third reading.

Sixth—One more day must elapse when the bill is reported for passage or rejection.

Seventh—The next day (if it be a House bill) it is reported to the Senate, where the steps are repeated in full, except as to printing.

Eight—If passed it is then reported back to the House.

Ninth—The next day it is delivered to the Enrolling Clerk.

Tenth—He has it enrolled, which will require at least one day, in case of a short bill. A large one, of course, will require more time.

Eleventh—It is next delivered to the Enrolling Committee, which reports it to the House.

Twelfth—It is read in full and compared in open session, and if found correct, is signed by the Speaker.

Thirteenth—It is delivered by the Enrolling Clerk to the Enrolling Committee of the Senate.

Fourteenth—It is reported by the Enrolling Committee of the Senate, read and compared in open session and signed by the President.

Fifteenth—It is returned to the House and delivered to the Clerk who must present it to the Governor in person.

Sixteenth—The Governor either affixes his signature and approval or returns it with a veto message stating his reasons.

By the above schedule, which is imperatively necessary under the new Constitution, it will be readily seen that a bill, unapproved, can not find its labyrinthine way through both houses and reach the Governor in less than 10 or 11 days.

IT is not difficult for Attorney General Hendrick to find some way in which to evade the provisions of the new constitution. In every instance where he has been called on for a construction of that instrument he has delivered an opinion that has permitted things to proceed as under the old constitution except under a different name. For instance: He has decided that the House can employ as many pages as it desires, but only so many can be called pages, all above that number must be known as "messengers."

IT is proposed, in Newport, to present the name of Hon George Washington, of that city, as a candidate for delegate from this Congressional District to the National Democratic Convention which is to be held in Chicago, June 21 1. It is doubtful if the district could find a man who could more ably represent her in that important assemblage.

[Reported by the New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Co., of Louisville, Ky., Jan. 23th, 1892.]

Owing to cold weather, the receipts during the first part of the week were very light, but they increased to a great extent on Thursday and Friday. The market continued strong and there has been no decline whatever in prices.

A great many hogsheads of the new crop sold at $20 and over, the highest figure for the week being $24 50, which was paid Friday at the New Enterprise House for one hogshead of Franklin county leaf.

Old tobacco was also in good demand, and everything sweet that was offered, sold at high figures, one hogshead having been sold privately yesterday at $30.

The indications are that the receipts during the coming week will be very large, but we do not look for any decline in prices.

The receipts for the week were 1,870 hogsheads against 1,988 in 1891, and the sales were 3,070 hhds. of which 2,019 were new burley and 526 dark against 3,156 for the corresponding week in 1891.

We quote new burley as follows:

Trash	$ 4 00 to $ 7 00
Bright Trash	$ 7 00 to $11 00
Lugs	$ 6 50 to $ 8 50
Bright Lugs	$ 9 00 to $17 00
Common Leaf	$ 8 50 to $13 00
Medium Leaf	$14 00 to $18 00
Selections	$18 00 to $24 00

Moonshine Will Pay Subscription.

[Mountain Monitor.]

We will take all kinds of country produce in payment of subscriptions to The Monitor.

An Old Sinner.

[Tompkinsville Times.]

John W. Dallas will represent the criminals of Monroe at Frankfort this year. He can be found at any time, within this year at the penitentiary in Frankfort. After living a life of crime and sin of about sixty years he now goes to receive punishment for the crime of perjury. For the last few years he has undergone punishment for almost every penal and criminal offense known to the law, from selling liquor without license to the crime for which he is now under sentence.

To What Great Men Fall Heir.

[Clay City Chronicle.]

The Boone County RECORDER wants Legislator Walton, of that county, to institute suit for damages against Watterson's paper because it made a wood-cut and printed it the other day under the non-de-Walton act. The RECORDER ought to remember that great men fall heir to just such treatment. It is a part and parcel of the honors he is expected to bear.

To Be a Drunkard's Camp.

[Kentuckian-Citizen.]

Prof. B. Frank Bristow, the well-known Covington music teacher, has decided to turn his High Bridge Camp Meeting into an institute for the curing of drunkenness. A prominent Covington physician is to have complete control of the new adventure, and the improvement of the place is to commence immediately. Prof. Bristow states that he will practice after the Dwight wizard, using bichloride of gold as the principal treatment. He says, "if such a concern could not pay in Kentucky he would be fooled."

Couldn't Stand a Change.

The Deposit bank at Vanceburg closed its doors last Tuesday. The bank was started some three years ago on a capital stock of $25,000, and has been doing a successful business. At the annual election of officers last week changes were made that caused dissatisfaction, and Tuesday a run was made on the bank by depositors. It led to closing the doors. One cause of the trouble was the failure to re-elect S. Ruggles, President, and A. H. Parker, Cashier. The bank is in good condition, but on account of disagreement as to the management, will wind up its affairs and quit.

Grant County is Satisfied.

[Courier.]

The report from the revisory committee now before the Legislature puts Grant, Owen, Gallatin, Harrison and Scott in the same judicial district i e the 19th. This would make, as far as we are able to learn, a very desirable district for our county, and about as convenient as any in which we could be placed.

State Tax Paid First.

[Frankfort Argus.]

Under decisions of the Court of Appeals and Superior Court, a city license to retail liquor is void, unless applicant has first paid the State tax to the County Court Clerk and received a State license. The decision declares all licenses issued by a City Clerk or Board of Council void, and of no protection to the holder.

A Self Made Man.

[Williamstown Courier.]

The Covington *Extra* says that Senator Goeble, of that City, who is so ably filling his position in the Kentucky Senate, is a self made man. That when only a chunk of a boy he was his father's bar tender in a saloon in the toughest part of Covington. Well, the people of Kentucky are proud of their self-made men and we know of no more deserving of praise than the Hon. Wm. Goebel.

Forgotten Its Provisions.

[Winchester Democrat.]

The first man in the Legislature to introduce a local bill was Mr. Bennett, of Greenup, who was a member of the Con. Con., which said there should be no more local legislation.

How to tell Her Age.

[Lawrenceburg Press.]

Girls of marriageable age do not like to say how old they are, but you can find out by the following subjoined instructions, the lady to do all the figuring: Tell her to put down the number of the month in which she was born; then to multiply by two; then add five; then to multiply by fifty; then to add her age; then to substract 365; then to add 115; then have her to tell you how much she has left. The two figures to the right denote her age, and the remainder the month of her birth. For example the amount is 822; she is twenty-two years old and was born in the eighth month.

The Wagon Beats the Cars.

[Pendleton Reformer.]

The company that are drilling for oil at Boston, rent the shaft of their machinery and had to take it to the city on wagons. The railroad company wanted $80 to take it to the city and return. It cost them $30 to take it by wagon. It's a great railroad that can't compete with horse power.

He Should try the Alliance

[Western Argus.]

E. P. McAdams was elected four times as Circuit Clerk of Hancock county. The first time as a Democrat, the second time as a Greenbacker, the third time as a Citizen and the fourth as a Republican.

Many Persons are walking down from overwork or household care. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Horse Talk.

Kansas has a kite-shaped track.

S. C. Hildreth paid four thousand dollars for G. W. Cook.

The American Trotting Association has 703 members.

Columbia, Tennessee, claims the fastest track in the world.

Electioneer has 100 trotters and one pacer in the 2:30 list.

Senator Stanford expects Palo Alto to trot in 2:06 this year.

An offer of $60,000 for Alcantara was refused last month.

Empire, by Mambrino Patchen, will be taken to Montana.

McKinney, the four year-old champion, will come east this season.

A large majority of prominent horsemen are in favor of licensing drivers.

At Robert Bonner's New York sale 51 head sold for $28,350; an average of $555.

Alvin is the only stallion in the 2:15 list that does not carry Hambletonian blood.

A yearling filly by Bell Boy, out of four Corners, is looked upon as a coming wonder.

There is talk of a kite-shaped track and a $50,000 fall meeting at Richmond this fall.

McHenry is willing to meet any stallion with Charleston, the great son of Bourbon Wilkes.

Of the 90 colts sired by Victor Von Bismarck since he came to Kentucky, 23 have entered the list.

Ralph Wilkes will be shipped to C. W. Williams, Independence, in February, to be handled through the season.

It is claimed that Marvin paints the legs of young trotters with iodine in order to strengthen them until they are two years old.

Trinket Girl, weanling, died recently in California. She was an elegantly-bred filly. She was sired by Stamboul, 2:11, dam Trinket.

Senator Stanford has a yearling thoroughbred filly named experiment, and he is having her trained to make a world beater as a trotter.

The yearling Stamboul-Minnehaha colt died in California last month. He had been sold by Senator Ross for $10,000 to be paid for on delivery.

Nancy Hanks has jogged one thousand miles on the road near Terre Haute since November 11. Her regular work is from ten to fifteen miles per day.

Delmarch, 2:11¼, and Charleston, 2:15, two of the greatest race stallions out last year, will be in the stable of the expert reinsman, M. E. McHenry, this year.

A new system of training trotters it is stated, is to be inaugurated in California. Instead of jogging horses to develop muscle, swimming is to be practiced.

Robert Bonner has paid more than a half million dollars for trotters for his private use. The highest price paid was $41,000 for Lucnol, and the lowest, $3,000.

Electioneer sired 367 foals of which 26 died before reaching the age of three years. Of the balance, 341, that lived beyond that age 100 have trotted in 2:30 or better.

The once famous trotter Blackwood died recently. He was the first three year-old trotter to acquire a record of 2:31. Proteine, 2:18, was the fastest of his get.

St. Paul having dropped out of the Western-Southern Circuit, Independence will take her date, and give a two weeks' meeting, hanging up $200,000 in steaks and purses.

Rowena, by Azmore, whose dam was a thoroughbred, out of a strictly thoroughbred mare, is said to have been the fastest yearling ever bred at Palo Alto. On account of an injury she had to be turned out.

Maj. Campbell Brown has a long and interesting article on the Tom Hal family in Wallace's Monthly. He traces the family to Boswell's Tom Hal, brought from Virginia to Kentucky by Dr. Boswell more than half a century ago.

The Columbia, Tennessee, Association, wrote to Mr. Bonner and Mr. J. Malcolm Forbes, offering $10,000 for a race between Sunol and Nancy Hanks all the money to go to the winner—to be given to some charitable institution. Mr. Bonner refused the proposition.

THE following from the Louisville *Commercial's* Jeffersonville department shows how it was done in some parts of Indiana, as well as the harmony that prevails among the Republicans after the work was accomplished:

Many of the Republicans in Jeffersonville are indignant at the manner in which the anti-Harrison people were treated by the District Convention. The machine is for Harrison; but the people are for Blaine, and they claim that a packed convention ignored the wishes of the people in indorsing Harrison.

As the *Commercial* is a Republican paper, the above statement must be accepted as straight goods.

That Your Hair may retain its youthful color, fullness, and beauty, dress it daily with

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It cleanses the scalp, cures humors, and stimulates a new growth of hair

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
Lowell, Mass.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O.] c128 916m

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist.
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

L. W. Lassing, &c, Plffs
vs
John T. Roberts, &c, Defts

All parties having claims against the "Boone County Sheep Fund," are hereby notified that the undersigned, as Master Commissioner of said Court, will, on the 23 day of Dec. 1891, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky, begin his sittings to hear proof of claims that originated against said fund up to the 10th day of January, 1891. All claims against said fund must be presented to said Commissioner proven according to law by Febr. 29, 1892.

W. L. RIDDELL, Commissioner.

FARM FOR SALE.

I want to sell my farm about one mile from Hebron, on the North Bend road. It is the best farm in the neighborhood, containing 250 acres with good fences, plenty of timber and good water, a new barn (unfinished) and 40 acres of the best wheat in Boone county—balance mostly in grass.

I want to sell because there is not snap enough in that country to build a turnpike, and I don't want to move my family on a dirt road. Anyone willing to live on a dirt road can get a bargain—I will sell at a loss.

GEO. M. BEDINGER.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, eligible to registry; pedigree furnished. Price, $50.

J. J. FERRIS,
Prospect Stock Farm. Petersburg, Ky

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

$1.00
ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS
GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano,	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venier Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Cell Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Walters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Ducber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and

GUESS

what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2966, and the winner before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.

Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of Joel B. Frazier, deceased, must arrange to settle at once, and those having claims against the estate, must present them proven according to law. J. L. FRAZIER, Adm'r.

Take the Recorder.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
AND IN
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS W MENNINGER.
Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT
OF THE
UNDERTAKERS' UNION
Office open day and night—Burial Cases furnished on the shortest notice either country or city at Lowest Prices.
TELEPHONE . . 4027
66 & 68 Pike Street,
Covington, - - Ky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mals, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sanford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Whitely Mowers and Binders, Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

NOW, NOW:
Is the time
To Subscribe.
YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.
The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.
The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week
SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

The first month of the year is about gone.

The length of the days have perceptibly increased.

The two 8's are well beyond the 100 mark this week.

Next Monday is County Court day, the second for this year.

McDanell & Sons, merchants in Warsaw, carry a $30,000 stock.

It was the longest season for sleighing enjoyed here for some time.

It is probable that the Legislature will declare Ludlow a city of the fourth class.

Sleighs have had to go in, but it is hoped not for as long as three or four years.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Smith dined a large number of their relatives last Friday.

Sleighing has some emoluments for the town cows—the hay or straw in the sleigh beds.

Toney Bentler sold his crop of 5,180 pounds of tobacco to Conner & Hogan at 10 cents round.

The County Clerk is making a copy of the Assessor's book. He has Stanley Clutterbuck assisting him.

Burlington plumbing stood the cold weather first rate. There have been no complaints on that score.

John W. Gaines, of Utzinger, has thirty nice young lambs. They are sold to go off the latter part of March.

Carrollton is to have a new paper about March 1st., Geo. S. Lee, late of the Owen News, and T. Sanders Orr, proprietors.

Mr. and Mrs Lute Tanner gave the young folks a dance last Wednesday night. A pleasant time was enjoyed by all who attended.

B. L. Rice's entire family, except Mrs. Rice, have had diphtheria at their home in Covington. They are getting along very nicely now.

Scott Walton, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, recently sold to Wm. Sheehan, of Independence, Kenton county, a fine young stallion.

The drink statistician of the Louisville Commercial reports that there are one hundred and twenty-four thousand drinks taken daily in that city.

Last Thursday was the coldest day of the winter. The thermometer registered ten degrees below zero in Burlington, and at Limaburg, 16 below.

Mr. Bennett, of Greenup, got the first bill through the House under the New Constitution. It was one knocking out all the road laws of his county.

Ludlow not being satisfied with the Porter census had one taken on her own hook, and it shows that she has a population of 8,125, which is 662 over the Porter census.

Our announcement that the remains of Aunt America Scott would be brought from Missouri to Big Bone for interment was a mistake. The burial took place at Holden, Mo.

The young people had a very pleasant time at the residence of J. M. Lassing last Thursday night, where flying feet kept time to sweet music furnished by Thos. Clore, Hubert Brady and Ed McKim.

Mr. Thomas, of Gallatin, proposes to form a judicial district of Carroll, Gallatin, Boone, Grant and Owen, and the proposition is so generally favored it is thought that those counties will form one district.

What fine ice could have been secured had the houses not been filled previous to last week. But it was feared that there would be no luck in leisure, so the first opportunity to fill the houses was accepted.

In some of the Burlington thermometers the mercury registered ten degrees below zero last Wednesday morning. The theory that this section is to experience no severely cold weather is completely frozen out.

It is with sorrow that we announce the death of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Ryle's one year old daughter. The sad event occurred last Saturday morning after only about three days illness with cerebro spinal menigitis.

Several of the parties whose list of taxable property for 1892 were increased by the Supervisors of Tax, appeared before the board, and satisfied it that their lists, as returned by the Assessor, were about the proper figures.

A gentleman, who is strictly reliable tells us that seventeen boy babies are now taking their rations regularly, in and immediately about the town of Walton. There is not another town of its size in the State that can boast of that kind of a boom.

Jasper Sullivan, of the Waterloo neighborhood was in town Saturday He had just returned from Louisville where he sold his tobacco for 8 cents around. He says he was well paid for prizing and shipping, as the best offer he could get at home was 5 cents.

Dogs made a raid on Mr. Ben R Gaines' flock of sheep last Wednesday night, killing a dozen or more and wounding quite a number. Two of the dogs partook so freely of the mutton that they laid down by their victims to take a nap, where they were found and shot.

The remains of Mr. William Akin and wife were interred at Bellevue last Friday. Mrs. Akin lived only two days after the death of her husband which was mentioned in this column shortly after. Mrs. Akin was a sister of Reuben Jarrell, and she and her husband were estimable citizens.

The following postal received at this office from Rev. H. M. Lentz, shows where he is located for the present:

"Please change my paper from Florence to Stony Point, Alexander County, North Carolina. I visit my father there after an absence of twelve and a half years."

Miss Mary Hughes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs J. H. Hughes, of Richwood, and Marshall Hill, a prominent business man of Covington, were married at the residence of the bride's parents last Wednesday at 10 o'clock. After the reception, which lasted till twelve o'clock, the bride and groom left on a bridal trip through the South.

We are always glad to hear of the success of Boone county boys who have struck out from home to seek their fortune, and the following from the Louisville Commercial will be gratifying to Mr Grant's many friends in Boone:

"Mr. W. T. Grant, who came to Louisville about eighteen months ago, and who for some time has been Secretary of the Alexander Hotel, was elected Treasurer of that hostelry by the directors at a meeting held last night. Mr. Grant was an entire stranger when he came to this city, less than two years ago, and this important trust is complimentary to him. It is safe to predict that the Alexander will lose none of its merited popularity under the management of Mr Grant.

"In his Petersburg, Ky., home Grant was a holy terror as a tariff politician, and it is said of him that he could best any man in his neck of the woods in debate."

One evening last week one of our young ladies prepared her toilet in a costume of ye olden time, and, accompanied by a couple of her lady acquaintances started out to call on some of her friends. The second call she made was at one of the hostelries. The landlord, closely followed by his wife, answered the door bell, to meet one whom they at once took to be an old Irish lady. She asked if she could stay all night, and not being pleased with her appearance, the landlord declared to her that he was "full up," and directed her to other places in town where she might stay, but she had been to all these, and had been refused. When asked where she was from and where she was going, she informed the landlord that she was from Ireland, but as to where she was going was none of his business. By this time the landlady was growing quite nervous, and in an under tone was saying to her husband, "don't keep'er, don't keep'er" At this juncture the lady in disguise commenced a hearty laugh which the landlord and landlady mistook for an attack of histerics, and were greatly frightened and no doubt, would have sent for a physician at once had not the other two ladies joined in the laugh when they thought the whole of Ireland had broken loose on them.

Personal Mentions.

Frank Huey is home on a visit from Greenville, Ohio.

S. W. Tolin was in Walton Friday on legal business.

Ben Kirkpatrick has been on the sick list for several days.

Judge Baker is up and about again, and his wife is much better.

H. A. Hicks, of Richwood, has been on the sick list for several days.

Mr. Moore, who used to sell fruit trees in this locality, was in town one day last week.

E. H. Howard, of Bullittsville, made the last trip from his town to Burlington in a sleigh.

Mrs. W. E. Piper, who had been at the sick bed of her father returned home to Dayton, Monday.

On account of the death of his brother, Rev. Penn did not fill his appointment at this place last Sunday.

Dr Gordon, of Hebron, who has been having quite a serious time for a week or so is up and about again.

Mrs. Emma Corbin and Mrs. Bessie Barrott are visiting Mrs Ida Grant in Boone county.—Lawrenceburg Press.

Hon. Reuben Conner's seat in the Senate was vacant a few days last week on account of the Senator's illness.

D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, was in town Friday. He reported the people in his country as enjoying the sleighing season.

After a few days' sojourn with his two uncles here, Claud Walton and wife left last Thursday for their home in Missouri.

Mrs. James L Riley, of the Constance neighborhood, was the guest of G. G. Hughes and wife last Thursday and Friday.

"Happy Jack" Turner fell from a wagon a few days ago and received injuries which render crutches necessary to his locomotion.

Jas L. Riley and M. T. Garnott, visited H. A. Hicks last Thursday, and took a look at the several fine horses that he is wintering.

W. B. Watts, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, was in town Monday fresh from Aurora, where he had been hibernating for a few weeks.

Mrs. Nettie Hughes joined her husband at Lair, Harrison county, Monday. He has an attack of the grippe or some other kindred disease.

Mrs. Dr. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. McKay, of West Virginia, was visiting Mr. Sam Cowen and family, Saturday and Sunday.

Judge P. U. Major's many friends in this county will be sorry to learn that he is considered critically ill at his home in Frankfort. His trouble is said to be the result of a complication of diseases.

J. J. Rucker, of Constance, was in to see us Monday, and told us of a very interesting, base-drum, religious revival held in an itinerant sanctuary that made port there. One of the citizens became sanctified and left with the floating chapel.

Out of Order.

To the of Editors the Recorder:

I submit the following resolution:

Resolved that as it now appears that the race in this county for the Congressional nomination is distinctively between Baker and Berry, therefore, all other candidates, or imaginary candidates, be and are stricken from the list now being voted for in the RECORDER. VOTER.

[We declare the motion out of order and the voting will proceed.—ED.]

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

BULLITTSVILLE.

The following are names of pupils on roll of honor for last month at Mrs F. E. Kirtley's school: Lutie Gaines, 96; Bertha Gaines, 92; Willie Chambers, 91⅔; Bessie Gaines 90⅓; Chester Gaines, 96; Herma Chambers, 91 4-7; Mary Graves, 90; Maloon Chambers, 92 3-5; Sadie Kirtley, 96⅓; Lacy Kirtley, 95.

LIMABURG.

Uncle Jake Tanner and wife, of Hebron, were visiting L. A. Tanner and wife one day last week.

Mr. L. A. Tanner and wife entertained a number of young folks on the evening of the 20th inst. Messrs. W. G. Tanner and Ed McKim made music for the occasion. Many thanks to Mr and Mrs. Tanner for their hospitality.

RABBIT HASH.

Aunt Minerva Ryle is improving.

John Hodges and family have moved to a house on Z. T. Kelly's place.

Frank Hodges and family moved to the property he purchased of James A. Wilson.

Several from here attend the debating society at Beech Grove every Friday night.

Mr. Wesley Neal, formerly an old citizen of this place, was visiting here last week.

Mr. Pete Adam, of Lexington, was circulating among friends and relatives here last week.

Harry Acra, of Huntsville, and Ira Pope, of Beech Grove, were in town last Wednesday.

Our shoe cobbler has been very busy since the snow fell, fighting the grippe and repairing other soles.

We are glad to report to his many friends that Hon. J. A. Wilson is able to stand behind the counter again.

By the careful watch of Capt. Ben Wilson, the ferry boat and skiffs were not damaged any by the late run of ice.

The youngsters have made good use of the snow, sleigh riding, dancing and oyster suppers have afforded them a grand time to sleigh ride.

Quite a number of farmers have taken advantage of the fine sleighing by delivering their tobacco. O. W. Adams makes it lively in our town, in bringing people to town.

Elmer Sink moved from the Grange Hall near Union, to a house on Z. T. Kelly's farm on the hill above Rabbit Hash, and is running a blacksmith shop opposite Wilson & Riddell's store.

FLORENCE.

The Baptist church here is without a pastor, since the withdrawal of Rev. T. L. Utz.

We are delighted to hear in the RECORDER that the spicy correspondent of Union, will continue his weekly reports.

The death rate in this town, which has hitherto been remarkably healthy, has been unprecedented the past year. Fifteen adults have passed away.

The news of the death of Mrs Frank Robinson, of Kensington, reached this place last Sunday, casting a gloom over her many relations here. She leaves five little children.

M. W. Graves is still confined to his room. We miss the genial old gentleman, as he was wont to meet with his friends daily (Sundays excepted) at Dr. Scott's drug store or Swetnam's store.

The ball last Friday night at the old Von Bokern tavern, was a decided success. The attendance of young ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls, large—refreshments bountiful—music, grand, and the dancing was kept up all night.

Grippe has swept the town and vicinity. In some cases whole families have been prostrated. Among the sufferers are Mrs. Annie Graves and family—two daughters and son-in-law all very ill—but now convalescing; the Souther family, Lails, Corbins, Mrs. Stephens, and the entire Hoggins family. We know of but one death directly from it, that of Mrs Ben Aydlott, an estimable, christian woman.

UNION.

Several crops of tobacco have come to market this week

Mike Carnaly has rented Jerry Weaver's farm for a term of years

The Misses Bosworth, of Carrollton, are visiting Miss Mary Hedges.

At this writing it seems as if the "beautiful" might melt. Let her melt

Aunt Sallie Thompson has about recovered from a severe attack of grippe

Mrs. Wm Reed, who has been very sick for several weeks, is some better this week.

Quite a number of early lambs put in their appearance during the recent cold weather.

Lee Cleek has sold his farm to Ryland Hedges, and will have to move the first of March.

Rabbit hunters tore the weather boarding off of Rass Stephen's house to catch them—a new wrinkle.

Some farmers complain that the ice covering the ground under the snow has injured the small grain very much.

Rev. Tadlock will begin a protracted meeting on Wednesday night, the 27th Revs Cooper and Hopper will assist him.

Taxes have been raised on several pieces of property in this section, and in return the owners are raising old nick, So it goes.

The enthusiasm of our soldiery has subsided a little since they have found out that Chilli is 500 miles south of the equator and hotter than blazes.

Miss Lillian Corbin was at home last Sunday. Miss Lillie has a flourishing school at Big Bone Church and is much pleased with patrons and pupils.

Thos. Judge has kept the fifth street horse market in full blast this week, but the grippe has got him and the market both at this time. Tom has a terrible cough.

John Elstun says he saw a man the other day whose legs and arms were petrified. Tell you the truth, Bro. John's 11 year old wine has just that effect on people—believe it or not.

Your advice to the people to get out, visit around and make merry, has been followed by a great many in this precinct, for sleighs of some description have been on the the go, loaded with happy people, both old and young.

The Alabama fever is getting a strong hold on several of our people, and if all things work together for good to those who love to buy land for $20 per acre, as good as they sell for $50, then there will be several families move to the South in the spring.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey met with a very severe accident last week, falling upon the ice and breaking the small bones in her arm. The bones were broken almost at the wrist joint, making the break more painful and difficult to set. However, she is improving at present.

Miss Bertha Baker entertained quite a number of little girls and boys one evening recently. Miss Bertha drove down to Union with a large sleigh, (oh, no, by the way, Charley did the driving) with bells on the horses and loaded it full, and away they went to the time of 2:40. After spending a most delightful time popping corn, eating candy, oranges and other nice things, the sleigh was brought into use again and all were returned to their homes happier and better for their trip.

The recent heavy snows caused a terrible avalanch on the north side of the west side of our town one evening last week. A post prevented one of our most estimable citizens from being instantly killed.

About half past 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, women and children ran, with blanched faces to places of safety and strong men stood paralyzed with fear, and amid the clashing of steel, clanking bells and the volumes of flying snow, ice and mud, people cried out, what is it? Who is it? From whence is it? For my part I say, Lord have mercy on pedestrians.

The following statistics, showing the quantity of tobacco raised in each of the tobacco growing counties of the State in 1891, were compiled by Capt. B. A. Tracy. Quantities are given in pounds. For convenience the State has been divided into districts, known as tobacco districts.

First District—	
Boone	2,312,256
Kenton	1,510,300
Campbell	119,700
Grant	3,812,800
Pendleton	4,972,105
Bracken	4,607,300
Mason	5,496,·95
Harrison	4,57 ,450
Robertson	1,258,000
Second District—	
Scott	3,065,500
Woodford	2,974,600
Mercer	7,064,108
Boyle	77,000
Lincoln	62,300
Bourbon	3,153,300
Fayette	1,175,800
Jessamine	1,054,800
Garrard	433,850
Madison	588,330
Clark	2,500,850
Montgomery	1,343,800
Bath	2,346,660
Nicholas	1,537,600
Fleming	3,089,996
Third District—	
Oldham	162,768
Shelby	3,317,535
Franklin	2,192,400
Spencer	415,500
Anderson	412,400
Bullitt	76,050
Nelson	475,900
Washington	217,000
Fourth District—	
Trimble	1,888,400
Carroll	3,072,112
Gallatin	1,324,400
Henry	2,405,000
Owen	5,201,700
Fifth District—	
Greenup	168,400
Carter	375,679
Rowan	13,358
Menifee	35,315
Morgan	19,153
Johnson	12,257
Martin	10,878
Floyd	11,317
Elliott	35,319
Lawrence	33,251
TOTALS:	
First District	28,620,806
Second District	31,428,795
Third District	7,269,553
Fourth District	13,891,812
Fifth District	704,980
Grand Total	81,516,896

The air, for the past few days, has been full of festive snow balls, and occasionally one will spread itself all over a fellow's back, while another will kiss his cheek or relieve him of his hat Boys will throw snow balls when the opportunity is offered.

Uncle Jerry Weaver was in town Monday, and ordered bills printed advertising the sale of his personal property on the 18th of next month. It will be quite a large sale. He has rented his farm out and will move to his wife's land near Limaburg.

A little son of a Mr Roberts, who lives on the farm of Mr. Sam Hind, near Walton, was burned to death one day last week. The little fellow's clothing accidentally caught fire. His mother burned her hands very badly in her efforts to put the fire out and save her child.

NOTICE—Rouse & Snyder, at Gunpowder, are selling their stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, PATENT MEDICINE, ETC., very cheap. Those wishing good goods cheap, will get bargains by calling on them. 4t

The contract for carrying the mail for the next four years, commencing July 1st, on the Erlanger and Burlington route, has been let to parties in Washington City. Of course the firm will sublet the contract.

Mrs. Alva Swope Watkins gave readings at the Methodist church last Saturday and Monday evenings. Her audiences were good size and quite appreciative.

Every bill passed by the Legislature sees about ten thousand dollars of the States money invested in legislation.

The last report from Rev. David Blythe says he is some better, though not able to set up yet.

Remember that if you want your ballot counted for Congressman it must conform to the rules.

The high water deposited considerable sediment on the ferry landing at Rabbit Hash.

No soldiers have been ordered to prepare to sail for Chili.

This is beautiful winter weather.

The beautiful is leaving slowly.

Sleigh stock is below par.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

OWEN COUNTY.

[Owenton News.]

Price Nuttle killed an 850 pound two year old hog.

Mr. Kelsey, living on the Owenton and Monterey pike lost his house and all the contents by fire.

The dog thief has been getting in his work at Owenton.

A lady named Graham accidentally shot herself with a gun loaded with buckshot.

Wm. Denney had a fine horse to slip on the ice and break its leg, and it had to be shot. N. Oliver had same luck with his horse.

Lawyer Baker's cruel treatment of his wife has created a sensation in Owenton.

Harrison Foster, aged 76, died of grip.

John Pickett sold 2,000 pounds of tobacco at 10½ cents all round; Price Milleschap sold 4,000 pounds at 13 cents all round, and J. J. Murray sold 9,000 pounds at 13½ cents all round.

DEARBORN CO., IND.

[Aurora Independent.]

Four years ago the Crescent Brewing Company put up an elevator to be run by steam to carry the ice from the pond into their ice house. They never got to use this elevator until last week because no ice heavy enough for storing away had been frozen in all that time.

The law as it now stands provides that if either party fails to maintain its share of line fence, the aggrieved party may, after three days' notice, have the township trustees repair such fence, and the cost thereof shall be a lien upon the land of the offending party.

The Officers and Board of Directors of the Switzerland and Ohio County Agricultural Society have been indicted for permitting games of chance, etc., to hold forth during the last fair at East Enterprise The case will come up for trial at the next term of court in Vevay.

TRIMBLE COUNTY.

(Milton Press.)

Everett Rase sold from a little less than three acres of land $467.00 worth of tobacco.

Two of Carrollton's young bloods imbibed freely Saturday night, and started in a sleigh down the river. They reached the ferry, and finding no one there, undertook to ferry themselves across. The current took them out into the Ohio, and before they were able to make a landing, they had reached Wise's landing, fifteen miles below Madison. They drove back in the sleigh Sunday, and Monday chartered the Little Sandy to go down and tow the ferry boat to Carrollton.

Besides the inconvenience of the ferryman and travelers at Carrollton it will cost the young men about $100; a pretty heavy sum for a drunk.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent.

Mrs Rod Perry left yesterday evening for Richwood, Boone county, on a visit to her daughter Mrs. R. O. Hughes

Robert Montgomery, of near Ghent was here Monday on business. He sold his crop of tobacco to Fred Stucy, comprising about 18,000 pounds at 13 cents per pound all around.

John Littlejohn, of Ethridge, was a passenger to Louisville on the steamer Big Sandy last Sunday. After the boat landed, in going off the gang plank, and meeting a lady coming aboard, John with his Kentucky gallantry stepped aside to permit the lady to pass, but not properly estimating the distance he stepped too far and fell into the river. The Life Saving Station being just below the landing, the crew picked him up, probably saving his life.

Chas. Sabin, of Edenton, Ohio, who was here last week looking for his gray mare that was stolen from him, found the property at a livery stable in Walton, Boone county. When Sabin came here he was introduced to J. B Summons, who went with him to see Geo. Thomas, near Oakland, Thomas being with Burkhardt when the latter traded the mare at Walton, Sabin accompanied by Summons went there. The parties refused to give up the property until proof was established that it was Sabin's property, though agreed to give up the mare on payment of $25. Sabin refused to pay anything and swore out a writ of replevin, giving bond for the costs, the livery men retaining the mare and executing bond for its delivery at day of trial when Sabin will have his witnesses to prove property. No one doubts it being Sabin's property as he described the mare minutely, and told of marks that a casual observer would not notice. Of course he will get his mare, and Summons will get pay for his assistance. Thursday, three more men arrived here from Ohio in search of their property and called on Mr. Summons to assist them.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Commissioner's Sale.

Kenton Chancery Court, Ky.

J. G. Arnold's Ex'r, Plaintiff,
against Equity.
J. G. Arnold's Devisees, &c. Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of the Kenton Chancery Court, rendered at the February Term thereof, 1889 and October Term, 1891, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public auction, on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m. upon a credit of 8, 16 and 24 months the following property, to-wit:

Lying in Boone County, Ky., on Second Creek and bounded thus: Beginning at an Ash, Elm and stone on the south side of a small branch in Morgan Rice's line; thence with said line s 31¼ e 110 poles to a stone on a large branch of Second Creek, Rice's corner; thence down said branch s 22 w 24 poles, s 25 w 21 poles, s 30 w 24 poles, s 55 w 31 poles to a stone on the Lawrenceburg ferry road; thence with said road n 60¼ w 23 poles, s 88 w 7 poles, n 70¼ w 54 1-2 poles to a Hickory tree midway between said road and Second Creek near the Kirtley road; thence down said creek, Mrs. Harriet Kirtley's line n 62 w 16 poles, n 68 w 30 poles, n 76 1-2 w 18 1-2 poles; n 65 w 10 1-4 poles to a Hackberry and Buckeye near near the road; thence including a plank fence n 11¼ w 5½ poles to a forked Honey Locust; thence n 1 1-4 w 8 p. to a Black Walnut tree & branch near gate thence n 53 1-2 e 26 2-9 p. to a six pronged Sycamore on the branch; thence n 70 e 18 poles to a stone; thence n 6 w 33 1-2 poles to a stone; thence n 47 e 30 poles, 14 links to a large Oak stump; thence n 41 1-2 e 41 poles to a stone; thence s 68 1-2 e 40 4-5 poles to a corner in said small branch opposite a Blue Ash tree; thence up said branch n 77 e 40¼ poles to the beginning, containing 164 acres, 2 roods and 38 poles.

For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved surety or sureties, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law, bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

FRANK P. HELM, Master Commissioner.

FOR RENT.

A fine farm of 200 acres. Apply to E. M. GAINES, Utzinger, Ky., or J. M. DASSING, Burlington, Ky.

WE HOLD THE BLUE RIBBON FOR THE SEASON 1890-1.

ONE Crop, 5 Hdds. Average Price, $22.91

NEW ENTERPRISE TOBACDO WAREHOUSE CO.

MAIN ST., BET. NINTH and TENTH,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Four months free storage. Mark your hhds. New Enterprise.

See next issue for advertisement of Premiums.

[Mention This Paper.] Nov. 4-91 6m

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.

The "GRANITE" Chilled Plow

A SWEEPING SUCCESS.

Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front With Wonderful Strides. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.

ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:

1. Perfection in Outline and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow.
5. Runs steadily and is very light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning Capacity.	Price.
14½	7 to 8 inches	$5 50
15	8 to 9 "	6.50
*16	9 to 10 "	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½ "	9.00
*17	11 to 13 "	9.50
*18	12 to 14 "	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY — FARMER OF ITS MERITS.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS. Louisville, Ky.

Ask your Dealer for Them.

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules:

Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS:

....

VOTERS NAME:

....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	115
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	111
T. F. Hallam	11
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon. F. Riddell	5
Hon. Reuben Conner	2

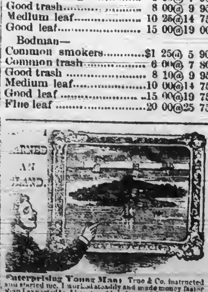
Pauper Practice.

Notice is hereby given that doctors have been employed to do the pauper practice in this county for the year '92 as follows: For Burlington district, J. F. Smith; for Bellevue and Carlton districts, Shelby Wright; for Hamilton and Beaver districts, Dr. Ambrose; for Verona, R. L. Finnell; for Walton, D. M. Bagby; for Florence, William Corey; for Union, H. C. Lassing; for Taylorsport, A. A. Murat; for Petersburg, R. C. Tilley.

E. H. BAKER, County Judge.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$ 1 00@5 95
" trash	6 00@7 50
Good "	9 00@9 50
Medium leaf	10 50@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 1 00@ 5 90
" trash	6 00@ 7 90
Good "	8 00@ 9 20
Medium leaf	10 50@13 00
Good	16 75@18 25
Morris—	
Common smokers	$2 60@5 95
Common trash	6 00@7 80
Good trash	8 00@9 60
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Miami—	
Common smokers	1 00@ 5 90
Common trash	6 00@ 7 95
Good trash	8 00@ 9 50
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 2 10@ 5 95
Common trash	6 00@ 7 90
Good trash	8 00@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 25@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 00
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$1 25@ 5 90
Common trash	6 00@ 7 80
Good trash	8 10@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 75
Fine leaf	20 00@25 75



Enterprising Young Man. True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected to. I became able to buy an island and build a small summer hotel. If I don't succeed at that, I will go to work again at the business in which I made my money. True & Co.: Shall we instruct and start you, reader? If we do, and if you work industriously, you will in due time be able to buy an island and build a hotel, if you wish to. Money can be earned at our new line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This entirely new lead brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment—we teach you FREE. This is an age of marvelous things, and here is another great, useful, wealth-giving wonder. Great gains will reward every industrious worker. Wherever you are, and whatever you are doing, you want to know about this wonderful work at once. Delay means much money lost to you. No space to explain here, but if you will write to us, we will make all plain to you FREE. Address TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendant of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington— Thursday after first Monday, and O. W. Gaines, fourth Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Lodar fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connally, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—B. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. W. G. Stansfer, Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

Guizott,

This Imported Norman Stallion will make the season of 1891, at my stable near Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end January 1st, 1892. Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
235 Court Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KY.
Box 333. Telephone 4120-3.
With HALLAM & MYERS.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 5x3.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 135 acres adjoining Burlington. The land is in high condition, nearly all in grass—smooth and handsome. A large brick dwelling; large, new frame barn, three cisterns, two wells, new meat house—desirable property. Terms easy.

A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Take your County Paper.

THE RECORDER.

EDDLE & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

A WARNING.

He formed a certain plan to make him great
Which rigidly he followed all his days;
And when he breathed his last—a common fate—
He, dying, got a mighty lot of praise.

A decade subsequent to this his name
By all mankind was totally forgot.
His spirit, reading o'er the scroll of Fame,
Wept sore to find that there his name was not.

And now he sits dejected on a cloud,
In dark oblivion, and constant grieves
To find himself one of the common crowd,
And deep sad sighs his spirit bosom heaves.

"I might have known that immortality
Can be achieved by scheming," so he wails;
"No more than robins can be caught—ah me!—
By putting salt upon their little tails."

And when I heard him make this sage remark,
It seemed to me—who am still but a youth—
In its veracity 'twas truly stark;
In other words, a bit of naked truth.

And I resolved upon that very day
That scheming for the laurel is not best.
I'll press whatever buttons come my way,
And let relentless Fate do all the rest.

—John Kendrick Bangs, in Harper's Weekly.

MRS. KNAPP was standing before her molding-board making some of the mince pies for which she was famous throughout the village.

She had just taken three of them from the oven, and the spicy, savory odor rising from them filled the spotlessly clean and cosy little kitchen.

"There ain't quite enough left to make another whole pie," said Mrs. Knapp, as she deftly pinched together the edges of the one she was making. "I believe I'll make a nice little turnover, and take it to poor old Nancy Gregg. Well, if there ain't Nancy herself coming in here! She can take the turnover home with her."

Nancy was always slight, and she was growing old. She seemed smaller than ever, and her age was more evidently telling on her, as she came hurrying up the frozen path.

The wind blew her garments about her thin form, and locks of iron-gray hair straggled under the shawl thrown over her head.

"It's too cold to stand on cer'mony," she said, as she hurried up to the shining kitchen stove and spread her hands out over it. "I declare if I ain't 'most froze. It's awful nice and warm in here."

"Come round here and set down in this rocker, Nancy, and put your feet up before the grate. I was just saying to myself that I'd take this mince meat I've got left and make you a turnover."

"I'm obliged to you, Mary," replied the old woman, as she took the proffered rocking chair. "If everybody had been as good to me as you have always been, I shouldn't be miserable as I am now."

Her voice had a plaintive note, and a tear stood in her eye.

"You haven't heard the news, have you, Mary Knapp?" she asked, suddenly, with averted face.

"No, I don't know as I have, unless it's about their having the diphtheria over to Deacon Baxter's."

"No, it isn't that. It's about—me."

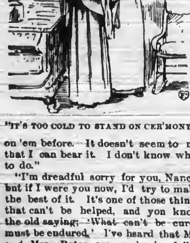
"You, Nancy?"

"Yes, me. I'm—I'm—Mary Knapp, I'm on the town!"

"Why, Nancy!"

"I am, Mary, I am!" The old woman leaned forward in her rocking-chair, her elbows on her knees, and her face in her hands.

Then she lifted her head and said, in a choking voice: "Think of it, Mary Knapp! Think of being the first of your name to come on the town! None of my folks ever had such shame put



"IT'S TOO COLD TO STAND ON CER'MONY."

on 'em before. It doesn't seem to me that I can bear it. I don't know what to do."

"I'm dreadful sorry for you, Nancy; but if I were you now, I'd try to make the best of it. It's one of those things that can't be helped, and you know the old saying: 'What can't be cured must be endured.' I've heard that Mr. and Mrs. Bates are real nice folks, and that they're real kind to the—the—"

"The paupers, Mary!" cried the old woman, with a wail and a sob. "You might as well say it right out; I'm a pauper now!"

She drew her old shawl up about her face, quivering and trembling with emotion, while Mrs. Knapp wiped the tears from her own eyes.

The villagers who chanced to be at their front windows at about ten o'clock the next morning saw a sorrowful sight. It was the poor-farm wagon rattling along over the frozen streets, and in it was Nancy Gregg and her few poor belongings—an old bedstead, a rocking-chair, a bundle of bedding, a hair-covered trunk and a pine table.

Ezra Bates, the keeper of the almshouse, was driving, and by his side sat poor old Nancy, a picture of humiliation and despair.

It was still very cold, and the old woman was bundled as she had been the day before; but to-day a black crape veil was thrown over her bowed head, and no one could see the tears running down her cheeks, or note the tremulous quiver of her thin lips.

As the wagon passed Mrs. Knapp's house, Nancy's old friend Mary came running out, a shawl thrown hastily over her head, to speak a word of comfort and cheer. "Do you see?" said Mrs. Gregg, touching the dingy crape of her veil. "I'm in mournin' for Nancy Gregg. Her useless old body still 'cumbers the earth, but her heart and her spirit are dead. I'm going to her funeral."

Time was when Mrs. Gregg had not known the need of a dollar, and when a husband and sons had stood between her and want. She had seen them die one by one, and a few years later had seen the savings they had left her swept away in a moment by the failure of the business in which they were invested.

For years she had led a hand-to-mouth existence, supporting herself by weaving rag-carpets, piecing quilts, knitting stockings, and even going out by the day in house-cleaning times.

But she no longer had the strength required for the work of weaving carpets, her sight had failed her, and her sewing days were done. She could not support herself by knitting, and at last there was nothing left for her to do but to be supported at the expense of the town.

From the time of her arrival at the poor-farm, Mrs. Gregg seemed to be a woman without hope, and yet there were times when she felt that the shame of being a pauper might be taken from her.

Those times were when she took from her old hair-covered trunk a worn leather wallet of a kind not often seen now.

The wallet contained nothing but a small piece of writing paper, yellow with age, and almost ready to fall to pieces along the creases where it had been folded and unfolded again and again.

The poorer old Nancy had become, the oftener had she taken this limp and folded bit of paper from the purse that was once her husband's, and the oftener had she read and reread what was written on it. And this was what she always read:

"One year from date, for value received, I promise to pay to Jason T. Gregg the sum of one thousand dollars, with interest at eight per cent. FRANK M. WARE."

The note was dated January 10, 1855, and it was on the tenth day of January, 1885, that Mrs. Gregg, in the secrecy of her cold and cheerless little bedroom at the poorhouse, took out this note and read it for perhaps the thousandth time.

"I don't know why I don't throw this into the fire," she said. "It's outlawed long ago, and Frank Ware, even if he's living, has proved that he is not the man to pay anything he isn't forced to pay.

"I've hoped for years that I might finally get something from this note, given for money my husband and I earned and saved dollar by dollar, but it's no use to hope so any longer. I've written to Frank Ware again and again, an' I tried to collect it by law before it ran out; but he had nothing to pay it with then, and now, when he could, he won't pay it.

"I've heard that he has got property now, and I think he ought to pay me at least enough to keep me from being what I've no need to be if I had my own.

"I might as well burn the note and stop hoping for what can never be—no, I'll send it to Frank Ware and tell him I'm on the town as a pauper, an' he can keep the note an' put it where it'll remind him of my shame and of his dishonesty every time he looks at it."

Filled with this new determination, she went to Mrs. Bates and asked for writing material.

"I haven't written a letter for three or four years," she said, "and I never expect to write another. So, if you'll let me have a stamp for this it'll be the last time I shall ever ask for one."

"Oh! I'll give you as many postage stamps as you want, Nancy," said the kind-hearted matron.

During the first ten years of married life Nancy Gregg and her husband had through unceasing industry and self denial saved one thousand dollars with which to buy a small farm.

Not intending to use this money for a year or two, they had been induced to lend it to Mr. Ware, who was then a prosperous village merchant. He wanted the money to increase his business. The investment seemed a perfectly safe one, but before the year was done Ware had failed so disastrously that there was nothing left for his creditors.

He had then gone west, and many were the letters sent to him by Mrs. Gregg in the days of her poverty and widowhood; but for years no reply had come to her letters.

"And this is the last one I'll ever trouble him with," she said, as she slowly wrote the following lines with a cramped and trembling hand:

"MR. FRANK WARE—Dear Sir: I send you this from the poorhouse, where I have been brought to end my days, which I don't think will be many, and I send this to you, to let you know that I am here because you don't pay your just debts. I send you your old outlawed—"

Mrs. Gregg laid down her pen while she sat for a moment in silent reflection, her elbow on the table, and her chin in her hand.

There was an old, leather-covered Bible on the table at which Mrs. Gregg sat. Her eye rested on the book when she put down her pen. She drew it slowly toward her, and opened it at the sixth chapter of Matthew. One of her fingers ran up and down the yellow page until she had found the twelfth verse. She bent low over the book, and read:

"And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors."

Nancy Gregg said the words over again and again, slowly nodding her head to and fro. Then she softly closed the book, and leaned forward, her face in her hands. Her gray head dropped lower and lower until it at last touched the book, and her tears fell on its cover.

Finally she took up her pen again and drew it many times across the last lines she had written, so that it was impossible to read them. Then she wrote:

"To let you know that I have no hard feeling against you now, though I have had in the past, especially when I first came on the town. But it's all right now, and in this, the last letter I shall ever write to anybody, I freely forgive you everything and wish you well. So no more till death. NANCY GREGG."

Folding this letter she put it and the note into an envelope and asked Mrs. Bates to "back it" for her. When the letter had been sent to the post office Mrs. Gregg said to herself:

"I'm glad I didn't write what I set out to. Anyone old as I am ought not to hold spite against anybody."

Three weeks passed and no answer had come to the letter. Mrs. Gregg expected none. She had determined to dismiss the whole matter entirely from her mind, and had almost succeeded in doing so when one cold and snowy afternoon Mrs. Bates came into the cheerless sitting-room of the poorhouse and said:

"Nancy, there's somebody to see you down in the parlor."

"To see me? Who in the land has come to see me on such a day as this? Not Mary Knapp or anyone from the village?"

"No; it's some one I never saw before."

"Why, I can't imagine who it can be."

She went hastily downstairs to Mrs. Bates' parlor, and there came forward to meet her a tall, broad-shouldered and manly-looking young fellow of about twenty-two or twenty-three years. He had an honest, kindly face and a friendly smile as he came forward with outstretched hand.

"Is this Mrs. Gregg?" he asked.

"Yes, sir; that's my name."

"I am very glad to see you. My name is Sydney Ware. I received your letter."

"What letter?" asked Mrs. Gregg, in a tone of bewilderment.

"The letter you sent to my father. He has been dead several years, Mrs. Gregg. I am his only child. I advertised for all claims against his estate to be sent in at the time of his death, and yours would have been considered with the others, old as it was.

"I never knew anything about it until your letter came with that old note in it, and I want to thank you first for the kindly and generous tone of your letter. I have come to pay you every dollar due you on the note, and to tell you how sorry I am that the money was not paid long ago, and how sorry I am to find you here."

"Well, I—I—I'm sure you're real good," said Mrs. Gregg, still bewildered. "But of course I have no legal claim on you. I know that."

"But you have a moral claim on me, Mrs. Gregg, and that is more binding in my estimation than any legal claim could be. I would pay you if it took every dollar I have."

He drew out a purse as he spoke and took from it the faded and yellow

"I WOULD PAY YOU IF IT TOOK EVERY DOLLAR."

scrap of paper Mrs. Gregg had sent him.

"The note," he said, "is for one thousand dollars with thirty years' interest at eight per cent., making a total of thirty-four hundred dollars, and I think I'd better put in another hundred for good measure, making it an even thirty-five hundred."

Again the villagers saw the poor-farm wagon rattling down the street, and again its occupants were Ezra Bates and Nancy Gregg.

But old Nancy held her head high now, and the old black veil was gone. A smile was on her face, and her dim eyes were shining.

Again Mrs. Knapp came running out with outstretched hand.

"I've heard all about it, Nancy," she said, "and I'm so glad for you. I've just been up to the little house that young Mr. Ware has rented for you, and you've no idea how nice and cozy everything is up there, and I'm coming up again pretty soon to help you get settled. You look real happy, Nancy."

"I am," said the old woman, with a childish little laugh. "It'll be so grand to be in a home of my own again; an' I'm so glad to know that there's some honest folks in the world yet. If there wasn't, Mary Knapp, I'd still be—be—a pauper."—J. L. Herbour, in Youth's Companion.

AN APT ILLUSTRATION.

The Humorous Use to Which an English Divine Put an Hour Glass.

The last days of December suggest an hour glass, in which the sands have nearly run out—or, rather, would suggest it were that ancient time-teller still in use. But clocks and watches have long since driven the humble hour glass out of the field, and if it exists now it is simply as a curiosity. A century or so ago it was in almost universal use, and it was to be seen everywhere. It was one of the regular fixtures of the pulpits, preachers regulating the length of their sermons by it. In this connection some rather humorous stories are told. One of them is at the expense of Daniel Burgess, a celebrated non-conformist divine of England, who was noted both for the quaintness of his illustrations and for the great length of his sermons. In his time it was customary to preach one hour and no more, and when the sands in the glass had run out the preacher stopped. One Sunday the reverend gentleman was talking earnestly against the sin of drunkenness, and so absorbed had he become in his discourse that he allowed the glass to run out long before he had reached the conclusion of his sermon. Unwilling to stop then and there, he reversed the hour glass and exclaimed: "Brethren, I have somewhat more to say on the nature and consequences of drunkenness, so let's have the other glass—and then!" This being the usual phrase adopted by topers at protracted sittings, his words caused not a little amusement.—Chicago News.

A SAGACIOUS ANT.

It Carries a Leaf to Shield It from the Sun's Heat.

One of the oddest little creatures in all animated nature is the "leaf ant" of Central America. Although different species of this oddity are known to inhabit the American continent from Brazil to Mexico, the real home of the true leaf ant is in Nicaragua. To all outward appearances this little insect is a common ant, but one of gigantic size, it must be admitted, when compared with the ants of our temperate regions, being on an average over an inch in length. The habit for which these ants are so celebrated, and one which we could hardly believe were it not for the testimony of reputable naturalists, is that of carrying a leaf for a sunshade, just as our women and men carry parasols and umbrellas for the same purpose. When at work the leaf-carrying ants look like a little army in which each individual member is protected from the sun's rays by a little banner of green. Another remarkable fact in connection with the leaf-carrier is that only those at work carry the little leafy protection. When a long file of burden-bearers have deposited their budgets they discard their parasols and return for a load without the leaf which made them such conspicuous objects when on the "up trip."—Detroit Free Press.

Not Used to Late Dinners.

"Wal, sir, do you know I've been in this town for a week, eat three meals a day regular, and haven't had any supper yet," said an M. C. of decided realistic appearance in the lobby of one of the hotels to another M. C. who represents the boys in the furrow also, but who has been here once before. "Well, why don't you eat supper, make it four meals a day and get the worth of your money," said the second termer. "Why, they don't have any supper up here," replied the first termer. "Now, for instance, one of my senators asked me to take dinner with him at 8:30. Confound his old time, I recollect when he used to get up at four in the morning to feed the hogs and horses, and by 8:30 at night he was sound asleep. Wal, I reckon it all depends upon how and where a man was brought up, but if my wife knew I wasn't eating dinner until eight o'clock she would think I was being worked to death."—Washington Post.

REPEATED WRONGS.

The History of Republicanism a Record of Corruption.

The history of the republican party since 1874 is probably the most solemn warning ever given to the world against the policy of trying to keep power by employing cheats to cheat. The party was never so strong as when it elected Grant in 1868, and reelected him in 1872, but it lost control of congress in 1874, simply because, strong as were still the memories of the war, voters saw, or thought they saw, that the administration was surrounded and controlled by cheats. It suffered a still deadlier blow in 1876, when Mr. Chandler telegraphed to the Louisiana returning board to prepare to cheat, and it never recovered at all from the cheat by which Mr. Hayes obtained the presidency. On the day he was inaugurated, in spite of the convenient disguise afforded by the electoral commission, the whole country felt that something was gone from the party which could never come back, and that thing was character. The popular belief in its sincerity and simplicity and high aims and unselfish purposes which had during the previous sixteen years clothed it with almost arbitrary power died on that day. It was able to elect Garfield in 1880, by becoming a tariff party and promising to make plenty of money for everybody who voted for it; but it was never again able to promise to make Americans proud of their country by standing for purity and justice. In 1884 it lost the presidency for the first time by going one step further and nominating a man who, rightly or wrongly, was suspected not only of having the support of cheats, but of being a cheat himself. It got back the presidency in 1888, almost everybody now admits, by venality on an enormous scale, under the leadership of a man accused not only of buying votes but of robbing the treasury of his own state, and it used its slender majority in congress to accomplish so much cheating and bullying that in 1890 it was almost swept out of the house by a torrent of popular indignation.

Is it possible to mistake the meaning of all this? Is there in all history a plainer political lesson? Does it not show, as many another historical lesson has shown, that ill-gotten power cannot be permanent? It may be acquired by theft, or fraud, or murder, but it can only be kept by honest arts. The "Something not ourselves which makes for righteousness," is in politics, as in business, always on the track of the villain, and sees to it that peace shall not come to him. For even dishonest communities expect their rulers to be honest, just as even dishonest jurors are ready to punish theft and fraud.—N. Y. Post.

REPUBLICAN CHICANERY.

Tricks Resorted to by the Minority Party in Iowa.

The subordinate officers of a legislative body are of no great importance in a national point of view, so that the late doings of the Iowa senate were not over a subject of very absorbing interest away from home. As an illustration of republican greed and republican methods they are worthy of notice.

In Iowa the bad system prevails of canvassing the returns for state officers in the legislature. The houses have usually formed a temporary organization for that purpose, and after canvassing the vote proceeded to organize permanently. But this year the outgoing lieutenant governor was a republican and the incoming a democrat. The democrats had twenty-five senators or half of the senate, the republicans twenty-four, and the fiftieth man was Engle, elected by a combination of the union labor party and the democrats. So the republicans, having entered into negotiations with Engle, decided to effect the permanent organization at once before the democratic lieutenant governor came to the chair. The democrats refrained from voting, so that there were only twenty-five votes cast, less than a quorum. The republicans wished Lieut. Gov. Poyner to count a quorum, but he refused and was applauded for so doing. The republicans then dropped Engle, and made their own nominations.

Lieut. Gov. Poyner's virtue failed to hold out. Like Judge Wood, of Indiana, he decided to reverse his own ruling, and proceeded to count a quorum. In this way the republicans secured all the officers of the senate except the assistant secretary, who was chosen by the democrats with the aid of one republican who had been cold toward the conspiracy from the start.

This was not a very dignified or imposing contest, but it furnished a good illustration of the desperate means to which republicans will resort even under slight temptation. The most satisfactory feature of the squabble is that Engle appears to have got left. Under the circumstances the democrats were entitled to organize the senate, but were prevented from doing so by the infidelity of Engle and the usurpation of Poyner.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE DISTRICT SYSTEM.

Republican Apprehensions Regarding It Are Groundless.

In the discussion of the Michigan plan of choosing electors, as the district system is coming to be known, it is quite generally conceded that there should be uniformity in this matter in the states. Otherwise the accidents of popular elections would afford partisans opportunities for unfair advantages. For instance, had the democratic majority in the last Ohio legislature adopted the district plan, and had it remained in operation during the coming presidential election, the democrats might have obtained fourteen or fifteen of the twenty-one district electors, while the republicans may have twenty thousand majority in the popular vote. It is not assumed that the democrats had any intention of pursuing this course if it had been practicable, but it affords an illustration of what is possible under the present optional provisions of the constitution. The republicans, recalling the desperate expedients of their own party in several instances to secure needed electoral votes, profess to be apprehensive that the democratic majority in the New York legislature will exercise the power in its hands to choose the presidential electors. That would be following numerous early precedents, but would, under the present circumstances, be indefensible. The need of uniformity as the rule is hardly controverted, but there is difference of opinion as to the best method. The recommendation of the president that the constitution be amended so as to require election by general ticket does not meet much favor. No action is likely to be had upon it in congress. The Michigan plan comes nearer the need of the situation, but is not insisted upon as the perfect method. It finds some suggestion in the scheme adopted by the republican national convention in 1880, after a long and fierce contest, for the election of delegates to the nominating convention. It has been followed since as the settled policy of the party. If the principle is good in the one case, why not in the other? But the Michigan democrats have done the country good service in raising the question in a way to elicit general attention, and lead to the adoption of some method more equitable than the present. There is very little in the charge that the democrats in Michigan have taken an unwarranted advantage of the republicans. They had a fair prospect of again carrying the state and securing the entire electoral vote. They simply made an equal division, as they believed. Some who denounce their action are not aware that the district system has ever been in use. A republican congressman from Michigan even went so far as to pronounce it unconstitutional in spirit. As late as 1824 it was in use in Maine, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee. In 1828 New York chose one elector in each district, and these chose two at large. The same year Maryland and Tennessee chose all of their electors in this way. It was probably abandoned to secure uniformity. Yet it is palpably a more equitable and unobjectionable method than that now in use. Could there be non-partisan and fair apportionments, it would leave little to be desired. It would free the elections in the large contested states mainly from the temptation to use the Dudley "blocks of five" methods, or concentrate boodle arguments, as only one district could be affected by any effort. The subject may become prominent in congress this session.—St. Paul Globe.

THE SAME COMPLAINT.

Mr. Blaine Has Another Attack of Periodical Patriotism.

Gen. Alger has talked a few lines to a Detroit paper of his visit to Mr. Blaine. What he said was not particularly new or important, but the way he said it is brimful of suggestions. Gen. Alger said:

"Mr. Blaine said nothing to me that would furnish any indication as to whether he will be a candidate for the presidency or not. My impression is that Mr. Blaine would be glad to be relieved from the responsibility of his being a candidate, but if the Minneapolis convention shall demand that he accept the nomination I believe he is too patriotic to refuse."

So do we. In fact, we know he is, and we have a large piece of history at hand to prove it.

The United States has no more patriotic son than Hon. James Gillespie Blaine when it comes to the point of throwing down everything and running for office. He then gets a Sunol gait on himself and his driver loses all control over him. Sometimes his patriotism gets so everlastingly strong that the public steps in and restrains it from going too far. Then it is that he essays to quiet his feelings by eating a dozen or so terrapin and calling in a physician who is an expert in cases demanding the bulletin treatment.

We feel certain that Gen. Alger has given the world a bright and priceless gem of truth, and we sincerely hope that his visits to Washington may be many from now until convention week.—Chicago Globe.

THE TRIUMPH OF RIGHT.

Democracy Has at Last Regained Its Own in New York.

Democrats and all lovers of fair play throughout the country will rejoice at the intelligence that the New York court of the appeals has decided the legislative contests in favor of the democratic candidates. This gives the democrats control of both houses of the legislature and practically settles New York's political status for years to come. New York is a democratic state, but by means of a wicked gerrymander, and by violating a plain injunction of the constitution, the republicans have for nearly a generation controlled the legislature and monopolized the representation of the state in the United States senate. The magnificent majority by which they carried the state at the recent election, however, enabled them to overcome even the gerrymander, and the righteous decision just rendered by the court of appeals makes their triumph secure. They now have control of the executive, the legislative and judicial departments of the government. They will now proceed to take the enumeration of inhabitants and reapportion the state in accordance with the constitutional provisions. The majority of the people of New York again rule after a long period of virtual disfranchisement. They will not soon permit themselves, we may be sure, to be again deprived of their rights.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——American manufacturers are so inferior that Mr. Harrison has to buy foreign articles for the white house. Can't we have a little *more* "*protection?*"—Louisville Courier Journal.

——"Broad minded" is what a republican organ calls Benjamin Harrison. After that it will be in order for the organ to go on and allude to the hippopotamus as a model of physical beauty.—Minneapolis Times.

——After reelecting John Sherman and regerrymandering the state, the present Ohio legislature can fairly claim to be up to the Ohio republican standard of scandalous disregard of decency.—St. Louis Republic.

——There may be truth in the statement that the sentiment for Blaine for president is spread over the land from Maine to California, but if so it is to be feared that it is spread thinner than the butter on a free lunch sandwich.—Chicago Times.

——It is a peculiar fact that those Indiana republicans who are industriously swelling the proportions of the Blaine boom send their regular reports of progress to the New York Sun. A possible explanation appears in the divided opinions of the republican household, which leads each ambitious editor of that party to color facts by a strong admixture of his own personal leanings.—Detroit Free Press.

——Quay carried everything against Wanamaker in the Philadelphia primaries. The ordinary business prudence of the Sunday-school superintendent did not count at all among the republican strikers. This does not mean that Pennsylvania will vote for Blaine, but it does mean that Harrison can get it on Quay's terms. It is a notification to Harrison that Quay understands what they are both there for.—St. Louis Republic.

——Mr. Blaine may be jealous of Harrison, but the trouble with Chili is more due to the old Blaine guano crowd than to Harrison. Egan is Blaine's own body-servant—not Harrison's. Harrison has "fallen in with the gang," but this is the extent of his connection with the trouble. The guano operators are the responsible parties now, as they were when Blaine got out of Arthur's cabinet and left no one in office to be impeached after the first scandal created by his guano diplomacy.—St. Louis Republic.

——President Harrison cannot find much satisfaction in the news from the Philadelphia primaries. Despite the most shameless employment of the federal offices in his behalf, he mustered no more than a corporal's guard in any district, and the whole delegation of ten from the city to the Minneapolis convention will be solid for Blaine. The closest friends of the secretary of state do not expect him to be the republican candidate, but apparently he means to hold his peace until he has humiliated Harrison by showing that the latter is only the second choice of his party. The "harmony" which exists between Harrison and Blaine just now is one of the most curious things ever seen.—N. Y. Post.

MILITARY DISAFFECTION.

Recent Outbreaks Among the Dissatisfied English Soldiery.

The banishment of an entire English regiment to hard duty in Canada as a punishment for insubordination is still fresh in the public mind, followed as it was by another mutiny much more serious, the mutineers being sent upon that occasion to Indian service. The latest report from Aldershot has created a sensation in England and a profound sympathy for the soldiers throughout the kingdom. The report implicates a number of the soldiers of the crack regiments of that place in an attempt upon the life of a corporal, whose inhuman severity to the men in his command could no longer be borne.

In the last five years from every branch of the English army, both in England and in the foreign service, a dangerous discontent, suppressed only by the most severe measures, has been apparent, and the strongest feeling against entering the service is everywhere manifested.

There was a time when the English army was the finest in the world, when the morale and discipline were perfect, and the soldier himself was proud of the service. The decline in the popularity of the army has been going on for a long time. Commissions in the army are bought for scapegraces of all kinds, but scapegraces, as a rule, do not take kindly to discipline, although they are invariably the severest martinets. The monotonous life of the barracks, the never-ending laborious drills, the lack of actual employment befitting a soldier, wear upon the rank and file, and the regulations and conditions of the service make many abuses possible.

The disaffection of the English soldiery is marked when compared to the enthusiasm exhibited for the army in France where the army is mainly of reserve men, drawn from civil life, a perfectly trained volunteer force, and the discipline of the German army, the regiments of which bear the most protracted drills without a murmur.

Politicians and statesmen are beginning to regard the situation in the army of England [illegible]ious, [illegible] loss to know how exactly to proceed in its reorganization. In many years there has been no period when the anxiety that the army should regain its prestige was so great as it is now. England's foreign relations are beset with dangers, and at any time diplomacy may fail and force be the means of maintaining her position.

That spirit of patriotism which animates the armies of France, Russia and Germany, is not so intense in the English army. The soldiers have known the hardships of campaigns under the burning suns and amid the drifting sands of Egypt, and in the malarious low-lands of India. The statesmen would sacrifice every soldier in the army to retain India, and many brave men have already laid down their lives, a useless sacrifice in Egypt, but the masses of the English people are bound by ties of blood and interest to only two of the foreign possessions: to Canada, because it has before it a prospect of political liberty; to Australia, whose manifest destiny is independence, and they care no more for India and Egypt, where, nevertheless, they must support armies who loathe the duties they must there perform then, they do China and the heart of Africa.—Chicago Graphic.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

SINCE deer is venison it is not extraordinary that venison should be dear.—Chicago Times.

HOW MY THROAT HURTS! Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	2 00	@ 2 50
Choice Butchers	3 65	@ 4 15
HOGS—Common	3 70	@ 4 10
Good packers	4 15	@ 4 35
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 25	@ 4 75
LAMBS—Butchers	5 50	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 65	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 95
No. 3 red	92	@ 94
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 42¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 31
Rye—No. 2		@ 87
HAY—Prime to choice	12 50	@13 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	10 00	@14 75
Good Leaf	15 00	@19 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	11 12½	@11 25
Lard—Prime steam	6 25	@ 6 30
BUTTER—Choice dairy	16	@ 18
Prime to choice creamery	28	@ 30
APPLES—Green, per bbl	1 75	@ 2 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	4 30	@ 5 10
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	96¼	@ 1 07¼
No. 2 red	1 02½	@ 1 02¾
CORN—No. 3 mixed, new		@ 49
Oats—mixed	35½	@ 37½
PORK—New mess	9 75	@10 75
LARD—Western steam		@ 6 70
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@ 5 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	89¼	@ 90
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 87¾
Corn—No. 2		@ 37½
Oats No. 2	28¾	@ 29
PORK—Mess		@ 8 40
LARD—Steam	6 42½	@ 6 45
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 01¼	@ 1 01½
Corn—Mixed	49¼	@ 49¾
Oats—Mixed	37	@ 37½
LARD—Refined		@ 7 75
PORK—Mess		@11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 37½
HOGS	5 37½	@ 5 50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@ 89
Corn—No. 2		@ 39¼
Oats—No. 2		@ 32¼
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 91
Corn—Mixed		@ 43
Oats—Mixed		@ 34¼
PORK—Mess		@11 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 25

Two Cents Per Mile.

An ever-ready ticket, popular with the commercial and general traveling public is the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad's Thousand Mile Book, sold at $20.00 and good for local and through passage over all divisions of the C., H. & D. R. R., and the following roads: Buffalo & Southwestern, Chicago & Erie and N. Y., P. & O. Divisions of the Erie Railway; Dayton & Union; Ft. Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville; Indianapolis, Decatur & Western; Lake Erie & Western; Louisville, New Albany & Chicago; Terre Haute & Peoria; Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan; Wheeling & Lake Erie; Vandalia Line; Cleveland & Canton; St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute; Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw; and Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia Railways. These books are on sale at all C., H. & D. offices or can be obtained by addressing E. O. McCORMICK, G. P. & T. agt., Cincinnati, O.

MRS. BACON—"What a sour look Dr. Pill has." Little Minnie—"I guess he takes his own medicine, mamma."—Yonkers Statesman.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WHAT is that which is neither flesh nor bone, and yet has four fingers and a thumb? A glove.—Once a Week.

IT is eminently proper for a man who is boring for oil to sign his letters "your well-wisher."—Washington Star.

Winter Excursions.

The Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line offers the very best facilities to persons desirous of visiting the resorts of California, Portland, Oregon, or Puget Sound points. Excursion tickets, good six months from time of purchase, are now on sale at very low rates and patrons of the line are assured a quick and comfortable journey. Solid Vestibuled Trains of coaches, free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleeping Cars are run through from Chicago to Portland, Oregon, with Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars from Chicago to San Francisco without change, and excellent meals are served in Dining Cars. Tickets should read via the Chicago and North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways. Full information and reservation of space in sleeping cars can be obtained upon application to any Ticket Agent or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago, Ill.

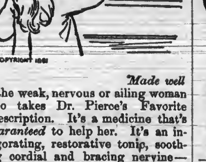
NOTWITHSTANDING the general impression that "money talks," did you ever notice how quiet it is in a bank?—Yonkers Statesman.

"'BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES' are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—Christian World, London, Eng.

IT doesn't follow that because a man is a master of dead languages he has a killing style of speech.—Boston Post.

FOR sick headache dizziness or swimming in the head, pain in the back, body, or rheumatism, take Beecham's Pills.

"OH, mamma, why does the preacher always say 'lastly' in the middle of his sermon?"—Galveston News.



Made well—the weak, nervous or ailing woman who takes Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a medicine that's *guaranteed* to help her. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial and bracing nervine—and a certain cure for all the functional derangements, painful disorders or chronic weaknesses that affect women. For ulcerations, displacements, bearing-down sensations, everything that's known as a "female complaint," it's an unfailing remedy. It's a *peculiar* one, too. Peculiar in *composition*, [illegible] in its cures, and peculiar in the way it's sold. It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, in every case, or the money is refunded. You pay only for the good you get.

It's the big, old-fashioned pill that makes the most disturbance—but it's one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets that does the most good. Mild and gentle, but thorough and effective—the smallest, cheapest and easiest to take. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"German Syrup"

Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Ranchman and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK WILD CHERRY BITTERS

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF Tutt's Pills.

It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a TINY LIVER PILL which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS is shown in the border of this "ad."

YOUNG MOTHERS!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BOILING WATER OR MILK.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We Want Name and Address of Every ASTHMATIC. P. Harold Hayes, M.D. BUFFALO, N.Y.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN
CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
RHEUMATISM,
Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,
NEURALGIA,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites,
SCIATICA,
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages,
Allays Pain and Inflammation,
Heals the Sores.
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
TRY THE CURE.
CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE PRICE 50 CENTS EASY TO USE ELY BRO'S OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.
HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PETROLEUM VASELINE JELLY.

—AN INVALUABLE FAMILY REMEDY FOR—
Burns, Wounds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Hemorrhoids, Sun Burns, Chilblains, Etc. Taken Internally, Will Cure Croup, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Etc.

PURE VASELINE (2-oz. bottle) 10 cts.
POMADE VASELINE (2-oz. bottle) 15 "
VASELINE COLD CREAM 15 "
VASELINE CAMPHOR ICE 10 "
VASELINE SOAP, Unscented 10 cts.
VASELINE SOAP, Perfumed 25 "
WHITE VASELINE (2-oz. bottle) 25 "
CAMPHORATED VASELINE (2-oz. bottle) 25 "
CARBOLATED VASELINE (2-oz. bottle) 25 "

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE AT ABOVE PRICES.

Be careful to accept only the genuine, put up and labeled by us, if you wish to receive value for your money. If any dealer offers you an imitation or substitute, decline it. DO NOT BE CHEATED.

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY PRICE 25¢
Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL. Catalogue FREE.

GO TO FLORIDA By way of
AND THE SOUTH
and spend the Winter in
Lovely Summerland.

E. T. V. & G.

The Celebrated Vestibuled Trains Placed in service between Cincinnati and Jacksonville and St. Augustine by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway have no superiors in the world. They consist of U. S. Mail Cars, Southern Express Cars, Baggage Cars, Day Coaches and Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars. Tickets for sale at all Railroad Offices in the United States.
B. W. WRENN, Gen'l Passenger Agt, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

SEEDS NORTHERN GROWN, BEST FOR ALL SOILS & CLIMES. 60,000 BUS. POTATOES CHEAP. JOHN A. SALZER LA CROSSE, WIS.

HEAVEN AND HELL. 416 PAGES, PAPER COVER.—DIVINE LOVE AND WISDOM, 383 pages, paper cover, by EMANUEL SWEDENBORG. Mailed prepaid for [illegible] each (or both for 25 cents) by the AMERICAN SWEDENBORG P. AND P. SOCIETY, 20 Cooper Union, N. Y.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—E. 1380.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1892. NUMBER 14.

CURRENT TOPICS.

St. Joseph, Mo., has a large hotel for colored people only.

A Kalamazoo sneak thief recently picked the pockets of every prisoner in jail.

The heaviest woman in Europe has just died in Bavaria. She weighed 550 pounds.

One of Bismarck's amusements is [illegible] he was an expert.

The English language is now more generally spoken than any other by the educated world.

Mr. Churton Collins has recently published a book aiming to show that Tennyson is a plagiarist.

The United Kingdom has 180,000 land owners who possess between them the whole of the landed possessions.

The statue of Queen Isabella will bring to the sculptor, Miss Harriet Hosmer, the sum of $25,000. Pretty good figure.

Queen Emma, of Holland, has insured her life in trust for her daughter for a sum equivalent to over half a million sterling.

There is a map of Delaware, N. Y., on file in Albany, which Jay Gould made forty years or so ago, when he was a surveyor.

Max O'Rell, the witty Frenchman, expresses the opinion that the people of Boston are educated beyond their intellects.

It is stated that in some of the English agricultural districts, the population has decreased 40 per cent. since the last census.

According to the census mortgage statistics, Tennessee had a per capita mortgage debt in 1889 of $23 against $170 for Kansas.

The late Cardinal Manning said of the United States: "It is a great country, a wonderful country, the hope of the human race."

Wm. Dean Howells receives $17,000 a year, which is more money than Edgar Allen Poe saw in the whole time of his literary career.

Dom Pedro's daughter, the countess d'Etee, has a fine soprano voice and might have been a prima donna if she had had it cultivated.

In Ireland Dennis Koorobee died possessed of 48 children, 236 grandchildren, and 944 great-grandchildren. He had been married seven times.

Some time ago the Japanese adopted the European custom of burying the dead, but for sanitary reasons they have returned to cremation.

A poor man in St. Louis, who some years ago befriended a beggar in distress, has just received a $50,000 remembrance from that individual's estate.

There is a young woman in Minneapolis who has contrived to amaze her friends by boasting that a New York sculptor was making a bust of her foot.

Senator Stanford will press his bill for a government loan of $100,000,000 on farming lands to the amount of one-half their assessed value at 2 per cent. interest.

The cormorant is still occasionally used for fishing in preserved waters in England. The bird generally wears a light collar to prevent it from swallowing the fish.

A curious sign has been adopted at Bombay, by a native baker, proud of his knowledge of English. "European loafer," being printed in large letters over his door.

Judge Patterson, of Lancaster, Pa., has sentenced two men who pleaded guilty to stealing a keg of beer to terms of three years and eight months each in the eastern penitentiary.

Ex-Treasurer Archer, of Maryland, now in the state penitentiary, is employed as steward of the hospital and in the care of the sick. He is visited once a month by his daughter.

The congress of Nicaragua has ordered that ten young men, to be selected from the different provinces of the republic, be sent to Europe to be educated at the expense of the State.

It is a sign of fair weather if the cluster of small air bubbles formed by the sugar collect and remain in the center of the cup. If they rush to the sides it will surely rain before night.

It is said that a Swiss savant has made a discovery by which he reduces milk to a dry powder in such a manner that by the addition of water it at once assumes all its natural properties.

The Delsarte remedy for insomnia is to rise from your sleepless couch, shake your hands, wring them, twist them, and then, rubbing yourself with rough mittens, you return to bed—to sleep.

Large heads do not always indicate intellect. Prof. Virchow, the German scientist, points out that the Greeks, one of the most intellectual of nations, are also one of the smallest headed race.

Almonds are such near cousins to peaches that one can be grafted upon the other, and the analogy is made plainer in this instance because the almond on the tree is also covered by a pulp.

Practical Electricity announces that a new electric carriage will soon be exhibited on the streets of Boston that will go up hill and down hill at a rate of from ten to fifteen miles an hour.

Mrs. Ellsworth Miller, of Cold Springs, N. Y., is the mother of two sets of triplets, three pairs of twins, and two other children, making in all fourteen children born to her within eight years.

The county of Sussex, in England, yearly sends up to London 100,000 tons of chickens. Five hundred and sixty thousand chickens are reckoned to make 1,000 tons.

There are some curious things in Yellowstone Park, among which is a hole which has no bottom that has yet been reached. A line has been dropped down nearly 3,000 feet and yet it did not touch bottom.

The laziest man in Michigan lives in Lyons. His movements were so slow the other day that he got caught between a house that was being moved and a tree standing by the road. His daylights were nearly squeezed out.

A Grand Rapids barber was troubled with a tape worm and hit upon a novel and original scheme to destroy it. The worm was in his stomach, and all that was necessary was to introduce some poison into the same organ. The barber may pull through. No report from the worm.

Wilhelmina, the little queen of Holland, must read a chapter from the Bible every morning to her mother and patiently stitch away at the embroidery and fine needlework, but she is devoted to her pigeons, her garden, and especially her dolls, with which, however, she has little time to play.

THE MESSAGE.

President Harrison Presents an Ugly-Looking Case

To Congress of Outrage and Insult on Chili's Part.

The Case Now Before a Patriotic Country—Chili Has Been Dealt With Patiently, But Patience Has Ceased to Be a Virtue.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The following is President Harrison's message on the Chilian situation sent to congress Monday:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In my annual message, delivered to congress at the beginning of the present session, after a brief statement of the facts then in possession of this government touching the assault, in the streets of Valparaiso, Chili, upon the sailors of the United States steamship Baltimore, on the evening of the 16th of October last, I said: "This government is now awaiting the result of an investigation which has been conducted by the criminal court at Valparaiso.

"It is reported unofficially that the investigation is about completed, and that it is expected that the result will soon be communicated to this government, together with some adequate and satisfactory response to the note by which the attention of Chili was called to this incident. If these just expectations should be disappointed or further needless delay intervene, I will, by a special message, bring this matter again to the attention of congress for such action as may be necessary."

In my opinion the time has now come when I should lay before the congress and the country the correspondence between this country and the government of Chili, from the time of the breaking out of the revolution against Balmaceda, together with all other facts in the possession of the executive department relating to this matter.

The diplomatic correspondence is herewith transmitted, with some correspondence between the naval officers for the time in command in Chilian waters and the secretary of the navy, and also the evidence taken at the Mare Island navy yard since the arrival of the Baltimore at San Francisco.

I do not deem it necessary in this communication to attempt any full analysis of the correspondence or of the evidence.

It may be well, at the outset, to say that whatever may have been said in this country or in Chili in criticism of Mr. Egan, our minister at Santiago, the true history in Chilian affairs, from the outbreak of the revolution until this time, discloses no act on the part of Mr. Egan unworthy of his position or that could justly be the occasion of serious animadversion or criticism. He has, I think, on the whole, borne himself in very trying circumstances, with dignity, discretion and courtesy and has conducted the correspondence with ability, courtesy and fairness.

It is worth while, also, at the beginning, to say that the right of Mr. Egan to give shelter in the legation to certain adherents of the Balmaceda government who applied to him for asylum has not been denied by the Chilian authorities, nor has any demand been made for the surrender of these refugees. That there was urgent need of asylum is shown by Mr. Egan's note of August 24, 1891, describing the disorders that prevailed in Santiago, and by the evidence of Capt. Schley as to the pillage and violence that prevailed at Valparaiso.

The correspondence discloses, however, that the request of Mr. Egan for a safe conduct from the country, in behalf of these refugees, was denied. The precedents cited by him in the correspondence particularly in the case of the revolution of Peru in 1865, did not leave the Chilian government in a position to deny the right of asylum to political refugees, and seemed very clearly to support Mr. Egan's contention that a safe conduct to a neutral territory was a necessary and acknowledged incident of the asylum. These refugees have very recently, without formal safe conduct, but by the acquiescence of the Chilian authorities, been placed on board the Yorktown, and are now being convey to Callao, Peru.

This incident might be considered wholly closed, but for the disrespect manifested toward this government by the close and offensive police surveillance of the legation premises, which was maintained during most of the period of the stay of the refugees therein. After the date of my annual message, and up to the time of the transfer of the refugees to the Yorktown, the legation premises seem to have been surrounded by police, in uniform, and police agents or detectives, in citizens dress, who offensively scrutinized persons entering or leaving the legation, and on one or more occasions arrested members of the minister's family.

Commander Evans, who, by my direction recently visited Mr Egan at Santiago, has telegraphed to the navy department, described the legation as a "veritable prison," and states that the police agents or detectives were, after his arrival, withdrawn during his stay. It appears further, from the note of Mr. Egan of November 20, 1891, that on one occasion at least police agents, whom he declares to be known to him, invaded the legation premises, pounding upon his windows and using insulting and threatening language toward persons therein. This breach of the right of a minister to freedom from police espionage and restraint seems to have been so flagrant that the Argentine minister, who was dean of the diplomatic corps, having observed it, felt called upon to protest against it to the Chilian minister of foreign affairs. The Chilian authorities have, as will be observed from the correspondence, charged the refugees and the inmates of the legation with insulting the police; but it seems to me incredible that men whose lives were in jeopardy, and whose safety could only be secured by retirement and quietness should have sought to provoke a collision which could only end in their destruction, or to aggravate their condition by intensifying a popular feeling that, at one time, so threatened the legation as to require Mr. Egan to appeal to the minister of foreign affairs.

But the most serious incident disclosed by the correspondence is that of the attack upon the sailors of the Baltimore in the streets of Valparaiso on the 16th of October last.

We have now received from the Chilian government an abstract of the conclusions of the fiscal general upon the testimony taken by the judge of crimes in an investigation which was made to extend over nearly three months. I very much regret to be compelled to say that this report does not enable me to modify the conclusion announced in my annual message. I am still of the opinion that our sailors were assaulted, beaten, stabbed and killed, not for anything they, or any one of them, had done, but for what the government of the United States had done or was charged with having done, by its civil officers and naval commanders. If that be the true aspect of the case, the injury was to the government of the United States, not to these poor sailors who were assaulted in a manner so brutal and so cowardly.

The president then discusses the legal aspect of the case, concerning the Baltimore's right to be in the harbor of Valparaiso, by virtue of that general invitation which nations are held to extend to the war vessels of other powers with which they have friendly relations.'

The president then proceeds to review all the evidence concerning the assault on our sailors in the streets of Valparaiso.

"The pretense," he concludes, "that our men were fighting with stones, clubs and bright arms is, in view of these facts, incredible. It is further refuted by the fact that our prisoners, when searched, were absolutely without arms, only seven pen-knives being found in the possession of the men arrested, while there were received by our men more than 30 stab wounds, every one of which was inflicted in the back, and almost every contused wound was in the back or back of the head. The evidence of the ship's officer of the day is that even the jack-knives of the men were taken from them before leaving the ship."

May Need Both.

Washington, Jan. 26.—No word had been received at the navy department from Commander Evans, of the Yorktown, up to noon Monday, and it is therefore assumed that he has not yet reached Callao with the Chilian refugees. The Yorktown is due there Monday, and it is fully expected that her arrival will be announced before night. It has not yet been determined whether the Boston, which is now at Callao, or Yorktown will be sent to Valparaiso for such service as the American minister may require. The prospects are, however, that both vessels will be ordered to Valparaiso.

THE REPLY.

Complete is Chili's Apology to Our Government.

The Matta Note Withdrawn, Also the Request For Egan's Recall—Indemnity For the Victims—All Other Matters Can Be Adjusted Without Congress.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The president sent to Congress the additional correspondence in the Chili matter:

The president's message of transmittal is as follows:

To the senate and house of representatives: I transmit herewith additional correspondence between this government and the government of Chili, consisting of a note of Mr. Montt, the Chilian minister at the capital, to Mr. Blaine, dated January 23; a reply of Mr. Blaine thereto of date January 27 and a dispatch from Mr. Egan, our minister at Santiago, transmitting the response of Mr. Pereira, the Chilian minister of foreign affairs, to the note of Mr. Blaine of January 21, which was received by me on the 26th inst. The note of Mr. Montt to Mr. Blaine, though dated January 23, was not delivered at the state department until after 12 o'clock m. of the 25th, and was not translated and its report notified until late in the afternoon of that day.

The response of Mr. Pereira to our note of the 21st, withdraws with acceptable expressions of regret, the offensive note of Mr. Matta of the 11th ultimo and also the request for the recall of Mr. Egan. The treatment of the incident of the assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore is so conciliatory and friendly that I am of the opinion that there is a good prospect that the differences growing out of that serious affair can now be adjusted upon terms satisfactory to this government, by the usual methods and without special powers from congress. This turn in the affair is very gratifying to me, as I am sure it will be to the congress and to our people.

The general support of the efforts of the executive to enforce the just right of the nation in this matter has given an instructive and useful illustration of the unity and patriotism of our people.

Should it be necessary, I will again communicate with congress upon the subject.

Benj. Harrison.

Washington, Jan. 28, 1892.

Senor Pereira's reply to the United States' ultimatum is very lengthy. It is argumentative in nearly all its parts. Among other things, Chili's minister of foreign affairs says:

Without any intention of paying a discussion as to the facts referred to by the communication, which I have extracted, and confining myself to the first part of the instructions to the honorable secretary of state, the undersigned must state to your excellency the regret with which the government of Chili sees that his excellency, the president of the United States, finds reason to continue to regard the incident of October as an attack caused by a hostile feeling toward the uniform of the navy of the United States.

That unfortunate occurrence took place on a sudden, in a district where the sailors of the vessels lying in the bay of Valparaiso are in the habit of assembling, without distinction of nationality.

From the nature of the incident it would be impossible to prove that there was no doubt as to the special cause which served as its origin or pretext, but the undersigned can assert that that cause was not a hostile feeling toward the uniform of the navy of the United States, because the people of Chili have always esteemed and respected that uniform ever since the time when it saw it figuring honorably in the ranks of the soldiers and sailors who, in a glorious struggle, gave it independence and established the republic.

The undersigned admits that the occurrence of October 16 was of greater gravity than those which usually occur in the same district between the sailors which frequent it, and the fact of knowing that two deaths have resulted from it among the sixteen wounded men of the Baltimore has sufficed to give it an extraordinary character, and to induce the government of Chili to hasten to adopt the measures necessary to discover and punish the guilty parties, to offer in due time, if there should be ground for so doing, such reparation as might be due.

The preliminary examination was commenced on the morning which followed the night of the conflict, some days before you presented your complaint, but the investigation could not be finished with the rapidity that the government of Chili desired, because the rules of procedure in criminal matters which are established by our laws, are of slow application, and it was not possible for the president of the republic to modify or set them aside. This delay, which was inevitable, owing to the independence with which the judicial authorities must act, has compelled the government of the undersigned to delay, greatly to its regret, the settlement of the difficulty pending with your government, and a spontaneous offer of reparation for any injury done to the sailors of the Baltimore, and that might be attributed to Chilian soldiers, or that might effect the responsibility of Chili.

In view of your communication, and considering that, up to date, it has been impossible for the trial initiated by the judge of the criminal court of Valparaiso to be decided, the undersigned regards it as his duty to declare once more that the government of Chili laments the occurrence of October 16, and by way of showing the sincerity of his feeling and the confidence which he has in the justice of his cause, he declares his willingness not to await the decision of the examining judge, and proposes to the United States government that the case be submitted to the consideration of the supreme court of justice at Washington, to the end that that high tribunal, with its learning and impartiality, may determine without appeal, whether there is any grounds for reparation, and in what shape it should be made.

The undersigned hopes that the foregoing will convince the honorable secretary of state that the government of Chili attaches due importance to the question now under discussion; that he does not for a moment hesitate to condemn in vigorous terms the act committed on the 16th of October, or to offer such reparation as is just, and that he has not neglected the opportunity to express those sentiments before now. If the United States government should not accept the foregoing explanations as satisfactory, the undersigned must recall the circumstance that the government of Chili, through the medium of its minister in Washington, has expressed the desire to submit any misunderstanding (dispute) to decision by arbitration by any power or tribunal which may be indicated to it.

The undersigned deplores that there were employed, through an error of judgment, the expressions which are offensive in the judgment of your government.

In fulfillment of a high duty of courtesy and sincerity toward a friendly nation, the Chilian government absolutely expressions, the undersigned trusts that this frank and explicit declaration, which confirms that which has already been made to the honorable secretary of state in Washington, will carry to the mind of his excellency, Mr. Harrison, of his government, that the people of Chili, far from entertaining a feeling of hostility, has the lively desire to maintain unalterable the good and cordial relations which up to the present time existed between the two countries—a declaration which is made without reservation, in order that it may receive such publicity as may be proper.

As to the suggestion touching the change of the personnel of your legation to which the instruction of the honorable secretary of state refers, it is incumbent upon the undersigned to declare that the government of Chili will take no positive step without the accord of the government of the United States, with which it desires to maintain itself in friendly understanding. With sentiments of distinguished consideration, I am your obedient servant,

Louis Pereira.

Brakeman Struck by a Low Bridge.

Columbus, O., Jan. 29.—Jas. W. Schrader, a Midland freight brakeman, was knocked off his train by a low bridge and instantly killed, two miles south of this city. He was 24 years old and lived at Delaware.

Mario Decca Married.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Mary Sanders Johnson, widely known as Marie Decca, the prima donna, was quietly married in this city to Francis L. Chrisman, her manager. An element of sensation is given to the affair by the fact that she had ordered her trousseau for her marriage to a wealthy citizen of Richmond, Va., who, however, insisted on her leaving the stage; hence a broken engagement.

Cantor's Appropriation Bill Passes.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Senator Cantor's $300,000 World's fair appropriation bill has passed the senate.

A TUNNEL

Under the Ohio Penitentiary Discovered in Time to Prevent the Escape of a Most Desperate Gang of Convicts.

Columbus, O., Feb. 1.—Just in time to prevent a wholesale escape of convicts from the Ohio penitentiary Warden Dyer and Deputy Warden Porter Sunday afternoon discovered a tunnel which was within two days' work of the big boundary wall. There is not [illegible] as to the identity of all the prisoners who were in the plot, but it is known that between ten and fifteen men were to go through the underground gallery, and that the ringleaders are members of the gang of which the lately executed Fitzgerald, the Youngstown murderer, was chief.

In the party were Shaw and Foster, the noted Cleveland thieves, who recently made the daring escape by means of a twine rope from the top of the big main building, and being disappointed in meeting a friend who was to give them citizen's clothes, were captured in their striped prison uniforms near Worthington. Shaw is a remarkably shrewd thief, and a year ago achieved notoriety by swearing that he did the stealing and shooting for which Rohan, the crook electrician, was arrested in New York.

It was proved that Shaw was in the Jefferson City penitentiary at the time of the crime for which Rohan is now serving a sentence in Sing Sing, and he will, on being released from the Ohio penitentiary, be arrested for perjury in this case. Shaw and Fitzgerald, a member of the gang, but not the Youngstown murderer, are now serving sentences for a robbery in Cleveland, and after the law is satisfied on that score, they will serve seven years for burglary of the residence of Mr. J. H. Galbreath, managing editor of the Press, of this city.

Foster was sent from Cleveland for grand larceny in company with Singer, another member of the gang. It will be remembered that Fitzgerald, on the night or his execution, said that Shaw, Foster and another thief were in the job with himself, but that Singer, although a thief, was not implicated in that.

"Spotty" Smith, the Urbana express robber, and Varney, the Cincinnati diamond thief, were in the plan for escape with the above-named crooks, and the whole scheme was engineered by William Walk, who was sent from Cleveland in April, 1891, on a five years' sentence for grand larceny. Walk is the son of wealthy parents at Akron, and would have been released on good time July 1, 1894.

All the men are wanted by the police, and most of them would have been released only to be rearrested.

THE ANSWER TO CHILI.

Text of the Message Accepting the Proposition for the Settlement of the Diplomatic Differences.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The following is the text of the cable message sent by Secretary Blaine accepting Chili's propositions for settlement of the differences between the two governments:

Department of State, Washington, January 30, 1892.

Egan, Minister, Santiago:

I am directed by the president to acknowledge the receipt of Senor Pereira's dispatch of the 25th inst. It has been communicated to congress and has given great pleasure to the people of the United States and to the executive department, as it restores the correspondence between the two republics to a basis of cordiality, and makes, as he believes, a full and honorable adjustment of all unsettled matters easily attainable. The president notes with gratification the expressions of regret for condemnation of the assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore, offered by Mr. Pereira, and congratulates the Chilian government upon the frank and ample withdrawal of the Matta circular, and upon the spirit of justice displayed toward Minister Egan. You will assure the Chilian government that the president will be glad to meet in the most generous spirit these friendly overtures.

Believing that the subject of reparation for the assault upon the seamen of the Baltimore is now capable of adjustment between the two governments by the usual diplomatic methods, the president postpones, for the present, any discussion of the suggestions made by Senor Pereira as to the use of other methods; not doubting that the sense of justice of Chili will enable the two governments to speedily and honorably make full end of the whole matter.

(signed) Blaine.

DEATH OF SPURGEON.

Unconscious at the Last the Great Preacher Dies at Mentone.

London, Feb. 1.—Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon died at Mentone at 11:05 Sunday night. Mr. Spurgeon's end was painless. He remained unconscious to the last. His wife, Dr. Fitzhenry and Miss Thorne were present when he died. Mr. Spurgeon's body will be taken to England for burial. Mrs. Spurgeon is bearing her affliction bravely.

Mr. Spurgeon took a little milk during Saturday night, but early Sunday morning it was evident that there was no hope. Once or twice he just recognized his wife. After 10 a. m. he took no food, and gradually sank. His friends had been confident that he would recover, because his last attack was milder than the previous one, but the gout reached his head, and congestion of the kidneys returned. Between his attacks of suffering on Saturday he was able to speak, and expressed himself as anxious to send a message to his congregation. He thought constantly of his wife.

At all the services held Saturday in the Metropolitan Tabernacle, of which Mr. Spurgeon was pastor, the auditorium was packed. Rev. Mr. Pierson and others offered earnest prayers at the services and read to the congregations telegraphic bulletins from Mentone.

Deadly Election Riots.

Buda Pesth, Feb. 1.—A fatal election riot occurred at Stein-am-Anger. A crowd of opposition supporters stormed and demolished a election booth and destroyed the voting records, necessitating another election. Then the mob made an attack upon the gendarmes, and the latter fired, killing three of the rioters and injuring a number of others. Order was finally restored by a detachment of infantry. An election conflict also occurred at Arad. In the election the government won fifty seats and the opposition sixty-nine seats.

The Bank Will Remain Closed.

Albert Lea, Minn., Feb. 1.—The Freeborn county bank, owned by the late Lieut. Gov. Armstrong, which has been closed since his death, has decided, owing to lack of funds, not to reopen. The deposits, amounting to $60,000, are tied up in real estate.

Family Burned to Death.

Brainerd, Minn., Feb. 1.—The residence of George Cramer, a few miles from this place, caught fire, and before help could be summoned Mrs. Cramer and her three children were burned to death. Mr. Cramer was away from home at the time of the fire.

SALUTE THE FLAG.

The Cabinet Instructs Egan to Say to Pereria

That His Assurances Are Satisfactory to Uncle Sam, and Chili Will Be Trusted To Make Reparation—Salute to Our Flag Will Close the Matter.

Washington, Jan. 30.—At a cabinet meeting which was uncommonly short, the Chilian matter was discussed. It was decided that Minister Egan should be instructed to say to Senor Pereira, Chilian minister of foreign affairs, that his reply to the note of Secretary Blaine of the 21st indicated a desire on the part of the Chilian government to satisfy the United States of its feeling of regret over the assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore in Valparaiso. The replies as to the Matta note of December 11 and the request for the recall of Minister Egan, the latter will be directed to say, are entirely satisfactory. Such being the case, the United States will leave the matter of reparation to the sufferers by the assault to Chili to initiate, according to her sense of justice and right. And with a salute of the U. S. flag, the incident will be considered closed by this government. Until Chili makes some offer of reparation, of course there will be nothing to arbitrate, as no points of difference exist. The offer may be so satisfactory that arbitration on that score will not be necessary.

At the cabinet meeting, the contents of a dispatch from Minister Egan, received Thursday, were made known. It is said that Mr. Egan confirmed the story reported from Santiago that members of the Chilian government had stated that Senor Montt, the Chilian minister at Washington, had misled his government by the advices he had dispatched them, which had the effect of seriously compromising the government in their dealing with the controversy.

A report was current Friday night that Senor Montt had intimated his intention of leaving Washington, but it could not be confirmed.

Inquiries at the residences of Secretary Blaine and Senor Montt were met with the statement that there was nothing to say. It is believed that, if the Chilian minister has not already given notice of this intention, he soon will do so. In diplomatic circles the opinion is held that, after the receipt of such a letter as that addressed by the secretary of state to the senor, the latter could hardly remain persona grata, and being aware of that fact, he ought to sever relations with the country. It would not be necessary for Senor Montt to wait for a letter of recall from his government. Probably the government of Chili might not want to proceed to that extent; he could quietly take his departure. In some well informed circles this action by the Chilian representative is looked for in the near future.

FOREIGN CONTRACT LABOR

Gets Two Steamship Agents in Serious Trouble.

New York, Jan. 30.—R. J. Cortiss, agent of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line, has been indicted by the united grand jury at Trenton, N. J., four true bills having been brought in against him. He is charged with allowing four Russian Jews to escape from the steamer Normannia, who had been debarred from landing on the ground that they were contract laborers. The men are now working in a mine in West Virginia.

Peter Wright, of Peter Wright & Co., agents of the Red Star steamship line, has been indicted by the United States grand jury, of Trenton, N. J., for allowing two paupers, who had been debarred, to escape from the steamer upon which they had been placed to return to their homes. The penalty is $300 for each offense.

Tennesseans Meet Accidental Deaths.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 30.—Three accidental deaths are reported here. An unknown tramp was run over and killed by a passenger train between this place and Waverly. It appears that he had built a fire near the railroad and gone to sleep on the track. Joseph Lloyd, a miner employed at the mines of the Soddy Coal Co., Rathburn, was killed by a fall of slate while working in the mine. Carter Holland shot and killed himself at Pleasant Hill. As usual, he forgot that he had loaded it.

Murderer Borgessen Hanged.

Litchfield, Ct., Jan. 30.—Andrew Borjessen, the murderer of Emma Anderson, was hanged in the jail here Friday morning. The drop fell at 10:38 o'clock and the victim was dead in 11 minutes. Borjessen was a trifle nervous Thursday and paced his cell continuously.

Gen. Barnum Dead.

New York, Jan. 30.—Gen. Henry A. Barnum, port warden of this city, and one of the most distinguished veterans of the late war, who had been ill with pneumonia at his home, died Friday morning. The general passed away quietly. He will probably be buried in Syracuse, N. Y.

Death Warrant Ordered.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 30.—Gov. Pattison has ordered a warrant to issue for the hanging of Edward McMillan, the wife murderer, of Luzerne county, on April 7. The board of pardons at its recent meeting refused to recommend commutation.

Five Men Killed by a Premature Blast.

Staunton, W. Va., Jan. 30.—By a premature blast in the Rush Run coal mines, Fayette county, W. Va., five men were killed and five wounded. All were colored men. The killed are Clarence Hill, John Porter, James Hooker and two whose names are unknown.

Needed for Pensions.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Gen. Raum appeared before a sub-committee of the house appropriation, Thursday, and asked for an appropriation for pensions for the next fiscal year of $144,956,000.

North Dakota's Crop.

Grand Forks, N. D., Jan. 30.—Official estimates from the office of the commissioner of agriculture give the following figures on the total wheat crop of North Dakota for 1891: Total acreage for the state, 2,865,502 acres; average yield for the state, 23.58 bushels per acre; total number of bushels raised, 64,713,328.

Revenue Cutters on the Lakes.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Senator McMillan's bill for an appropriation for two revenue cutters for service on the great lakes, was favorably reported.

THE BRITISH FLAG,

Contrary to a United States Law, Flaunted in an American Harbor.

Bridgeport, Ct., Feb. 1—Shortly after 12 o'clock Sunday afternoon the big three-master schooner Glendon, of St. John, N. B., sailed into this harbor with the British Jack floating from the mizzen, in direct violation of the U. S. law, which provides that a foreign ensign must always be accompanied by the stars and stripes. The fore and main masts were destitute of bunting. As the vessel sailed up the harbor, the British flag was perceived by people on the docks, as the vessel passed the three bridges the abutments were black with excited men, who greeted the British flag with hisses, mingled with cries of "Haul it down," and "Shoot it." Capt. Trowbridge, of the schooner, drew a pistol and swore he would shoot the first man who laid hands on the halyards. When the vessel finally reached her berth at Swords' wharf, which is just in the rear of the Fourth regiment armory, there were over one thousand men on the wharf. They were joined by seventy-five unarmed militiamen from the armory, who attempted to tear down the flag. They were driven off at the revolver's muzzle by the crew. An American flag was then hoisted on an adjoining schooner, amid great cheering. The British flag still floats, but will be forcibly removed.

DOES FARMING PAY?

In Illinois the State Board of Agriculture Emphatically Answers Yes.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 1.—Advance sheets of the Illinois crop report of the state board of agriculture show that the farmers of the state have been prosperous during the last year. Figures on the corn and wheat crop have already been published, showing an aggregate profit on corn of $32,108.15, against $18,390,810 for the preceding year. The report shows that the area devoted to rye was 171,914 acres, 5 per cent less than in 1890, and that on account of the drought during the fall, unless there is a big improvement between this time and harvest, there will not be over three-fourths of an average yield per acre. The area devoted to Irish potatoes was 103,248 acres, producing an average of 111 bushels per acre, making a total yield of 11,534,618 bushels. At the prevailing price December 1, which was 34 cents a bushel, this would give the producer $3,955,874, or a profit over the cost of production of $1,781,372. The area devoted to sweet potatoes was 3,828 acres, the average yield being 110 bushels per acre. The total peach crop was 107,646 bushels and the ruling price $1.25.

HE KILLED HER.

Crime of a Discarded Lover at Shepherdstown, W. Va.

Charlestown, W. Va., Feb. 1.—Unrequited love was the cause of a terrible tragedy at Shepherdstown, this state. Harry M. Smoots, aged 25, shot and instantly killed Miss Susie Ferrells, a prominent society young lady, on the corner of one of the public squares of the town. For more than a year Smoots had been desperately in love with Miss Ferrels, who was about 20 years old, and it is said that last August she discarded him.

The indignation among the people was so great the murderer had to be moved from the Charlestown jail to Charleston to prevent his being lynched. It was necessary to call out a company of militia to protect the prisoner from the jail to the depot.

Talton Hall Found Guilty.

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 1.—The verdict in the case of Talton Hall, on trial for the murder of Policeman Hylton, of Norton, Va., was guilty of murder in the first degree. There was no outbreak on the part of Hall's friends, though they are still near by, one spy having been arrested and put in jail. The jury reached a verdict after being twelve hours in deliberation. Hall expects to be granted a new trial, and, pending this motion, he will be immediately taken to Lynchburg for safe keeping.

Secretary Tracy's Sad Anniversary.

Baltimore, Feb. 1.—Gen. Felix Agnus, editor of the American, has received a letter from Secretary Tracy stating that, as the date of the banquet of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association of Baltimore, February 4, is the date of the terrible disaster which overtook him a few years ago, when his wife and daughter were burned to death in Washington, he felt impelled to withdraw his acceptance of the invitation to be present.

To Facilitate Deportation of Jews.

Berlin, Feb. 1.—The Jewish relief committee is making preparations for an increased influx of Russian emigrants. Gen. Gourki, governor of Warsaw, has authorized Herr Brunau, the Warsaw agent of emigration, to organize an extensive system of deportation. The Russian government will facilitate wholesale departures by giving free railroad transit to the frontier.

A Suit for Criminal Libel.

New Orleans, Feb. 1.—A suit for criminal libel has been brought against Collector Warmouth, Appraiser Badger, Surveyor of the Port Gen. McMillen, United States Marshal Donnelly, A. R. Burke, coiner of the United States mint, and Mr. Pearl Wright, by Senator Gage, who was recently accused of accepting a bribe of $15,000 from the lottery people.

Six Hundred Men Thrown Out.

Shenandoah, Pa., Feb. 1.—Packer Colliery No. 3, operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., suspended operations for an indefinite period, throwing 600 men and boys out of employment. The crowded condition of the coal market is given as the reason for the suspension.

Mill Owner Fatally Assaulted.

Petoskey, Mich., Feb. 1.—Elmer B. Husted, a wealthy mill-owner, who was assaulted by Swedish laborers, died. Charles Carlson, Alfred Brown and Ralph Saunders have been arrested for the crime.

Good as a Life Sentence.

Franklin, Pa., Feb. 1.—H. H. Winans, the wealthy farmer, politician and church deacon, convicted of burglary and arson, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. As Winans is 88 years of age, his sentence is virtually for life.

Beat Out His Babe's Brains.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 1.—Frank McLain, who has been on trial several days, charged with beating out the brains of his step-child, an infant, against a window sill, was convicted of murder in the first degree.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Senate.—At 12:40 o'clock Private Secretary Halford entered the chamber with the president's message. The message was then read. The reading of the message was concluded at 1:30, when Mr. Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, rose and said: "I move, Mr. president, that the message and accompanying documents be printed and referred to the committee on foreign relations. In view of the gravity and importance of the subject matter, I do not deem it expedient to make any remarks." The motion was agreed to, and five hundred additional were ordered to be printed. After further routine business the senate adjourned.

House.—The president's message was read. Bills introduced: Authorizing the president to have constructed by contract three battle-ships of 7,500 to 10,000 tons displacement, two armored coast defense vessels, five gun-boats of 800 to 1,200 tons displacement and eight first-class torpedo-boats; for the improvement of Ohio river, between Ironton and the mouth of Guyandotte river, West Virginia; to improve the harbor at the city of Evansville, Ind., $50,000 is asked; to reduce the duty on glass chimneys, common window glass and other articles of glass and glassware; to exempt from duty bags for grain, bagging for covering cotton, cotton ties, fence wire, spool thread made of cotton, binding twine, horse shoe nails, horse, mule or ox shoes, knitting needles, needles for knitting and sewing machines, all implements of husbandry and blacksmith tools; to increase the pensions of those who have lost a limb, or two limbs, or both eyes and other purposes.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Senate.—Nothing of general interest was done in the senate today. The senate committee on foreign relations had a short session this morning, but the meeting was merely of an informal character, and was devoted to a brief exchange of opinion among the senators regarding the president's message and accompanying correspondence on the Chilian affair. A member of the committee stated that no action was taken on the correspondence, and that nothing of importance took place at the meeting whatever relative to the Chilian situation.

House.—Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, asked for the immediate consideration of the following resolution: "Resolved, That the president of the United States be respectfully requested to inform the house whether any answer has been received either from our minister to Chili, Patrick Egan, Esq., or from the government of Chili, to the dispatch sent by the government of the United States to the republic of Chili on January 21, and if so, from whom such answer was received and at what time, and that he will communicate to the house all the correspondence between the government of the United States, its minister to Chili and the Chilian government not communicated to the congress with the message heretofore sent in." After a heated discussion the matter was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Senate.—Among the petitions presented were five by Senator Brice, of Ohio. The first was that of the Central Labor union, of Cleveland, O., praying congress to pass a bill by which the president and vice president and United States senators may be elected by a direct vote of the people. The second was from a number of citizens of Montgomery county, O., praying congress to enact a law subjecting oleomargarine to the laws of states. Another was from the board of trade, of Cleveland, O., praying congress to pass a law transferring to the navy department of the United states all officers and enlisted men of the United States revenue service, and also to give to the members of the life service the benefit of marine hospital attendance. Another was in behalf of Susana McLean, widow of the late Col. McLean, praying congress to give her such relief as is just and fair growing out of her husband's military service. There was also a petition from the Ohio Presbytery of the reformed presbyterian church, praying congress to pass a law to prohibit the World's Columbian exposition being opened to the public on the Sabbath.

House.—Bills introduced: Granting an honorable discharge to James C. Loftus, late Co. B, Thirty-first Pennsylvania Infantry volunteers; also a bill of same character for Wm. Wikel, late private Co. B, Eleventh U. S. infantry; authorizing the secretary of the treasury to pay to the trustees of the Methodist Church (North), of Point Pleasant, W. Va., $1,000 for the damages to the church building while occupied by the U. S. troops during the war; to pay James C. Rudde $3,500, being the amount due said Rudde for amount expended by him for rent of U. S. post office at Owensboro, Ky.; the debate on the report of the committee on rules is still in progress in the house.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Senate.—Senator Sherman presented a petition from citizens of College township, Knox county, O., against the removal of the Ute Indians from their reservation in Southern Colorado to another reservation in Utah. It is signed by a number of professors in Kenyon college and in the divinity school at Gambier. Senator Turpie introduced a petition from the citizens of Boone county, Ky., in favor of the passage of such a bill against options and futures. Senator Sherman presented three petitions against the opening of the World's fair on Sunday; one from the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Congregational church at Springfield, O.; one from Fostoria, O., and one from Wooster university.

House.—The debate on the rules continued. Reed, of Maine, making a speech in opposition to the report of the committee on rules to-day, favored the rules of the Fifty-first congress, and proclaimed his adherence to the doctrine of majority rule. He was in favor of majority rule because that rule would give the people the sense that when they went to an election that election meant something; that it was a determination on their part, not a whim to be corrected afterwards by the house of representatives manacling itself. He criticised the Holman amendment, contending that this body ought to be as free as it could for the purposes of legislation. In a sarcastic vein he proceeded to analyze and ridicule the rules, and especially satirized the rule limiting the morning hour to sixty minutes. This would give rise to nothing but filibustering, and would put it in the power of a small minority to prevent the transaction of business.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Senate.—The judiciary committee of the senate had under consideration to-day in secret session the charges against Judge Wood, of Indiana, who is said to have made it easy for Col. Dudley to escape penalty for his "blocks of five" enterprise, and who has been nominated for one of the United States circuit judgeships. The full committee was present. At the conclusion of the hearing the committee deferred action till ex-District Attorney Sellers and Capt. Ritter could be heard. This was out of deference to Mr. Voorhees, who could not be present, but who desired postponement of action. The committee adjourned till next Monday.

House.—The house still has the rules under debate, and the talk takes a very wide range. The rules as reported by a majority of the committee on rules will, of course be adopted. They are substantially the rules of the house in the Fiftieth congress.

For the Care of Drunkards.

Columbus, O., Jan. 30.—Representative Dicks re-introduced the bill for the reformation of drunkards, introduced in the last legislature by Mr. Day. It provides for the custody and guardianship of any person proved to be an habitual drunkard or an occasional "spreer."

Henry H. Yard Arrested.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30.—Henry H. Yard, who gained considerable notoriety, a few months ago, owing to his association with John Bardsley and Gideon W. Marsh in the looting of the Keystone bank, was arrested Thursday, by a deputy United States marshal. Yard is charged with aiding and abetting Gideon W. Marsh, the fugitive ex-president of the Keystone national bank, in misappropriation of funds of the bank. The amount involved is $65,900.

The Pennsylvania republican state convention will be held at Harrisburg, April 20.

Mrs. Paul Hamilton Hayne, widow of the south's famous poet, is dead. Mrs. Hayne was a Miss Michel, of South Carolina. Her father was a surgeon in Napoleon's army.

Thomas Thompson, colored, was hanged at Chestertown, Md., for the murder on the night of August 23, 1891, of Wm. Adams, also colored. Thompson tore up bravely to the last.

Wm. Culson, a farmer, living near Glasgow, Mo., was shot and instantly killed by Dorsey and Wm. Bealer in a fight which took place in the Culsons' home. The affair grew out of family troubles.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

Frankfort, Jan. 25.—Senate.—Another educational bill was introduced by Mr. Stewart, and then Mr. Newman offered a resolution, providing that when the senate adjourn it should adjourn until [illegible]. This was defeated, and after some filibustering the senate adjourned without having done anything of interest.

House.—The senate joint resolution declaring that the members of the present general assembly having gone into office before the new constitution took effect was offered. A joint resolution was presented by Mr. Myers for Mr. Charlton, instructing the senators and representatives in congress to secure the passage of a bill to provide for the farmers borrowing money at three per cent. from the general government on security of lands.

Frankfort, Jan. 25.—Senate.—Bills introduced: To regulate and define the property rights of husband and wife; to amend Section 29 of the poll and advance tax in each county, for special purposes; to repeal an "act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within the Berlin voting precinct of the county of Bracken." The chapter on elections, presented some time ago by the revisory commission, was then sent up as a bill by Mr. Lindsey, and as such its reading occupied the remainder of the sitting. In its printed form the chapter makes fifty-seven large pages.

House.—Tom Pettit came very near moving an appropriation this morning. In the house, just back of the speaker's chair, hang large oil portraits of Lafayette, Jackson and Boone. The pictures are masterpieces of art, but from the combination of smoke and dampness the pictures are now almost effaced. Mr. Pettit's resolution directs the committee on library and public buildings to find out what it would cost to restore them, and to report back by bill. The resolution went through with a rush, and the sooner the committee makes its report the better; house bill No. 4 (Mr. Tinsley), relating to the duties of land surveyors, was brought up and passed; the Charlton joint resolution to ask congress to provide for the borrowing of money by farmers from the federal government at nominal interest, occupied the rest of the morning. About eight amendments were offered, some of a decidedly humorous character, and a motion to adjourn was carried before any decisive action could be taken.

Frankfort, Jan. 26.—Senate.—The reading of the remainder of the revisory commission's report in the senate, which was offered in the form of a bill, took one hour and a half. A call of the committees resulted in the following bills. To amend Section 1, Article 29, of the general statutes, entitled "Crimes and Punishments"; to make all pikes, roads and bridges free on Sunday; to create the office of "Stenographer to the circuit courts" in the judicial districts of the commonwealth. A resolution was read and laid over calling upon the United States government for the payment of the state's direct tax. Adjourned.

House.—Bills introduced: To better protect fish in the waters of this commonwealth; to empower fiscal courts in this commonwealth to levy a poll and ad valorem tax for county purposes; to provide for the election of a school superintendent in each county of the commonwealth; to amend sections 1, 3 and 4 of article 8 of chapter 92, title, "Revenue and Taxation;" to amend section 10 of article 4, chapter 12 of the general statutes; to amend article 7 of chapter 38 of general statutes; to amend section 553 of the civil code of practice; to regulate the operation and rights of foreign corporations within this commonwealth; to amend section 113 of the civil code of practice. Mr. Hart's joint resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the accounts of the auditor's agents was taken up, and caused some debate, but it was finally adopted.

Frankfort, Jan. 27.—Senate.—A bill was presented by Mr. Daum, entitled "An act to Amend Article 6, Chapter 28, General Statutes Title Courts." Gov. Brown sent the following nominations of commissioners of the Kentucky Institute for Deaf Mutes: W. S. Caldwell, B. O. Rodes, S. A. Newell and S. H. Shanks. All save the last named are now on the commission. To be commissioners of the West Kentucky Lunatic asylum: Alexander Campbell, Charles M. Meacham, H. J. Stites and H. H. Abernathy—all new appointees. There being no further business, the senate then adjourned.

House.—Very little was done to-day in the house, as the time was largely taken up in hearing the reading of the revisory commission's report on revenue and taxation. This reading will probably be completed to-morrow. The house bill authorizing the fiscal courts to issue bonds for the erection, repair, etc., of public buildings was taken up and passed. The joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the condition of the lunatic asylums of the state, with a view to having the harmless and incurable insane removed to the infirmaries of their respective counties was then called up, and after sharp debate was tabled on motion of Mr. Myers.

Frankfort, Jan. 28.—Senate.—The resolution introduced some days ago by Mr. Hargis, providing that no legislative district should contain more than two counties, and referred to the judiciary committee, was reported. The majority of the committee, including Chairman Lindsay, believed the resolution was in accordance with the constitution, but two of the committee, Senators Breckinridge and Downer, did not think so. Further consideration was postponed until next Wednesday. A communication was received from the revisory commissioners saying they had completed about half the work of revising the general statutes to conform to the new constitution, and asked the legislature to advise them whether to continue sending in their work by sections as it was completed. The house amendment to the Hoertz lottery resolution was concurred in without opposition, and the resolution will be sent at once to the governor for his approval.

House.—The house had a dull session, the reading of the revenue bill being continued until 11 o'clock. The Bashaw interest bill was then taken up and discussed till 12 o'clock, and was cut off by the orders of the day, which was the agricultural bureau bill. After being read this bill was made a special order for February 16, at 11 o'clock. Mr. Simms offered a resolution appointing James Dorman, of Owen county, as clerk and assistant in the nature of messenger to three of the important committees of the house. This brought up the old page and messenger question again, about which so much money and time have been expended. A motion to lie on the table was defeated, and the hour of adjournment arrived before a square vote was reached.

Frankfort, Jan. 29.—Senate.—Resolutions introduced: Asking the attorney-general for his construction of the clause in the constitution which provides that no legislative district shall be composed of more than two counties; declaring that the clause in the new constitution prohibiting the use or acceptance of free passes by any officer does not apply to the present assembly because they were elected before the constitution was adopted.

House.—Bills introduced: To appropriate $8,166.46 to pay for the completion of the buildings of the State Feeble-minded Institute; act establishing a commission to select text books for the public schools of Kentucky, and defining its powers and duties; act authorizing the various counties in this state to issue bonds for the purpose of funding certain debts of such counties; act to prohibit the employment in factories or other places of business of children under the age of 13 years, and also prohibiting the employment of minors under the age of 15 in any factory or place of business, unless such minor shall have first attended school for fourteen weeks or more, to be certified to by the proper officer of the public schools.

George Morgan, a prominent citizen of Christian county, was found dead in his bed at his home, near Johnson's Mills, under very suspicious circumstances. A physician was called in, who held an examination, after which a verdict was rendered declaring that Morgan died of poisoning. His wife disappeared very mysteriously at the same time, and has not been heard of since.

The joint legislative committee sent to Eddyville to report on the proposed plan to transform the branch prison there into a house of reform has decided against the scheme.

The Hensley-Dezarn feud in Clay county has caused more bloodshed. At Manchester John Hensley, who killed John Dezarn several days ago, had his examining trial. While on the way to jail, under guard, members of the Dezarn faction attacked the mob, and, in a fight which followed, Marlon Hurd was killed and Joe Hocker probably fatally wounded.

Samuel E. Blunt, a private policeman, of Louisville, while handling a pistol from which he thought he had extracted all the cartridges, playfully pointed the muzzle at his head and pulled the trigger. He is dead.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $80	one column ½ year, $40
one column ½ year 20	½ column 1 year, 20
½ column 1-4 year 10	1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

Payment invariably in advance.

A MOB took a murderer from the Owen county jail one night last week and hung him to a tree.

THE war with Chili is over. Chili was only trying a game of bluff, but found that would not win.

HON. A. S. BERRY opened his Congressional campaign at Falmouth Monday in a ringing speech.

THAT Striger committee—some of the Republicans in the county are wondering what has become of it.

THERE were fifteen thousand eight hundred and three marriage licenses issued in this State last year.

IT appears that Congressman Breckinridge is to be the Democratic leader on the floor of the National House. Kentucky will come to the front every time.

IT cost the United States $20,624 to bury Senator Hearst, of California. It would bankrupt the Government were all the Senators to die within a twelve month.

WITH Governor Buckner declining to become a candidate, and Proctor Knott residing in Frankfort, the race for Congress in the Fourth District is set down as a free-for-all.

UNDER its new management the Milton *Free Press* has a fighting editor who measures six feet four inches and tips the beam at two hundred and fifty pounds. He will do to face John L.

THE Revisory Committee is unloading by installments. It will soon develop that some of the members are of the opinion that the Committee knows very little about the business in which they are engaged.

THE Bracken county Supervisors of Tax, unearthed $38,000 worth of bonds that were not listed for taxation. They made it interesting for many who were trying to cover up their property to avoid taxes.

W. O. BRADLEY wants to be a delegate at large from the State to the National Republican Convention. As he is for Harrison, who has control of the machine in Kentucky, he will scoop the honor desired.

IT is said that not a member of the present Legislature has been drunk since that body assembled at Frankfort. That such is the fact is not for the want of time in which to indulge their convivial appetites.

THOSE who voted for the adoption of the new constitution should find no fault with the slow progress the Legislature is making. They assisted in putting the brakes on, and they should, without a murmur, submit to the result.

The Committee on Public Buildings, in the Senate, has made glad the hearts of the Frankfort people. While Judge Mulligan was searching for his lost map the committee reported adversely on the bill to change the location of the seat of government.

THE President prepared what he considered a great war message, and he was determined it should go to the country, through Congress, notwithstanding Chili's communication asking forgiveness had been received at Washington. Benjamin is a great warrior—full of fight.

IT is said that the House Committee on President and Vice-President is in favor of amending the Constitution so as to permit the election of Senators of the United States by the direct vote of the people in those States that desire to choose their Senators in that way.

CARLISLE AND BOIES—Ah, there are the two Democratic daisies for the nomination for President and Vice President! With them as the Democratic standard bearers next fall, the g. o. p. will be wiped from the face of creation. If they are not nominated and the Democrats fail to win this fall we shall always know that that was the cause of the defeat.

THE Harrison men and the Blaine men both are well pleased with the result of the recent convention held at Lawrenceburg. The delegate was given the Blaine crowd while the Harrison crowd succeeded in instructing him for their favorite, but he might construe his instructions not to extend beyond a complimentary, in which event the Blaine men would have the best of it.

THE colored people's protests against the separate coach bill have heard through the delegates they sent to Frankfort. They presented the protest with eloquence and earnestness. Were all the colored people of the character of the delegates sent to Frankfort, there would be no demand for separate coaches.

HAS the *Commonwealth* forgotten that Hon. L. W, Lassing, of this county is a candidate for Congress? In its last Saturday's issue it says:

Col. Albert Berry will open the Congressional campaign with a speech at Falmouth next Monday. The other announced candidates are Mr. Dickerson, of Grant, and Mr. Harry Baker, of Boone. In a few days we shall probably have at least two from Kenton, one from Campbell and one from Pendleton.

THE name of Senator Carlisle is being mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. If the party desires to nominate the greatest man in the United States, Senator Carlisle is the man it will have to take. The cry that he resides on the wrong side of the Ohio river should not prejudice him in a convention that knows no North nor no South, but that has at heart the good of the entire country.

OF the recent mob in Owen county, the Carrollton *Democrat* says:

Some of the persons in the mob are known, and it is probable that they will be brought to justice. There will be a vigorous prosecution. Judge Montfort has called a special term of the Circuit Court for February 24, and the grand jury has been ordered for that day. It is said that the brother of Ligon at the funeral made a speech, urging his friends to allow the law to deal with the slayer of his brother.

THE New York *Herald* is very much opposed to Mr. Cleveland's nomination for the Presidency and is trying to start a Watterson boom for the nomination, while a Hill rally is attempted on the western coast. It may be that the Cleveland following in the State of New York will be too loyal to the Democratic party to hazard its success by urging his nomination at the risk of renewing the Hill enmity that compassed Cleveland's defeat in New York in 1888.

As the Legislature has considerable leisure, and as it acts have to be general in their nature, it might for ever settle a vexed question by adopting a preamble and resolution some thing like the following:

WHEREAS there is a dispute in this State as to whether the first or second day of February is Ground Hog Day, and, therefore, to settle said dispute

Be it Resolved by the General Assembly of Kentucky, That hereafter the second day of the month of February in each year shall be recognized by the people of this State as Ground Hog Day.

IT will not be long until Ohio is in another political ferment. Although Sherman and Foraker pretended to be great admirers each of the other at the close of the recent senatorial contest at Columbus, the fact is neither had any use whatever for the other, politically, and their jealousies are participated in by their followerers, and the Sherman-Foraker political feud will be made quite prominent in the selection of the Ohio delegates to the National Republican Convention in the event Mr. Blaine does not decline, positively, to allow his name to go before the convention for the Presidential nomination.

A BILL under which primary elections *may* be held in this State has been introduced in the Legislature. If a law regulating the holding of primary elections is needed, it should not be left to the political party ordering the election to say whether it should be held under the law, but the law should be mandatory in that particular. That primary elections should be recognized by law, no one opposed to corruption at elections will deny, but the bill pending is so loaded down with red tape requirements, that, if it should become a law, it will not be recognized by the politicians.

THE following from the Paducah *News* is very close to the truth:

Those gentlemen who wish to reduce the salaries of circuit judges to $2,000 should think the second time, whether they are not "penny wise and pound foolish." They should remember the reply of the old time parson, "poor pay, poor preach." The bench should be occupied by men of good grade of intelligence and legal acquirement. If this is not to be the case there is no use for circuit courts, and the whole business should be relegated to the justices of the peace. The bar and the business of the country demand good talent, and it can not be had for less than it can make at regular practice of law. Take out the expenses of travel and board in large districts, and out of $2,000 per annum the judge could not buy two suits of clothes.

WHEN it comes to genuine, solefrefre-ing religious revivals the Methodist denomination can not be surpassed, and the Rev. T. W. Barker, who is conducting the services mentioned below by the Warsaw *Independent*, is one of the best men in the State to take charge of a genuine revival. The *Independent* says:

There is now going on at the Methodist Church one of the most interesting revivals Warsaw has witnessed for years. There is a new departure entirely; all denominations are working harmoniously together. If it were not in the Methodist Church, you could not tell what denomination was running the meeting, for all alike are rallying with force and energy. Many are surprised at the results already. We predict that the town will have one of the most thoroughly awakening revivals it has ever witnessed for never in the history of Warsaw was there such cooperation.

To the Editors of the Recorder and Citizens of Boone County:

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jany., 31, 1892.

As your representative I watch closely every issue of the RECORDER for expressions touching the duties of your humble servant.

It is doubtless known to you that under the new constitution the work of the legislature is mainly the enactment of general laws. The legislature may repeal local laws, but can not enact them. *It can also* repeal amendments to local laws.

It appears that the dog tax and sheep fund law has been made inoperative by reason of amendments thereto. I will introduce two bills repealing the two amendments, and when passed will leave the law as originally enacted, except that the now superfluous office of receiver will be dispensed with. If allowed I would amend the law in some particulars, but can not for reasons mentioned.

I am anxious to amend the road law of Boone county, but can not because that would be local. I will try to provide by a general law that the supervisors of roads shall be appointed by the Fiscal Court of the counties. Said court is composed of the County Judge and County Commissioners, or Judge and Magistrates. And it further provides that the supervisors shall make an itemized report to said court of all money that has come into his hands, and how it has been expended, and that these reports shall be placed in full on record in a book kept for the purpose, and deposited with the county clerk and subject to public inspection.

The new Revenue Law as proposed by the Revisory Commission provides for a county Treasurer and almost abolishes the office of Sheriff, and provides that the offices of Sheriff and Jailer may be united. These changes, it is said, will save to the State $200,000 annually. This law, it is said, will reach a vast amount of property heretofore untaxed, that will add greatly to the resources of the State, and well it may.

The hand is uplifted on every side to be plunged deeply into the State Treasury. An appropriation is asked to complete the Eddyville penitentiary—a chestnut. The building of this branch penitentiary is the greatest financial mistake of Kentucky. Another is asked to build a House of Refuge. Another to enlarge Asylums. To improve the Capitol Buildings, and still another for a display at the World's Fair. It is said that all the States and Territories, except Kentucky, have made appropriations. And further than all this, some favor a county tax to supplement the school fund. What think you of these things? The taxpayers of Kentucky have to work, watch and pray.

I am doing my utmost to prevent Boone from being united with Kenton as a Judicial Circuit, and believe it will not be done.

N. S. WALTON.

[Reported by the New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Co., of Louisville, Ky., Jan. 30th, 1892.]

This has been another week of exceedingly large receipts and offerings, but prices have been well maintained and the market on new burley, closed firm and strong.

We can see no changes in prices since January 1st, except that medium grades may be a shade lower.

Fancy hogsheads have repeatedly sold at $20 and over, and it has been no uncommon thing to see eight or ten hogsheads at one house bring over that figure,

Old tobacco has also been strong and in demand, but there has been very little offered, and, in fact, there is very little that is desirable that is now held by the warehousemen in our city.

The receipts for the week were 3,604 hogsheads against 2,393 in 1891, and the sales were 3,974 of which 2,766 were new burley and 563 dark against 3,960 for corresponding week last year.

From present indications receipts will be again heavy next week, and there will be the same rush of offerings, but we do not think there will be any change in prices.

We quote new burley as follows:

Trash	$ 4 00 to $ 7 00
Bright Trash	$ 7 00 to $11 00
Lugs	$ 6 50 to $ 8 00
Bright Lugs	$ 9 00 to $17 00
Common Leaf	$ 8 50 to $13 50
Medium Leaf	$14 00 to $18 00
Selections	$18 00 to $26 50

M. E. McHenry, writing from Genesee, Illinois, says that in his string are three sons of Mambrino Russell, that he believes will go in 2:20 or better this season.

Horse Talk.

It is said that Scott McCoy will drive Arion this season.

C. J. Hanlin says that his breeding venture has netted him 20 per cent.

The pacers, Guy and Boy Wilkes, have been matched. The race to be to wagon.

D. Swigert sold to P. J. Dwyre, the brown filly, foaled 1890, by Tremont, dam by Vauxhall.

The seven year old brown horse, Harry Noble, four year old record 2:17½, has been sold for $30,000.

The Memphis Jockey Club will commence its spring meeting April, 1 and continue until the 30th.

The English Derby will be run June 1. The only horse named in the betting is Orem by Ormande.

Stanford's colt, Worth, brother of Sunol, was sold in New York to A. H. Moore, of Philadelphia, for $14,500.

It is reported that Palo Alto has declined an offer of $70,000 for Advertiser. He will take Electioneer's place.

At the sale of trotting stock belonging to Wilson & Handy, of Cynthiana, in New York. 47 head sold for $25,185.

Mary Mays, the dam of Ralph Wilkes, was once sold on the public square in Paris for $110, and afterward she sold for $250.

In 1891 three sons of Bourbon Wilkes won races in which they finished heats in 2:17 or better. A showing never equaled by any other stallion on earth.

The Hellgate stables commissioned Isaac Murphy to buy one or more good three year olds in Kentucky, and Faraday has been priced to him at $10,000.

There were ten two year olds that won between $4,000 and $5,000 last year. Of the number two, Chief Justice and Hyacinth, are by Hindoo, and one, Lake Breeze, is by Leonitas.

A report is current to the effect that when the famous stallion, Ormonde, shall have completed such service as he is already booked for, he will pass into the hands of a Chicago syndicate and be brought to this country.

Robert Bonner having refused to let Sunol to race Nancy Hanks for $10,000, over the Columbia, Tennessee track, that Association now offers Mr. Bonner a heat valued at $5,000 if he will let Sunol go against her mark over their course.

Thomas Miller, of Heron Lake, Minnesota, is reversing Governor Stanford's theory by breeding a trotting mare to a thoroughbred stallion. He has four colts out of a trotting mare sired by St. Andrew, a grandson of Blair Athol. They are beauties in style and action.

[Oldham Index.]

The Inquirer down in whisky flooded Owensboro, says:

The Inquirer can boast on this New Year morning of not having a member of its staff or a printer in its employ that gets intoxicated by the free use of intoxicants. How many printing offices are there in the State that can boast accordingly?

The Index has not had a staff member or a printer, intoxicated, since its foundation—nearly two years ago.

The RECORDER was established over sixteen years ago, and never had an employe that got intoxicated. In that particular the atmosphere about its place of abode has been quite healthy.

FLORENCE.

Grippe seems to have disappeared—there are no new cases, and we see many of the convalescents on the streets. It is to be hoped that the terrible scourge will not return.

The Ladies' Missionary Society met pursuant to appointment at the house of Dr. Sayre, Saturday afternoon. After the usual devotional exercises, and the business of the society was transacted, some interesting leaflets were read and articles containing useful and interesting information relating to the missionary cause. When they separated the feeling was that "it was good to be there." They meet next at the house of T. L. Swetnam.

Thursday, January 26, C. W. Myers was married to Mis Georgia Snyder, eldest daughter of Mrs. Sallie Snyder, all of this place. As usual they were greeted with that plague of civilized society, the charivari. Men and boys and children, with horns, tin pans, fire crackers, shouting and yelling all combined to "make night hideous." How much better it would be to greet a gentle, lovely bride with a sweet serenade.

We were pained to see in last RECORDER the death of Rev. Kavanaugh, chaplain of the Kentucky penitentiary. He was a kind and efficient officer and devoted to his work and the convicts for whom he worked—often spoke and wrote of them as "his poor people. We hope his place may be supplied with some one equally loving and devoted to their welfare.

Rev. W. T. Spears, Presbyterian, of Washington, Kentucky, was in town last Monday. He is preaching first Sunday in each month at Erlanger.

Spontaneous Combustion.

[Owen News.]

Hon. Mark Gray and Mr. Joseph Glascock came over from Williamstown last Sunday to attend County Court here Monday. On the way over, by some means, supposed to be spontaneous combustion, Mark's overcoat took fire and he might have been consumed had it not been for a couple of ladies they met on the road, who discovered the fire before it got under headway, and extinguished it by snowballing him. The loss to Gray was a $20 overcoat, the right pocket and side and also the side of his $40 Prince Albert almost entirely consumed. No insurance. If people didn't know that Mark and Mr. Glascock neither drink nor smoke, they would be of the opinion that Grant county sold the hottest refreshments on the face of the earth. There was no fat meat in Mark's pocket, and he cannot account for spontaneous combustion.

Overdoing the Matter

[Rising Sun Recorder.]

The editors holding office under the National Administration are largely overdoing the matter in clamoring for a second term for their chief. Be more modest, gentlemen.

Dancing for the Devil.

[Owingsville Outlook.]

The Charity Ball given in Music Hall, Cincinnati, a few nights since, was a gorgeous affair. One woman wore flowers which cost $150. Yet this was a "charity ball." A cannibal would hardly be guilty of so glaring an inconsistancy. No doubt however, the patrons of the charity ball think the celestial bookkeeper will enter to their credit something after this fashion: "By dancing for the Lord's poor." A great many of these people are members of aristocratic churches and who would not give a dollar on a direct appeal for charity. But here was a chance to display diamonds, bare necks and arms in the name of charity. Selah!

Chicago for Luck.

[Interior Journal.]

It is a notable fact that every nominee for the Presidency made at Chicago since the war has been elected, save Blaine and Logan, and "by the eternal" the one that will be nominated this year shall prove no exception to the general rule. We hope and believe that man will be Grover Cleveland, the synonym of all that is honest in party and faithful in government.

Hold on to Watterson.

[Hogensville Herald.]

If Mr. Watterson wants the Presidency and if the Democratic party wants him to have it—it apparently being in its power to name the next President—we want him to have it, too. But what would the South do without its editor? It is an easy matter to find somebody to fill the Presidential chair, but where could we get some one who could satisfactorily discharge Mr. Watterson's present duties as editor?

How it Will Be Done.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

A midwinter convention is something unheard of in New York, but it was good politics from the Hill standpoint to fix upon an early date. The State will declare for him, the unit rule will be passed, and, as a consequence, the delegation will be solid for Hill. The news will go forth to the country that Hill is the choice of New York, and the result upon the other States can not be belittled. It will mean that if Cleveland is to be nominated the work must be done not only without the aid of New York but in spite of her protests.

Wants to Thrust it on Him.

[Bourbon News.]

Gen. Buckner announces that he will not be a candidate for Congress. His district couldn't select a better man, and it ought to select him. A man of his ability, dignity and diffidence can not be found every day, and the office should be thrust upon him.

The Champion Eggsurker.

[Aurora Spectator.]

Tipton amusements are something to be proud of. Last Saturday they had an egg-sucking match in which Dan Kirtley, champion of the State, broke the record by sucking 40 eggs in eight minutes.

A Fruitful Year, This.

[Glasgow Times.]

The year 1892 will be fruitful in politics. President, members of Congress, Circuit Judges, Commonwealth's Attorneys, Circuit Clerks and Sheriffs, are all to be chosen at the November election, and, of course, all these will call for conventions and conventions. There are great times ahead, and, the way matters and things are going in Congress and elsewhere, it behooves the Democrats to get all the fun they can out of the situation before the election.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

FOR SCROFULA

scrofulous humor in the blood, ulcers, catarrh, and consumption, use

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The most economical, safe, speedy, and effective of all blood-purifiers.

Has Cured Others will cure you.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Bellevue, Kentucky. [Grant P. O] oct28 91 6m

P. T. FALL, PAINTER AND— —PAPERHANGER. Union, Kentucky. Paper Hanging a Specialty. Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

DENTISTRY. D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S. Resident Dentist, MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND. Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

L. W. Lassing, &c, Plffs vs John T. Roberts, &c. Defts

All parties having claims against the "Boone County Sheep Fund," are hereby notified that the undersigned, as Master Commissioner of said Court, will, on the 23 day of Dec. 1891, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky. begin his sittings to hear proof of claims that originated against said fund up to the 10th day of January, 1891. All claims against said fund must be presented to said Commissioner proven according to law by Febv. 29, 1892.

W. L. RIDDELL, Commissioner.

FARM FOR SALE.

I want to sell my farm about one mile from Hebron, on the North Bend road. It is the best farm in the neighborhood, containing 250 acres with good fences, plenty of timber and good water, a new barn (unfinished) and 40 acres of the best wheat in Boone county—balance mostly in grass.

I want to sell because there is not snap enough in that country to build a turnpike, and I don't want to move my family on a dirt road. Anyone willing to live on a dirt road can get a bargain—I will sell at a loss.

GEO. M. BEDINGER

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, eligible to registry; pedigree furnished. Price, $50. J. J. FERRIS, Prospect Stock Farm Petersburg, Ky

Scientific American Agency for **PATENTS**

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

$1.00 ONLY FOR A DECKER BROTHERS GRAND PIANO AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE **WEEKLY ENQUIRER**

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano.	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and

GUESS

what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY, CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED. Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of Joel B. Frazier, deceased, must arrange to settle at once, and those having claims against the estate, must present them proven according to law. J. L. FRAZIER, Admr.

Take the Reccorder.

In Ready-Made **CLOTHING** AND IN **SUITS** TO **ORDER**

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at

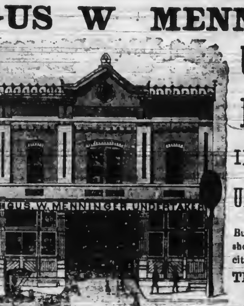
H. F. BLASE'S.

534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS W MENNINGER.



Undertaker —AND— Embalmer, INDEPENDENT OF THE UNDERTAKERS' UNION

Office open day and night—Burial Cases furnished on the shortest notice either country or city at Lowest Prices.

TELEPHONE . . 4027

66 & 68 Pike Street, Covington, - - Ky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

CAPITAL, $30,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK. COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DIRECTORS: J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. O. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural **IMPLEMENTS.**

Whitely Mowers and Binders, Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.

26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.

feb. 11 91

NOW, NOW:

Is the time

To :: Subscribe.

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR · $1.50 · CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

The snow goes off slowly.

Have you set any hens?

The snow went off very quietly.

It is now unlawful to shoot quails.

O. P. Conner has a lot of seed oats for sale.

Have your plows put in order for use when needed.

Don't forget J. J. Weaver's sale on the 18th inst.

It now begins to look like the dramatic company means business.

Considerable of the last year's crop of tobacco has been sold at good prices.

When the general thaw comes there will be no bottom under the mud.

Next Friday, February 5th, is the public sale at Henry Getker's near Hebron.

If you want to buy some good locust posts, you can get them from Geo. W. Popham.

The breaking of electric wires caused a very destructive fire in Cincinnati last week.

Hon. N. S. Walton presided over the deliberations of the house for a time last Monday.

There was quite a large crowd in town Monday. Very little stock was offered for sale.

W. J. Rice has hauled several very handsome poplar logs to the mill from his father's place.

Hens having about suspended business, their fruit has "riz" to twenty-five cents a dozen.

Take your plow work to J. W. Palmer now, and avoid the rush, he will do it in first-class style.

Feed their stock and sit by good fires is all that the farmers in this section have been able to do for some time.

I am now ready to repair boots and shoes, bring them in any day in the week. John Kahr, Hebron, Ky.

The weather has not been propitious for young lambs, but at this season of the year not many lambs are dropped.

If some of our citizens of leisure were to learn the shoemaker's trade and hang out a sign their shekels could be made more plentiful.

FOR SALE—Two good milch cows, one will be fresh March first; also a good work horse—will sell cheap. Call W. C. DELPH, Burlington, Ky.

Yesterday was ground hog day, but he had no opportunity to see his shadow. Ed Hawes says he met him out early in the morning with rubber boots on and carrying an umbrella.

Walton expects to have a plaining mill in operation at an early day. A gentleman from Grant county is a large holder of stock in the enterprise and the leading man in the business.

The Lawrenceburg Press says a well known professional gentlemen of that city sleeps all the year around with the windows of his bed room out, and hardly knows how it feels to have a bad cold.

William Lewis Aylor has rented W. J. Rice's farm out on the Bellevue pike, and will move on to it this spring. Owen Beemon, who now occupies the farm will move to James Clore's farm on Woolper

Milt Kendall, jr., one of the three Kendall boys who escaped from the Georgetown jail several weeks ago, was captured in Scott county one day last week. It is thought his two brothers will surrender at the next term of the Circuit Court.

The Williamstown Courier says that out of 1,500 subscribers 950 of them are in arrears from one to six years. It looks like the delinquents are running the Courier—to the grave yard, and it is making an earnest appeal to those in arrears to pay up.

The New York Herald's weather prognosticator and the goose-bo[ne] agree that we are yet to have some very severe winter weather. The former does not fix the date, but the later says some of the coldest weather yet to come will be late in the spring.

Lexington is reaching out for everything in sight. She wants both the Press Convention and the Democratic State Convention this year. She wants the first named to meet there on May 13th, and after three days' of fun, to give way to the political clans

Dr. W. W. Smith and Miss Sallie Miller, of the Big Bone neighborhood, were quietly married at the residence of the bride's parents last Wednesday afternoon at 4½ o'clock by Rev. Sam Adams. The Doctor and bride have the best wishes of the RECORDER.

W. W. Grimsley, who resides at the month of Big Bone Creek, recently discovered that he had in his possession a horse that was stolen over in Ohio and brought to Kentucky, by the now famous horsethief, Burkhardt. The came to Mr. Grimsley through a series of trades.

The Cincinnati police have discovered a den on Sixth Street, that city, to which women entice men for the purpose of robbery, which is often times followed by murder. It was at that place where farmer Hicks' life was taken, and his corpse afterward burried in the alley.

The Legislature is after the hog cholera by the way of the buzzard route, and Representative Hanks, of Anderson county, is drafting a bill authorising a bounty of so much per head for each buzzard killed and buried in this State. It is claimed that a complete destruction of the buzzard will stamp out hog cholera.

As Perry Cason was going home one evening from town he was met by four dogs, which proposed to take him off his horse, but by the extensive use of his vocal organs and savage demonstrations with the butt end of a buggy whip he happened to be carrying, the canines were lead to believe they had attacked the wrong person and fled.

Miss Arnie Shotwall, in the 22d year of her age and daughter of W. B. Shotwell, died at the residence of Mrs. Cornelius Carpenter on Tuesday night of last week. She was a victim of Bright's disease, but was confined to her bed only one week before relieved by death. The remains were placed in the vault at this place last Wednesday to await final interment.

C. M. Manchester, a successful grower of Burley tobbacco, says most growers make mistakes in digging up the seed beds after burning them and sowing the seed to thick The beds should be dug up before burning, and after "simply rake off the large coals and unburnt rubbish and then rake and pulverize the top of the bed not over two inches deep, mixing the surface earth and ashes together." One teaspoonful of good seed is sufficient for one hundred square feet.—Kentucky Journal.

F. P. Helm, Master Commissioner of the Kenton Chancery Court, came out Monday and sold the land advertised in the case of J. G. Arnold's, Exr's, vs. J. G. Arnold's devisees, &c., Henry Stephens was the purchaser at the price of $4,005. This sale was particularly hard on Mr. Stephens, he paying just that much more for the land which he bought several years ago and paid for. We do not understand how it was, but the land was taken from Mr. Stephens by the litigation settling up the Arnold estate in some manner.

There has recently been quite a commotion in Constance religious circles Not long since a small water craft landed there. On it were two preachers. One was an old man and the other had not reached the meridian of life These occupants of the boat held religious services every night on the boat, until the weather became so inclement that the worshippers from the town were not attending in as large numbers as desired. To overcome this obstacle and leave no excuse for not turning out to hear the preachers, permission was obtained to occupy the Constance Christian Church, and the services were transferred to that building. Shortly after this the old man dropped the boat down to Taylorsport, leaving the young man in charge of the Constance converts. The young preacher and his flock continued to use the Christian Church, the members of which finally grew tired of them, and requested that they vacate, to which they paid no attention, and last Saturday the officers of the church came to Burlington and obtained legal advice with a view to commence proceedings to oust the intruders as they consider them.

Thomas and James Blythe sent from Nebraska to their brother, J. F. Blythe, and nephew, Arthur Rouse, of this place, two Jack Rabbit pelts which had been very successfully manipulated by a taxidermist They were put on exhibition at the post office, where they have been thoroughly inspected and the following are a few of the questions asked concerning them:

A local peace officer inquired concerning them: "Is there any bones in their legs—what do you suppose these eyes are made of, they are almost perfect—did they cost $6 sure enough?"

A visiting butcher—"What a nice overcoat 100 of them skins would make."

Chief of the County ink-slinging department—"Who sent them here. $6—G, there was some charges on them. $6, is that straight?".

Unknown—"What the d—l is them things?"

A mechanic who had seen them out west—"That was the only thing I shot at while in Illinois. I thought it was a deer. How it did scare me! It gave me the buck ague for three months."

A noted huckster—"Jack Rabbits! Wonder if there is any jinnie rabbits."

A young attorney—"$20, rabbits must be high where they came from. Would like to have one for a pet."

Close observing young farmer—"They have longer tails than a common mollie."

A German knew them—"Vats dem dings? Yack Rabbids? Vere did you get'em? Vat's inside, brandt? Vere vas dey raised?"

A popular professor—"Are they both jacks?"

An urchin—"Why don't you throw them rabbits out, they will get to stinking after a while, won't they?"

The chief officer of a shaving shop—"Have you a name for them? The one standing is the jennie. I'd like to see them run."

The Jailer—"How come one standing and tother set'in? Do you suppose they were that way when caught?"

A leading comedian—"The one standing has some get up about him—the other is on the set."

A rural gent—"Where did you get them rabbits, Mr Rouse? They come high but they are busters."

A leading Veternary—"The ones I had were high behind and low before. The ears on mine were 13 inches long."

A carpenter—"A fellow would want plenty of money to buy Jack Rabbits."

A money changer—"If those rabbits were caught in a graveyard, I want the left hind foot of one of them for luck. Oh! who cut the tail off?"

A violinist—"They are cheap, ain't they?"

A coonhunter—"I'll bet Tod and Jud could catch one of them rabbits, for it would be too big to go in a hole, and they would run him for a month."

A leading foxhunter—"Why, hello—there they are, a big, fine looking pair, ain't they? I'd like to exercise my dogs with them? Them things could not run before my dogs. Oh, no, Mr. Rabbits, we could pick you up in a short time. We have been running bench-legs long enough to be in shape for Mr. Jack. 'Your dogs could not catch that kind of an animal, Mr. Foxhunter.' Catch, you bet they could. They never beat the mocking birds after them."

A county official—"Who sent them here? They are not as dark as I expected. Well, they are a very pretty bird, ain't they? Is $20 the price sure?"

A leading physician—"Are they dead? Who killed them?"

The above are only a few questions our reporter heard asked. Now the question is, if a pair of Jack Rabbits creates so much interest, what would be the result if some fellow should send to a friend in Burlington, an elephant skin stuffed and mounted?

Personal Mentions.

Dr. Wright, of Bellevue, was in town Friday.

Rev. Arnold, of Covington, was in town Saturday a few hours.

Mr. Noah Sebree, who has been quite sick for several weeks, is some better.

Chas. E. White has been quite sick for several days. He had the grippe at first.

Rev. Greathouse, Old Baptist, preached at the Methodist Church Sunday night.

Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, spent last Friday in Burlington with her parents.

John Furlong has been at home from the city for several days to recuperate his health.

Mrs H P. Stephens has been quite sick at her home in Harryman, but is now about well.

Chas. Schramm and M. F. Wingate, of Petersburg, were in town Friday, looking as handsome as ever.

Miss Mary Huey, of the Waterloo neighborhood, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Piper, at Greenville, Ohio.

Thanks to Hon. N. S. Walton for a copy of the "Chapter on Elections" as reported by the Revisory Committee.

The blue birds were singing Saturday morning, but before night they had concluded that their songs were rather premature.

Jacob Platt, one of Boone's prominent horse men, was in town last Thursday. He reports his trotter, Col Dorsey as wintering nicely.

Perry Gaines, son of Logan Gaines, and one of the handsomest young men in Carroll county, has been visiting relatives in this county the past week.

Mrs. Jennie Perkins, who has been in Pikeville for several weeks at the sick bed of her brother, David Blythe, returned to Burlington last Saturday evening. She left her brother unable to set up, but his physician considered him out of danger.

Harry Blythe, who was recently appointed Storekeeper by Collector Comingore, has been assigned to duty and went to work as night storekeeper at Petersburg Monday night. Hope Harry will hold the position till called upon to vacate for a good Democrat.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

LIMABURG.

Ezrie Rouse has 15 fine lambs.

W. J. Utz killed a 470 pound hog.

Woodsawings and politics are the order of the day.

Misses Ada and Lulie Aylor visited Miss Rosie Utz Monday.

Jacob Tanner and wife visited James W. Utz and wife Sunday.

The saw mill at this place is running and has a big stock of logs in the yard.

Miss Maude Snow, of Lincoln county, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Glacken.

Mrs. Glacken, who has been very ill with typhoid fever for some time is able to be about again.

Jep Tanner gave the young people a very peasant cotillion party Monday night. As James Brown and sister were going to the party, the horse they were riding broke through the ice in crossing the creek, throwing the young lady. Her brother jumped off and carried her out. Both got a thorough wetting.

BELLEVUE.

Michael Clore is veay poorly.

Mrs. James Conner, of Cincinnati, is visiting her parents here.

Dr Wright will occupy the old hotel property after the first of March.

Mr. Wm. Allen, an aged citizen of this vicinity, is lying very low with the grippe.

It is reported that David Akin will go to housekeeping near our town ere many moons.

Miss House and Mrs. L. C. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, spent Sunday with A. Corbin and family.

Mr. Lancaster, of Louisville, who has been in this vicinity for a week, returned home Monday.

J. K. Corbin, of Aurora, and Orlando Snyder, of Petersburg, made the this town a visit last Saturday.

Mr. Otho Garves, of Anchorage, is here in the interest of the Farmers' Tobacco Warehouse, Louisville.

Prof. Bondurant's school at McVille closed on the first. He has given satisfaction, and there is a strong effort being made to make him a spring school

Be it said to the credit of our road supervisor, Ephraim Aylor, that the road leading to Watterloo is in better condition, and had more work done at the proper time and in the proper places, than has been done for years.

PETERSBURG.

T. B. Mathews is quite sick with Quinsy.

Since the snow disappeared, the parties have died out some what.

Wm. Coyle, of Pittsburg, spent Sunday with relatives here.

W. T. Crisler has purchased a new horse—why. No one knows except, possibly himself

Miss Blanch Mathews, of Covington, spent part of last week with her brother, Thomas, at this place.

Adam Hoffman, Frank Geizler, Jack Berkshire and Frank Berkshire were initiated into the third rank of K of P. last Friday night.

Rev. Penn is conducting a protracted meeting at the Methodist Church. Miss Fannie Theetne was baptised and admitted into the church last Sunday night.

Perry Rice has completed the iron stairs on the outside of the building occupied by Graves & Crisler. One of the upstairs rooms is to be occupied by the Insurance Company.

The donation to Rev. Penn last Friday night was quite a success. He received quite liberally from the people. The affair was topped off very nicely by the uniform rank of K. of P., who marched in on them in full uniform, quite to the surprise of all present. Sir Knight Crisler, in a few appropriate words expressed the good will of the division to Bro. Penn and wife, with hopes of future prosperity, and presented them [illegible], to which the pastor replied in a few well chosen remarks. After a general hand shaking all departed.

UNION.

Miss Sallie Kennedy has about recovered from an attack of scarlet fever.

Mrs. Geo. Clarkson fell upon the ice recently and came near breaking her arm.

Mr. Oscar Gaines and wife, of Bullittsville, were visiting relatives here last week.

Mr. Joe Wilson and sister, Mrs. Bettie Smith, have been seriously ill, recently, but are much improved.

I am pleased to say that Mrs. Ad Huey is improving, and it is to be hoped that in two or three weeks she will again be well and as strong as ever.

Mr Batty Judge and his family have been afflicted with second attack of grippe. Morris says he was perfectly satisfied with one wrestle with the demon.

Glad you decided that the over zealous citizen was out of order, who wanted to strike all but two candidates off. Let 'em go, we want to send in seventy-votes shortly.

B. L. Rice, of Covington, was shaking hands with friends here last week looking as if he was fully recovered from scarlet fever, he says his little son Neddy, is still suffering from the effects of it.

The meeting at the Presbyterian Church has now commenced in earnest. Rev. Tadlock had concluded that Revs. Cooper and Hopper would not come, but finally "Uncle Joe" did come and is now working in his most faithful and earnest manner. One addition to date.

In return for the kind words from the Florence correspondent, I will express a hope that by this time that most worthy and spirited citizen may be restored to perfect health and that the space devoted to the Florence items may be as ably edited in the future as in the past.

For some time the members of the Presbyterian church have realized the need of a lamp in front of their church and just at the opening of the meeting now in progress they were presented with a handsome and excellent lamp by Miss Janie Dickey, for which, they doubtless feel very thankful.

Let me tell you right now and here Mr. Editor, Frank Beniz may see all the hawks he wants to and even angels should circumstances permit; I don't expect to say anything about the matter, for the last item published, he took me out in the woods and set two wedges in a log so that when I hit them a good blow they both flew up and took me twixt the eyes "kerzip," and today I bear no resemblance to myself. You let him run for office at any time in the future and then something will drop.

I was shown some very ordinary boxes recently, made of straw. And I said what on earth can them things be good for? Well next time I saw them (or rather did not see them) they were covered over with silk, lined in plush and gold and otherwise ornamented until they were perfect gems of handkerchif, comb, collar and cuff boxes. Miss Nannie Burkitt has quite a reputation sor this kind of work. How many such handsome decorations for the home can be made at a small cost can only be answered by the genious.

Friday of last week aunt Sallie Thompson one of our substantial and earnest friends was 88 years old. This loved and respected lady has lived in this village for 49 years—knows every body in this precinct and almost every body in Boone county. Aunt Sallie believes in her friends and has a host of them; she believes in the existence of a pure and unselfish friendship—not of the kind spoken of long time ago—such as a name only and following fame, &c. Well on her birthday to her great surprise and delight some 18 or 20 of her most thoughtful (likely no more earnest than her other friends, but more thoughtful) friends gathered of one accord at her home (and the latch string always hangs on the outside I can assure you) and all brought baskets of good things to eat and one good soul brought even something good to drink, and as it was near 12 o'clock when they arrived the feast was spread and after congratulating Aunt Sallie and giving her the seat of honor at the table, business began and I can assure you that for two hours the forces advanced and the good things disappeared, all went as merry as a marriage feast. The old and young enjoyed themselves and it will be a long time before they forget the day.

The two B's are still neck and neck.

A. W. Smith, of Crescent, was in town yesterday.

Read Nic Oberding's sale advertisement in this issue.

Prepare yourself for the entertainment that is on the book for the near future.

We are to have no ground hog winter—he did not see his shadow yesterday.

Water courses were on a tear Monday night and Tuesday. Large quantities of ice were thrown out in heaps along the banks.

Some time during this month the Burlington Dramatic Club will give an entertainment From the preparation that is being made, it will be one well worth going a long way to witness It will be a rush of fun.

Many years ago, when, on nearly every farm in this section, there was a good sugar camp, at this season preparations for operating these camps were being made, but now sugar camps are few and far between and "homemade" sugar and molasses are scarce and command good prices

Some of the foxhunters captured a reynard last week, and after keeping it a prisoner for a few days, it was liberated at Cropper's Mound near Francesville, and after an exciting but brief chase, the fox went into the ground. It was dug out and thrown among the dogs, but they failed to capture it, when it ran away from the hounds and has never been seen or heard of since. The fox's escape was a great surprise to the hunters.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

OWEN COUNTY.

[Owenton News.]

"Red Bill" Roberts got hilarious and shot one Conner's mustache off.

Nelson Corbin, of Poplar Grove, and aged 80 years is dead.

Twelve additions to the Christian Church, under the preaching of Elder South.

Owen, as long as Gallatin and Grant go with her, will make no kick as to the arrangement of judicial districts as reported by the Revisory Committee.

At Squiresville Lego Gibson fell out with Frank Ligon about a horsetrade, and shot Ligon and killed him. Gibson fled the county, but was captured in Carroll county and returned to the Owenton jail, from which he was taken by a mob and hanged to a tree. Ligon was a good, industrious citizen while Gibson was a worthless fellow, continually in some kind of trouble.

GRANT COUNTY.

[Williamstown Courier.]

The town board closed a contract for the fire engine last week. Price, $600.

Sheriff J. R. Lemon has paid the County Treasurer $3,250, the amount of taxes collected from the railroads for the year 1891, less sheriff's commission.

The residence of Lee Adams, near Sherman, was burned to the ground last Thursday with all the household furniture. Mr. Adams was away from home at the time of the fire.

Grant county's crop of tobacco will bring over half million dollars into the county, but we are led to believe that the high prices paid for the present crop will result disastrously to some of our purchasers. There is considerable of the old crop yet on hand besides a large new crop.

A large crowd of farmers were in town Saturday to hear the Hon. Ben Terrill speak of the Farmers Alliance. Mr. Terrill is a good Democrat, votes the ticket straight, and for the most part made as good a Democratic speech as one could wish to hear. His position on the silver and tariff issues would suit the most orthodox Democrat in the country. Mr. Terrill is opposed to third partyism and said so in unmistakable language. He made a pleasant, agreeable talk and seemed to please his hearers.

OHIO CO., IND.

Rising Sun Recorder.

Another effort at silver mining will be made on the Wm. Boyd farm, near Salt creek, in Lawrence county.

One of the few survivors of the tribe of Pottowatomies, living at Indian Grove, is dying. He is supposed to be 106 years old.

It is said that about 250 barrels of molasses floated off the New Orleans wharf boat and is lost. A diver is at work recovering freight, as it lies at Laughery Island.

The grip is losing its grip on the people. No new cases reported, and the old ones generally getting along well. We have had no deaths from it, which is strange, as deaths have been so common all over the country.

It is a singular fact that all the judges of the Circuit Court at Columbus, since the formation of the court in 1873, have died in office, three in number. Gov. Chase has appointed Marshal Hacker as judge now.

If President Harrison is a candidate for renomination at the Minneapolis convention, Indiana will be solid for him. The Democrats and mugwumps are not leading the Republican column this year.

DEARBORN CO., IND.

Lawrenceburg Register.

W. H. Nelson, of Rabbit Hash, Ky., visited here the forepart of the week.

Jasper Utz and family on Saturday moved to Cincinnati, where Mr. Utz has secured employment in a saw mill and his two eldest sons will work in a stove foundry.

The towboat George W. Stone, until recently commanded by Captain Beff Bradley, sunk in 50 feet of water near Cairo at three o'clock on Sunday morning, from some cause unknown. All of the crew except the watchman escaped in their night clothes. Two of the crew are residents of this City—Capt. Joe Sedler, mate, and Jas. Kennedy, fireman.

At Moore's Hill on Thursday night last, a terrific explosion took place which resulted in the burning of D. M. McCoy's grocery, C. Johnson's harness shop, and W. E. Chamberlain's furniture factory. It took place about 12 o'clock, when the alarm of fire was given, and in a few minutes a great number were at work trying to extinguish the flames. The buildings were supposed to have been blown up by an incendiary with gunpowder Total loss about $7,100, insurance $5,000.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public sale at my residence, on the Noah E. Rouse farm, near Hebron, Kentucky, on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1892,

the following property:

65 hogs, 5 milch cows, 1 spring wagon, 1 buggy, 3 sets single harness, 2 sets double harness, 1 set wagon harness, lot of hay in barn, lot Irish potatoes, some farming implements, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms made known on day of sale.

NICK OBERDING.

T. W. FINCH, Auctioneer.

Sale to begin at o'clock, p. m.

NOTICE—Rouse & Snyder, at Gunpowder, are selling their stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, PATENT MEDICINE, ETC., very cheap. Those wishing good goods cheap, will get bargains by calling on them. 4t

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

FOR RENT.

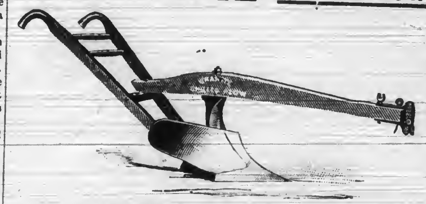
A fine farm of 200 acres. Apply to E. M. GAINES, Utzinger, Ky., or J. M. [illegible], Burlington, Ky.

WE HOLD THE BLUE RIBBON
FOR THE SEASON 1890-1.
ONE Crop, 5 Hdds. Average Price, $22.91
NEW ENTERPRISE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.

MAIN ST., BET. NINTH and TENTH,
LOUISVILLE, - KY.
Four months free storage. Mark your hhds. New Enterprise.
See next issue for advertisement of Premiums.
[Mention This Paper.] Nov. 4-91 6m

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.

The "GRANITE" Chilled Plow



A SWEEPING SUCCESS.

Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front With Wonderful Strides. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.

ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:

1. Perfection in Outline and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow.
5. Runs steadily and is very light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning Capacity.	Price.
14½	7 to 8 inches	$5.50
15	8 to 9 "	6.50
*16	9 to 10 "	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½ "	9.00
*17	11 to 13 "	9.50
*18	12 to 14 "	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY — FARMER OF ITS MERITS.

B. F. AVERY & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS
OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS.
Louisville, Ky.
Ask your Dealer for Them.

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules:

Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS:

....

VOTERS NAME:

....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	139
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	138
T. F. Hallam	11
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon. F. Riddell	3
Hon. Reuben Conner	2

Pauper Practice.

Notice is hereby given that doctors have been employed to do the pauper practice in this county for the year '92 as follows: For Burlington district, J. F. Smith; for Bellevue and Carlton districts, Shelby Wright; for Hamilton and Beaver districts, Dr. Ambrose; for Verona, R. L. Finnell; for Walton, D. M. Bagby; for Florence, William Corey; for Union, H. C. Lassing; for Taylorsport, A. A. Murat; for Petersburg, R. C. Tilley.

E. H. BAKER, County Judge.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$ 1 00@5 95
" trash	6 00@7 50
Good "	9 00@9 50
Medium leaf	10 50@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 1 00@ 5 90
" trash	6 00@ 7 90
Good "	8 00@ 9 20
Medium leaf	10 50@13 00
Good	16 75@18 25
Morris—	
Common smokers	$2 60@5 95
Common trash	6 00@7 80
Good trash	8 00@9 60
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Miami—	
Common smokers	1 00@ 5 90
Common trash	6 00@ 7 95
Good trash	8 00@ 9 50
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 2 10@ 5 95
Common trash	6 00@ 7 90
Good trash	8 00@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 25@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 00
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$1 25@ 5 90
Common trash	6 00@ 7 80
Good trash	8 10@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 75
Fine leaf	20 00@25 75

Enterprising Young Man. True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected to. I became able to buy an island and build a small summer hotel. If I don't succeed at that, I will go to work again at the business in which I made my money. True & Co.: Shall we instruct and start you, reader? If we do, and if you work industriously, you will in due time be able to buy an island and build a hotel, if you wish to. Money can be earned at our new line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This entirely new lead brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment—we teach you FREE. This is an age of marvelous things, and here is another great, useful, wealth-giving wonder. Great gains will reward every industrious worker. Wherever you are, and whatever you are doing, you want to know about this wonderful work at once. Delay means much money lost to you. No space to explain here, but if you will write to us, we will make all plain to you FREE. Address, [illegible]

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFaver, Constable.

Burlington— Thursday after first Monday, and O. W. Gaines, fourth Monday. W. T. German, constable.

Carlton—Silney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Barkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. W. G. Stansifer, Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Parry Aylor, constable.

Guizott,

This Imported Norman Stallion will make the season of 1891, at my stable near Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end January 1st, 1892. Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington, Ky.

J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.

R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.

W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
235 Court Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KY.
Box 333. Telephone 1120—3.
With HALLAM & MYERS.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 818.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 135 acres adjoining Burlington. The land is in high condition, nearly all in grass—smooth and handsome. A large brick dwelling; large, new frame barn, three cisterns, two wells, new meat house—desirable property. Terms easy.

A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Take your County Paper.

THE RECORDER.
RIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.
BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY.

ASHES ON THE SLIDE.

When Jim and Bill and I were boys, a many years ago,
How gayly did we use to hail the coming of the snow!
Our sleds fresh painted red and with their runners round and bright,
Seemed to respond right briskly to our clamor of delight
As we dragged them up the slippery road that climbed the rugged hill
Where perched the old frame meeting house, so solemn-like and still.

Ah! coasting in those days—those good old days—was fun, indeed!
Sleds at that time, I'd have you know, were paragons of speed!
And if the hill got bare in spots, as hills will do, why, then
We'd haul on ice and snow to patch those bald spots up again:
But, oh! with what sad certainty our spirits would subside
When Deacon Frisbie sprinkled ashes where we used to slide!

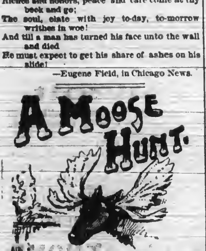
The deacon he would roll his eyes and gnash his toothless gums
And clear his skinny throat and twirl his saintly, bony thumbs
And tell you: "When I wuz a boy, they taught me to eschew
The godless, ribald vanities which modern youth pursue!
The pathway that leads down ... pery, straight and wide,
And Satan lurks for prey where little boys are wont to slide!"

Now, he who ever in his life has been a little boy
Will not reprove me when he hears the language I employ
To stigmatize as wickedness the deacon's zealous spite
In interfering with the play wherein we found delight.
And so I say, with confidence, not unalloyed of pride:
"Gol durn the man who sprinkles ashes where the youngsters slide!"

But Deacon Frisbie long ago went to his lasting rest,
His money well invested in farm mortgages out west;
Bill, Jim and I, no longer boys, have learned through years of strife
That the troubles of the little boy pursue the man through life;
That here and there along the course wherein we hoped to glide
Some envious hand has sprinkled ashes just to spoil our slide!

And that malicious, envious hand is not the deacon's now.
Grim, ruthless Fate! that evil sprite none other is than thou!
Riches and honors, peace and care come at thy beck and go;
The soul, elate with joy to-day, to-morrow writhes in woe!
And till a man has turned his face unto the wall and died
He must expect to get his share of ashes on his slide!

—Eugene Field, in Chicago News.



AMONG the guests at the Driskill hotel a few days ago was Col. Abner Smith, a well-known ranchman of Gonzales county. Although he stopped over but a day, he had one large package taken to the hotel, and looked after it so closely that one of his acquaintances finally rallied him about it, inquiring what relic he was guarding so carefully. The inquiry was repeated so often by various acquaintances that Col. Abner finally, in the presence of three or four chosen friends, drew the bolts, unfastened the straps, raised the lid of the long box and disclosed a magnificent pair of moose horns, fully six feet from tip to tip, and bearing twenty points. When the exclamations of surprise and delight were over, he was urged to tell all about it; and having lighted a preparatory cigar, he remarked musingly:

"It's a very nice thing to have those horns in a box taking them home, but those same horns came very near getting me into a box, which would have been quite another thing, let me tell you. As the story happens to have this kind of an outcome, though, I am, fortunately, in a position to tell about it, so here goes:

"From southwest Texas to northern Maine is a good long way. It's a little difficult to believe, having seen them both, that they belong to the same country. I don't mind telling you that, though I have seen a good deal of the United States, this was my first visit to New England. My little sister, Nellie, you know—the pretty one, Ben, that you used to fancy—oh! you remember, do you—well, she married a Maine man three years ago, and this summer I paid her my first visit. She lives in Bangor, and her husband is a big lumber dealer there, with interests in half a dozen mills in different parts of the state. He's a fine fellow—Felix Andrews is his name—and he spared no pains to make my visit a delightful one. We spent several weeks on the coast fishing and bathing and having a royal time generally, and were really intending to stay longer when Felix received a message from one of his managers, calling him to come up immediately as his presence was necessary to settle some disturbance and bad feeling that had arisen among the men, who threatened a revolt. 'I don't like to go away and leave you, Ab,' said Felix, dubiously; but an idea had presented itself to me, and I replied: 'Felix, I think I'll go with you if you don't object. I have always wanted to see the northern part of the state. I'll just seize this opportunity.' Felix was only too glad to have company, and so we started on that memorable trip. I think that one journey included more variety of conveyance than any I ever took. We traveled by boat, by stage coach, by ox wagon, and finally took the last few miles horseback, arriving at the great mill about as nearly frozen as any two people you ever saw. I forgot to tell you that this was the first week in October. I had stayed past the summer because I wanted to get a taste of a real Maine winter; just to see what it was like—and by the time I reached that mill I knew all about it. There was apparently no bottom to the snow, fences were out of sight, and it was desperately cold.

"Well, we stayed at the mill until Felix got everything straightened up among the men. It was the fourth day, I think, that the manager said: 'Mr. Andrews, some of the men have been saying that there's moose about ten miles up the river, near the narrows. There were several 'yards' up there last winter, but we hunted them out pretty well. It a good grazing place, though, and they say the moose are gathering in again.' You may imagine what a thrill went over me at the mere suggestion. The bare idea of me, a native Texan, going on a moose hunt away in Maine. Felix laughed at me and said that I would find it was not so much fun at last, but he was as eager as I. Maine man as he was, he had never been moose hunting but twice in his life. We prepared for a hunt, however, a wagon load of camping materials being made up by the manager and two or three of the men who were going with us. Guns and hunting-knives were put into first-class condition and everything was arranged for a three-days' stay in the woods. I kept hearing them talk about a good hunting dog they were going to take with them, but when they brought it out on the morning of our start I couldn't keep from laughing. It was a little shaggy mongrel, about as large as a rat terrier and the most undoubted plebeian of the dog kind I ever saw in my life. 'For goodness' sake, Felix!' I exclaimed, 'is that the best this country can do in the way of a hunting dog?' 'Oh, you don't know it at all!' retorted Felix, good-naturedly. 'It wouldn't take a moose more than three minutes to tramp one of your fine dogs into shoestrings.' And then I said no more, especially as the little dog took a most insane fancy for me and followed me around like a shadow. I saw that his tastes were good, though his pedigree might be a little off.

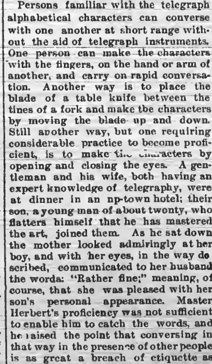
"We drove easily through the open woods, and finally struck camp at a point about eight miles from the mill. The men cut down poles and made a kind of pen house, open on the south side and roofed over with poles and brush, taking as much pains as though they had come to spend the winter, I told them. They built a huge bonfire opposite the open side of the hut, and we spent the night very comfortably, wrapped in our heavy blankets.

"The next morning we started on our first hunt, separating into two parties, the three mill men constituting one, while Felix, the manager and I composed the other. The little dog went with me, of course, but even with his assistance we found no moose that morning. We saw the tracks of some very large ones, however, and we even came upon one of their 'yards,' on the southern slope of a hill, where the snow was all trampled down and where the twigs and barks of the trees showed that they had recently been browsing, but the yard was empty. When we returned to camp, however, we found the other party already there, and the savory odors arising from the fire told that they had not returned empty-handed. They had, in truth, killed a yearling 'calf,' and had brought the choicest morsels of its flesh to the camp.

"The next morning we started out again, in the same order, and after we had tramped an hour or two we reached the deserted yard. It was evident that several large moose had been there since we left. Felix and the manager decided to lie in wait for a little while, on the chance of their return, while I begged them to hold that miserable little nuisance of a dog and let me slip off and hunt over the ridge and down the valley for a mile or so. To tell the truth I was devoured by a frantic desire to meet a moose and kill him all by myself, and I didn't think anything else could satisfy me. I was awfully conceited, but it didn't take long to knock all that out of me.

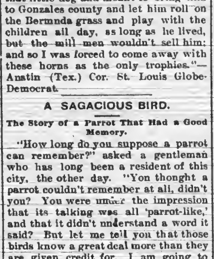
"I had gone about half a mile, I should think, and was wandering along trying to look everywhere at once, when all at once I came face to face with the very thing I was looking for, and I was within fifteen feet of it before I saw it. The minute I saw it I wished I was somewhere else. I hadn't expected to see such an enormous brute in the first place, and I hadn't expected it to be as ugly as home-made sin, either. Boys, that animal was eight feet high, and you can see for yourself what his horns looked like. To add to his wicked appearance, he had evidently been engaged in a fight with some hated rival, for there were numerous wounds on his body and neck, from some of which his blood was still trickling in little streams, making crimson spots in the snow, and his eyes were fiery and bloodshot. It didn't take me half an hour to see all this. I just took it in at a glance, you know. That took about half a second. Then I thought I would raise my gun and shoot him through the heart. Just as I was getting ready to do this, however, the moose made a lunge at me, and I made a lunge in another direction. I decided to wait and shoot him after awhile. I skipped airily behind a tree. The moose skipped airily after me and reached for me with one hoof. The hoof caught my coat and tore a long slit in it. I skipped a little faster. This was growing interesting. I went dodging about from tree to tree. My whole heart was in the work, and I have always been considered an active man, but I was hampered by overshoes, overcoat and gun. The moose carried no excess baggage, and besides he was on his native heath. He was a greater success at dodging than I was.

"In the midst of our maneuvers we had come to the edge of the thick undergrowth that bordered the river. All at once a brilliant thought occurred to me. I would dash down into this thick undergrowth and the moose couldn't follow on account of his great height and enormous horns. From this point of vantage I could then shoot him.


"THAT ANIMAL IS EIGHT FEET HIGH."

Seizing the first opportunity I darted into the thick undergrowth, running half bent to avoid the low hanging limbs. Hearing a rushing noise behind me I glanced over my shoulder, and, boys, imagine my horror when I saw that enormous beast, with body cropped nearly to the ground, coming straight after me under those very branches that I had to stoop to keep from banging my head against. I knew I was gone then. I said: 'Good-by, Texas!' all to myself, but I just kept running and dodging, anyhow. A fellow might as well be doing the best he can, even when he knows it's all up with him. I had my gun all the time, but that moose had kept me hustling so fast I hadn't got a chance to shoot. I never saw anything so impetuous and unceremonious as that caribou.

"The underbrush had thinned out a little and the moose had got where he could stand up. There was no more chance for running. I had to begin dodging again, and I was so near worn out that it was getting to be mighty heavy work. Finally a blow from one of those wicked hoofs knocked the gun out of my hand and came near knocking my hand with it. The sight of a low, overhanging limb gave me one more faint hope, and I caught and swung myself up and sat there, too weak and worn out to make another motion if my life had depended on it. I am quite sure I saw a fiendish joy kindling in the eyes of that moose when he saw my predicament. I think he patted himself mentally and remarked to himself: 'Aha! Now I've got him!' At any rate, he backed off to a reasonable distance, much as a billy goat does when it meditates an attack on a small boy, and then came swift as an arrow, rising into the air as he came, preparing to strike me with those terrible hoofs. I had no power to get out of his way, but he swerved aside and did not strike me. Do you know what made him do it? Oh, it was a little thing—the snapping and barking of a little dog at his heels—a little, plebeian dog, with not even a hint at a pedigree. The moose turned on him furiously, but the dog skipped here and there, light as a feather and always just out of reach, barking defiance at his big foe as bravely as though they were both of a size. Directly the huge beast came at me again, but there was the little dog under his feet almost, and he left me to fight the dog. This performance went on at least a dozen times, and every time did the little dog interpose to save my life. At last ... the


"HE LEFT ME TO FIGHT THE DOG."

caribou had followed him to some little distance, I saw my opportunity, and, slipping down from the tree, I seized my gun before he could turn. He came straight at me, more furious than ever, and I fired. Boys, I don't make a practice of firing with my eyes shut, like Mr. Winkle, but I came mighty near doing it then. The fact is, I was so nervous that it was almost a mere chance shot, but it chanced to go straight and true. The moose was shot through the heart.

"Maybe you think I didn't love that dog after that! He had slipped away from Felix, you see, and had run after me; and if he had been three minutes later I'd have been buried up in those Maine woods. I tried my best to buy that little dog and meant to bring him to Gonzales county and let him roll on the Bermuda grass and play with the children all day, as long as he lived, but the mill men wouldn't sell him; and so I was forced to come away with these horns as the only trophies."—Austin (Tex.) Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A SAGACIOUS BIRD.

The Story of a Parrot That Had a Good Memory.

"How long do you suppose a parrot can remember?" asked a gentleman who has long been a resident of this city, the other day. "You thought a parrot couldn't remember at all, didn't you? You were under the impression that its talking was all 'parrot-like,' and that it didn't understand a word it said? But let me tell you that those birds know a great deal more than they are given credit for. I am going to tell you something which will convince you that a parrot can remember.

"Ten years ago a young married lady, Mrs. Robins, from New Orleans, made quite a visit at our house. She brought with her a parrot named Pedro, and it was a sight the way that parrot made himself at home. Our children were all at home then—the youngest eight years old, and the oldest sixteen. Three of them are married now, and one is dead. It was poor little Quita that the parrot took such a fancy for on that visit, and before the first day was out he was calling: "Quita! Oh, Quita!" till you couldn't have told him from one of the family. He began calling me 'papa' right away in the most affectionate manner, and he had a funny way of going downstairs, holding on with his beak at every step and letting himself down, shouting at every breath: 'Oh, Keziah! Keziah! Don't you hear? Pedro wants his dinner!' Keziah was our servant then, you see.

"Well, the other day Mrs. Robins came again, and brought Pedro. He was taken upstairs to the hall, and then at Mrs. Robins' request I uncovered the cage myself. I wasn't expecting anything of the kind, and I tell you I came mighty near fainting when that bird stretched his head up, turned it to one side, looked at me critically a minute and exclaimed: 'Howdy, papa!' Mrs. Robins has had no children, understand. No, the parrot remembered me! I felt so curious to know what he would do that I turned him out and followed him. He made straight for the children's old room, and when I opened it he went in and walked all about, evidently looking for something. I thought I knew what was coming, and pretty soon it came. 'Quita!' he called, 'where is Quita?' Maybe you think that didn't break my heart, almost! He is there yet, and he calls her every day. But the way he tumbles down that staircase, calling for Keziah! That would make you laugh! He doesn't take kindly to our new servant girl, and evidently considers her an interloper. I tell you, that parrot remembers."—Globe-Democrat.

TELEGRAPHIC SIGNALS.

Amateur Operators Are Too Ready to Jump at Conclusions.

Persons familiar with the telegraph alphabetical characters can converse with one another at short range without the aid of telegraph instruments. One person can make the characters with the fingers, on the hand or arm of another, and carry on rapid conversation. Another way is to place the blade of a table knife between the tines of a fork and make the characters by moving the blade up and down. Still another way, but one requiring considerable practice to become proficient, is to make the characters by opening and closing the eyes. A gentleman and his wife, both having an expert knowledge of telegraphy, were at dinner in an up-town hotel; their son, a young man of about twenty, who flatters himself that he has mastered the art, joined them. As he sat down the mother looked admiringly at her boy, and with her eyes, in the way described, communicated to her husband the words: "Rather fine;" meaning, of course, that she was pleased with her son's personal appearance. Master Herbert's proficiency was not sufficient to enable him to catch the words, and he raised the point that conversing in that way in the presence of other people is as great a breach of etiquette as whispering; whereupon his mother said: "Why, I am perfectly willing you should know what I said;" and picking up knife and fork began to repeat the words. She only got as far as "r-a-t-" when the young man thought he knew what was coming, and shouted: "Rats!" Anticipating the words is a common fault with amateur telegraphers.—Providence Journal.

—"What was the most striking thing you ever saw?" asked Brixon. After some thought Braxen replied with earnest sincerity: "A prize fight."—Washington Star.

TO COVER THE RESERVE.

The Natural Sequel to the Billion-Dollar Congress.

Among the bills that have recently been introduced in the house at Washington is one to repeal the law creating the sinking fund and another to cover into the treasury the one hundred million-dollar gold reserve held for the redemption of greenbacks.

These are natural sequels to the acts of the Fifty-first congress. By abolishing some taxes on imports and increasing others so as to make them prohibitory, and by largely increasing the permanent appropriations, that congress put an end to the excess of receipts over expenditures and therefore put an end to the reduction of the public debt for some years to come. By stopping the redemption of four and one-half per cent. bonds before the end of the last fiscal year Secretary Foster threw a part of last year's surplus over into the present year, and so managed to meet in part the requirements of the sinking fund for the current fiscal year. But in his annual report the secretary admits that the total amount to be applied to the fund for the year will fall nearly eleven million dollars short of the requirement, while for next year he estimates that there will be only about fourteen million dollars to be so applied out of about fifty million dollars required. Inasmuch as it will be impossible to meet the requirements of the fund without additional taxation, it is natural enough that representatives should propose to abolish a statutory requirement which cannot be met.

The last congress covered into the treasury all the money which had been deposited by the national banks for the redemption of their notes, amounting to more than fifty-four million dollars. It treated the money which had been so deposited and all that might be deposited thereafter not as a trust fund to be applied to the specific purpose for which the fund was created, but as revenue applicable to any governmental use. It was, in fact, applied to the purchase of bonds at a premium.

Since the fund for the redemption of bank notes has been so treated, why not treat the one hundred million dollars held for the redemption of greenbacks in the same way? This is the question that arises in the mind of Mr. Watson, of Georgia, who has introduced the bill to cover this money into the treasury. Secretary Foster has said that he would not hesitate to break into this fund if he should find it necessary to do so in order to meet current expenditures. He will probably feel grateful to the democratic gentleman from Georgia for proposing to remove all doubt as to the legality of this proceeding and to place the entire fund at his disposal.

Mr. Watson seems to be one of those philosophers who think that greenbacks are not promises to pay, which the government is bound in honor to redeem and for the redemption of which on demand it is under obligation to provide, but "absolute" money, or "fiat" money, which is not redeemable any more than gold coin is redeemable. Rational men do not accept this theory. We have about three hundred and fifty-six million dollars of greenbacks outstanding. These greenbacks are notes—promises to pay—and the government stands pledged by the act of January 14, 1875, to redeem them and to make adequate provision for their redemption in coin on demand. A hundred millions is not an extravagant reserve to hold for this purpose. In addition to the greenbacks the government has issued over seventy-eight million dollars of treasury notes in payment for silver bullion, and it has declared its purpose to hold these notes at par with gold. It is adding over fifty million a year to the volume of these notes and it is bound to make suitable provision for maintaining them at par. In addition to all this the government has outstanding over three hundred and twenty million dollars of silver certificates which congress has promised to keep at par with gold. There is, therefore, about seven hundred and fifty-four million dollars of paper afloat, with more coming at the rate of over fifty million dollars a year, all of which congress has engaged to keep at par with gold. The hundred million dollars reserve is certainly none too large for the purpose of keeping this growing mass of paper at par. And yet it is proposed to cover every dollar of it into the treasury and leave all this paper without support. It would be more rational to provide for an increase of the gold reserve.—Chicago Herald.

THE BLAINE GANG.

The Administration Is in the Hands of Capitalists and Adventurers.

The two factors which control every important action of the Harrison administration are Blaine and the Blaine gang. Of these Blaine is the least important. He is as much a puppet "in the hands of his friends" as Harrison is when both Blaine and Blaine's friends are bent on controlling him. From time to time Blaine or his friends, for purposes of their own, give it out that he "dissents from the policy of the president." No doubt the president is jealous and restive under Blaine's control, but it is certain that he can take no step of importance on which the Blaine gang puts its veto. They control his cabinet, and the entire machinery of the republican party is in their hands.

They consist of two elements—first, such capitalists as Levi P. Morton and Andrew Carnegie, who are the principal contributors to republican campaign funds. These are reinforced by such adventurers as Stephen B. Elkins and Pat Egan. In the hands of these men the president is no more his own master than if he were a child's doll. Even if he wished to resist them, he would be impotent to do so. But he would never dream of allowing his jealousy of Blaine's influence to carry him far enough to make an issue with them. He knows that his chances of renomination depend entirely on them, and that as long as he is sufficiently subservient to them they will keep him where they can use him.

Throughout the administration Blaine, who has often been forced by his gang to measures he knows to be disgraceful, has simply used Harrison as a door mat to wipe his feet on when his gang have dragged him deeper into the mire than he wished to go. He and they have used Harrison and have then unloaded on him the odium of their doings. They are friendly with the Washington end of the associated press, and most of the Washington correspondents detest Harrison so cordially that it was all the easier to use them for the purposes of the suave and smiling rascality of these skillful manipulators.

But there never has been any doubt that where Blaine is not responsible for the Harrison administration the Blaine gang are. They are as desperate and as unscrupulous a lot of plutocrats and political adventurers as ever cursed a country, and this country is always in imminent danger as long as they control it.—St. Louis Republic.

——A Quay jury has decided that he has been libelled by the accusation of complicity with Bardsley. There were eleven republicans on the jury. So Mr. Quay is vindicated again.—St. Louis Republic.

TRUE PATRIOTISM.

New York Veterans Declare Against Existing Pension Abuses.

There was a meeting in New York last week of a number of veterans of the last war who desire to do something to bring pension payments within reasonable limits and to vindicate the name of the American soldier from the aspiration of being a mercenary. They "regard the pension legislation of the present day as a national nuisance," which calls for abatement.

The members of this new association favor strong and radical measures. They wish to revise the pension laws completely. They desire that no ex-soldier shall be pensioned who is able to earn his own living by hands or brain. Those who are not able to earn a livelihood they desire to be supported in comfort.

It is encouraging to read expressions of this sort, after a surfeit of the demands of soldiers of another class who insist that patriotism has a specific market value, which must be paid by the nation to the last farthing in cold cash. The gratitude of their contemporaries and of posterity they give to the winds, and treat with contempt all talk of glory. They insist that the country is greatly in their debt and must pay them off in money. In contrast with talk of this sort, the utterances of the New York veterans are a subject of pride.

It is eminently proper that the veterans themselves should move in this matter, if only to let the country know that the numerous "demands" for more pensions are not backed by the unanimous assent of the ex-soldiers. The pension grabbers, urged on by the pension attorneys, have been so vociferous, so persistent and untiring that they have possibly created an exaggerated idea of their numbers, though there is no reason to doubt either their strength or their determination. A few words of protest against this rapacity from the veterans themselves are, therefore, extremely gratifying.

Not that there is any great prospect that the movement will be successful. The scaling of the pension list in the way indicated could hardly be accomplished at present. The soldier vote is still too formidable a specter. The officials of the pension bureau, who are pretty shrewd politicians, find their account in continually inviting public attention to their diligence in placing new names upon the roll, and they boast that they are manufacturing pensioners at the rate of thirty thousand a month.

It is conceded on all sides that the number of fraudulent pensioners is very large. Hardly anyone qualified to speak upon the subject puts the number of such at less than one-fourth of the entire pension list. Something might be done in the way of the revision of the list with a view to the detection of these frauds, but in the present state of public opinion it is doubtful whether much can be accomplished in this way. Few public men have the courage to enter upon such an investigation as would be needed for the purpose.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

HARRISON IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The President May Expect Cold Comfort from the Keystone State.

When President Harrison cast from him Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay he threw away the support of the state of Pennsylvania. For since that eventful day Quay has beaten him at every turn of the political cards.

President Harrison's latest defeat at the hands of his former chum was at the republican primary elections in Philadelphia, at which delegates to elect delegates to the national convention were chosen. In that fight the president took a hand. He had two candidates in the persons of United States Marshal Leeds and Charles W. Henry. Out of a total of two hundred delegates Leeds and Henry received but twenty. Every member of the Philadelphia delegation to the national convention is a Quay man to the back bone. And every member of the entire Pennsylvania delegation so far elected is a Quay man and a red-hot Blaineite.

Very little hope, indeed, may President Harrison look for in the Keystone state. In this fight with Quay he was backed by Mr. Wanamaker and a small army of federal officeholders. But Quay's hold on the state was too strong and his command of the party machinery so absolute that the Harrison forces were routed completely.

All of which is respectfully referred to those who declared and still declare that Hon. Matthew Stanley is taking no part in Pennsylvania or national politics.—Chicago Globe.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT.

——There is nothing in the democratic programme looking to the untaxing of foreigners while the burdens on our own citizens are undisturbed.—N. Y. World.

——It would seem to be about time for Secretary Foster and Secretary Elkins to flax around and look out for the Harrisonian fences. What are they there for?—Boston Herald.

——The republican press should hasten to denounce the New York veterans who have declared that our pension legislation has become a national nuisance.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Tom Reed thinks Harrison and Blaine will kill each other off and the republican nominee will be a dark horse. Does he dream of a short, fat man from the northeast, with a thick neck and a bitter tongue, as the sable nag in question?—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

——If he thinks of it, perhaps the president could leave the key in the drawer that holds the letter written by Blaine before he went into the cabinet pledging his support to Harrison in 1892, when a reporter is about. Any Harrison paper would be willing to publish it.—St. Paul Globe.

——It is among the mercantile and manufacturing classes that urgent demands will be formulated looking to the undoing as far as possible of some of the ruinous provisions of the McKinley bill. These classes are doubtless willing to endure much rather than keep prices constantly unsettled, but some features of the existing schedules call so loudly for revision that they cannot possibly be allowed to stand.—Boston Globe.

——When Jim Blaine had the latest attack of diplomatic nausea his newspaper organs turned pale and sought retirement. Every succeeding mention of Chili acted on them like a dose of ipecac. Now that the man with convenient stomach has performed the marvelous feat of retaining his food while jeopardizing the interests of his nitrate friends by proclaiming a delayed defiance of Chili, the organs are bursting from their retirement in a perfect frenzy of belligerence.—Chicago Herald.

——Between the supremacy of a Harrison-Wanamaker machine and the continuance of the Quay machine, the people have little to choose per se. By a long line of avowals, both as senator, presidential candidate and president, Mr. Harrison more than almost any other public man is estopped from removals and appointments for the purpose of controlling the choice of delegates. Every one of these pledges was violated in the Philadelphia campaign under the direction of Messrs. Foster and Wanamaker.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Here It Is.

To the man who labors with his hands, physical trouble is a very serious thing. It is not merely the pain he endures, racking and tormenting as it is, but the prospective loss of time, money and place haunts him and aggravates his suffering. He is bent on having prompt relief and sure cure. He wants the best and the proof and here it is: —Mr. W. H. Schroeder, Gilbertville, Iowa, stated April 19, 1884, that he had used St. Jacobs Oil in his stables for horse complaints and upon himself for rheumatism, and had found it the best remedy he had ever tried. Again, Feb'y 11, 1887, he writes: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism and sore back, as stated, and it cured; and for burns and bruises it does its work as recommended to do. I always keep it in the house and recommend it to my neighbors." —Mr. John Garbutt, 656 Minna St., San Francisco, Cal., writes: "Some time back I sprained my knee and suffered agony until I tried St. Jacobs Oil. The result was a speedy and permanent cure."—Miss Ida M. Fleming, 7 S. Carey St., Baltimore, Md., says: "I had been afflicted for two years with neuralgia, and tried every means to get rid of the tormenting disease. I had ... given so much quinine that my nervous system was seriously injured. I was advised to use St. Jacobs Oil, which I did, and it relieved me entirely."

Clothing will make the man if he only sells enough of it at a good profit.—Texas Siftings.

Winter Excursions.

The Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line offers the very best facilities to persons desirous of visiting the resorts of California, Portland, Oregon, or Puget Sound points. Excursion tickets, good six months from time of purchase, are now on sale at very low rates and patrons of the line are assured a quick and comfortable journey. Solid Vestibuled Trains of coaches, free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleeping Cars are run through from Chicago to Portland, Oregon, with Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars from Chicago to San Francisco without change, and excellent meals are served in Dining Cars. Tickets should read via the Chicago and North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways. Full information and reservation of space in sleeping cars can be obtained upon application to any Ticket Agent or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago, Ill.

When a man is too lazy to walk around a mud-hole, he should not be commended for bravery in walking through it.

Teacher—"What is the feminine of man?" Little Girl.—"Dude."—Brooklyn Life.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The question before the house: "Do you want your sidewalk shoveled off?"—Yonkers Statesman.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

A high-toned singer is generally off his base.—Binghamton Republican.

Perhaps no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most distressing, nauseous and disgusting ills the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the multitudes of modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising.
Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists.

The cheerful live longest in years, and afterwards in our regards. Cheerfulness is the off-shoot of goodness.—Bovee.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

When an Irish baby is in the cradle you can't compose it with a sham-rock.—Boston Courier.

Mr. John C. Feriman, Albion, Illinois, writes on Jan. 16th, 1891: "My wife has been a great sufferer from headaches for over 20 years, and your Bradycrotine is the only remedy that has ever relieved her. I can get you all the recommendations you want from here. We take great pleasure in recommending it on all occasions."

Who thinketh to buy villainy with gold shall find such faith so bought, so sold.—Marston.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Loving kindness is greater than laws; and the charities of life are more than all ceremonies.—Talmud.

Beecham's Pills have been in popular use in Europe for 50 years and are a safe, sure and gentle remedy. 25 cents a box.

It is a cold day when a young lady keeps a boa about her neck.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.			
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 00	@	2 75
Choice Butchers	4 00	@	4 25
HOGS—Common	3 15	@	4 15
Good packers	4 35	@	4 40
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 25	@	4 75
LAMBS—Butchers	5 25	@	6 00
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 65	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	93¼
No. 3 red	90	@	91
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	41½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	33
Rye—No. 2		@	90
HAY—Prime to choice	12 50	@	13 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	10 00	@	14 75
Good Leaf	15 00	@	19 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	11 75	@	12 00
Lard—Prime steam		@	6 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	23	@	25
Prime to choice creamery	28	@	31
APPLES—Green, per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@	1 40
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	4 30	@	5 10
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	90	@	1 04½
No. 2 red		@	1 01⅛
CORN—No. 3 mixed, new		@	49¼
Oats—mixed		@	35½
PORK—New mess	9 75	@	10 75
LARD—Western steam		@	6 77½
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@	5 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	89
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	86
Corn—No. 2	38½	@	38¾
Oats No. 2		@	29
PORK—Mess	8 45	@	8 50
LARD—Steam	6 40	@	6 42½
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 00¼	@	1 00½
Corn—Mixed	49¼	@	49½
Oats—Mixed		@	37
LARD—Refined		@	7 75
PORK—Mess		@	11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@	4 50
HOGS		@	6 37½
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@	89
Corn—No. 2		@	39¼
Oats—No. 2		@	32¼
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent		@	5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	91
Corn—Mixed	42	@	42½
Oats—Mixed		@	34
PORK—Mess		@	11 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 25

Sudden Changes of Weather cause Throat Diseases. There is no more effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc., than Brown's Bronchial Troches. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

Every one desires to live long, but no one would be old.—Swift.

Hard to take —the big, old-fashioned pill. It's pretty hard to have to take it, too. You wouldn't, if you realized fully how it shocks and weakens the system.

Luckily, you *don't* have to take it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are better. They're sensible. They do, mildly and gently, *more* than the ordinary pill, with all its disturbance. They regulate the liver, stomach and bowels, as well as thoroughly cleanse them. They're the original Little Liver Pills, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest and the easiest to take. One little Pellet for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly and permanently cured.

They're the cheapest, too, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

The loss of flesh is a trifle. You think you need not mind it.

But, if you go on losing for some time or lose a good deal in a short time, you are running down. Is that a trifle?

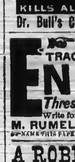
Get back to your healthy weight and generally you get back to health.

A book on CAREFUL LIVING will tell you what it is to get there, and when Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is useful. Free.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa.



FREE Grandest Illustrated Garden-Guide.
SEEDS 1 cent a packet. Up if rare or costly. Cheapest. Best of all. Free by mail, 500,000 packets of extras to Customers. Send at once for Free BOOK. R. H. Shumway, Rockford, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

BOILING WATER OR MILK.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

SALVATION OIL
TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN 25C A BOTTLE
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

RUMELY TRACTION AND PORTABLE ENGINES.
Threshers and Horse Powers.
Write for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed Free.
M. RUMELY CO., LA PORTE, IND.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A ROBBER OR THIEF
Is better than the *lying* scale agent who tells you as gospel truth that the
Jones' $60, 5 Ton Wagon Scale
is not a standard scale, and equal to any made. For free book and price list, address
Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y.

HE HAD THE GRIP.
MR. E. SCHLICHTING, living at No. 2049 Third Ave., New York City, wrote the following under date of Dec. 29th, 1891. Two weeks ago I was taken with severe pains in my back, head, chest and throat, in fact my whole body ached and I concluded it must be the grip. I used two bottles of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and found relief, the third bottle cured me. Two of my children were taken the same way and two bottles cured them. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is worth its weight in gold.

ASHTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED.
We Want Name and Address of Every ASTHMATIC. P. Harold Hayes, M.D., BUFFALO, N.Y.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Trial lessons free. Bryant & Stratton, Buffalo, N. Y.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Catarrh—Remove the Cause.

I was afflicted from infancy with Catarrh, and for ten years with eruptions on my face. I was attended by the best physicians, and used a number of Blood remedies with no permanent relief. MY LIFE BECAME A BURDEN TO ME, for my case was declared incurable. I saw S. S. S. advertised, and took eight bottles, which cured me entirely, and I feel like a new person.—Miss Josie Owen, *Montpelier, Ohio.*

I was the victim of the worst case of Catarrh that I ever heard of. I was entirely deaf in one ear, and all the inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. No sort of treatment benefited me, and physicians said "I would never be any better." As a last resort I took Swift's Specific, and it entirely cured me and restored my hearing. I have been well for years, with no sign of return of the disease.—Mrs. Josephine Polhill, *Due West, S. C.* S. S. S. cures Catarrh, like it does other Blood diseases, by eliminating the poison which causes it. Treatise on Blood and Skin mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

What Piano?
Musically, it is of immense importance what one you buy. Its life will be many years; years that will make or mar your musical life. Then don't make a choice that you will regret all these years.
In the Ivers and Pond you not only get a first-class piano; you get all you pay for.
We send on approval, at our risk and expense, or direct you to a dealer who can supply you. Write for Catalogue.
Ivers & Pond Piano Company, Boston.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery
Takes hold in this order:
Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,
Driving everything before it that ought to be out.
You know whether you need it or not.
Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by
DONALD KENNEDY, ROXBURY, MASS.

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
TRADE MARK. ACTUAL SIZE.
DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.
Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.
The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."
Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?
GENTLEMEN and LADIES, save your dollars by wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. They meet the wants of all classes, and are the most economical foot-wear ever offered for the money. Beware of dealers who offer other makes, as being just as good, and be sure you have W. L. Douglas Shoes, with name and price stamped on bottom. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa
from which the excess of oil has been removed,
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

ASTHMA CURED
No matter how long standing DR. HAMILTON'S ASTHMA CURE gives instant relief and cures while asleep, it's not a snuff or a liquid, is easily used and guaranteed in cure when persevering used. Price, $1.00 at druggists, or by mail, 6 boxes, $4. Address ... & CO., MILLERTON, N. Y.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Our Three Needle Embroidering machine makes rugs with yarn or rags. Fine embroidery with silk or zephyr. Circulars and terms to agents free. Machine, colored pattern book, mitten pattern, samples of work, catalogues, price lists, directions, etc., all by mail for $1.10. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. E. ROSS & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Pat. Nov. 17, 1891.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Patents! Pensions
Send for Inventor's Guide or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of PENSION and BOUNTY LAWS. PATRICK O'FARRELL, WASHINGTON, D. C.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ST. LOUIS Watchmaking SCHOOL. If you want your son to become a first-class Watchmaker send him to JAEGERMANN'S Practical Watchmaking SCHOOL. For terms write to JAEGERMANN, 600 Locust Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A BEAUTIFUL CRAZY quilt of 500 sq. in. made with pkg. of 60 splendid Silk pcs., asstd. bright colors, 25c.; 5 pks. $1. Lemarie's Silk Mills, Little Ferry, N. J.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ASTHMA DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE CURED never fails; send us your address, we will mail trial BOTTLE FREE. THE DR. TAFT BROS. M. CO., ROCHESTER, N.Y.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PENSIONS due All Soldiers ⅓ disabled. $2 fee for Increase. 25 years experience. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, O.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RUPTURE POSITIVELY CURED by O. E. Rines, M. D. Send for circular. 79 W. 8th st., Cincinnati, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

A.N.K.—E. 1381.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOURBON NEWS.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KY., BOONE COUNTY, FRIDAY, FEB. 19, 1892. NUMBER 7.

CURRENT TOPICS.

One company has a monopoly of Paris fashions.

RUSSELL SAGE'S income is said to be fifteen dollars a minute.

A ..... Judge ..... thirty-two divorces in three hours.

THE number of gallons of oil wells in California is not far from 5,000.

SALVATION army women have been forbidden to wear cut vests.

RABBITS are selling in Memphis, Tenn., at three cents apiece.

HENRY IRVING is likely again to receive an offer of knighthood.

MR. REPRE HAGGARD has won three prizes in poultry shows lately.

AT Tornea, Finland, Christmas day is less than three hours in length.

THE cost of food per family in the United States is $1,000 per year.

THE Lindell hotel in St. Louis has been sold to Boston men for $600,000.

THE value of the crown of England, made of half the gold of the metal, is $1,000,000.

COLORADO has over 3,000 artesian wells, there being 650 in and around Denver alone.

A French physician has a gold preparation which he claims is an antidote for snake bites.

ENGLISH has been recognized as the official language of the Imperial university of Tokio.

IT is said that the late Justice Joseph P. Bradley had the finest private library in Washington.

BETWEEN the years 1590 and 1680 no less than 3,400 women were burned in Scotland for witchcraft.

A MAN fell dead in Manchester, Ve., a few days ago, in a grave which he was digging for another.

THE estimated American capital raised for Mexican undertakings in the past year is over $100,000,000.

OVER 13,000 sparrows have been killed by Chicago boys since December 1 for the bounty on their heads.

FOR bringing a jug of wine in the jury room in Columbus, N. C., a grand juryman was fined $50 and costs.

IN Bangor, Maine, a judge has decided that it is not unlawful for Jewish children to play base ball on Sunday.

In future the observance of Sunday is to be strictly enforced in Russia and all shops and business houses closed.

THERE are 400 sawmills running in the state of Washington, with a total daily cutting capacity of 8,421,000 feet.

A CONNECTICUT judge fined a man $10 for disturbing the slumbers of a police officer by practicing on the cornet.

DOLLIE AGNEW pleaded guilty of larceny, in Kansas City, Mo., in order to save her lover from the penitentiary.

THERE are 11,500,000 voters in the United States, of whom 3,100,000 are of alien birth, and 1,800,000 are of African descent.

SENATOR GIBSON, of Louisiana, estimates the profits of the Louisiana lottery at from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 a year net.

CHONG FUNG, a New York Chinaman, has just been convicted of forging the name of another celestial to a check for $1,500.

MORE than forty per cent of all prisoners between the ages of twenty and forty die of consumption and other tubercular diseases.

THE widow of "Stonewall" Jackson suffers severely from a neuralgic affection of the head and is under treatment therefor in Richmond.

THE flat pieces of iron shaped like the letter S, which are frequently seen on the walls of old brick buildings, is the ancient symbol of the sun.

MAIL matter can be sent from Paris to Berlin, now, in pneumatic tubes. It takes thirty-five minutes for a package large from one city to another.

THERE are fourteen great gates to the Escurial, the palace of Spanish kings, and the building is lighted by 1,110 outer and 1,878 inner windows.

HARRIET GREELEY, the only brother of Horace Greeley, lives a quiet life on the old Greeley farm in Chautauqua county, near Jamestown, N. Y.

THERE are but a few hundred dollars unpaid on the cottage in Los Angeles which the women of California have given to Jose Benito Fernoyo.

A FIFTY-YEAR-OLD Philadelphian has carefully preserved all the hair cut from his head during his whole life. The accumulation weighs 140 pounds.

MR. STEPHEN BRADLEY was not endowed with very robust health, and it is said that he escaped being a downright invalid only by his will power.

A JACKSON (Mich.) man has certainly run out of luck. While convalescing from the grip a convulsive cough threw him from the chair and broke three ribs.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S gold dinner service is kept in a burglar-proof cabinet filling two rooms in the Buckingham palace, and two watchmen guard it constantly.

AN effort is being made to build up a big India rubber industry in Mexico, and a company has been organized to plant 100,000 rubber trees in the state of Sinaloa.

THE Georgia dude can rival his Northern brother in some particulars. One at Macon, for instance, sports a necktie made from the skin of a rattlesnake, the rattles being utilized as the pin.

AN unpaid tailor's bill of the Emperor Maximilian I. of Germany, he reigned some four hundred years ago, has been discovered, but the tailor is not around to collect. It was the monotonous story of "call again" that killed him.

In the city of Buenos Ayres it is said that there are sixteen men for every woman, and that any decently good-looking woman that goes there may have her pick out of fifty eager suitors.

PATRICK EGAN is a low-voiced, quiet-looking person, of small stature, past fifty, with plenty of gray hairs in his close-trimmed, reddish-brown beard and hair, restless blue eyes and small hands and feet.

THE peculiar solution of the controversy with Chili is a disappointment to Peru, whose enormously valuable nitrate beds were seized a few years ago by Chili and are now operated by English capital.

A VERY extensive domestic industry in Russia consists of the manufacture of wooden spoons, which are made to the amount of 30,000,000 annually. They are nearly all made of birch.

CONSUELO ANASTASIADES, a young Greek from Smyrna, Greece, has landed in this country with a million dollars in his uncle, who has started a silk culture establishment near Norfolk, Va.

THE largest oak now standing in England is the "Cowthorpe," which measures seventy-eight feet in circumference at the ground. At one time this tree and its branches covered more than an acre of space.

JAMES G. BLAINE

Declines to be a Candidate for the Presidency.

No Reason Given for Taking the Step—There Is no Truth in the Alleged Being Offered—It is a Complete ...

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The following letter from Hon. James G. Blaine explains itself:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1892.

"Hon. J. S. Clarkson, Chairman of the Republican National Committee:

"DEAR SIR—I am not a candidate for the presidency, and I do not wish to be before the Republican National convention for the nomination. I make this announcement at your request.

"I have not changed my mind in regard to the propriety of my not being a candidate for the presidency. Such an expression has long been looked for. It has been well understood that Mr. Blaine and other objects in view than a candidacy for the presidency. But such has been the love and devotion to him from all parts of the country that his friends were very reluctant to consider him finally and forever out of the chance to be the president of the country, and put his name in the list of the great men who have presided over the destinies of the American republic from Washington to Harrison.

"Mr. Blaine's letter is calculated to take him finally out of the contest. It is in the same line with his Florence letter and his dispatches from Scotland, which were read in the Chicago convention by Capt. Boutelle. Within twenty-four hours preceding the appearance of the letter, Mr. Blaine's mail, usually very heavy, was cleared of all, with him, received no intimation of what he must have already determined upon.

TRAINMEN KILLED.

Three Most Death in a Collision Between Passenger and Stock Trains—No Passengers Injured.

ALTON, Ill., Feb. 8.—A disastrous and fatal wreck occurred on the Chicago and Alton road early Sunday morning. As a result three men were killed and a considerable amount of property was destroyed.

The limited passenger train No. 52, from Chicago, bound for Kansas City, left Centralia at 6:00 Sunday morning behind time. Before reaching Laval, five miles west of Centralia, the train had attained a speed of forty-five miles an hour. At Laval there is a siding had been left open, and the passenger train dashed through it and into a stock train that was standing on the siding.

The presence of mind of the engineer doubtless saved the lives of many passengers. When the train passed the switch he put on the air brake, and before the engine crashed into the stock train the speed of the passenger train had been very materially reduced. The two engines came together with such force that they were wedged tightly together. The mail and baggage cars were derailed, but were not wrecked. Two of the stock cars, loaded with cattle, were demolished, cattle and many of the were killed. The fireman and engineer of the stock train were instantly killed, and the fireman of the passenger train was so severely injured that he died within an hour. The baggageman of the passenger train had his arm broken, and the engineer of the passenger sustained a dislocation of the left knee. Not a passenger received so much as a scratch. The names of the dead and injured trainmen are as follows:

Ollie Elliston, of Roodhouse, Ill., engineer of freight.

Thomas Hillman, of Roodhouse, Ill., fireman of freight.

John W. Kelleher, of Kansas City, Mo., fireman of passenger train.

The injured are:

Charles Adelman, engineer of the passenger train, leg broken.

John O. Day, baggageman, arm broken.

COLLISION AT SEA.

A Steamer Strikes a Schooner and the Latter Goes Down With Three of Her Men.

WOODS HOLL, Mass., Feb. 8.—The steamer City of Savannah, from Boston, for Savannah, with merchandise and passengers, and the schooner Lucy Jones, of and from Boston for Rockport, Me., cargo brimstone, collided near Cross Rip lightship. The Lucy Jones sank immediately. At the time of the collision one man was asleep on the forecastle, and the remainder of the crew were on deck. The man on the forecastle was knocked down and jumped into the Savannah's forechains when she struck. The remaining men, consisting of State Harry West, the steward, Alfred Jones, Frank Jones and Thompson, were washed overboard and drowned. The rescued men were brought here at daylight Friday morning.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

XENIA, O., Feb. 8.—As the young lady of this place in Hillsboro was telling what they took to be a toy pistol, but which proved to be a small revolver, loaded, they began playing with it and one of them, Miss Pearl Raymon, pointed the weapon at Miss Maud Yao, her companion, saying: "I'll shoot you." The revolver went off, the ball lodging in Miss Yao's cheek. The young lady staggered against one of the counters and came near falling. A surgeon was called and probed for the ball but could not find it. The injury is rather bad, but no serious results are anticipated.

Gov. Thayer Lets Go.

OMAHA, Feb. 8.—Sunday night at 10 o'clock a letter was handed to Gov. Boyd from Gov. Thayer, in which the letter states that he cheerfully yields the office of governor without awaiting the mandate of court. "As I am about to leave the state on Monday to be absent some weeks, it would be most convenient to turn the office to you at 9 o'clock of Monday if it is your pleasure to accept the same at that time," writes Thayer. Gov. Boyd stated that he would accept office at 9 o'clock and take ...

MRS. OSBORNE'S TRIAL.

Charge of Theft Abandoned, but She is Re-arrested, Charged With Perjury.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne, who voluntarily surrendered herself to the police Thursday to be ... to the charges made against her in connection with the theft and sale of a quantity of valuable jewelry belonging to Miss Dorothy Dorrington, an intimate friend of the accused, was formally arraigned before Lord Mayor Evans Friday morning.

The lord mayor took his seat in the old council chamber in the Guild hall. The court room can accommodate only two hundred persons, and the crowd anxious to listen to the proceedings and to watch the fair defendant was so large that it was found necessary to detail an extra force of police to keep some sort of order among the crowding, pushing throng of people who might rightfully be termed a mob. A double row of policemen lined the lobbies adjacent to the court room and they had their hands full for a long time before the doors of the chamber were opened. When finally the ingress was thrown open the little room speedily filled.

Sympathy was expressed on all sides for Capt. Osborne, the husband of the unfortunate lady, who had stood nobly beside his wife through evil report and when he knew beyond doubt that she had committed the crime that has brought such heavy disgrace to himself and to her.

At 10:30 o'clock, after the usual formalities had been complied with, the court was declared opened, and the formal charge against Mrs. Osborne, of obtaining money under false pretenses, by representing herself as the rightful owner of the jewelry she sold to Messrs. Spink & Son, was read.

Hon. Mr. Cuffe, representing the treasury, said they had no evidence to offer against the prisoner, whereupon Lord Mayor Evans promptly discharged Mrs. Osborne.

Detectives at once stepped to the committee-room and again placed Mrs. Osborne under arrest on a charge of perjury for testifying in the libel suit brought by her against Mr. Sagrave, that she was entirely innocent of the theft, and knew nothing whatever about the missing jewelry.

She was at once taken to the Bow street police court, where at 1 o'clock she was placed in the dock and a formal charge made against her. Capt. Osborn went with her to the police court and placed himself just below her, ready to render her any assistance that might be required.

The police testified to the arrest of Mrs. Osborne at Dover, and the magistrate then remanded her for a week. Bail was offered but refused.

Mrs. Osborne was then removed to Halloway jail. Capt. Osborne accompanied her to prison.

AN AWFUL DEATH.

A Louisville Tobacco Dealer Meets a Terrible Death in Chicago.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 6.—A disastrous fire broke out at 5 o'clock Friday morning in the office of the Central Tobacco warehouse of Edwards, Barland & Co., on Michigan avenue, Chicago. Mr. W. S. Edwards, a senior member of the firm, was burned to death. He was asleep in his room at the time, and it is supposed he died in his sleep. His dead body was found at 8 o'clock after the fire had consumed everything, leaving only the blackened walls. The loss to the building and contents is estimated at $75,000; fully insured. Mr. Edwards was 55 years old and unmarried. He has for years had his sleeping apartments over the office. He was widely known throughout the state and very wealthy. The cause of the fire is supposed to have been incendiary. Friday morning about 11 o'clock, Officer Tate was walking about the ruins, and against the rear wall he found a bundle of rags and kindling thoroughly saturated with coal oil and tied together. The ruins he found portions of another and similar bundle, which makes it almost a certainty that the conflagration was carefully planned by an incendiary. Murder and robbery are suspected.

GUARD AT EGAN'S DOOR.

It Is to Be Hoped the Dilkenny Will Not Be Reopened.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The correspondent of the Times at Valparaiso says that the police guard at the house of Mr. Egan, the U. S. minister at Santiago, is maintained by the Chilian authorities, with the view of preventing any attack at the instance of the rough element. This fact, the correspondent says, threatens to bring about a reopening of the difficulty with the United States.

Pity for the German Private.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The order issued by prince Hohenlohe, minister of war, and general of the German army and commander of the Twelfth army corps, calling upon the officers of that corps to stop the inhuman treatment practiced upon the privates by non-commissioned officers, is very likely to result in the amelioration of the condition of the privates in the whole army and to free them from the brutal tyranny of low grade officers. The matter was discussed Friday by the chief commanders of the corps and it was resolved to favor greater publicity in the proceedings of military tribunals and the punishment ordered by those courts.

Rooster Farmer Suddenly Rich.

ENGLEWOOD, Ill., Feb. 6.—Thomas Melrose, a poor farmer near Grantsburg, has received letters of credit from the bank of England calling for any sum less than $21,000,000, accompanied by an urgent call from London solicitors that he report in London at once and claim a large estate in Northern England.

Ben Butler's Book.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Any person giving Ben Butler's book away for public circulation will be prosecuted, according to a proviso in the volume. A test case will come up shortly.

Hanlon Will Captain the Pittsburghs.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 6.—The Pittsburgh club Thursday signed Ed Hanlon. He will captain the team. The entire team has now been signed with the exception of Catcher Connie Mack, whom the club is trying to cut down $500 in salary.

A Hanging at Henderson, Ky.

HENDERSON, Ky., Feb. 6.—Robert Charlton, the negro, was hanged here Friday, for the murder of his mistress, Minnie Martin. The ... fell at twenty-one minutes to twelve and he was dead a few minutes later.

FATAL FLAMES.

Hotel Royal, New York, Burns to the Ground.

At 4 o'clock Thursday Morning Hundreds of People in the Hotel Were Rudely Awakened—No Bodies Recovered, but Many Persons Not Accounted For.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Sunday morning at 5:10 the guests of the Hotel Royal were awakened to the horrors of flame and smoke. So sudden and fierce was the fire, which started in the elevator shaft, that when rushed through the building, that the unfortunate men, women and children, found themselves surrounded by flames and smothered with smoke before they had time to even realize their danger.

The Hotel Royal was an old building whose timbers were dry as bones. Hence the flames caught so speedy destruction—poor construction, abundance of fuel ripe for burning—made the fire more of a flash than a blaze. Within a few seconds of the alarm that came with the fierce shrieking of an elevated road engine, the whole house was in an uproar. Guests rushed into the hallways in their night close seeking some means of escape. The stairs were ablaze. A few people were wise enough to throw out the ropes that were in every room, by which they slid to the street.

Before the fireman had arrived, guests, mad with fear, were leaping to death. On the sidewalk, while others hung from the window, crying for help. Above the roar of the flames rose the shrieks of the dying, and their appeals to God and for help. When the fireman appeared, they proved themselves utterly careless of their own lives in daring efforts to save others. There was a bright side to the awful calamity in the heroic acts of fireman and citizens, who succeeded in saving many of the imperiled guests. The engineer on the elevated road who slowed up his train and aroused the sleeping guests to a sense of their peril by the frantic tooting of the whistle, the firemen and citizens, who, with walls tottering about them, and smoke and flames beating in their faces, returned again and again to the rescue, all deserved the praise they have most modestly received.

It is impossible to even guess at the number of those who died in the doomed hotel. Estimates vary from six to one hundred. The police believe that about thirty people perished. There were 119 guests in the place when the fire started, broke out. There were also between thirty and thirty-five employes in the hotel, making a total of about 210. Only five bodies were recovered—two women and three men. None of these were taken from the ruins. They were the unfortunates who leaped from the windows to the street.

It was surprising to persons who did not know the character of the transient patrons of the Hotel Royal, how many of the saved did not wait to be mentioned in connection with the affair. Of the names on the register of the hotel, probably one-half were women. There were "Jack Sheppard and Lady Fair," "John Brown and wife" entries than you usually find on a hotel register. This assumption of fictitious names and the cases taken by certain of the guests and to keep secret the fact that they were in the hotel, will make it very difficult to ascertain definitely the number of the dead until the ruins are thoroughly cleared. There might be thirty or fifty persons unaccounted for, and yet not one of them would necessarily have been lost in the fire. Work to recover the bodies has been diligent and intelligent, yet none have as yet been recovered. The brewer walls falling inward have buried the dead under tons of debris, and made their recovery slow and chances of indentification few.

THE MEMPHIS TRAGEDY.

Miss Johnson Will Be Tried as Soon and Hung as Speedily as Disclosed.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 8.—Contrary to general expectation, that some weeks would elapse before either Miss Mitchell or Miss Lillie Johnson would be tried for the killing of Miss Freda Ward, the attorneys for Miss Johnson will apply for a writ of habeas corpus with the view of having her released on bail. The plea of "present insanity," which has been entered in the case of Miss Mitchell, will not come up for hearing for several weeks. The efforts to release Miss Johnson on bond will no doubt bring out all the facts of the killing and every incident leading up to the tragedy. Col. George Gantt and Mr. M. R. Patterson are counsel for Miss Johnson.

Died Defending His Daughter's Honor.

WOOSTER, O., Feb. 8.—A shocking stabbing affray, which will result in the death of Robert Cowell, took place in the village of Shreve, this county. The man who wielded the knife is Dr. Charles Aylesworth, of Cleveland, formerly of Shreve. Trouble between the men was brought about through Cowell objecting to Aylesworth's attentions to his daughter, Aylesworth being a married man.

A New Star Discovered.

MT. HAMILTON, Cal., Feb. 8.—Lick observatory has been notified by telegraph of the discovery of a new star near Auriga. The new discovery is of the fifth magnitude, and is therefore easily visible to the naked eye. It has a spectrum with bright lines. Owing to stormy weather the star has not been seen at Mt. Hamilton.

The Pope a Sovereign.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—In the case of the disputed will of the Marquise de Fontenis to make the pope her universal legatee, the court decided that, in spite of the events of 1870, and the abolition of temporal power, the pope is a sovereign and is entitled to inherit property in France like other sovereigns.

Anarchists Sentenced to Death.

MADRID, Feb. 8.—Four of the leaders in the recent anarchist attack at Xeres have been sentenced by the court martial by which they were tried to be executed on February 9.

Abety Negroes With Razors.

HILLSBORO, O., Feb. 8.—A terrible fight occurred in this city between well-known colored characters. They fled and Al Stewart, both armed with razors. Day was badly worsted, receiving eighteen cuts in different parts of the body, and will surely die. Stewart escaped.

"The Bells" Sold High.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—At a sale of the library of Rev. Dr. Raffer an original copy of Edgar Allen Poe's little poem, "The Bells," in his own handwriting, was discovered. After much bidding it was knocked down at $300.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—SENATE.—Bills introduced: Providing for a commercial agency for representatives from the United States to the Columbian Historical exposition at Madrid, 1892; incorporating the Y. ..... People in this company to have a capital stock of $60,000, to be located in Duluth and operate hotels in the United States Yellowstone park. Several resolutions to assign American soldiers were introduced by Senator Turpie.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: For the improvement of the Sabine river; to organize a service corps in the U. S. army, and to increase the efficiency of the medical corps of the army; directing the establishment of a branch of the soldiers' home on the Chickamauga and Chattanooga battle field. Also a bill providing that the pension of all pensioners who are inmates of a soldiers' home shall cease so long as they remain inmates of the home. Also, to permit state taxation of the circulating notes of national banks associations and of U. S. legal-tender notes. In addition a number of private bills were introduced. During the session one ruling, Mr. Burrows offered an amendment to reestablish the rule of the last congress enumerating the members of a quorum when such quorum is present and not voting. The house adjourned pending a rule from Mr. Burrows' committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—SENATE.—Senator Sherman presented petition from citizens of Auglaize county, O., praying for the passage of the so-called Butterworth option bill; also, a bill of citizens of Wood county, Ohio, praying for the P. Wood, late of the 111st regiment, O. V. I. The senate committee on finance postponed final action on Senator Stewart's free coinage bill until next Tuesday. There was some informal expression of opinion among the members of the committee concerning the subject matter of the bill, and it was stated that a majority of those present was in favor of making an adverse report on the bill.

HOUSE.—Mr. Springer, chairman of the Burrows amendment to the rules, giving the speaker the right to count a quorum, was reported. Mr. Reed, of Maine, then offered an amendment providing that whenever a quorum fails to vote on any question, unless it shall be a call of the house, and the ayes and nays shall at the same time be ordered, the act shall be construed to be that he shall vote on the ayes and nays. Mr. Reed stated that the amendment was similar to the one adopted three years ago by Mr. John Sabin, dolph Tucker. This, too, rejected. The consideration of the rules was then resumed by congressman Yoder, of Ohio, who spoke in favor of pensioning all U. S. army nurses who were honorably discharged. The statistics show that there are now living over two hundred nurses, and the cost of the proposed law would be but a little per month, making an annual increase in the pension fund of about $60,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—SENATE.—The joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States relating to marriage and divorce, here offered introduced by Senator Kyle, was taken up, and Mr. Kyle addressed the senate in support of it. The amendment proposes that congress shall have exclusive power to regulate marriage and divorce in the several states and territories, and the District of Columbia. Senator Dolph, from the committee on foreign affairs, to-day reported, with amendments, a bill to continue in force for three years all treaties now in force relating the coolie trade to this country of Chinese, and persons of Chinese descent. The bill further provides that no Chinese or persons of Chinese descent once convicted and adjudged to be not entitled to remain in the United States, and having been removed and subsequently convicted of a like offense, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for a period not exceeding six months, and afterward removed from this country.

HOUSE.—The following private bills were introduced to-day: To remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Albert Cotton, late a private of Company A, Sixty-fifth Massachusetts, U. S. pensioning James Keefe, Company C, Seventh Kentucky volunteer cavalry, at $30 per month; to settle the claim of Mary E. Foster, late postmaster at Washington, Ky., for postage stamps stolen from her office. Also, to ...

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—SENATE.—Bills introduced: Providing for the erection of a monument to the United States soldiers who died in Andersonville, Ga. Also, to ... H. Perry and those who participated in the naval battle on Lake Erie on the 10th of September, 1813, providing for the erection of a public building at Fremont, O., to cost $80,000; to amend the interstate commerce act. Senate confirmed the following nominations: D. P. Roberts, of Indiana, recorder of the general land office; W. C. Maxwell, U. S. marshal, northern district of Ohio.

HOUSE.—The house completed the consideration of the proposed new rules, and after several amendments agreed to the report. Bills introduced: To reimburse John Crowe, of Day county, $1,045, representing interest on warrants and paying transportation and other expenses incurred by the state of Dakota in 1887; Hector Rowe, of Saylersville, Ky., $46 for services rendered and property taken by the U. S. government during the war; to pay Henry Fox, of Louisville, Tenn., $18,800 for property taken by the army during the rebellion; also to pay Warham Easly, of Tennessee, $9,800 for same claim.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—Speaker Crisp was in the chair when the session opened, but his voice was much affected by the unfavorable weather, and in a few minutes he surrendered the gavel to Mr. W. Mills, of Tennessee. The Census Deficiency bill was then taken up. Then the house went into committee of the whole on private bills, and Mr. Enloe placed his guiding hand on a measure to authorize the court of claims to adjudicate a claim for rent of land and about 1,000 cords of wood taken from the land by the army. After considerable discussion the bill was laid over until Friday. The house committee on elections reported adversely on the contest of Andrew Stewart, republican member from the Twenty-fourth district of Pennsylvania, against Alex. K. Craig, the democratic contestee.

Mexican Editor Poisoned.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 6.—Leon Obregon, editor of El Cronista Mexicano, a local Spanish paper, is a raving maniac as the result of taking alleged medicine prescribed for him by an old Mexican woman. It was made from a poisonous root. Obregon's wife died suddenly and since taking it for the grip Obregon has been distracted. The qualities of the drug are well known in Mexico, where it is often administered for malevolent purposes. There is little hope of Obregon regaining his reason.

American Fleer in Havana.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The reduced duty on American flour imported to Cuba, under the reciprocity treaty, went into effect on January 1 last. The Cuban General Williams telegraphs the state department that the receipts of flour at the port of Havana for the month of January last was as follows: From the United States, 62,371 sacks; from Spain, none. The receipts for the month of January, 1891, were: From the United States, 4,730 sacks; from Spain, 38,490 bags.

Anarchy in the Soudan.

CAIRO, Feb. 6.—Advices from Omdurman, one of the mahdi's strongholds in the Soudan, from which place Father Ohrwalder and two nuns, who have been prisoners in the hands of the fanatical Arabs, for nine years, recently escaped, show that the natives are engaged in continual riots and that the state of affairs there is serious.

Simpson Bush, for the murder of his wife, at Clay City, on Aug. 28, 1890, was hanged at Stanton, Ky., Friday afternoon, in the presence of about 2,000 people.

Michael and Jacob Feldheiser, of Celina, O., have been in the habit of ...tune left by Fred Waldrick, who lived as a hermit at Kokomo, Ind., and died very suddenly. Waldrick was an uncle of the Feldheiser boys. The amount of their inheritance will be at least $30,000.

At a meeting in Dublin of the Mechanic's association of the Irish parliamentary party Mr. Justin McCarthy was reelected president.

The Alliance Mercantile Co., of New Richmond, Wis., has failed, and made an assignment to Isaac Stone. The assets are $10,000; liabilities unknown.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 2.—SENATE.—Senator Newman introduced a resolution providing for the payment of the expenses of the joint prison committee on its trip to Eddyville; the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Kentucky river at Frankfort, Franklin county, was passed, as was the bill repealing the local option act of Brackes county. The bill to make all turnpikes free for travel on Sunday was ordered reported by the committee and will not ...

HOUSE.—A resolution was introduced by Mr. Comer making it the duty of juries to decide only the question of guilt or innocence of the person on trial, the extent of the punishment to be left with the court. A bill to repeal the act was taken up again, and a whipping-post and ball-and-chain amendment were offered. It was decided by special order for next Tuesday. The resolution appropriating $1,000 for a monument over the grave of the late Joel T. Hart was advanced to the third reading.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 2.—SENATE.—Mr. Alexander's bill creates the state capital in Louisville, which was reported adversely by the committee, was amended in order to give Louisville a chance to back the bill up by a proposition to give a bonus of $900,000 in consideration of removal. House bill No. 1, to repeal the road laws of Greenup county, passed. This is the first bill to pass both houses this session. Although there was no objection to it, thirty-four days were necessary to pass it. Senator Brock introduced by request in the form of a memorial the charter agreed upon by cities of the fourth class, which, if the general assembly passes it, the territory commission will also make a report on the same subject.

HOUSE.—A resolution was introduced requesting the Kentucky representatives in congress to introduce a bill for the relief of famine-stricken Russia by appropriating a sum of money. An hour was consumed in finishing the reading of the revised rules, and then the free silver resolution and amendments came up for discussion. The opponents of the resolution secured an adjournment before a vote could be had.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 2.—SENATE.—Bills introduced: Regulating the annual allowance to pauper idiots, and providing for the payment of the same; to create a new county to be named in part the charter of the Valley Turnpike and Road Co.; to prescribe the duties and powers of commissioner of agriculture, labor and statistics; to amend section 13, chapter 116, of the general statutes, to empower the county court of Boyle county to issue bonds.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: Directing county and fiscal courts to appropriate moneys arising from surplus railroad funds to be expended for general county purposes, and providing for special in part the charter of the Valley Turnpike and Road Co.; to prescribe the duties and powers of commissioner of agriculture, labor and statistics; to amend section 13, chapter 116, of the general statutes, to empower the county court of Boyle county to issue bonds.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 3.—SENATE.—Bills introduced: Regulating the annual allowance to pauper idiots, and providing for the payment of the same; to regulate the fees of sheriffs and jailers; to create a new county to be named in part for the Valley Turnpike and Road Co.; to prescribe the duties and powers of commissioner of agriculture, labor and statistics; to amend section 13, chapter 116, of the general statutes, to empower the county court of Boyle county to issue bonds.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 3.—SENATE.—Bills introduced: Regulating the annual allowance to pauper idiots, and providing for the payment of the same; to regulate the fees of sheriffs and jailers; to create a new county to be named in part for the Valley Turnpike and Road Co.; to prescribe the duties and powers of commissioner of agriculture, labor and statistics; to amend section 13, chapter 116, of the general statutes, to empower the county court of Boyle county to issue bonds.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 3.—SENATE.—A resolution was introduced by Mr. Bashaw, to provide a monument to the memory of Benjamin Marshall, at a cost not exceeding $1,000, and amended by Mr. Gay to make the amount $500. A bill was introduced by Mr. Sims, to authorize the issuance of bonds for the erection of public buildings and house. Senate concurred in the committee of the whole to consider the revenue bill. A motion to recommit the section of the committee of which the first section was adopted yesterday, was ruled out of order, and the second section was taken up. Before the house resumed its sitting, thirteen sections had been adopted.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 4.—SENATE.—The senate did something today that is rather a new departure in the heard of a body. It adjourned for thirty minutes, and invited Miss Dezca, the noted cornetist, to sing to it. The house of representatives heard it and took a short recess itself, and went over to the senate chamber to enjoy the music. Miss Dezca was very happy in introduced by Lieut.-Gov. Alford, and sang "Old Kentucky Home," "Star-Spangled Banner," and "Home, Sweet Home." This put the senate in such a good humor that they decided to work all day, and spent the time filibustering.

HOUSE.—Mr. Adams, from the judiciary committee, reported on the bill to repeal lottery bill. The majority of the committee were in favor of the repeal, which they recommended, and it was ordered printed. Mr. Spaulding's bill to protect the food fish of the state was taken up and passed. Also Mr. Perry's resolution indorsing the plan of electing United States senators by popular vote. The resolution provides that the senatorial prize be won by the state sinking fund and penitentiary commissioners, in a sealed bid, asking information concerning the contracts of the Mason-Ford Coal Co., which expires in 1893, and the amount due the state from said company.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 5.—SENATE.—Mr. Parker introduced a bill to compel the employers of the check system in paying miners and other laborers, and requiring them to be paid in money. The house resolution provides for a committee to visit the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Lexington, was concurred with a slight amendment. The remainder of the session was occupied with an attempt to dispose of the house resolution providing for two counties to each legislative district.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: To empower the court of claims or fiscal courts of the several counties of the commonwealth to impose an ad valorem tax not exceeding twenty-five cents on the $100 to meet the accrued and current indebtedness; to empower all cities of the first class in this commonwealth to issue bonds and raise money for the purpose of building a state capitol and to empower the state of Kentucky and the commonwealth for the location of the capitol, and to authorize the superintendent of public instruction to contract for the supply of text books, at reduced rates, to be used in the common schools of this state. Mr. Myers' bill, fixing a five-cent fare on all street railroad companies in the state, was reported favorably by the committee, which means that it will pass. The resolution asking congress to appropriate money for the famine-stricken people of Russia was overwhelmingly defeated. The resolution allowing the janitor of the house a salary of $5 per day was unanimously adopted.

JOHN PENDLETON, colored, was taken from Trenton jail and severely thrashed by the citizens.

An attempt was made to burn the stables of the Warren county fair association.

JAMES T. BROADUS was instantly killed at Paducah, by fall of a porch not more than four feet high.

NICHOLASVILLE has only eighty-eight more white people than colored.

In Grayson county good tobacco land can be bought for $3 per acre.

The business part of Worthville, a station on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, was burned last week. The town was destroyed by fire. The town is a small one, with a population of only about two hundred people.

GEN. JAMES F. ROBINSON died at Lexington. He was one of the best known turfmen in the United States, having been president of the Kentucky association for the past twenty years.

MRS. WILLIAM GILL, of Bowling Green, was instantly killed by a falling tree that her husband had cut down.

BRACKEN COUNTY'S total indebtedness is $65,000.

THE W. C. T. U. wants the legislature to so alter the school laws that they will provide for the teaching in the public schools of physiology and hygiene, with especial attention to the effects of narcotics and alcoholic stimulants on the human system.

THE Trumpet Flour mill, Covington, was gutted by fire, all the machinery and stock being destroyed. The total loss will reach $50,000, on which there is but $25,000 insurance. The flames started in the rear of the building, but were of unknown origin.

THEIR LAST HOPE.

Republican Leaders Preparing for a Supreme Effort.

The republican party in no other section of the country shows as many signs of terror, not to say panic, as it has been exhibiting in Illinois for some time past. Within sixty days there have been three meetings of the republican state central committee, and two of organization of republican editors called together under state central committee auspices. At one of these meetings formulate an editorial party policy, whatever that may be, and to arrange and prepare for the shipment of political plate matter marked "official." At none of these meetings has there been any effort at concealment of the fact that the party is in a critical condition. That fact indeed, has been stated as the cause for the frequency of the meetings themselves, and in stating it the party orators have urged both perfect harmony and thorough organization as indispensable requisites to the avoidance of disasters. It is strange, in view of this condition of things in the greatest republican state next to Pennsylvania, that democrats who style themselves "practical politicians" against "theorists" in the Democratic party, conquest of the northwest and insist upon an adherence to the old combinations which have so often invited defeat and so rarely brought success to the party.

Politicians can read with interest and profit the proceedings of all of these meetings of republican politicians in the state of Lincoln and Grant. If they read them with wisdom and understanding they cannot fail to see that the party is attempting to detach that large body of voters who left it in 1890 on the issue of personal liberty which it had itself raised by its enactment of odious and un-American compulsory education law of 1889. In the campaign of 1890, when attacked on their position on the question, the republican leaders made a great show of conviction and courage in refusing to abandon or qualify it. They mistook democracy enough to believe that they could dampen democrats away from their party by false and pernicious knownothing cries. The elections proved conclusively that democrats are always and everywhere foes of oppression and friends of the oppressed, and Illinois republicanism found itself deserted by thousands of men who had hitherto contributed to its victories in the state.

Even under defeat these men of many victories failed to comprehend the situation. They attributed to transitory and inconsequential causes what was due to permanent and immutable causes. The democrats in the last assembly attempted to replace the tyrannical republican law with one more in harmony with popular institutions, the republican majority in the senate united in its opposition and defeated it, leaving in the statutes of the state an educational force bill, with all its oppressive features retained, and with the power to close school houses still lodged in the hands of school trustees.

Since that bold defiance of the aroused spirit of freedom in the state the republican leaders have heard some of the voices of democracy which they ignored in 1890. They still have their convictions, but their moral courage has entirely deserted them in the knowledge that a great body of voters whose support has always been necessary to their success is gone out of the party—driven out, rather, by oppression—and that the men who composed them have abandoned the republican party forever, not only on state but national lines.

Republican trepidation, in the face of such a crisis, is expressed by nearly all the speakers in these prayer-meetings now being held by "Long" Jones. The unanimous expression of the speakers is that the party must "come down." It must abandon its high and lofty attitude and take the back track in the platform soon to be adopted at Springfield. It is desperation which leads men to believe that having added insult to injury by refusing to even amend at one session the obnoxious law passed at another, the republican party can now call back the voters who have left it in the hollow and hypocritical platform declaration. It has invited defeat, and it must take it.—St. Louis Republic.

IS BLAINE NO MORE?

The Advocate of a "Vigorous Foreign Policy" in Silent.

The war is over, but what has become of the plumed knight, James G. Blaine? The gazette is silent concerning him, but the supposition is that he lies on the field wounded. The war was Tracy's and Harrison's. Mr. Blaine's political stock in trade for nearly twenty years has been an impression in the public mind that he was the unyielding advocate of a vigorous foreign policy. He has never done anything to justify the reputation of words, but he is esteemed audacious, and the impression was accepted as the fact. Mr. Harrison does not seem to have adopted Mr. Blaine's idea that he is a fighting American. When the test came the great jingo was not James, but Benjamin. The Blaine anchor has

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, FEB, 10, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors

Advertising Rates

One Column 1 year $80	one column ½ year, $40
one column ½ year 30	¼ column 1 year, 20
¼ column 1-4 year 10	1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

☞ Payment invariably in advance.

THE New York *Tribune* almanac gives Lexington as the capital of Kentucky.

THERE is no concealing the fact that Senator Carlisle has a very healthy Presidential boom.

THE *Free Press* says Col. M. F. Striger has been down in Trimble county, drilling the Republicans into line.

DOWN in Crittenden county a few days ago a case was tried before a jury of lawyers. It took them some time to weigh the evidence and make an application of the law, preparatory to bringing forth a verdict.

THE new rules have been adopted by the Lower House of Congress. Under them the Speaker can find no authority for counting umbrellas and canes for the purpose of a quorum when he desires one in the absence of the members.

THE State Senate has not adjourned yet to see an elephant swim the river, but it adjourned thirty minutes one day last week to hear the sweet singer, Mme Decca, and when she sang "Old Kentucky Home," the tears welled up in the eyes of the stalwart Senators.

IN his letter to Clarkson, Blaine says he is not a candidate for the Presidency and that his name will not be presented to the Minneapolis convention. Once upon a time a Republican who was not a candidate was nominated for the Presidency, and perhaps the Secretary thinks that may occur again.

ONE of the best known tobacco dealers in the city of Louisville, W. N. Edwards, lost his life last week in the conflagration that destroyed the Central warehouse in that city. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is over $70,000 with an insurance of about $50,000.

A BILL has been introduced in the Legislature to enable and empower all cities of the first class in this Commonwealth to issue bonds and raise money for the purpose of building a State Capitol, and to empower them to make a cash offer to the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the location of the Capitol within their limits. As Louisville is the only city of the first class in the State, the bill is purely for her benefit.

THE Republican State convention for the appointment of delegates to the Minneapolis convention will be held in Louisville on the thirtieth of next month. The basis of representation in the State convention is one for each 100 votes or fraction over fifty votes cast for Harrison in 1888. The State convention is to name the four delegates at large, and each Congressional district is to choose its delegate at the time of nominating its candidate for Congress.

HON. STEVE BAILEY, who represents Carroll county in the General Assembly, opposes a bill to protect fish, on the ground that the fish are so abundant in the rivers in his locality that the people there actually required protection from them. This was considered a pretty good fish story till Harvey Myers said he knew of fishes being taken near his locality, that in size, should not weigh more than ten pounds each, which, when opened, contained other fishes, weighing, each, nine or ten pounds, the fishes being so crowded for room that they swallowed each other. Our informant, the *Capital*, is silent as to any other occurrence connected with these stories, but it is suspicioned that an invitation like that of a Governor of one of the Carolinas to the Governor of the other was given an accepted.

HON. N. S. WALTON has introduced a bill to repeal an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act levying and imposing a tax on the dogs of Boone county, and providing for its collection and appropriation to the payment of losses by the owners of sheep in the said county occasioned by dogs killing and injuring sheep.'" He has also introduced a bill to repeal an act, entitled "An act levying and imposing a tax on the dogs of Boone county, and providing for its collection and appropriation to the payment of losses by the owners of sheep in the said county occasioned by dogs killing and injuring sheep." The first act Mr. Walton seeks to repeal was approved March 9th, 1888, and the other act was approved February 12th, 1890. It is hoped that Mr. Walton will succeed in his efforts to make the [illegible]

The Saloon Rule in American Politics.

[Delivered by W. D. Peck at Hanover, Ind., College and published by request.]

The eighteenth century was closing, and beams of its setting sun played like a "golden nimbus" on a land whose battle for freedom had been fought and won. Out of the wrecks of the American revolution a true republic was emerging. The venerable Washington was seated in the presidential chair surrounded by the wisest Statesmen of America, and the anxiety of every American heart was wrapped in the actions of this small and able body of men. Then it was that our government reached forth its hand and received its first blood stained money by laying an excise on distilled spirits. By this act the liquor power was introduced as a factor in American politics. Oh! that we could for a moment turn back the dial hand of time to that historic hour and prevent the union which was then formed between American politics and the liquor power. But alas! since then we have had ninety eight years of saloon influence in our national life. During this period America has been shaken with the tumults of war, and our union has been rent in twain and welded again, but from every conflict the saloon has emerged with its political power augmented, and its baneful influence increased, until at length the people of seventeen States and Territories have demonstrated by ballot their apprehension of this dangerous factor in our national life. Are the apprehensions of these temperance reformers well founded? Are the dangers of which they speak imaginary and illusive? To determine this question we must ascertain the extent of the power which the saloon now exercises in our political system. The United States has 148,000 saloons and liquor houses. It has been estimated that they control over one million votes and hold the balance of power between the two influential political parties. Either party that succeeds must court the favor of the saloon element. Though its demands be ever so unreasonable and foolish the officeseeker must avow his belief in their wisdom and justice, and declare his desire to assist their aims. So it is that the distinction between deception and sincerity is blotted out. So it is "that the subversive political doctrines of to-day are solemnly paraded as the expression of American public opinion." From this state of affairs is evolved the practical politician. He assumes that human nature is totally depraved; prides himself on his absence from all narrowness and his adaptability to all circumstances. He is troubled with no such encumbrances as conscientious scruples, and obliterates all honesty and morality in his mad struggle for success. The desire of success is the strongest passion that indwells the human breast, and too often political success is achieved by the sacrifice of personal honor. This fact has widened the lamentable breach that exists between politics and the better class of American citizens. The educated man of to-day refuses to bathe his hands in the filthy pool of American politics where ability is displaced by cunning, and rascality usurps the place of honesty. Abandoned by our best citizens, our political fabric drifts more and more into corrupt hands, till even the semblance of virtue seems fast fading away. These vices could be tolerated did not the saloon power reach its culmination in the city, at the very point where our social and political systems are most susceptible of influence and most easily harmed. The ten largest cities of the United States contain about one-tenth of the entire population. Here all the dangerous social tendencies are centralized. Here the seeds of anarchy are sown; its doctrines formulated and promulgated. From these "sleeping volcanoes" arise the loudest cries of our dangerous classes in their demand for what they call justice and equity. Here the saloon is most strongly entrenched, and wields the greatest power for political evil. Many experiments which promised much have been tried for purifying municipal politics, but they have been tried in vain. Against all efforts for reform the power of the saloon has stood as an insurmountable barrier. There have been dazzling and intermittent flashes of improvement, only to be shrouded by a return of the old trickery and knavery. The saloon power of Indianapolis with its control of between three and four thousand votes can elect or defeat either party. In Indiana it can rivet upon the people of the State, any legislation that its selfishness and caprice might dictate. What has been the result of their power in New York City? It has established the most debasing free government that the nineteenth century has yet seen: pandered to the vices of the worst classes and corrupted every institution that has felt its polluting touch. Against honesty and education, it has closed the avenues of success. When mayor Hewett refused to violate his honor and manhood and cater to the desire of the saloon and ward politicians, he was promptly defeated for renomination. The most threatening danger from the saloon power however is not found in the East. For twenty years we have listened to the siren songs of politicians about the Solid South. But the day has arrived when these songsters of the political reformation must change their theme. The time has come when Louisiana must stack her guns, and yield up the laurels to her sister State, Nebraska. Unjust and fraudulent elections our country has witnessed many, but the late, 1890, election in Nebraska must surpass, in the immensity of its outrages, all its predecessors. On the fourth of last November a prohibitory amendment of the Nebraska constitution was submitted to a vote of the people. The Omaha polls were monopolized by the saloon element, and ministers and respectable citizens were driven from the polls, and prevented from exercising that high right which the constitution of the United States guarantees to every American citizen. It will be seen that the saloon power is more alarming in the West than in the East. The life of the Eastern institutions dates back to the heroic age of America. They were firmly established by our puritan ancestors before this storm broke upon them. But not so with the West. It is still in a plastic condition, and the course of the next quarter of a century may mould its political future for generations yet to come. Here the proportional number of saloons is two and one-half times greater than in the East, and here we are sure to see the most dangerous development of this power, from its influence on immigration.

In 1882 nearly 800,000 aliens landed on our shores, and three-fourths of these found their way to the West. The foreigner scarcely sets his foot on American soil before he is received in the open arms of the saloon element. The saloon is his political university, and from it he must graduate before he can exercise the right of citizenship. Here he learns the first lessons of our government and its workings. He falls under the control of leaders who discourage his efforts for political progress, teach him humbly to obey the party mandates and be thankful on election day he can barter away his honor and manhood for the party that extended to him the hand of friendship when he landed on our shores.

This renders our immigration far more pregnant with danger than it would otherwise be. For if the alien were left to himself in the exercise of his franchise, some at least would wander to the right side and cast their votes for reform and morality. But when they are trained and manipulated by some experienced venal politician, the dangers from immigration are increased ten fold. Oh! but says the politician all this displays only the dark side of the saloon rule. True! and it possesses no other side to be displayed. We have seen that the saloon promises to rule the West, and the West will in time dominate the East. Shall we then desert this republic that was brought to a State of vigor and manhood only by 170 years of puritan vigilance and care? Shall we abandon the legacies of the heroic age of America to the avarice and greed of politicians? No! a thousand times no! It is time people should interpose and save our national honor, sacred with the historic memory of Yorktown, New Orleans and Gettysburg. It is time that the people should speak and say whether this tyrannical power shall fasten its remorseless fangs on the throat of our political system. I hope the time is not far distant when they will speak on this subject; and may God speed the day when the saloon shall forever be obliterated from American soil. When the political rostrum shall be filled with men and scholars who shall teach the people the true principles and uses of government. When American politics shall be enthused by those spirits,

"Whose company has harmonized mankind,
Softened the rude, and calmed the boisterous mind."

When from the black clouds that overhang the horizon of our political future shall beam forth the true light of progress. Then will a sheen of glory be thrown around our political life which shall grow brighter "with the roll of ages." Then may we truly sing with the great American poet,

"Thou too, sail on gallant ship of State,
Sail on thou union strong and great,
Humanity with all its fears
With all its hope of future years
Is hanging breathless on thy fate."

JAS. E. STONE, reading clerk of the Kentucky House of Representatives, is an applicant for the same position in the National House of Representatives, where he made "a trial trip" one day last week. His performance was very satisfactory to his backers, and his reading was pronounced by many as good as was ever heard in the hall.

FROM EXCHANGES.

[Hazel Green Herald.]

The old saw runs: "When a dog is down every body kicks him," and that seems to be the fate of the new Constitution. Jack Hendrix has kicked it, the Senate has kicked it, the House has kicked it, and now comes the Board of Magistrates of Marshall county who levy a poll tax of $2, when the new instrument expressly provides that it shall not exceed $1 50.

[Richmond Climax.]

Kentucky has ten survivors of the Mexican war, who are over 96 years of age. Some of them came to Kentucky immediately after the war, while others lived here previously. Some of them have been among the State's most prominent men, while others have lived a more secluded life and desired to die in obscurity. Their names and ages appear on the pension books at the Custom house as follows: Robert Casey, aged 97, residence, Willow Shades; Wm. Canody, 99, Cadiz; Samuel Hamilton, 97, Brooksville: Wm. Miller, 106, Greenwood; Samuel R. Russell, 98, Woodburn; George L. Rogers, 99, Louisville; James Robinson, 100, Levia, and Presley Simpson, 96, Paris.

[Owingsville Outlook.]

We think we can suggest a good remedy for Mr. Baker. It is guaranteed as a specific for the peculiar form of melancholia that prompts men to abuse their wives. The remedy is cheap. Take a well seasoned hickory club, three or four feet long, place it in the hands of a good, stout man, and let him apply it vigorously to the victim's head. It will cause considerable external inflammation, but when he recovers from this, and his head assumes its normal size, he will rapidly adopt his wanted cheerfulness. A hickory club is evidently needed to bring Mr. Baker and his ilk, out of the gloom.

[State Journal.]

Senatorial candidates may as well take notice that Kentucky's nomination of Carlisle for the Presidency, though it should be of no avail, will mean Carlisle for Senator again and without opposition. Whom Kentucky endorses for the White House, she will not reject for the Senatorship.

[Owensboro Messenger.]

The sentiment of the people who have cherished Cleveland as their favorite is very clearly turning to Carlisle as the prospect of the political strangulation of the ex-President grows more apparent.

[Owensboro Messenger.]

The free silver bill (and what business has a legislature tooling with such a measure?), has been referred to a committee, and will sleep the sleep that knows no breaking. It is well.

[Commonwealth.]

The Commonwealth is authorized to say that ex-Lieutenant J. W. Bryan will not be a candidate for Congress, his law practice demanding all his time and attention. It is a matter of regret with the Governor's host of friends that he will not make the race, and of rejoicing to several gentlemen whose names, for obvious reasons, are not mentioned.

[Stanford Journal.]

The richest man in a neighboring county was placed on the block at one time to be sold as a vagrant, and was rescued by friends, who thought to give him another chance. They gave him a purse which he exhibited when placed upon the block. This was the turning point of his life. He took his family and tramped through the county, where he now lives and owns more acres of land than any two other men in his adopted county, and is well provided with everything needful.

[Indianapolis Journal.]

A bill has been introduced in the House to strike foreign pensioners off the pension list. The bill provides that "no pension shall be paid to any person who is not a bona fide resident of the United States." The records show that there are 2 646 pensioners living in forty seven foreign countries. Of these 1,315 live in Canada, 403 in Germany, 490 in Great Britain, 46 in Switzerland, 36 in France, 21 in Australia, and so on. Italy has 17 and Chili five. If a man has abjured his American citizenship he ought not to draw a pension.

[Rising Sun Recorder.]

A New York newspaper correspondent has made an estimate of the condition of those who have passed out of this vale of tears and reports the number of souls in hell at 156,000,000,000 against a paltry 18,000,000,000 duly saved and occupying the mansions of the blessed.

Farm for Sale.

A farm of 100 acres, lying in this county almost opposite Lawrenceburg, Indiana—will sell on easy time payments—clear title. Address
KENNETH MCKENZIE,
79 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

THE Carlisle Presidential boom is beginning to crystalize, and he is coming to the front in a most flattering manner. The demand for his candidacy is based upon the fact that, intellectually, he is the equal of any man in the United States, and is particularly admired by the great men of the country on account of his honesty and fairness in handling the great economic questions of the day. A better man for President than Hon. G. Carlisle cannot be found, and with him at the head of the ticket all the factions in the Democratic party would be united, and a solid party front presented next November. The following from the Covington *Sunday Record* suggests some thoughts that are of importance to the Kentucky Democracy:

Hill is a keen politician and this is not said to his disparagement, for it takes a man of parts to be a real politician these days, and Hill is he. And so, seeing the exigencies of the case, the New York Democracy will hold its convention very, very early. Hill will be handsomely endorsed, and there will the nucleus around which the Hillites will be expected to gather. It will give them something tangible to rally to, and from the moment the junior Senator from the Empire State is formerly named a redhot Hill fight may be expected.

What will Kentucky do?
Will she be the laggard as usual?
No!

If those in charge of her Democracy will but awake, they can counteract the Hill boom by inaugurating a better one for Carlisle. Let Kentucky's State Convention be called earlier than usual, and let Carlisle and tariff reform be endorsed in no uncertain way.

Carlisle is the peer of any candidate in point of ability, and he is the only candidate who can unite all the factions of the Democratic party. He stands as well in the East as at home. He can be trusted and the people know it.

Let Kentucky press the button once, firmly, and the people of the United States will do the rest.

Tobacco Market.

[Reported by the New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Co., of Louisville, Ky., Feb. 6th, 1892.]

During the present week, sales have continued heavy, but there has been no change whatever in prices except that on Friday the sales, owing to the destruction of the Central Tobacco Warehouse, were somewhat neglected and some hogsheads sold lower than they otherwise would.

Prices are remarkably firm considering the heavy receipts and offerings, and it is our opinion that there will be no change for some time to come.

Old tobacco is also eagerly sought for, but there are very few desirable hogshead left in the warehouses.

The sales for the week were 4,193 of which 2,867 were new burley and 876 dark against 3,707 for the same week last years, and the receipts were 2,771 against 3,118 in 1891

The stock on hand of new burley in the warehouses is very small, and unless receipts increase very materily next Monday and Tuesday, the sales will be much smaller than they have been since the first of the year.

We quote new burley as follows:

Trash	$ 4 00 to $ 7 00
Bright Trash	$ 7 00 to $11 00
Lugs	$ 6 50 to $ 8 50
Bright Lugs	$ 9 00 to $17 00
Common Leaf	$ 8 50 to $13 00
Medium Leaf	$14 00 to $18 00
Selections	$18 00 to $26 50

LUMBER
MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J.C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.

I have 350,000 Nos. 1 and 2 Shingles, which I am selling for $3.50 and $1 per thousand—25 to 50c under the market price; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16½ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15½ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $18½, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.

Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public sale at my residence, on the Noah E. Rouse farm, near Hebron, Kentucky, on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1892,

the following property:

65 hogs, 5 milch cows, 1 spring wagon, 1 buggy, 3 sets single harness, 2 sets double harness, 1 set wagon harness, lot of hay in barn, lot Irish potatoes, some farming implements, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms made known on day of sale.

NICK OBERDING.
T. W. FINCH, Auctioneer.
Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, p. m.

NOTICE—Rouse & Snyder, at Gunpowder, are selling their stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, PATENT MEDICINE, ETC., very cheap. Those wishing good goods cheap, will get bargains by calling on them. 4t

Colds and Coughs
[illegible]
...reat,
...itis, asthma,
and hoarseness
[illegible] by
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
the safest
and most effective
[illegible] medicine.
[illegible]

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct28 916m

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., -- RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
L. W. Lassing, &c, Plffs
vs
John T. Roberts, &c, Defts

All parties having claims against the "Boone County Sheep Fund," are hereby notified that the undersigned, as Master Commissioner of said Court, will, on the 28 day of Dec. 1891, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky, begin his sittings to hear proof of claims that originated against said fund up to the 10th day of January, 1891. All claims against said fund must be presented to said Commissioner proven according to law by Febv. 29, 1892.

W. L. RIDDELL, Commissioner.

FARM FOR SALE.

I want to sell my farm about one mile from Hebron, on the North Bend road. It is the best farm in the neighborhood, containing 250 acres with good fences, plenty of timber and good water, a new barn (unfinished) and 40 acres of the best wheat in Boone county—balance mostly in grass.

I want to sell because there is not snap enough in that country to build a turnpike, and I don't want to move my family on a dirt road. Anyone willing to live on a dirt road can get a bargain—I will sell at a loss,

GEO. M. BEDINGER

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, eligible to registry; pedigree furnished. Price, $50. J. J. FERRIS,
Prospect Stock Farm. Petersburg, Ky

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

$1.00
ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS
GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano,	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine,	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and

GUESS

what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.
Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of Joel B. Frazier, deceased, must arrange to settle at once, and those having claims against the estate, must present them proven according to law. J. L. FRAZIER, Admr.

Take the Recorder.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
AND IN
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE, 66 & 68 PIKE ST.
JULIUS L. BRISTOW, WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS
TELEPHONE 4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Muis, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zweck, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Whitely Mowers and Binders, Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

NOW, NOW:
Is the time
To : Subscribe.

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

Pretty good winter, thank you.

Dirt roads are getting very bad

No weddings nor births this week.

O. P. Conner has a lot of seed oats for sale.

Joseph Birkle, of Bellevue, was in town, Monday.

The ground hog evidently saw his shadow somewhere on the 2d inst.

Down on Ashby Fork are two married couples that weigh 820 pounds.

McVille sent up the first installment of fresh fish of the season, Tuesday

Some have been finding soured pieces among the meat put up last fall.

Wm. Allen, an old citizen of the Bellevue district, died a few days ago

If you want to buy some good locust posts, you can get them from Geo. W. Popham.

Some nice tobacco came from down on the East Bend road last week, for delivery to Conner and Hogan.

Kirb Conner and Johnnie Burk passed through town Saturday morning with a drove of nice young mules.

In our next issue we hope to be able to give some of the particulars concerning the proposed entertainment.

An effort is being made to organize a joint stock company for operating a general merchandise store at this place.

Elzie Harper will, as administrator, sell at public sale, on the 16th inst., the personal property of T. A. Rouse, deceased.

The remains of Miss Arnie Shotwell were taken from the vault last Saturday and interred in the old Carpenter burying ground.

The fox hunters in the Hebron neighborhood have some very fast dogs this winter, and they have been having very fine sport.

Miss Mary Thompson will begin a three months school in the public school house in Burlington the first Monday in April.

Miss Nannie D. Bristow will begin a three months school in the public school house, in Union on Monday, February 29th, 1892.

Last Friday was pensioner's day at the County Clerk's Office, and quite a number were on hand having their vouchers prepared.

Last Saturday was pay day for the public school teachers, and quite a number of them called on Supt. Lassing for a month's salary.

Aurora people are preparing for war. They have a company of light infantry, and now have on foot a move to organize a company of artillery.

FOR SALE—Two good milch cows, one will be fresh March first; also a good work horse—will sell cheap. Call W. C. DELPH, Burlington, Ky.

Jim Westbay went to the city last week, and viewed the Delmore ranch. Jim thinks it ought to be sent to the World's Fair with Ohio's display.

There is a great deal of unsold tobacco in this county. Many of the holders have not seen a buyer yet, and are willing to accept fair prices for their crops.

Weather that will advance the fruit buds is not desired just now. This is the critical season with the fruit, and propitious weather is needed for several days yet.

One of our citizens visited the museum while in the city last week, and saw the large woman, whom he described as sixteen feet high, four feet deep and three feet thick.

A candy pulling at Mr. Jas. E Duncan's Thursday night, and a hop at J. M Lassing's Saturday night, composed last week's amusements for the young people of the town

It is about time for the turnpike fever to make its annual appearance. Every attack does something towards advancing the cause of good roads, a matter above all others in which the farmers are interested.

The Owen News attributes the action of the recent mob there to the poor enforcement of the law in that county. At the time Gibson was taken from the jail, four or five other prisoners were confined there charged with murder.

The proposition to erect a new Baptist Church at this place in the spring is evidently holding its own, and when the building season returns those who have the matter in charge will push it, it is hoped to a successful conclusion.

Some of Boone's citizens are sojourning at Dr Keely's institute back of Cincinnati. Some who have been there and returned are delighted with the successful treatment they received, and the total obliteration of all desire for strong drink.

Geo. Blythe is making arrangements for embarking in the manufactory of maple molasses on quite an extensive scale this spring. He has a large camp from which he will extract an immense quantity of sweetness provided the season will permit.

Morgan Beemon has qualified as Justice of the Peace in and for this district. Mr. Beemon will make a conscientious officer, and the evil doer will have no bed of roses upon which to repose when arraigned in his court. We salute you, Squire Beemon.

Those sending in ballots for Congressman, must bear in mind no voter is entitled to more than one vote. Some seem to understand that they can vote as many ballots as they desire, and some ballots have been thrown out because the voter had previously voted. One vote and no more.

As a general thing newspaper cuts do not flatter in the least the person intended to be represented, but that of Hon. M. D. Gray, printed in the Williamstown Courier of last week was a first class piece of flattery, and if Mark has not set 'em up to the boys in that office before now, we are mistaken in the size of the man.

A prominent bachelor, of this town, fitted up a room and embarked in "batching it" one day last week. He certainly does not anticipate any change of his condition, notwithstanding this is leap year. We are sorry to make such an announcement as this so early in the year, and hope he will not become a confirmed recluse.

Some of the prisoners confined in the Owenton jail at the time Gibson was taken out by the mob recognized some of the mob, and fearing that these prisoners would be liberated Judge Montfort requested the jailer to give up the jail keys, which he refused to do, and the Judge then ordered the prisoners to Franklin county jail for safe keeping.

T. B. Mathews, chairman of the Boone County Republican Executive Committee, is considerably in the race for delegate from this Congressional District to the Republican National Convention. He will have no trouble in carrying the strength of this county while he has strong backing in other sections of the district, and if he does not get there he will cause the man who defeats him considerable labor.

If the people of Walton will get the right kind of a move on them there is nothing to prevent them having one of the best business country towns in Northern Kentucky Those owning land around the town can do more than any one else to push the town forward by selling lots at reasonable rates, while at the same time they will realize a very liberal price for their land. Walton is favorably located, and with half an opportunity it will become a town of some importance.

In the death of Mr. Jesse Kirkpatrick which occurred last Monday morning. Burlington loses her oldest citizen. Mr. Kirkpatrick was born in Ripley, Ohio in 1813, and moved to this town about 60 years ago, and has resided here ever since. He was a member and an officer of the M. E. Church at this place, and was a firm believer in the doctrine of that denomination. The deceased was a quiet, industrious citizen. He leaves a widow and several grown children with whom the community sympathizes in their sore affliction.

Esquire John Stephens, of the Taylorsport district, held a special term of his court at Bullittsville, last Friday, for the trial of Charlis Robinson, who, a few days before, struck Temp Graves on the head with a stone, nearly knocking him off his horse The trouble grew out of some dealings between the two men. A jury was called, and having heard the evidence, received the instructions of the court, and heard the argument of counsel, returned a verdict acquitting Robinson of the offense charged in the warrant. Tolin for the Commonwealth and Hughes for the defendant. A very large crowd attended the trial, as nearly everybody in that neighborhood was anxious to know how it would result.

The agents who travel for patent medicine firms place very little value on advertising space in county newspapers, and many of those fellows who merely want something to "fill up with" to save labor, accept their prices. One day last week an agent for a patent medicine came into this office, in a great hurry, wanting to make a contract to run a six inch "ad." for a year, offering the munificent sum of $8 therefore. When informed that his offer was away below our rates, and that we would not take it for less than regular rates, he looked astonished, and said that was the rates he got all through Illinois and Indiana, and we looked astonished, but informed him that we are not aping Illinois and Indiana papers in the matter of advertising rates. He spent sometime in trying to get a reduction in rates but left without success, saying he would inform the firm he represented and it may accept our prices. If that agent correctly represented the Illinois and Indiana papers, it is no longer strange that they are such favorites with advertising agents

Personal Mentions.

Esq. N. B. Stephens, of Florence, was in town last Saturday.

Miss Alice Souther has been on the sick list again for a few days.

Mrs. Mary Wene is visiting her brother, Thos Hall, at Mason, Ohio.

Robt. Foster, of Cincinnati, was a guest at Judge Riddell's Sunday.

Mr. J. S. Huey, of Locust Grove, attended meeting here Sunday night.

Miss Nannie Arnold's mother has been her guest for two or three days.

The name of Hon. N S. Walton has been entered in our Congressional contest.

A. J. Utz, one of the cleverest men in the Hathaway neighborhood, was at the capital a few hours Saturday.

Mr. A. Corbin, of Bellevue, passed through town Saturday, en route to Union to attend meeting at that place.

Henry Ross, one of the prosperous men of the Sugartit neighborhood, was in town one day last week. He will soon occupy his new residence, which is located some distance from where he now resides, and on a different piece of land.

County Superintendent Lassing was in Burlington a day or two last week, but he went back to his father's Monday, to finish the construction of a wire fence, the proper adjustment of which requires the supervision of a skillful mechanic.

J. G Tomlin, of Walton, called in a few days ago to obtain our rates for publishing notices of incorporations He said his town was on the eve of a boom, and they expect to have several new branches of business open up there at an early date.

P. Vetre, the watch and clock repairer, who was located here for several weeks, was badly hurt in Cincinnati last Sunday week, by the horse for which he traded while here, getting frightened and backing him over a steep bank with the buggy.

Last Sunday Rev. Utz and wife, J. M. Lassing and wife, Elbert Riley and wife, Mrs. H C. Duncan, Mrs. Owen Gaines, Miss Ella Duncan, Mr. H C. Lassing and the writer and wife, partook of a most excellent dinner with Mr. and Mrs. James E. Duncan.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

LIMABURG.

The public school at this place closed last Friday.

Reuben Clutterbuck has been very sick for several days with quinsy.

John Aylor is contemplating a trip to New Orleans. John has been learning the cheapest and best route.

Mrs. Ella Rouse, aged 96 years, died at her home at Gunpowder on the 6th inst She leaves a large number of relatives and friends to mourn her death. Her remains were interred at Hopeful on Monday the 8th.

UTZINGER.

What your eyes see your heart is sure to believe.

The farmers are having bad luck with their lambs.

Sam Hensley has a cabbage stalk with 125 heads on it.

Jas. E Gaines is visiting Mr. Joe Snyder at Delphi, Ind.

Balsly and Riley have consolidated their stores at Bullittsville.

Hubert Walton made a tour of the blue grass city last week.

Thos. Baker and William Cox, both of near Petersburg, died last week.

J. W Berkshire's team ran off the other day and demolished his wagon.

Edwin Gaines came home from college at Lexington one day last week, sick.

John E. Hensley, aged 72 years, died at his home near here last Wednesday night.

Courtney Walton will build a new residence on the Botts farm in the spring.

Why is a lawyers office never on the ground floor. Because they can't do business on the level.

Mrs. N. S. Walton went to Frankfort one day last week to spend the winter with her husband.

Walter Whitaker, jr., has a pet hog that goes with him coon hunting and tracks coons same as a dog.

John W. Vosnell, an old resident of this county, died at Independence, Kansas the 15th of last month.

The Banauna Club meets at the store every Wednesday night Sim Wilhoit president, Courtney Walton, sect'y.

UNION.

Rev John Presser continues to improve slowly.

W. W. Taliferro's little boy has been quite sick for several days.

Geo. Sanders will move to the old Gaines place near Richwood.

Miss Shelby Youell, of Richwood, is visiting Miss Nannie Bristow.

Dogs have been trying to kill James A. Huey's sheep lately. Kill'em Jim.

Rev. Moore filled his regular appointment at Sardis Saturday and Sunday.

Moving will soon be in order with several moves to be made in our precinct.

Tell Joe Reed to drop me a card when the entertainment comes off, and I'll come over.

Mr. Robt. Chambers is spending this week with his family, after a stay of several months in Beattyville.

Mr Reuben Anderson has arrived from Missouri and will soon be established on his farm near Union.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, of Missouri, have come to make their home with Mrs. Gibson's mother, Mrs. Frazier.

Hon. L. W. Lassing will remain in Frankfort for several weeks, where he was called recently on professional business.

Lee Cleek will move to a farm near Georgetown. He was up there last week and says the land is splend'd and rents reasonable.

Matson Rachal is receiving tobacco right along and will soon have a force of hands at work again. All the boys love to work for Matty.

Mr. Ware, who represents a Cincinnati Ins. Co., called on me recently. It was a weary time, but I finally wore him out Call again, please.

If the citizens of Burlington make such a turnout over two little jack rabbits, what on earth would they do if a circus was to come to town?

Mr. Merkel has invented a machine to tell just how much and which side of a spring wagon, buggy or any other kind of an axle is sprung—tells instantly when it is straight again, too.

Mr. Tom Adams, who lives on the Talbott place, was taken violently ill on Wednesday evening of last week, with grippe In fact the attack was of such a nature as to render him perfectly delirious in ten minutes. Mr Adams' wife has been an invalid for years

Mr John Northcutt several years since moved from the Lexington pike to the farm of N. S. Bristow near this place, and people on the pike said. "Why, John, you can't sell anything after you raise it away down in them hills on the dirt roads." Well, let facts speak for themselves. First—he has sold on an average of 1,000 dozen eggs every year, and 900 pounds of butter, chickens of all ages—20 dozen per year and had all he wanted to eat, besides he also raised good crops of tobacco and corn every year This goes to prove that the man fartherest from market is the man who has nothing to sell. Mr. N. gets 30 cents for butter the year round

The recent war talk was all bumcombe, of course; but it got some of the old soldiers to tell of the "late times" when the shells and bullets did fly for certain. I heard three of these good, old boys telling stories the other day and I just thought that any man who went to war and lived to get back had an experience that could be gotten in no other way, and this experience would be a comfort to him as long as he should live. They took it turn about telling of hair breadth escapes from death, and humorous things that they had seen occur right in the face of death. One old vet. said that when the bullets were flying thick and bombs were falling like hail, he had seen a soldier at the seige of Vicksburg take over 100 men in his regiment out and let them chew a big, old shoe sole in the dark, believing it was tobacco. The boys had been without tobacco for three weeks he said. Another said he heard a long, lank and lean Georgian yelling, "here's John Morgan's mule" as he jumped 15 feet at a jump on the down hill run after they had been driven out of the breastworks near Nashville by Thomas' men. They were being fired upon by 8000 men at the time but the Georgian had his fun all the same.

The following, showing the average tax value of the land in each county of the State, is of interest to all:

		Knott	1 71
Adair	$ 4 32	Knox	5 89
Allen	4 46	Larue	7 80
Anderson	10 52	Laurel	4 55
Ballard	6 40	Lawrence	5 20
Barren	6 57	Lee	5 73
Bath	12 15	Leslie	3 20
Bell	5 53	Letcher	2 93
Boone	28 50	Lewis	4 74
Bourbon	43 47	Lincoln	16 85
Boyd	14 16	Livingston	5 94
Boyle	32 91	Logan	9 40
Bracken	14 42	Lyon	4 89
Breathitt	2 62	Madison	19 15
Breckinridge	5 98	Magoffin	2 66
Bullitt	6 96	Marion	8 92
Butler	4 34	Marshall	5 51
Caldwell	6 19	Martin	1 64
Calloway	5 89	Mason	36 86
Campbell	36 27	McCracken	9 88
Carlisle	7 33	McLean	6 35
Carroll	18 69	Meade	7 88
Carter	3 92	Menifee	2 91
Casey	4 58	Mercer	18 74
Christian	9 09	Metcalf	4 58
Clark	33 22	Monroe	4 61
Clay	5 18	Montgomery	23 34
Clinton	4 54	Muhlenberg	4 35
Crittenden	6 87	Morgan	3 62
Cumberland	5 54	Nelson	13 76
Daviess	14 12	Nicholas	17 91
Edmonson	3 57	Ohio	5 21
Elliott	3 65	Oldham	15 78
Estill	5 53	Owen	11 75
Fayette	58 85	Owsley	4 60
Fleming	15 45	Pendleton	13 01
Floyd	2 81	Perry	2 94
Franklin	19 36	Pike	2 07
Fulton	10 19	Powell	5 59
Garrard	20 47	Pulaski	4 27
Gallatin	17 05	Robertson	9 97
Grant	13 16	Rockcastle	4 29
Graves	8 58	Rowan	1 81
Grayson	3 46	Russell	4 13
Green	4 19	Scott	28 66
Greenup	6 02	Shelby	22 95
Hancock	8 14	Simpson	9 38
Hardin	6 70	Spencer	10 55
Harlin	3 14	Taylor	4 11
Harrison	20 41	Todd	8 47
Hart	6 11	Trigg	5 85
Henderson	14 97	Trimble	12 61
Henry	15 07	Union	12 66
Hickman	10 84	Warren	12 78
Hopkins	[illegible] 80	Washington	9 75
Jackson	3 32	Wayne	3 82
Jefferson	44 09	Webster	6 86
Jessamine	30 80	Whitley	5 34
Johnson	4 73	Wolfe	3 53
Kenton	43 20	Woodford	4 55

The average value of land in the State is $9 45.

Last year Boone contained 3,924 acres more land than she did the year before. If she continues to grow at the rate, she will be large enough for a State in a few years.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

CARROLL COUNTY.

Democrat.

Carrollton has the largest tobacco stemmery in the United States, and it handles more tobacco than any other.

Friday morning about 8 o'clock an unknown man, a sort of tramp, was shot in the shoulder, at Worthville, by a brakeman named John Richards. The shooter was arrested at English by J. S. Stout and others who pursued him. Sheriff Shephard and Deputy Dunaway brought him to town yesterday afternoon and lodged him in jail. Richards says he had orders from the conductor to prevent the tramp from getting on but the fellow tried to over ride him and he shot him.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent.

Howard Fenton, of Petersburg, Ky, is the new pilot on the steamer Big Kanawah.

John W. Peak sold his crop of tobacco, about 7,000 pounds, to Mr. Hardin at Sugar Creek at 10 cents per pound. Geo. Lindsay sold about 2,000 pounds at 8 cents. W E Crouch sold his crop at 10 cents. Tobacco market is expected to be active the next month.

Jos. R. White, who has been stationed as U. S Storekeeper at the Milton distillery returned home here Tuesday, D. N. Comingore, Collector of Internal Revenue in this district has been notified by the Government to cut down his force from 84 storekeepers to 27 and his gaugers from 22 to 15, and this necessitated the laying off of Mr. White. The force left is sufficient to attend to the duties required at the distilleries.

Sheriff Payne, J. B. Summons, David Rea, Samuel Hutchinson, H. B. Clore and W. W. Pittman were visitors to Batavia, Ohio, this week testifying before the Clermont County Grand Jury in its investigation of the horse stealing committed by Fred Burkhardt He was indicted on several counts and it appears that he will get a heavy sentence. His trial begins next month While there, Hutchinson identified a resident of that place as having been with Burkhardt on several of his horse trading expeditions in this quarter, and it is thought he is at the bottom of the whole stealing. He will be investigated.

OHIO CO., IND.

| Rising Sun Local. |

Up to the hour of going to press Mr. Golay's L. C. & D railroad has not reached Rising Sun, although he was to begin work February 1.

The Grand Jury was in session two days and adjourned without returning any indictments. The Grand Jury should be abolished for all the good it does.

Zurgus Craig and Miss Maggie Story, of Hamilton, Ky., were married in the parlor of the Riverside House, Wednesday evening by Mayor Wilber, in the presence of a number of self-invited guests.

The old woolen factory at the upper end of Front street is being torn down by Mr. W. H. Whitlock, who will erect in its place a handsome residence. Gradually but surely, the old land marks are being obliterated. This large four-story frame building was erected as a cotton mill in 1833 34, by Col. Pinkney James. It run 700 spindles, averaging daily 350 pounds of cotton yarn, also making seventy-five pounds of batting daily. There were fourteen power looms, averaging 3,000 yards "O. S. nab-rugs" per week; three sets of wool cards and a finishing shop. The mills gave employment to forty-five hands, and consumed annually 260 bales of cotton. In its later history the names of J Schofield, and Haigh & Hutchinson were associated with this enterprise.

The Mt. Olivet Tribune of October 3, 1891, reached this office last Monday. We can't understand how it is possible for the Tribune to travel so slowly.

PIERCED BY AN ARROW.

Curious Story of the Breast Bone of a Brant That Was Shot in Alaska.

A very surprising curiosity has been placed in the National museum. It is the breast bone of a wild brant transfixed by an arrow. The bird, which weighed about fifteen pounds, was shot in the Kankakee marshes, Indiana, with a gun and subsequently eaten, but the part of its anatomy mentioned was preserved.

Once upon a time—it must have been some years before, so a Washington Star reporter was told—this particular brant was summering in Alaska, where others of its species gather every year for the purpose of mating. An Indian shot at the bird with an arrow which had for its point a piece of a deer's rib seven inches long. His aim was so true that the weapon went clear through the "keel" of the fowl's breast bone and stuck there, the shaft falling to the ground. It is in this way that the natives of those parts make their arrows, in order that the shafts may not be lost. The latter fall when the game is struck and are picked up again.

Though transfixed in this fashion the brant was too sturdy a bird to yield its life so readily, no vital organs having been touched, and it calmly flew away, doubtless to the disgust of the hunter. After awhile the wound healed and the fowl managed to get along very comfortably with the deer's rib through its breast. Years afterward it was slain with more sure leaden shot in Indiana, and now its breast bone has been deposited at the National museum of this city. Its tragic history is known thus in detail because the arrow-head itself told it all. Each Indian tribe in Alaska makes its weapons after a pattern peculiar to itself, and Prof. Mason has thus been enabled to determine that the brant was struck with the arrow on the Yukon river and nowhere else. Furthermore, he knows positively at what part of the Yukon the thing occurred, and he can even locate the spot within two or three miles. It is an affair quite unique that a bird should be thus impaled and yet carry the instrument of death so long and in such a manner. Besides, the story has additional interest in the bearing it has upon the study of this bird's migration.

The arrow head is stuck through the keel of the breast bone precisely at right angles with the latter, projecting on either side about an equal distance. To protect the bird's flesh against its irritation bony material has been deposited around the weapon for half an inch each way. The piece of deer's rib was straightened by the maker of the arrow with a sort of wrench in the process of manufacture, after which it was shaved down and polished to a fine point. Near the butt end of it is a single barb, for the instrument is of the character known as a rankling weapon—that is to say, after entering the flesh of the victim it works its way into the vitals, eventually causing death. An Indian thinks nothing of following a deer thus wounded for many days in the expectation of securing the prey finally

LARGEST FARM IN THE WORLD.

A Million and a Half Acres in One Tract Down in Louisiana.

In the extreme southwest corner of Louisiana there is a farm measuring one hundred miles north and south, and twenty-five miles east and west. The million and a half acres of which it is made up were purchased about seven years ago from the state of Louisiana and from the United States government by a syndicate of northern capitalists, by whom it is now farmed.

This immense tract is divided into convenient pasture stations or ranches, the fencing alone having cost fifty thousand dollars.

All the cultivating, ditching, etc., is done by steam power, a tract of about half a mile wide being taken, and an engine placed on each side. The engines are portable, and work a cable attached to four ploughs, the area ploughed in this way, with the labor of only three men, being thirty acres.

There is not a single draught horse on the state. Horses are, however, used for the herdsmen who look after the sixteen thousand head of cattle upon the estate, which is traversed for thirty-six miles by the Southern Pacific railway The company has three steamboats upon the three hundred miles of navigable waters which traverse their estate, and also possesses a shipyard, a bank and rice mills.

The largest farm in England is just about 1,600th of the size of the United States farm above described; and in Hungary, where the largest farming operations in Europe are carried on, there is no farm that is more than 1-15th of the size or area of this gigantic farm in Louisiana.

THEY ARE GETTING OLD.

The Ages of Distinguished Men Born About the Same Time.

Sixty years ago, or in 1831, were born Gen. John M. Schofield, Gen. John W. Noble, secretary of the interior; Hon. Redfield Proctor, secretary of war; Senator William P. Frye, ex-Gov. Oliver Ames, of Massachusetts, Editor E. L. Godkin and William J. Florence, the actor. One year younger are Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, United States Judge Walter Q. Gresham and Col. John R. Fellows, says the New York Recorder.

The year 1833 presented Benjamin Harrison, now president; Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice and Justice John M. Harlan, Senators J. Don Cameron and M. S. Quay and ex-Senator John J. Ingalls; Robert G. Ingersoll, Edwin Booth, ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, Gen. James W. Husted and Joseph Howard, Jr.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew began orating in 1831, and these are also fifty-seven years old; Archbishop Corrigan, Senators Frank Hiscock and Rufus Blodgett, Erastus Wiman, Marshall Field, of Chicago, Prof. A. Herrmann, the prestidigitateur and C. A. Cappa, the popular bandmaster.

From 1835 we have Bishop Henry C. Potter, Hons. William E. Chandler, John G. Carlisle, Roswell P. Flower and Stewart L. Woodford, Theodore Thomas, "Nym Crinkle" and "Mark Twain."

A good bottom farm is advertised for sale in this issue.

Remember that considerable stock and farm produce will be disposed of at J. J. Weaver's sale on the 18th of Feb. Nick Oberding will also sell a large lot of live stock etc. on the 17th.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

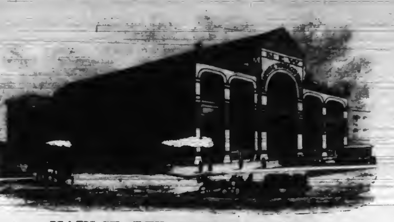
A couple of little tads fastened Jailer Crisler and two or three others in jail Monday, and they had to call for help before they got out.

Jim Ross, colored, whom the sheriff has been wanting for some time, was landed in jail Sunday night. Deputy sheriff Roberts nabbed Ross at Walton.

FOR RENT.

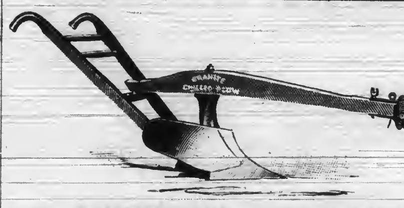
A fine farm of 200 acres. Apply to E. M. GAINES, Utzinger, Ky., or J. M. LASSING, Burlington, Ky.

WE HOLD THE BLUE RIBBON
FOR THE SEASON 1890-1.
ONE Crop, 5 Hdds. Average Price, $22.91
NEW ENTERPRISE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.



MAIN ST., BET. NINTH and TENTH,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Four months free storage. Mark your hhds. New Enterprise.
See next issue for advertisement of Premiums.
[Mention This Paper.] Nov. 4-91 6m

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.
The "GRANITE" Chilled Plow



A SWEEPING SUCCESS.

Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front With Wonderful Strides. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.

ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:

1. Perfection in Outline and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow.
5. Runs steadily and is very light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning Capacity.	Price.
14½	7 to 8 inches	$5.50
15	8 to 9 "	6.50
*16	9 to 10 "	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½ "	9.00
*17	11 to 13 "	9.50
*18	12 to 14 "	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY — FARMER OF ITS MERITS.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, MANUFACTURERS
OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS.
Louisville, Ky.
Ask your Dealer for Them.

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules: Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS:
....
VOTERS NAME:
....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	161
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	182
T. F. Hallam	11
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon. F. Riddell	5
Hon. Reuben Conner	2
Hon. N. S. Walton	1

Pauper Practice

Notice is hereby given that doctors have been employed to do the pauper practice in this county for the year '92 as follows: For Burlington district, J. F. Smith; for Bellevue and Carlton districts, Shelby Wright; for Hamilton and Beaver districts, Dr. Ambrose; for Verona, R. L. Finnell; for Walton, D. M. Bagby; for Florence, William Corey; for Union, H. C. Lassing; for Taylorsport, A. A. Murat; for Petersburg, R. C. Tilley.

E. H. BAKER, County Judge

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—
Common smokes .... $1 00@5 95
" trash .... 6 00@7 50
Good " .... 9 00@9 50
Medium leaf .... 10 50@14 75

Walker—
Common smokers .... $1 00@5 90
" trash .... 6 00@7 90
Good " .... 8 00@9 20
Medium leaf .... 10 50@13 00
Good .... 16 75@18 25

Morris—
Common smokers .... $2 60@5 95
Common trash .... 6 00@7 80
Good trash .... 8 00@9 00
Medium leaf .... 10 00@14 75

Miami—
Common smokers .... 1 00@5 90
Common trash .... 6 00@7 95
Good trash .... 8 00@9 50
Medium leaf .... 10 00@14 75

Globe—
Common smoker .... $2 10@5 95
Common trash .... 6 00@7 90
Good trash .... 8 00@9 95
Medium leaf .... 10 25@14 75
Good leaf .... 15 00@19 00

Bodman—
Common smokers .... $1 25@5 90
Common trash .... 6 00@7 80
Good trash .... 8 10@9 95
Medium leaf .... 10 00@14 75
Good leaf .... 15 00@19 75
Fine leaf .... 20 00@25 75

Enterprising Young Man. True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected to. I became able to buy an island and build a small summer hotel. [illegible]

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler,
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early, Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; [illegible] Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington— Thursday after first Monday, and O. W. Gaines, fourth Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Parsons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Sisler, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. W. G. Stansifer, Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday, G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

Guizott,

This Imported Norman Stallion will make the season of 1891, at my stable near Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end January 1st, 1892. Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
235 Court Avenue,
COVINGTON, KY.
Box 333. Telephone 4120—3.
With HALLAM & MYERS.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 316 Main Street, Blymyer Building,
Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 813.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 185 acres adjoining Burlington. The land is in high condition, nearly all in grass—smooth and handsome. A large brick dwelling; large, new frame barn, three cisterns, two wells, new meat house—desirable property. Terms easy.

A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

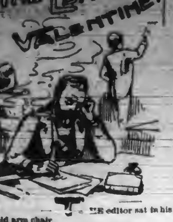
A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Take your County Paper.



The editor sat in his old arm chair
(Half his work undone, he was well aware),
While the flickering light in the dingy room
Made the usual newspaper office "gloom."

[illegible]
A long account of a foreign drouth,
A lot of changes in local ads.,
The report of a fight by some drunken cads;

And odds and ends, and smoke and talk—
A reporter drawing cartoons in chalk
On the dirty wall, while others laughed
And one wretch whistled and all of them chaffed.

But the editor leaned far back in his chair;
He ran his hands through his iron gray hair
And stole ten minutes from work to write
A valentine to his wife that night.

He thought of meter, he thought of rhyme,
'Twas a race between weary brains and time.
He tried to write as he used to, when
His heart was as young as his untried pen.

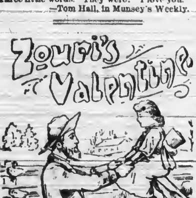
He started a sonnet and gave it up,
A rondeau failed for a rhyme to "cup."
And the old clock ticked his time away
For the editor's mind *would* go astray.

He thought of the days when they were young,
And all but love to the winds was flung;
He thought of the way she used to wear
Her wayward tresses of golden hair.

He thought of the way she used to blush,
He thought of the way he used to gush,
And a smile and a tear went creeping down
The face that so long had worn a frown.

And this is what the editor wrote,
No poem—merely a little note,
Simple and manly, but tender, too—
Three little words. They were: "I love you."
—Tom Hall, in Munsey's Weekly.

Zouri's Valentine



IT WAS the thirteenth of February. The sun had come out and made things look very bright and happy, and in the southern country its light was so warm and pleasant that three little girls had come out among the grass and trees to write their valentines. These girls were Seth Granberry's three little states, as they were called.

The two Granberry brothers, Seth and Josiah, were farmers, and their large farms joined. The brothers were twins.

They were married on the same day. There had been a sort of agreement between them that whenever a baby girl came to the household of either, she should be given the name of a state in the union.

So it came about that, when some years had gone by, there were six little states, three in each family. The boys did not count in this union, for it would not do to call a boy Texas or Mississippi.

Then came the time when Seth and Josiah ceased to be twins in spirit, for they had a serious quarrel about the planting of a division stake, and the ownership of three or four feet of land. Seth, the more self-willed of the two, had planted the stake where he pleased, and Joe had submitted; but from that day the brothers had not spoken to each other, and the six little states, who loved each other, had been separated.

Seth's Zouri—whose real name was Missouri—had just declared that she would send a valentine to Uncle Joe.

"I met him down at the branch the other day," she said, "and he talked to me real nice. I felt sorry for him, because he said that Tennessee could never go without crutches any more."

Lous'any and Georgia said they were quite sure that Zouri would be whipped if she did not keep away from Uncle Joe's folks and stop sending valentines there. But Zouri was the youngest of the three, and not old enough to be very cautious; besides, she had a little curly red head and her father's own willful spirit.

She went on, painfully writing the words of her valentine:

"Deer Unker Joe, I luv you I wish you wud cum over an set in the uther side of tho chimly like you use to. Pa won't let enybody set there now. Im sorry Tenny has to go on crutches. frum your loving valentine."

"'Tain't right, Zouri," Lous'any said. "Pa'll punish you for it."

"Besides, who'll take it over to Uncle Joe?" asked Georgia.

"I will," said Zouri, as she shook back her red curls and picked up her sunbonnet from the grass.

"'Tain't any use to bother me about it, 'cause I'm going to send it, and I don't care."

Zouri was so young—scarcely eight years old—and so much accustomed to being petted, that such opposition as this hurt her feelings deeply. But it did not shake her resolution.

She had written the valentine that she had meant from the beginning to write. She left Georgia and Louisiana now, and ran, pattering her bare feet over the grass, to the fence that separated the yard from the roadway.

"She's gone to the fields where pa is," Georgia said, as she watched Zouri disappear down the roadway.

"Yes, and what's more," Louisiana answered, "she'll make pa say she can up and do anything she wants to."

They were right in guessing that Zouri had gone to find her father. She knew that he was somewhere in the fields, looking about his farm and planning the spring sowing.

Every few moments her voice rang out in a loud call: "Poppy, where are you?"

At last, from a distance, she heard the answer: "Halloo! Zouri, is that you? I'm down in the potato field!"

When she reached him he placed her on the highest rail of the fence while he stood beside her and listened. There had always been a strong bond of sympathy between him and this little girl; perhaps because she was a "chip of the old block."

"What's the matter with poppy's little gal?" he asked.

"It's Lous'any and Georgia; they've been bothering me."

Zouri's cheeks were flushed and her eyes bright, and it seemed as if her hair took on a more defiant curl than usual.

Seth looked at her for a moment. Then he took her sunbonnet from her hand and placed it on her head.

"What have they been bothering you about, honey?"

Zouri quietly took her sunbonnet off as she answered: "Because I said I was going to do something you didn't want me to. But I just have to do it, poppy! It would make me feel so bad if I didn't."

Seth's face looked grave. It was a puzzle to him sometimes to know how to deal with Zouri.

"Well, honey," he said, soberly, "did you come 'way out here to get me to let you do a thing after I had told you you couldn't?"

"No, poppy," she said, "I just come to get you to make Georgia and Lous'any let me alone and stop being mean to me."

"Zouri, is it anything bad you want to do?"

"No, it ain't!"

"What is it, honey?"

"I can't tell you; it's a secret."

"Will you tell poppy sometime?"

"Yes, if you ain't mean to me like Lous'any and Georgia."

He was silent. She slipped from the fence and took his hand, and they started together across the fields toward home.

"Zouri, put on your sunbonnet; you'll catch cold."

Zouri obeyed. "Poppy," she said, "what did you and Uncle Joe get angry about? Did he treat you mean when you wanted to do anything?"

Seth started. Joe had been in his mind more than once that day, because it was the anniversary of the planting of the stake, and Seth had stood for half an hour by the side of the stake, recalling the circumstances connected with it.

"No, Zouri; Joe wasn't exactly mean to me. I reckon he was better'n I was, when it comes to that."

"Then *I* aint going to be mad with him," she answered, and the sunbonnet came off again. "Anyhow, Tennessee's got to go on crutches all her life, an' I'm sorry." For once Zouri was almost crying.

"Is that a fact, Zouri? Little Tenny on crutches—all her life, too! What if it was you, Zouri?"

There was no answer, and they walked home the rest of the way in silence.

St. Valentine's day was clear and beautiful. There was peace between Seth's little states.

Soon after dinner, without a word to anyone, Zouri put on a clean dress, and, hanging her sunbonnet on her arm, started away on her mission.

Seth had been watching her all day. He saw her start from home, but he said nothing.

She reached the point where the road crossed the head of the old mill pond. She knew that Uncle Joe's was not far beyond. But Zouri had never been very brave about crossing the pond: there was only a narrow plank-way across, and it seemed so near the water, and so many fishes and noisy frogs and other queer creatures lived right under this plank, and the water looked so quiet and dark.

When Zouri reached this point in her journey she stopped a moment, a little frightened, and was almost ready to turn back and go home. But she did not do this. She began to sing, and as she sang she ran lightly across the plank.

Zouri was on Uncle Joe's farm now, and hoped to find him in some field not far away. As she went along the roadway, looking to the right and left, she saw, on a little rise of land, the figure of a man. He was standing between her and the sinking sun, and a warm, soft light shone over his face.

"Uncle Joe! *Oh*, Uncle Joe!" she called.

"Land sakes! If that ain't Seth's little Zouri," he muttered, as he started toward her.

"No, don't come yet," she called again. "I ain't ready."

He stopped, and stood waiting.

"What on the earth's brought Zouri over here? I'll bet Seth don't know it! The child's just the apple of Seth's eye. Well, if she can get around him, there's something in her."

"Uncle Joe, are you listening?"

"Yes, honey—talk on."

"Well, I've put it in that old hollow tree down here. When I'm gone, you can go and get it. Good-by, Uncle Joe!"

"Good-by, Zouri. Can't you wait a bit?"

He watched her sunny little figure, the clean, fresh dress, the dangling sunbonnet, and the soft, dancing curls as she flew along toward home again.

"Well, I reckon I'll have to see what it is," he said.

He walked slowly to the edge of the field, vaulted over the rail-fence, and crossed the road to where the old hollow tree stood. He stooped and put his hand within, and then drew it out with a shame-faced air.

"Just one of Zouri's jokes, I reckon. She'll think I'm an old fool to come down here at all."

Then he leaned against the tree with one hand resting on its trunk. "Just four years ago yesterday since Seth and I stopped speaking, and this is the first time one of his family's been on my land, to my knowing. Not another one of 'em would dare to come but Zouri."

He shuffled around again to the hollow. "I reckon I'll try once more," he said.

This time he dropped upon his knees, put his arm far into the opening and felt carefully around. He found it, all crumpled and not very clean. Then he slowly opened and read it—the little scrawl that had cost Zouri so much to write.

It was like a message from Seth, and all the old-time love for his brother came into Joe's heart as he read Zouri's valentine.

"I'm sorry Tenny has to go on crutches." Here was the great sorrow of Joe's life, for Tenny was to him what Zouri was to Seth, and all her young strength had gone, and left her a patient, suffering little cripple.

So he stood there and wept over Zouri's tender words. "God bless her for sending it," he murmured.

As he stood there he heard her calling from far down the road:

"Uncle Joe! *Oh*, Uncle Joe!"

He turned and saw Zouri running toward him, somewhat pale and frightened. He stooped and held open his arms, and she rushed into them. Then he kissed her silently.

"I was afraid to cross the plank at the pond," she said.

"Never mind, Zouri," he said, "I'll take you over the pond."

He held her gently in his arms and carried her as easily as if she had been a baby.

"Did you get it, Uncle Joe?" she whispered.

"Yes, honey, it was the best little letter that ever I had. How'd you happen to send it, Zouri?"

"'Cause I wanted to, after you told me about Tenny; and I ain't angry with you any more, Uncle Joe! I told poppy so, too."

"I'm very glad, Zouri. We'll be good friends now, won't we, honey?"

The day was drawing to a beautiful close. All along by the side of the water and in the woods and fields the sounds of night could be heard as the shadows of twilight grew longer and the last rosy light of the day melted into darkness.

Zouri slipped from Uncle Joe's arms to the ground after they had safely passed the pond, but she held his hand and he saw that he must take her home, or at least within sight of the house.

"Zouri," he asked, "did your father know you were going to bring me that valentine?"

"No; I wouldn't tell him what it was. He knew I was going to do something he didn't want me to; but Georgia and Lous'any knew, and they told me I'd be whipped for it. But I won't!"

They were drawing near home now. The lighted candles and lamps shone with a cheerful light in the darkness.

"I'll leave you at the big gate, Zouri. You won't be afraid then, I reckon."

Zouri did not answer, and Joe felt a pain at his heart as the thought came that, after all, the child did not care whether he went further or not.

"Here he comes!" she cried, suddenly. "He's hunting for me, I reckon. Now he'll make you come in and sit on the other side of the chimly!"

Yes, there was Seth coming along the road to meet them. Joe pressed Zouri's hand tightly in his and was silent.

Seth called out in the darkness: "Zouri, is that you?"

"Yes, poppy; I and Uncle Joe. He brought me home."

Seth stopped an instant and then came nearer.

"Is it you, Joe?"

"*Yes, Seth; me an' Zouri,*" Joe felt the need of companionship just then.

"Shake hands with Uncle Joe, poppy! He's comin' in to sit in that chair across the chimly from you. I asked him to!"

Seth held out his hand and said: "Come on, Joe, that chair's been empty these four years. I reckon you'd better come in and use it tonight. Zouri's got better sense than her father."

"I told him 'bout Tenny, Uncle Joe, an' he's sorry, too," said Zouri.

Seth laid one hand on Joe's shoulder, while with the other he led little Zouri toward the house. Both arm-chairs were filled that evening, and a little curly-headed girl sat first on the knees that occupied one chair, and then on those which occupied the other, until at last she fell asleep in Uncle Joe's arms, and was carried to bed with his kiss and blessing resting on her forehead.

"There ain't many like her, Seth," he said. "You ought to be mighty thankful you've got Zouri. I'd lie down and die this minute if I could see my Tenny strong and hearty like her."

Then there came a pause.

"Did you suspect what she was up to, Seth?"

"I wasn't rightly certain but it had something to do with you or Tenny. But Zouri's queer, and when she sets out to do a thing there's no stopping her, so I generally keep still and wait till she's done it before I say much."

"Did you ever know anybody else like that, Seth?"

Then there was a laugh—a laugh brought back from the past years of love and brotherly kindness, and it was full of promise for the years to come.

In a few days there was a reunion at Seth's home of the six little states.

They were all there, Missouri heading the list. Next to her was little Tennessee, with her crutches; then Lous'any, Georgia, Florida and Virginia.

I do not know if other states have been added to this union since, but I do know that Zouri's valentine brought back a peace that has been abiding.—Helen F. Kendrick, in Youth's Companion.

BOTH CHAIRS WERE FILLED THAT EVENING.

A Valentine.

Dear heart, true heart, sweetheart mine,
Be my fond heart's valentine!
Then, tho' stormy winds be blowing—
Then, tho' bitter tears be flowing
Over dead and buried blisses
(Tombs of vows and graves of kisses)
Of them thou wilt be unknowing—
Only sweetness will be thine!
—Washington Critic.

Love's Mission.

In every line on flying feet
Love runs unto your heart, my sweet!
And, kneeling at that happy shrine,
His prayer is! *Be my Valentine.*
—Brooklyn Life.

WHY is it dangerous to go out on St. Valentine's day? Because Cupid's arrows are flying about in all directions.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

LARGE CORNSTALK BORER.

An Insect Which Destroys Corn, Sorghum and Sugar Cane.

This insect was first noticed in 1898 when it was found to be doing much damage to sugar cane in the West Indies. In 1856 further damage by the same pest was noticed, and reports of its ravages came from Australia, Java, Borneo, Sumatra and Ceylon. At an early date it made its appearance in Louisiana, probably being introduced with cane seed from the West Indies. It has constantly increased in numbers, sometimes entirely destroying plantations, the canes breaking to pieces when cut. Several years ago this insect turned its attention to corn, and has done much damage in the southern states, even as far north as Virginia and Maryland. The department of agriculture sent entomologists into the infested territory to investigate the life-history and habits of the pest, and to devise and suggest remedies and means of extermination. Insect Life reports that they found that the parent moth (shown enlarged at *a* in our illustration) lays her eggs upon the leaves of the young stalks, near the axils, and that upon hatching the young borer penetrates the stalks at the joint and commences to tunnel, usually upward, through the soft pith, as shown in the right-hand engraving which represents the general appearance of an infested stalk as it stands, but cut open to show burrow and larva. The larva grows rapidly and is quite active and frequently leaves the stalk in one place and reenters it at another several times during its growth. When ready to transform, it burrows to the surface making a hole for the exit of the future moth and enters the pupa state, as shown at *c*. Several larvæ may be found in a single stalk, sometimes a dozen or more. Most of the larvæ remain in the first joint above ground, but sometimes they are discovered four or five joints above ground or down in the root. In Virginia there are but two broods yearly, but farther south there are several more, and the insects hibernate in the larval state in the stalks.

WORK OF LARGER CORN STALK BORER.
a, general appearance of stalk infested by first brood; *b*, same cut open to show pupa and larval burrow.

The later broods do less damage than earlier ones, and full-grown stalks may contain several borers and yet mature perfect ears, but if the corn is attacked when it is young, growth is arrested or retarded, and no ears are formed. Early planted corn suffers the worst; in one instance, of that planted during the first two weeks in April, 25 per cent. was affected; of that planted the third and fourth weeks, 20 per cent.; of that planted the first half of May, 15 per cent. was affected; of that planted the last half of May 12 per cent. was affected, while only 8 per cent. of corn planted the first half of June was injured. Where corn-stalks are left standing over winter, they form good lodging places for the larvæ, and the insect will doubtless increase; but if the stalks are burned on the ground so that the roots and all are consumed, the hibernating larvæ are destroyed and the insects exterminated. Continuous rotation of crops and careful culture will also prevent the insects from becoming numerous enough to do much damage. It is not probable that any serious damage will be done in the more northern states.—*Orange Judd Farmer.*

WHOLESOME SALAD.

Chicory Does Not Receive the Recognition It Merits.

Chicory deserves recognition as a winter salad-plant on account of its wholesomeness and easy culture. Chicory is a hardy plant, and if sown in time the roots will be strong, and, like sea-kale, may be taken up when wanted. For blanching, common chicory may be sown in May or June. The plant should have a rather light and moderately rich and deep soil. The ground should be deeply dug, and the seed should be sown in drills not less than fifteen inches apart, and when they can be well handled the seedlings should be thinned out to one foot asunder in rows. After this the only attention they require will be hoeing between the rows and watering in dry weather, till November or December, when the plants will have shed their leaves and be ready to take up for forcing. A number of roots should be taken up and laid in soil in some cold shed or other structure where they will not be frozen, and from this store they can be removed in batches for forcing as wanted.

BUNCH OF BLANCHED CHICORY

For a small family, as many roots as can be put into a twelve-inch pot will be sufficient at one time. Whether the roots are forced in a bed, or in pots or boxes, they should be buried up to within an inch of their crowns in light soil of any kind, watered, and placed in a temperature of from 50 degrees to 60 degrees, and be kept in the dark. The leaves should be cut when young and tender, and always just before they are required for salad, for which purpose they are prepared like lettuce or endive. When sent to market, blanched chicory is tied up in bundles by the roots, as shown in illustration.—Gardening Illustrated.

THE aggregate value of sheep in the United States is given at $8,000,000 more than last year. This alone is sufficient indication that farmers are awakening to the importance of this branch of our live-stock industry.

The February Wide Awake

Comes promptly to hand with an exceedingly varied and entertaining list of contents. We wonder if the parents of our boys and girls really know what an excellent and absorbing story Mrs. Mary McIntosh Cox is giving us in her serial "Jack Brereton's Three Months' Service?" While the young people read it with growing interest and imbibe lessons in honor, manliness and devotion to duty from its stirring incidents, not one of the older generation but can live again the dramatic scenes of 1861 which it portrays, when homes were rent and anxious hearts were over-strained. The story appeals to all. So, too, though in a different way, does the Arabian story of pluck and endurance, "The Lance of Kanana," thrill its readers month by month. The camel race over the desert described in the February number is full of a force and fire that stirs the blood of every reader. Among the important contributions to the February WIDE AWAKE is the last story, "The Sign of the Prophet Jonah," ever written by Eliot McCormick, one of New York's promising newspaper men, untimely cut off by death scarcely six months since. Mrs. Harriet Maxwell-Converse has another of her interesting Indian articles "With Seventy Chiefs at Ohswekan;" Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott talks delightfully about "Some Horses that I have known;" Mrs. Jane G. Austin gives the charming story of "Lora Standish's Sampler," of which all readers of "Standish of Standish" and "Betty Alden" will be glad to know more. Lovers of adventure will enjoy Lieut. Col. Thorndike's thrilling experience "In the Straits of Cape Horn;" Harriet Pickney Huse's sketch of a storm "On a Florida Reef," and Henry Cleveland Wood's Kentucky pioneer story "Under Fire." Dorothy Holcomb's "Writings-down" about "The Night of the Fire" will raise the ready smile. "The First Steamboat" and "A Pet Seal" are short instructive papers, and the department "Men and Things" is full of readable items. The poetry of the number is excellent. The pictures in the number are illustrative and characteristic, and the feeling that the children of this generation who have the possibilities of regularly reading so helpful and elevating a magazine as WIDE AWAKE are blessed indeed, is emphasized again by a perusal of the February issue.

WIDE AWAKE is published at 20 cents per number, $2.40 per year.

D. LOTHROP CO., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

—Miss Freshly—Anything new up in the country to-day, Farmer Green? Farmer Green—Wal, yes'm. They be a sayin' that the hog cholera's comin' 'long our way. Miss F.—My! I don't wonder you look worried.—Boston Courier.

He Wanted to Know it All.—Husband—You say you expected to pay $15 for the shawl and got it for $12, and thereby saved $3. Wife—Yes, dear, that's it. Husband—Then what did you buy with the $3?—Cloak Review.

—"Aren't you afraid that you are living rather too well for your health?" asked the chicken. "I ain't in this for my health," answered the turkey, between pecks. "I am out for the stuff, so to speak."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Editor of Organ—"Coarse and abusive remarks." That's a good phrase. By the way, Mr. Blower is on the other side, isn't he? City Editor—Oh, no, he's one of our speakers. Editor—So? Let me see. I think you had better change that to "keen and incisive."—Boston Transcript.

—Sometimes the schoolmaster learns more than all his books have taught him from the simple-minded seventeen-year-old girl who sits in one of the back seats and looks at him shyly without speaking when he asks the dates of the Punic wars.—Somerville Journal.

—Contributor—You complain of my article being verbose and empty rhetoric; but just look at some of your editorials! Editor—Yes, but then you know I give all the people will stand of that kind of stuff without calling upon outside aid.—Boston Transcript.

—He—Another piece of sugar! I do not think I would like to be the sweetest girl in the world. She—Why not? He—I prefer being next to the sweetest.—Boston Budget.

—Some Other Kind.—Husband—This soap you bought isn't fit to wash a dog with. Wife—Well, now, I thought it was when I bought it for you.—Yankee Blade.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WHEN children continue making a noise after they have been told to be still, it is evident they will not take sound advice.—Picayune.

"I HAVE been occasionally troubled with Coughs, and in each case have used BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have never failed, and I must say they are second to none in the world."—*Felix A. May, Cashier, St. Paul, Minn.*

PEOPLE are scarce who are satisfied with their next door neighbor's religion.—Ram's Horn.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	2 00	@ 2 50
Choice Butchers	3 75	@ 4 00
HOGS—Common	3 60	@ 4 25
Good packers	3 45	@ 4 65
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 50	@ 4 70
LAMBS—Butchers	4 25	@ 5 75
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 60	@ 3 80
GRAIN—WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 94½
No. 3 red		@ 92
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 42½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 32
Rye—No. 2		@ 89
HAY—Prime to choice	12 50	@13 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	10 00	@14 75
Good Leaf	15 75	@17 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	11 75	@12 00
Lard—Prime steam	6 40	@ 6 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	23	@ 25
Prime to choice creamery	28	@ 30
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	2 00	@ 2 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 40
	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	4 30	@ 5 10
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	91	@ 1 01½
No. 2 red	103¾	@ 1 04¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed, new	51	@ 51½
Oats—mixed		@ 36
PORK—New mess	9 75	@10 75
LARD—Western steam		@ 6 70
	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 30	@ 4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 91
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 87½
Corn—No. 2		@ 40½
Oats No. 2		@ 29
PORK—Mess		@ 8 50
LARD—Steam	6 32½	@ 6 37½
	BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 02¾	@ 1 03
Corn—Mixed	50¾	@ 51
Oats—Mixed	37	@ 37½
LARD—Refined		@ 7 75
PORK—Mess		@11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 12½	@ 4 37½
HOGS	6 00	@ 6 25
	INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@ 89
Corn—No. 2		@ 39½
Oats—No. 2		@ 32½
	LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 91
Corn—Mixed	42	@ 42½
Oats—Mixed		@ 34
PORK—Mess		@11 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 25

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

WHEN a tailor's bill is backed up by a large juicy lawyer it becomes an ultimatum.—Minneapolis Journal.

Mardi Gras Rates.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad announce exceptionally low round trip excursion rates to the New Orleans Mardi Gras, from Toledo and all points on the line. The tickets will be on sale and good going February 22nd to 28th inc. and good returning until March 22nd. For rates and full information, call on or address any C. H. & D. R. R. Agent.

You can't prove anything about a physician's smoking habits by the number of cigarette cases he has on hand.—Elmira Gazette.

"LIFE has been a burden to me for the past 50 years on account of great suffering from very severe and frequent headaches. Bradycrotine has done wonders for me. I am now a new man and shall proclaim the merits of your medicine to all I can reach." George P. Fowler, Attorney at Law, Palatka, Fla.

We hear about bearding the lion, but male lions are usually bearded by nature.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Arrested
—the progress of Consumption. In all its earlier stages, it can be cured. It's a scrofulous affection of the lungs—a blood taint—and, as in every other form of scrofula, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a certain remedy. But it must be taken in time—and *now* is the time to take it.

It purifies the blood—that's the secret. Nothing else acts like it. It's the most potent strength-restorer, blood-cleanser, and flesh-builder known to medical science. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all lingering Coughs, it's a remedy that's *guaranteed*, in every case, to benefit or cure.

If it doesn't, the money is returned.

In other words, it's sold *on trial.*

No other medicine of its kind is. And that proves that nothing else is "just as good" as the "Discovery."

The dealer is thinking of *his* profit, not of *yours*, when he urges something else.

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

HE HAD THE GRIP.
MR. E. SCHLICHTING, living at No. 6040 Third Ave., New York City, wrote the following under date of Dec. 29th, 1891. Two weeks ago I was taken with severe pains in my back, head, chest and throat, in fact my whole body ached and I concluded it must be the grip. I used two bottles of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and found relief, the third bottle cured me. Two of my children were taken the same way and two bottles cured them. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is worth its weight in gold.

"German Syrup"

Boschee's German Syrup is more successful in the treatment of Consumption than any other remedy prescribed. It has been tried under every variety of climate. In the bleak, bitter North, in damp New England, in the fickle Middle States, in the hot, moist South—everywhere. It has been in demand by every nationality. It has been employed in every stage of Consumption. In brief it has been used by millions and its the only true and reliable Consumption Remedy.

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY PRICE 25c
Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

BEECHAM'S PILLS will cure wind and pain in the stomach, giddiness, fullness, dizziness, drowsiness, chills and loss of appetite.

A STAMP YOU CAN'T BUY.—The stamp of a gentleman.—Once a Week.

IF you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

IT is the "sweet buy and buy" at the candy shops all the time.

On no account without a vice—the carpenter.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

MANY LIKE THESE.

NEURALGIA.—Bethany, Mo., Aug. 4, 1888: "Suffered for years with neuralgia, but was finally cured by St. Jacobs Oil." T. B. SHEEKS.

SPRAINS.—Constantine, Mich., Feb. 16, 1887: "Was troubled 30 years with pains in the back from strains; in bed for weeks at a time; no relief from other remedies. About 8 years ago I bought St. Jacobs Oil and made about 14 applications; have been well and strong ever since. Have done all kinds of work and can lift as much as ever. No return of pain in years. D. M. REARICK.

BRUISES.—700 Dolphin St., Balto., Md., Jan. 18, 1890: "I fell down the back stairs of my residence in the darkness, and was bruised badly in my hip and side; suffered severely. St. Jacobs Oil completely cured me." WM. C. HARDEN, Member of State Legislature.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed.
50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

HALL'S ★ ★ ★

City of Toledo, Lucas Co., State of Ohio. } S. S.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J Cheney

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.

NOTARIAL SEAL LUCAS CO., O.

A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS TAKEN **INTERNALLY**, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.

CATARRH

TESTIMONIALS:

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh."

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.

PRICE 75 CENTS A BOTTLE.

CURE

THE ONLY GENUINE HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS MANUFACTURED BY
F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
TOLEDO, O.

Testimonials sent free on application. ★ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND".

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK
THE ONLY TRUE **IRON TONIC**

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

The smallest Pill in the World!
Tutt's Tiny Pills
are very small, yet possess all the virtues of the larger Tutt's Pills which have been so popular for thirty years. Their size and sugar-coating commend them for the use of children and persons with weak stomachs. For
Sick Headache
they are invaluable as they cause the food to assimilate, nourish the body and pass off naturally without nausea or griping. Both sizes of Tutt's Pills are sold by all druggists. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

BOILING WATER OR MILK.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL
Catalogue FREE.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED.
We Want Name and Address of Every ASTHMATIC
P. Harold Hayes, M.D., BUFFALO, N. Y.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

JOB ELECTROTYPING —AND— **STEREOTYPING**
OF THE HIGHEST GRADE
PROMPTLY EXECUTED BY
A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

We offer to our Customers and The Trade generally the most satisfactory work possible in these branches. Our facilities enable us to turn out work very rapidly. If you desire to release your type on some large job, send it to us for either stereotyping or electrotyping, and it will be returned to you promptly and in good order.

We make a specialty of Newspaper Headings and Cuts, and have the largest assortment in these lines to be found anywhere in the country from which to select.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
368 & 370 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
224 & 226 WALNUT STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.
71 & 73 ONTARIO STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO.
177 & 179 ELM STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
401 WYANDOTTE STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO.
38 & 40 JEFFERSON ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.
74 TO 80 EAST 5TH STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEED
For **12cts.**
In order to introduce my splendid NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS everywhere, I offer postpaid
1 Pkg. Melon, 1 Pkg. Radish, 1 Pkg. Lettuce, 1 Pkg. Tomato, 5 Pkgs. Elegant Flower Seed. Catalog Price 50 cts. Special Price 12 cts.
9 Pkgs. listed in no Catalog in America under 50c. 8,000 Acres used. Plants and Roses by the 100,000. Send 5c. for finest Plant and Seed Catalog published. Many Colored Plates. Catalog and above 9 Pkgs., 17c.
JOHN A. SALZER, LA CROSSE, WIS.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PRETTIEST BOOK EVER PRINTED. FREE
SEED Cheap as dirt by oz. and lb. One Cent a pkg. UP, if rare. Cheap, pure, best, 1,000,000 extras. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A.N.K.—E. 1382.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1892. NUMBER 16.

CURRENT TOPICS.

SPOTTED fever is raging near Dangerfield, Tex.

[illegible] is said to have a foot as shapely and as small as a woman's.

NOVELTIES in paper weights are those that have a place for photographs on top.

A TINY roller in a silver tank of water is something new in wetting postage stamps.

Now they say only politicians and country swells ever wear a shiny black silk hat.

Chicago is about to erect on the lake front a public library building to cost $1,200,000.

THERE is a wind and storm insurance company doing business in Pennsylvania counties.

THE Russian Grand Duke Alexis owns a pet mongrel dog that has saved six human lives.

THIRTEEN tons of postage stamps are said to have been sold in New York city last year.

THERE are 16,500 papers printed in the United States, of which number 1,791 are dailies.

THE farms of Colorado produced $58,000,000 last year, and the mines of the state $33,549,000.

SPURGEON, like Grant, loved a good cigar, and he smoked almost as many of them as the general did.

A MICHIGAN milliner charged twenty cents admission to her wedding for the benefit of the church fund.

AT the next presidential election, it is estimated that more than 11,500,000 men will have the right to vote.

ENGINEERS began at St. Louis the survey of the Chicago and St. Louis Electrical railway a few days ago.

VENUS and Jupiter, although drawing apart, present a lustrous and beautiful appearance in the western sky.

OSCAR WILDE, having exhausted all the possibilities of absurdities in other directions, is now posing as a socialist.

THE war department reports that there are 8,587,255 men in the United States who are available for military duty.

A FARMER in North Carolina has a hog that measures 7 feet 6 inches in length and 7 feet 2 inches around the body.

REV. THOMAS DIXON estimates that out of 800,000 Protestants in New York city less than 100,000 go regularly to church.

GIRLS in a Massachusetts school are on a strike because the teacher of physical culture require them to abandon corsets.

MARY CHENOWITH, the chief apostle of Christian science, is eight times over a millionaire, and lives in a house with 100 rooms.

THE Chinese of Los Angeles have built a gorgeous new joss-house the carvings and altar of which are valued at $20,000.

Samuel Campbell, of Port Royal, is the oldest school teacher in the United States, having trained the young idea for 57 years.

THE numerical strength of the Grand Army of the Republic is greater in Ohio than in any other state, the enrollment being 45,523.

ARTILLERY salutes were fired in different parts of Louisiana over the lottery decision of the United States supreme court.

IT is claimed that cider enough was made in Connecticut the past season to supply all the consumption east of the Rockies for a year.

THE wealth of J. A. Morris, the head of the Louisiana lottery, is estimated at $50,000,000 but he never succeeded in getting into society.

EX-SENATOR EDMUNDS is said to accept no smaller retainer than $5,000 "in cases of importance," and to refuse all other kinds of cases.

In front of a Denver, Col., business house is a sign bearing the following legend: "Money is the Root of all Evil. Give us a few Roots."

DR. ABBOTT created a small sensation in Boston the other day by announcing in the course of his lectures that the fall of Adam is an entirely unnecessary belief.

THE oldest man now living who was an American soldier in the war of 1812 is thought to be Benjamin Poor, of Raymond, N. H. He is now ninety-seven years old.

H. R. H. ALBERT EDWARD, it is interesting to learn, wears an eighteen and a half collar, and has a forty-five chest, a thirty-four arm and a forty-two and a half waist.

AS A financial speculation, it is better to be a czar of Russia than president of the United States. One is paid about $25,000 per day and the other $187, but it is rather safer being president.

ONE of the handsomest presents received by the empress of Russia when her silver wedding was celebrated was an ermine mantle which cost $50,000. It was a gift from the nobility of the province of Kherson, but was made in Paris.

LORD TENNYSON's poem on the death of the duke of Clarence was only seventeen lines in length, but very gushing for its size. The criticisms it has been attracting in the London journals are generally longer and much more pointed.

WITH only 1,200 population, Union Springs, N. Y., has eight churches. The last, now being built, has one male and six female members. It is the result of a legacy, requiring its erection within a certain period to prevent the money from going in another direction.

THE handsomest man in congress and a particular favorite among the women lobbyists is Mr. Dubarrow, of Chicago, who is rich, a bachelor, but 34 years of age, and has never made a speech.

PRINCESS VICTORIA KAIULANI, the heir presumptive to the Hawaiian throne, is a girl of sixteen years, who is now studying in England. She expects to "finish" her education at an American women's college.

A BLAZE in the floor of a Boston electric car, requiring twenty minutes for its extinguishment, is evidence that the fiery demon which moves these cars with such strong and rapid power has his dangerous moods.

THERE isn't much anglomania about a Philadelphia man now in London. He has a Philadelphia caterer send him two quarts of terrapin every week for his Sunday dinner.

A BILL has been introduced in the Massachusetts legislature prohibiting any legislative, executive or judicial officer of the state from accepting or riding on a free railroad pass.

THE Nicaragua canal is one of the subjects to be brought before the next annual meeting of the Trans-Mississippi congress to meet at New Orleans February 12. About 2,000 delegates will be present.

CHINESE FEAST.

Interesting Occasion at the Legation in Washington.

The Annual Feast of Lanterns Marked by a Children's Party—A Description of the Manner in Which the Feast is Celebrated in the Flowery Kingdom.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—"The Feast of Lanterns" was celebrated Saturday evening at the Chinese legation by a young people's party, given by Mr. Pung, in accordance with the custom in China, where, the celebration of the feast being obligatory, it is turned into a season of merry-making for men, women and children. According to the celestial calendar the date falls on the 15th of January, which this season falls on the 13th of February. Mr. Pung gives a most interesting description of the festivities incident to the occasion.

In anticipation of this great day in China, freestone arches are erected at the ends of all the principal streets, where they remain from the 13th to the 17th insts. From one to the other of these arches are arranged lanterns of all colors, which, with garlands of flowers, also extend from the houses, and the native custom is to make the streets so decorated a grand driveway and promenade. In front of all the principal houses are arrayed small tables, from which tea and cake are served to those taking part in the great procession, and in return a halt is called while music and feats of jugglery are performed.

The emperor's house is gorgeously decorated inside and out for the occasion, and, like the majority of fine residences of high-cast society, the front is gayly illuminated with lanterns in the form of beasts, birds, reptiles, flowers and angels. In all the large stores music is played incessantly, gongs having the place of precedence over all other instruments. Beginning at 7 o'clock in the morning, and lasting until 12, the great parade keeps moving to the music of the gongs.

The great feature of this parade is an enormous white silk lantern, ten feet in circumference, and known as the "Pearl," from its shape and color. Within this are countless smaller lanterns, arranged to move continuously, while the "pearl," carried by one man, is stationary on its pole. On either side of this, each borne along by four men, are great dragons, also of white silk. These dragons, like the "pearl," are filled with lanterns, a blaze of light issuing from their great open mouths.

With a dexterity born of long months of careful drilling, the boys and soldiers, from which classes the bearers are selected, advance the sinuous, gleaming white serpents until they are close upon the coveted prize of the "pearl," which must be partially swallowed by each in turn.

The effect of this contest, heightened by the lights, the flowers and the excited cheering of the watching throng of people, can be imagined, and it is no wonder that the celebration of the feast of lanterns is an annual festival looked forward to with most pleasurable anticipation by the people. In all other parts of the parade are carried two smaller lanterns, in the shape of lions, which are made to go through similar evolutions in jumping after a large ball.

At the legation an explanation of the feast of lanterns was given the children, in whose especial honor Mr. Pung gave the entertainment, and the evening was then spent in games and dancing in the ball-room.

VATICAN AND QUIRINAL.

Negotiations Between Them—A Roman Prince Acting as an Intermediary.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Incredible though it may seem, negotiations, with a view to adjustment of the Roman question, have been opened by the Pope and King Humbert. The person who is acting as the intermediary is a Roman prince whose father once occupied a high position at the vatican, and whose wife is very close to Queen Margherita. He has been charged by the king to discuss matters with his holiness. According to trustworthy information he has already had a short interview with the pope, who has assured him that he is ready to enter upon pour parlers with a view to making peace with Italy if Rome is restored to him.

He is said to have expressly remarked: "The real solution of the Roman question is the restoration of Rome. This question once solved, Italy could devote herself to the improvement of her finances, and might even disarm. No one would think of attacking her. Far from weakening Italy, the restoration of Rome would strengthen her. You see, we are quite ready to be reconciled." The royal delegate was so astounded by this answer that he could make no comment, and left the papal chamber. The pope smiled when he told the cardinal of what had occurred.

For Relief of Starving Russians.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 15.—An enthusiastic meeting was held at the People's Congregational church, to take steps for the relief of starving Russians. Addresses were delivered by Alexander Johnson, secretary of the state board of charities, and Morris Ross, editor of the News. A considerable sum of money was raised and a committee was appointed to make a house-to-house canvass. This is the first of a series of meetings to be held all over the city.

To Erect a Sherman Statue.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 15.—The committee of the society of the army of Tennessee which has in charge the collection of a fund for the erection in Washington of a statue to the memory of Gen. Wm. Tecumseh Sherman, has issued an appeal to old soldiers. The appeal is promulgated in the Grand Army of the Republic by Commander-in-Chief Palmer as general order No. 7. It solicits the aid of all soldiers and asks that the collections be given to the quartermasters of the various posts who will forward to the quartermaster general, Col. J. F. [illegible]llow, of St. Louis, is treasurer.

The Wallace-Carr Feud.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 15.—Besides the three men who were killed in the feudal fight at Silver Point, Putnam county, last week, Miss Eliza Carr and John B. Wallace have since died, making five dead, and there is no hope for the recovery of Mack Mitchell and Andrew Carr. Walter Tucker and Ben Wallace, of the Wallace gang, have been arrested and will be tried to-day. The whole Carr family was wiped out by the Wallaces. The fight with its horrible consequences, was the result of a feud between the Wallace and Carr families.

OVER THE OCEAN.

Was Gen. von Hafferd Killed by Nihilists?—Wide-Spread Anarchist Plot Discovered in Berlin.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Several of the newspapers of this city Friday published a rumor that the Russian Gen. von Hafferd, who, it was said Thursday, had shot himself through the head with a revolver in the Hotel Louvre, was the victim of nihilists. The rumor has it that he incurred the enmity of the nihilists and that for a long time they have been waiting an opportunity to revenge themselves upon him. Thursday the opportunity came and he was assassinated by a man who had been watching his movements for some time past. It is not known positively what basis there is for the rumor, but the published report agrees in some of its details with those connected with the murder of Gen. Silverstoff, the head of the Russian secret police in Paris, who was found shot in the head in his apartments in the Hotel de Bade in November, 1890. He died the day afterward. It soon transpired that he had been shot by a Pole named Padlewsky, who was employed as a waiter in the Franco-Russian club, and who was known to his intimates as a rabid nihilist. Every effort was made by the French police and the Russian secret agents to capture Padlewsky, but through the aid rendered to him by a French journalist, who subsequently published a full account of his connection with the affair, Padlewsky was smuggled out of France and the police were never able to capture him. Intelligence has reached here within a short time that Padlewsky made his way to the United States and that he either committed suicide or was killed in the city of San Antonio, Texas.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The Kreuz Zeitung says that the police of this city have discovered and frustrated a wide-spread anarchist plot. The recent fire in the royal palace at Konigsberg, it is said, were the work of a branch of the Berlin anarchist society.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 13.—The police have discovered the existence of a nihilist society at Pultava and have seized a quantity of nihilist documents and a printing press. The leaders of the society were arrested after a desperate struggle.

CAUGHT AT CRAPS.

Chicago's Chief of Police Raids a Big Game in Person.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Chief of Police McClaughrey treated Chicago gamblers to a surprise. He determined to investigate for himself reports that gambling was going on in spite of police surveillance. Clad in citizens' clothes he went to an establishment which was reported to be running "wide open." Entering the saloon with which the establishment was connected he asked the barkeeper if he could get into a little game. He was quickly directed to the proper place, where he found a game of "craps" being participated in by over three score men, all white. A number of detectives in citizen's dress entered one by one. Presently the chief called out: "You are under arrest." Instantly the cries of "Come, seven," "There's that 'leven," were hushed, and the crestfallen law breakers, speechless with surprise, allowed themselves to be taken to the police station. Several other players were afterwards arrested in a similar manner, and upwards of a hundred gamblers were arrested.

A BATTERING-RAM

Used By White-Caps to Burst in the Door of a Farmer.

DANVILLE, Ind., Feb. 13.—News has just reached here of a dastardly piece of White-cap business, transacted near Plainfield, this county. Milton Stanley, an old and highly respected citizen, was awakened [illegible] by a company of about twenty men, who came up in front of his residence, alighted and demanded entrance into the house. The men beat the house with clubs and tried to effect an entrance by prying open windows, and failing in this, they burst down the doors by means of a battering-ram. Mr. Stanley was defenseless, and had to let the White-caps have their own way. The regulators claimed to be in search of some one supposed to have stopped for the night with Mr. Stanley, but no one was there. This is one of the most disgraceful outrages ever committed in this county. It will cost Mr. Stanley $200 to repair and replace the property the White-caps destroyed.

A LYNCHING.

A Colored Man Who Assaulted a White Girl, Hung to a Tree.

ROANOKE, Va., Feb. 13.—Will Lavender, the colored man who attempted to assault Alice Perry, a white girl, Monday night, was taken from officers Friday morning and hanged to a tree. He was captured near the city about 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon and taken to the station house. He was removed from there to a policeman's house about 8 o'clock. He confessed to the Times reporter that he was the man who committed the assault. A mob numbering 150 people searched the city over and finally located the man. He was guarded by three officers, who would not let the party into the house. They broke open the door and took him from the officers. The Negro was carried to the river and hanged to a tree. He made a full confession. The crowd was very orderly and no firing was indulged in.

Two Sisters Burned.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Gregory, who lives near Wellford, while making soap, had her clothing catch on fire and was burned to death. Her sister, who tried to rescue her, was so badly burned that she died a few hours later.

No Revolt in Montevideo, as Reported.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A dispatch received here from Montevideo states that the report that the troops in garrison in that city had revolted is without foundation. There are and have been no disturbances in Montevideo.

Found Almost Frozen.

MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 13.—Friday morning Miss Rose Hardesty was found in a covered wagon road bridge, just north of Muncie, frozen stiff. Her recovery is doubtful. The case is a mystery, but it is thought some male companions got her intoxicated and abandoned her there to die. The girl bears a bad reputation.

Mrs. Black Squirrel Dead at 102.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.—Mary Black Squirrel, widow of the Indian warrior Black Squirrel, died on the Tonawanda (Pa.) reservation, aged 102 years.

A GRAND SIGHT.

One of the Greatest Displays of the Aurora Borealis

Of Northern Lights Ever Witnessed on This Continent—It Was Seen at Different Points—Telegraph Wires Stretching North were Affected by It.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—A gorgeous illumination of the heavens was visible Saturday night at cities over a thousand miles apart. It was the most wonderful exhibition of the aurora or northern lights possibly ever seen from American soil. Dispatches to the Associated Press show that the phenomenon stretched over a great belt of territory, from Iowa to the Atlantic coast. The magnificent spectacle was scientifically observed at the university of Michigan in Ann Arbor. Astronomical Director W. J. Hussey, of that institution, wires the result to the Associated Press as follows:

"The brilliant rose red aurora visible Saturday night was altogether unexpected. In a general way auroras have been predicted for about this time. Saturday night's display naturally follows the appearance of the great sun spot which has been visible during the past week. Other aurora displays may be expected in the near future."

Other dispatches to the Associated Press show that the phenomenon was witnessed at New York, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis and at Illinois and Iowa points, but not at St. Louis, Kansas City or Memphis. At Cincinnati it was at first supposed that the city of Hamilton, twenty-five miles north, was on fire.

The Associated Press correspondent at Lyons, Ia., gives a typical description as follows:

From east to west the northern sky here was illumined by an immense half circle flaming upward nearly to the zenith. At first blood red, it dimmed at times to delicate pink, and would brighten suddenly. The circle was shot with rays of almost white lights, all pointed outward from the circle. It began at 6:10 p. m., and for an hour was a gorgeous light. At 7 o'clock it began disappearing. The weather had been very warm throughout the day, but after the aurora rapidly grew colder.

Though not seen at St. Paul or Minneapolis the aurora was plainly witnessed in Milwaukee. The peculiar disturbance known to telegraphers as an electric storm greatly hampered operators working wires stretching north from the city, but did not materially affect the lines going east and west.

POWERFUL MUSCLE.

A Steamboat Captain Kills a Man by a Blow of His Fist, Crashing His Skull.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 15.—A remarkable killing happened in Clay county a few days ago, the news just reaching here. Murray Stearns, a gambler and general tough, boarded the steamer Flower, and when the steamer was well under way Stearns refused to pay his passage. The captain proposed to put him off the steamer at the next landing, a few miles above. Stearns, who was drunk, became obstreperous, cursing and swearing, and threatening to kill the mate if he touched him. Capt. Armstrong remonstrated, and Stearns cursed him, making a vicious lunge at the captain with a knife. Armstrong struck him a terrible blow on the head with his fist, crushing Stearns' skull. The man never recovered consciousness, dying in a few hours.

BEATS THE RECORD.

Eleven Children Born to a Pennsylvania Couple in Five Years.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Feb. 15.—Michael Joyce, of Philadelphia, whose boyhood days were spent in this city, is visiting old-time friends here with his family. There is a peculiarity about this family which may be said to be unparalleled. Joyce was married six years ago to a young lady of Phœnixville, Pa., and during the first five years of their married life the couple became the parents of eleven children. The first were triplets, the second triplets, the third twins and the fourth triplets. All are living and in the enjoyment of excellent health. The mother is a small woman, weighing apparently not more than one hundred pounds, and is in the evident possession of unimpaired health. The father is an ordinary appearing man, who is very proud of his achievements in the family line.

A SECOND MESSIAH.

A Whole Community Religion Mad—A New-Born Babe Credited with Being a New Redeemer.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 15.—News comes from Iron Hill, or, as it is called, the New Jerusalem, in Jackson county, that the Free Methodists of that section have gone wild over a religious craze. Revival meetings are being held, and the entire community has become greatly agitated over religious matters. People come for miles around to attend the meeting. The climax of excitement was reached when the announcement was made in New Jerusalem that a lady had given birth to a child, which the promoters of the meetings declared was none other than a second Messiah. The entire community is perfectly wild with joy, and the statement is almost universally believed.

Wanamaker's Successful Deal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Postmaster-General Wanamaker is credited with having made $1,300,000 in the recent Philadelphia and Reading deal. He has long been a holder of blocks of the stock with varying fluctuations, but his faith in the end has made him richer by a cool million.

Tammany Will Support Hill.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—At a conference held Sunday night between Gov. Hill and the chiefs of Tammany hall they pledged him their support, and will instruct all delegates to the convention of February 22 to vote for him.

Express Robbers Sentenced.

MT. GILEAD, O., Feb. 15.—James Carey was sent up for two years for burglarizing the U. S. Express office at Marengo, this county, last summer. Carey, with his partner in crime, escaped from the Morrow county jail about two months ago, but was recaptured. His comrade has not as yet been again taken into custody.

Town Almost Destroyed.

NEWPORT, Ark., Feb. 15.—The town of Murta, a station on the Iron Mountain road, several miles north of here, was almost completely wiped out by fire.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—SENATE.—The following were among the private bills introduced: To pay Ebenezer Comstock any pay and bounty due his foster son, Mark Comstock, deceased, late a private in Company L, Second [illegible] cavalry, and First U. S. cavalry; to grant an honorable discharge from the volunteer service to [illegible], late a private in Company U, Twenty-eighth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and remove charge of desertion from his military record. Senator Brice presented a petition urging the passage of the bill commonly known as "the option bill," to prohibit gambling in grain and other agricultural products. Also, a resolution from the Ohio state board of health urging the adoption of measures to establish a national department of health.

HOUSE.—Private bills were introduced as follows: To pay Mrs. Mary E. Shadel and Mrs. Mary I. Saunders, of Proctorville, O., and H. A. Shadel, of Louisiana, $13,450; to pay Ammon McLaughlin, of Sciotoville, O., $3,562.60; to pay W. T. Scoville and John Kouns, as surviving partners of George L. Kouns, deceased, $60,000; to pay Theo. J. Oiflet, of Rome, township, Lawrence county, O., $52,000; to pay Henry E. Saunders, of Proctorville, O., $64,116, with interest; to pay James Forgey, of Bradrick, Lawrence county, O., $40,000. All these claims are for steamboats seized on the Red river, in Louisiana, during the war; to remove the charge of desertion against James H. Gardner, Company K, Ninetieth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteer infantry; correcting the military record of H. C. Jett, of Breathitt county, Ky.; to reimburse Frank D. Bolton, of New Harmony, Ind., $100.22, amount of loss sustained by buglars while postmaster at same place.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—SENATE.—The free coinage silver bill and several radical alliance propositions and other measures looking to an extension of the circulation were summarily defeated in the senate finance committee to-day. Mr. Squire reported back adversely senate bill appropriating $300,000 for a monument and statue to Gen. Ulysses S. Grant on ground belonging to the government in Washington, D. C.

HOUSE.—After the approval of the journal and the references of several unimportant executive communications, Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee, from the committee on rules, reported back the resolution directing the committee on banking and currency to make an inquiry as to the failures of the Keystone and Spring Garden banks of Philadelphia. Mr. O'Neil, of Massachusetts offered an amendment extending the inquiry so as to include the failure of the Maverick bank, of Boston. Agreed to. Mr. Dockerey, offered a resolution directing the judiciary committee to inquire into the right of the secretary of the treasury to employ the $100,000,000 gold reserve for current expenditures. Referred. Mr. Bacon, of New York, from the committee on banking and currency, reported a bill to promote the safety of National banks. House calendar.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—SENATE.—Senator Cullom introduced to-day the bill introduced in the house by Mr. O'Neil, of Missouri, providing that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the government of the United States or the District of Columbia, or by contractors working for the United States or the District of Columbia, and providing penalties for the violation of the provision thereof.

HOUSE.—The most significant event in the proceedings of the house to-day was the report of the Bland free coinage bill by the committee on coinage, weights and measures. The house also ordered an investigation of the pension bureau as managed by Commissioner Raum; Mr. Bacon, of New York, from the committee on banking and currency, called up in the house the bill for the better control and to promote the safety of national banks. The bill will be further considered to-morrow. Capt. Owens introduced a bill legalizing the records of the Indian office and authorizing the use of a seal by said office; Mr. Layton introduced a bill to remove the charge of desertion against George W. Mannix, Company G, Fortieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—SENATE.—Among the private bills introduced to-day were the following: For the relief of the heirs of Peter Poorman, by payment to them of $100 for loss sustained by said Poorman during the Morgan raid in 1863; to remove the charge of desertion from Edward Whitehouse, alias Edward Williams, late of Company C, 105th O. V. I., and Company B, 8th Connecticut Infantry; to increase the pension of B. Otto Lotz, formerly of Company B, 3d Battalion, Louisiana Volunteers, from $8 to $25 per month. Several petitions were presented praying for legislation looking to the closing of the World's fair on Sunday. Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hare introduced a bill in the house to pay W. S. Hammaker, late postmaster at Findlay, O., $2,568.45 to re-imburse him for moneys expended by him for necessary clerical assistance in the office from 1885 to 1889, it appearing that the increase of business was of such extraordinary character as to require such assistance; another bill to correct the military record of Wm. Watman, late first lieutenant of Company I, Eighteenth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer cavalry.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—Mr. Pendleton, of West Virginia, introduced a number of private pension bills. Mr. Wilson, of Kentucky, introduced a bill to establish a soldiers' home in [illegible], or Laurel, or Whitley, or Knox, or Bell counties, Ky. It appropriates $250,000 for the same, and is for honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the war of the rebellion and the Mexican war, who, because of disabilities incurred in the service, are unable to earn a living. Mr. Caruth's bill for the relief of Henry S. Sanders was favorably reported to-day. The military academy appropriation bill was passed. The bill contains various reductions, aggregating in the total about $65,000. The bill authorizing the postmaster general to credit Aquilla Jones, sr., late postmaster at Indianapolis, Ind., in the final settlement of his accounts, with the sum of $2,138, the amount of loss sustained by him by robbery, was discussed in committee of the whole, and recommended for passage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—A bill was passed authorizing the board of managers of National Soldiers' homes to appoint their officers from soldiers who served in the late war, without regard to rank. The speaker announces the appointment of the following committee to investigate the pension office: Messrs. Wheelock, (Mich.); Little, (New York); Dungan, (O.); Lind, (Minn.), and Brosius, (Pa.)

Money for the Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—After hearing from engineer officers of the government and delegations appointed to lay the matter before congress, the senate committee on commerce has decided to recommend the adoption of a most liberal policy for the improvement of the great internal water way furnished by the Mississippi river. A bill will be reported to the senate making an appropriation of $15,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river, whereof $10,000,000 shall be expended under the direction of the secretary of war, in accordance with such plans of the Mississippi river commission as may be approved by the chief of engineers, to build, repair and extend the levees, dykes, and other works on the river.

Germany Uneasy About Socialism.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The German government is becoming more and more uneasy over the growth of socialism. The emperor would like to employ more energetic measures for its suppression. A definite policy has not yet been adopted, but we must expect soon to hear of a decision to take serious action.

Frozen to Death.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 15.—Martin Nengard, of this city, was found in the roadway about three-fourths of a mile from his home in this city, frozen to death. He had been drinking, and evidently was unable to get home.

Maj. M. J. O'Brien Indicted.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 13.—Maj. M. J. O'Brien, late supreme treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, who disappeared from the city some months since, leaving a deficit of some $75,000, was formally indicted Thursday by the grand jury.

Heavy Snow in Michigan.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., Feb. 13.—Eleven inches of snow has fallen here and the storm is still raging. Unless it soon ceases much damage will be done to electric wires, and railway traffic will be seriously interfered with.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 8.—SENATE.—Had a roll-call been demanded in the senate, no business would have been transacted, as a quorum was not present. The clerks were put to reading the revisory committee's report on corporations, and the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The special order for the day in the house was the Gardner resolution, requiring a report from various Louisville trust companies, but the house was not ready to pass upon this point, and it was run into the orders of the day, and will come up Wednesday. The committee on municipalities reported the bill to repeal local option in Simpson county. It was favorably reported, and it went into the orders of the day with a number of other bills. The Carroll resolution, instructing representatives and senators in congress to bring the claims of the Louisville life saving station before the national house. Mr. Kirk objected to this on the ground that the present assembly had instructed congress too much already. It was pointed out that said station is the only inland station in the United States, and that many lives have been saved, and property to the value of thousands of dollars preserved, and that the bill before the national house in reference to the pay of coast life-saving services did not mention the station at Louisville at all. The resolution passed the house, and will probably pass the senate. On motion of Mr. Charlton the house went into a committee of the whole to consider the bill on revenue and taxation. Section 1, Article 1, relating to the board of county commissioners, was discussed until the time of adjourning, but nothing was adopted.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 9.—SENATE.—Mr. Miller sent up a bill to provide that judges of the First, Second, Third and Fourth congressional districts be required, when sentencing prisoners to a term in the penitentiary, to designate the Eddyville branch. Senator Alexander, of Jefferson, sent up a monster petition from the ladies of Louisville, asking that the bill on the property rights of women be passed. Two bills were sent up from the revisory commission, one entitled "An act relating to common carriers," and the second, "An act to prescribe the mode of proceeding against persons guilty of contempt, and to fix the penalty for such offense." Mr. Stewart offered a bill to amend the common school laws of this commonwealth. The clerk then proceeded with the reading of the corporation bill, and finally the members got tired, and began to filibuster on adjournment. During the larger part of the sitting a quorum was not present, and this was shown every time the roll was called.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: Giving county courts power to amend the charters of existing graded free schools which have been established by special acts of the general assembly, and regulating the provision of the same; to amend section 2, article 5, chapter 92, of the general statutes. This bill is to raise the retail liquor license from $150 to $200. Mr. Dickson spoke in favor of his bill to amend 493, code of practice, relating to duties of guardians. Ordered to be printed. Mr. Bashaw then sent up a bill to provide the manner of payment of employes in mines, factories, work-shops, etc., in the commonwealth. Several bills had a second reading. The Myers bill, to regulate the employment of minors and females, was passed over on account of the absence of its author.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 10.—SENATE.—Mr. Newman's resolution to pay the expenses of the committee that visits the Eddyville prison was passed. The revisory commission sent in reports in several chapters of the general statutes, including chapters on contracts, religious societies, commissioners and receivers, arbitration and reward, treasury claims, private corporations and courts and attorneys, and the McCain tobacco bill was reported favorably by the committee and made a special order for February 22.

HOUSE.—The Gardner resolution providing for an investigation of the Louisville trust companies was taken up and amended by striking out the names of each company and making the resolution apply to the state and calling on the auditor for the names of all the companies. As amended the resolution passed. Mr. Myer's bill to exempt the water works of cities of the second class was discussed in all its phases and amended by making it apply to Louisville. It was then given the second reading and will probably pass when a vote is reached. The revenue bill consumed the remainder of the day.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 11.—SENATE.—Mr. Alexander introduced a bill to authorize fidelity, guarantee and deposit companies of other states to transact surety business in the state of Kentucky, provided said companies will comply with the laws applicable to fire and marine insurance companies doing business in this state. The lengthy bill on incorporations, which has taken nearly a week to read, was referred to the committee on corporations, except that part of it concerning railroads, which goes to the committee on railroads, to be considered jointly by the two committees. The Hargis resolution, providing that not more than two counties shall form any legislative district, was finally disposed of by being laid on the table.

HOUSE.—A motion was adopted to have the Myers street-car bill and the Wilson bill on the subject, referred to the same committee, in order that they may be considered together. The bill to change the manner of selecting juries was reported adversely by the committee on general statutes. Mr. Lively's two bills, amending the general statutes regulating the manner of electing special judges in the circuit courts, were reported adversely by the same committee and disagreed to by the house. The resolution to build a monument to Joel T. Hart, the sculptor, which was thought to be sure of passage, was defeated by a vote of 40 to 37, 51 votes being necessary to make an appropriation. Mr. Dawson's bill to repeal the prohibition laws applicable to his county had several constitutional points raised on it, and was finally defeated.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 12.—SENATE.—Little business was transacted in this branch of the general assembly to-day.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: To abolish the office of county assessor, and require the magistrates to assess the property; to legalize the levies of taxes made by certain county courts; act repealing an act to prohibit the sale of ardent spirits in Lee county; to consolidate into one the offices of sheriff and jailer of the several counties of the state; to amend article 1, section 34, of the civil code of practice, giving a married woman in certain cases the right to sue and be sued alone, when her husband refuses to unite with her; to regulate the punishment of county officers guilty of malfeasance or misfeasance or willful neglect in the discharge of their official duties; the house met this afternoon in committee of the whole and heard arguments from sundry citizens of Louisville in opposition to certain sections of the revenue bill as it now stands; a report was received from the auditor showing in detail how many notes and bonds were due to the state from all sources.

AS PERRY MCKNIGHT and William Johnson, prominent citizens of Christian county, were driving into Hopkinsville upon a wagon loaded with hoop-poles, one of them broke from its fastening and in its rebound struck both of the men a violent blow on the head, inflicting injuries which it is thought will result in death.

JERRY OSBORNE, the cattle poisoner, was arrested near Lexington.

AT Cadiz Ciadell Scott stabbed and fatally wounded his brother-in-law, John Summer. Scott has fled the country.

RICHARD HIGDON, a colored barber of Frankfort, has received the appointment of United States mail weigher on the route between Louisville and Lexington.

IN a drunken fight in Anderson Carr's saloon, Stanford, Green Gentry, colored, stabbed and instantly killed Joe Goode, also colored. The trouble arose over a glass of beer, and Gentry claims it was a case of self-defense.

AMBROSE F. WILLIS, who was injured in the Iron Hills boiler explosion near Enterprise six weeks ago, died the other night. This is the third death from the accident. He was eighty years of age.

IN a fight with three men in Clay county, Bob Sizemore was shot and instantly killed. The killing occurred at the headwaters of Redbird creek. It is the outgrowth of an old feud. The names of two of the parties who were implicated are Gen. Bolling and Felix Farmer.

MIKE ROGERS died suddenly at his boarding-house, in Paris. He was confined to his room from grippe, but not thought to be dangerously ill. An attendant left the room for a few minutes, and on returning found him dead. He was a confederate soldier in the "Orphan Brigade."

OVERRULING A MAJORITY.

How Minorities Disregard the Voice of the People

It is true, as contended by Mr. Reed and his associates, that ours is "a government of majorities," but it is of majorities duly ascertained and duly recorded.

There was a majority of democrats in this country in 1876 but their vote was not "duly recorded," and the result was that Mr. Rutherford B. Hayes filled the office to which Mr. Tilden had been chosen.

In 1888 a majority of the people in this country preferred Mr. Cleveland for president to Mr. Harrison but that fact was not "duly ascertained," and consequently was not "duly recorded," and Mr. Harrison for the past three years has been president of the United States.

Ours is a government of law. The law is formulated by the majority, decently and in order, but the law is above the majority until the majority changes it.

In discussing the new rules, Mr. Reed says: "The principle that the presence of a majority of members constitutes a quorum has had the sanction of every court to which it has been referred, and I think it ought to have the sanction of this house."

Not at all. This principle was referred to the highest court in America, the court of the people; Mr. Reed and his congress were tried before that tribunal, and the principle was not sanctioned. On the contrary it was repudiated as forcibly as a people can possibly repudiate anything.

What the people hold to is that the presence of a majority, duly ascertained and duly recorded, constitutes a quorum. The rules for ascertaining and recording this majority are well known: the chief is that of calling the roll. Each member of the house answers, or declines to answer, as in his judgment best fits the situation. From that roll call there is no appeal.

There has never been a time in the history of the country when the majority could not—by patiently pursuing its own end, and holding its followers together—enact any law that seemed to be wise, or repeal any statute that seemed to it injurious.

Mr. Reed laid down the new principle, that the speaker should himself determine the presence of a majority, not for the purpose of giving force and effect to the will of the majority of the house, but in order to retain in the hands of "a majority of the republican party"—which is quite a different thing—the control of the house.

The leaders of the republican party had formulated certain measures that were abhorrent to a large part of their constituents, and the protests that came from the people had weakened the forces which Mr. Reed thought to hold together.

All that the democrats contended for was that Mr. Reed should bring into the house his majority, and keep it in the house, and thus put the full responsibility on his party. This he was unable to do. Some of his members failed him on one issue, and some on another; some were unwilling to go upon record as openly defying the party caucus, and equally unwilling to participate in the legislation that Mr. Reed thought necessary.

The result was that they absented themselves. The democrats took advantage of this position of affairs, as they had a right to do. They insisted that Mr. Reed bring his majority to the house and place it on record. He refused to do this, and instead changed the time-honored method of ascertaining the presence of a majority, substituting for it his own will.

It is urged in behalf of this change that such rules prevail in other legislative assemblies. It is true that they prevail chiefly in countries that only have recently adopted parliamentary government. They prevail in countries that are just beginning to free themselves from personal government, and so the personal element still largely predominates in their parliamentary forms.

In England and America the supremacy of the speaker has not been accepted and will not be accepted as long as the people have representative government. When they are willing to substitute for it, a government by caucus, or a government by a "steering committee," or a government by the speaker, then the principle that "the presence of a majority of the members constitutes a quorum, that presence ascertained by the speaker himself" will not be disputed.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"IN DUE SEASON."

Blaine's Diplomacy Again Manifested in His Letter.

Four years ago Mr. Blaine wrote a letter from Florence ostensibly a declination to be considered a candidate at Chicago. Discussion followed as to the real meaning of the letter, it being a misfortune of Mr. Blaine's epistolary efforts that they are so very brilliant as to be dazzlingly uncertain. Mr. Blaine's name was presented to the convention, but Mr. Harrison was nominated through the assistance of Mr. Blaine's friends.

Mr. Blaine has written another letter. He is not now a traveler sojourning in Italy. He is secretary of state in the cabinet of Benjamin Harrison, and as such is bound by every precedent of the history of American politics as by a sense of courteous recognition of the superior right of his chief not to remain in the cabinet if his purpose was to run counter to the ambition of the president to whom he owes his selection. Mr. Blaine now says: "I am not a candidate for the presidency and my name will not go before the national convention for the nomination." Failing the assertion that under no circumstances will he be a candidate, the letter of Mr. Blaine is not universally accepted as a finality. Directness and emphasis are rarely found in Mr. Blaine's studied epistles. Certain of them, dashed off hurriedly, have contained peremptory directions which were not always obeyed, as the investigation of 1876 disclosed. But the mass of the republican party everywhere in the United States will undoubtedly accept this declaration as disposing of the Blaine candidacy.

Mr. Blaine adds: "I make this announcement in due season." Followers of Mr. Harrison will no doubt regard the season as entirely ripe. Dissenting views will be taken of its timeliness by opponents of Harrison. Nearly all state conventions have been called, and the work of choosing delegates to Minneapolis may be said to be going forward. Little time is left in which to organize against the white-house candidacy. Senators Cullom and Allison, Gov. McKinley, Gen. Alger and others may be pardoned if they take a different view of what is due season. Due season to them would have been last summer, when the friends of each were contributing to the cunningly-devised Blaine boom. They threw their political fortunes into the Blaine flood-tide and now find them strewn upon the shore, while the Harrison craft, aided by Blaine, has all advantage of wind and tide and extra steam, and will make harbor in what Blaine in his letter calls "due season."

Neither Mr. Blaine nor Mr. Blaine's immediate opportunity-seeking friends have cause for complaint against the Harrison administration, which has been decidedly considerate of both. Mr. Blaine has been reinforced in the cabinet by Mr. Elkins—and there is no evidence that the Blaine influence, when it was in earnest, was not potent with Harrison. To a coterie thus recognized and influential the continuance of Harrison in the white house would be preferable to the advent of any other republican, and since the terrible castigation of 1884 abides as a warning in Blaine's memory, forbidding him to essay the campaign anew under any circumstances, it was part of the Blaine smartness to center opposition to Harrison in himself that no serious headway might be made against a republican who is at once his patron and his protege.

Blaine's clever, if not gracious, maneuvering has smoothed Harrison's path to Minneapolis. The secretary has made ingenious use of his friends, and his reward will be continuance of the portfolio of state in his hands should the beneficiary of his tactics be reelected to the presidency.—Chicago Times.

ANOTHER STEAL THWARTED.

Nebraska's Rightful Governor Can Now Take His Seat.

The attempt of the republicans of Nebraska to steal the governorship of that state has been thwarted by the supreme court of the United States, and as soon as James E. Boyd, democrat, can take the oath of office Nebraska will have again a lawful government representing the wishes of its electors, expressed at the polls. The claim that Boyd was not a citizen of the United States never rested on a scintilla of evidence that any but a partisan court would listen to, but it sufficed for the supreme court of Nebraska. One republican fraud on the ballot has thus been undone, but Bulkeley still remains governor of Connecticut; Chandler still occupies a stolen seat in the United States senate from New Hampshire, and Sanders and Powers still hold stolen seats from Montana. When these wrongs are righted: when Frank Hiscock makes his last bow in the United States senate, and when Messrs. Hawley and Platt, representatives of the minority in Connecticut, retire from the senate the American people will be no longer confronted with these parodies on their institutions and justice will have been done. All of these things will come in time.—Albany Argus.

WILL BE LOOKED INTO.

Democrats Will Reform Existing Pension Iniquities.

It is good news that an investigation of the pension bureau is at last to be undertaken in earnest by the democrats of the house. It is one of the worst scandals of the Harrison administration that a discredited politician like Raum should have been retained as the head of this important department of the government after conclusive evidence of his gross unfitness for the place had become public, despite all the concealment and whitewash. An official exposure of his misdoings ought to force action even from a president who does not believe in dismissing a man when he is "under fire." An equally searching investigation ought to be made into the no less notorious and discreditable management of the census bureau by Porter. That shrewd spoilsman has done his best to avert trouble by giving a good many democratic senators and representatives slices of the "pork," but we shall not believe until we are forced to do so that a house with a democratic majority of one hundred and fifty will let off a republican rascal because he has been in cahoot with so many democrats.—N. Y. Post.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

—Mr. Blaine's ultimatum will no doubt be regarded as a very able state paper at the white house.—Chicago Times.

—Mr. Blaine's disgust with his party may be measured by the fact that he has turned its presidential nomination over to Harrison.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

—Now that the "war scare" is over congress can attend to the work of rescuing the government's finances from the muddle into which the extravagance of the billion dollar congress got them.—N. Y. World.

—The net decrease in the cash balance of the treasury for January was $3,205,669. From month to month the Harrison administration continues to spend more than the gross revenues of the government for the month.—St. Louis Republic.

—A birdseye view of the republican imbroglio in Iowa suggests that even the longest-legged and most artful dodger cannot straddle the forks of the road much longer. They must declare for or against prohibition, and then comes the diverging processions.—Detroit Free Press.

—Knowing that his strength with his own party and the country generally was never greater, Mr. Blaine has, nevertheless, declined to enter the presidential lists. The inference that must be drawn from that fact is full of encouragement to the democratic cause.—Boston Globe.

—When the democrats of the United States get ready to accept the republican high tariff of 1883 as a substitute for the McKinley bill on Mr. Hill's motion, they will nominate Mr. Hill for president. In the meantime they will go on nominating democrats who know what democracy is and are not afraid of it.—St. Louis Republic.

—Secretary Foster in his treasury estimates fixed the necessary expenditures of the pension office for the next fiscal year at $147,000,000. Pension Commissioner Raum reckons that $165,000,000 will be needed. Happily a democratic house is in position to direct each of the liberal financiers to guess again.—Chicago Times.

—Mr. Blaine's announcement has two explanations, either of which is sufficient. First, he realizes that he is physically a broken man, and he fears that the strain of a campaign would be fatal to him. Second, he believes that the chances are decidedly against republican success in November, and he does not want to take the risk of another defeat.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, FEB, 17, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:
One Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $40
one column ¼ year 20 | ½ column 1 year, 30
¼ column 1 year 12 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:
One year..........$1 50
Six months..........75
Three months..........40
Payment invariably in advance.

The Republicans of Boone county will meet in Mass Convention at the Court House in Burlington, Monday, March 7th, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the District and State Conventions, and transacting other business which may present itself. A large attendance is earnestly desired, as matters of vital importance to Boone county Republicans will be considered. T. B. MATHEWS, Ch'm Boone Co. Ex. Com.

IT is said that Judge James Campbell has a desire to represent the First District in Congress.

AN Owen county man will plant two hundred acres of pumpkins this season. He must be some kin to "Peter Pumpkineater."

UNCLE SAM has sent Kentucky a check for $606,641 03, the amount due her on account of the tax paid the government during the war.

THE northern lights were very beautiful and bright last Saturday night, and appearing at an early hour they were seen by a great many.

THE Mayor's annual message shows that Cincinnati's total indebtedness is $24,528,000. It takes a pretty considerable village to be able to owe that amount of money.

THE typhus fever is creating considerable excitement in New York City. The victims are principally Jews, who are recent arrivals. The patients are being quarantined as fast as they are discovered.

THE impending danger to the Democratic party is the disturbance in the party in the Empire State. With both wings flopping together there the party would be invulnerable in a national contest at this time.

It is altogether probable that the Legislature will not make any improvement on the laws as the Revisory Committee reports them. Why not adopt them as presented, and let an application of their provisions point out the defects?

THE Louisiana Democrats are split on the lottery question, and it now looks very much like the State government will be turned over to the Republican party. This is a very bad year in which to have two candidates in a party for the same State office.

SAY, what right has the superannuated editor of the *Kentuckian Citizen* to occupy a seat in the bald headed circle at public concerts? He enjoys a luxuriant supply of the capillary substance, and should not crowd the privileges of the press to such an extent.

THE Democrats of the Union district are preparing to organize a Democratic club. There is no discount on the Democracy of that district, and it desires to receive some of the benefits that accrue from organization. We hope the club will have a large and active membership.

SOME of the Hill as well as some of the anti-Hill papers are indulging in a bitter tirade of criticisms of those Presidential candidates to whom they are opposed. Better keep in an attitude that when it becomes necessary to partake of a dish of political crow, it will not be so repulsive to the taste.

IN this issue appears the notice of incorporation of the Citizens' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Northern Kentucky, the principal place of business of which is to be at Petersburg, this county. The incorporators are good business men, and there is no reason why the company should not be a success.

SENATOR GEORGE is trying to establish himself as a philanthropist. He has introduced in the State Senate a bill providing for the payment of pensions to both Federal and Confederate soldiers. The pensions are to range from eight to twenty dollars per month. Taxpayers need lose no sleep on account of that bill—it will never become a law.

IT is said that Senator McCain, of Trimble county, is a candidate for Congress in this district, and that he will go into the convention backed by a solid delegation from Trimble, Carroll and Gallatin counties. Senator McCain is the third Congressional aspirant who claims that he will make a clean sweep of the above named territory. We'll wait and see what we shall see.

The Boone County RECORDER, copying our little local that we are willing to take country produce in exchange for the *Monitor*, makes a point on us that moonshine will pay subscriptions. Certainly, brother; and if we see someone who wants the RECORDER, shall we direct them to ship you a box of the "dew?"—Mountain Monitor.

Have it sent right along.

THE Lower House of the General Assembly is divided in its opinion as to whom should constitute the fiscal courts in the several counties. Some of the members want that court composed of the Justices of the Peace, while others favor a board of commissioners in each county. Where commissioners have been tried they have given satisfaction, and the business disposed of at much less cost to the counties, and the "you tickle me and I tickle you" policy is abolished when the fiscal court is composed of the board of commissioners.

THE declaration of Mr. Blaine that his name will not be presented to the Republican National Convention, has not wiped out all the opposition to Mr. Harrison's nomination. There is an element in his party that will oppose the President's nomination as long as there is a ray of hope; but already is its cause lost, in as much as the President controls his party's machinery, and with it will force his nomination. Harrison and Tracy are proposed as the Republican Presidential team.

THE bill to establish the whipping-post for the punishment of certain petty offenses, was knocked colder than an iron wedge in the House of Representatives again one day last week. At several different sessions of the Legislature has that bill been defeated, and it is evident Kentucky lawmakers do not intend to allow it to become a law, but, nevertheless, there are a great many people who believe that the whipping-post, as a means of punishment, would have a very salutary effect on a certain class of criminals in this State.

LAST Thursday night a mass meeting of Cleveland Democrats was held in New York City, and protested against holding the State convention on the 22d inst. Several prominent Democrats were in attendance and made speeches voicing the sentiments of the meeting. It is very clear that Senator Hill has the inside track on Mr. Cleveland with the New York Democracy, and the convention will be held at the time selected by the Hill men, despite all protests that may be made by the Cleveland wing of the Democracy of that State.

THE demand for an early State convention and instructions for Carlisle for the Presidency come up from every quarter of the State. Being a resident of Kentucky is no longer considered fatal to his chances of election. He towers above such objections, and stands at the head of the column of great men in this country. Carlisle is not a wily politician, and his upward career in this government is due to his great mind and honesty of purpose in all his political undertakings. The whole country has implicit confidence in Senator Carlisle, and he would make the greatest President the country ever had, and a handsome endorsement at an early date is what Kentucky must give her noble son.

Representative Tate, in Wayne County News, says; "The new Constitution seems to have many leaks, and by the time the present Legislature gets through with it the people will have to recall the monarchs of law to patch the broken fibres of their skill. It was but yesterday another House officer was appointed, this time under the name of 'Committee's Clerk.' The Constitution limits such employes to four, and now they have nigh onto a dozen, and still they keep coming; this evil and raid on the State Treasury will never be remedied until the framers of our Con. Con. insert this clause into the organic law, to-wit; 'No child or kinsman of any member of the House of Representatives shall be appointed, elected or employed in any position within the gift of Representatives,' and fix the punishment at death."

Have just received your local whacking patent medicine advertising agents and some Indiana papers. Keep up the good work! On the face side of this card you will see scale of rates we are getting right along from both foreign and home advertisers. How does it strike you? Very Truly.
E. S. SMASHEY, Bus. Mr.

Mr. Smashey is the business manager of the Lawrenceburg *Press*, which has, at all times, opposed discriminating against local advertisers and in favor of patent medicine agent and the advertising agencies. Its scale of rates are far above those quoted to us as rates of some Indiana papers. The publishers have no one to blame but themselves for the very low rates their papers command, and so long as they continue to accept figures made by the agents whose duty it is to secure space as cheap as possible, just so long will they continue to work for nominal pay. If advertising is profitable advertisers can afford to pay for the space they desire. The country publishers have it in their power to control this matter and they ought to take steps to do it. There ought to be a rate, based on actual circulation, adopted by the publishers in every State, and if such action is not taken by States let publishers in different sections look after their interest in the matter of advertising, and organize local associations with that in view.

FROM EXCHANGES.

[Hawesville Plaindealer.]

Mr Henry Haynes, of Cloverport, has bought the post-office building, and will apply for office as soon as President Hill is sworn in.

[Bowling Green Times.]

Will that joint committee never make a report on the judicial redistricting? The suspense is wearing away the lives of a great many of Kentucky's most prominent and best known people. As a matter of course, nobody expects the report, as made, to be adopted, but it will be the beginning of a fierce fight which everybody interested wants to see begun at once.

[Union Local]

Kentucky has long been noted for supplying the best things to eat and drink—and more of it; the finest horses, biggest and greatest men, and now comes to the front with the largest woman. She is known as the "Giant Girl," whose "folks," though now of Missouri, were natives of Georgetown, Scott county, this State. Though only 18 years of age, and not fleshy, she weighs over 400 pounds, and stands 8 feet two inches tall. She is a descendant of the Gen. Ewing family.

[Owingsville Outlook]

Our political appetite is not craving Gov. Hill, but a squirt of that brand of Worcestershire sauce, known as a "Democratic nomination," will give a splendid relish. In the mean time, what's the matter with John G. Carlisle, served a la Maryland diamond back terrapin, in his own natural juices.

[Clay City Chronicle]

As statesmen James G. Blaine and John G. Carlisle are to-day without peers in America. A race between them for the highest office within the gift of the grandest people of the grandest Nation under the sun, was certainly to be desired. More than any other men in public life they represent the true principles of the two great parties.

[Pendleton Democrat.]

There is plenty of available Presidential timber outside of New York. Suppose we make it unanimous for Carlisle.

[Owensboro Messenger.]

The Newport Journal calls for an early Democratic State convention in order that Kentucky may suitably offer Carlisle to the Democrats of the country as a candidate for the Presidency. If the nomination *is to come West—and it seems now* it must Carlisle is head and shoulders above all who are mentioned. Why not Carlisle? And why not an early convention?

[State Journal]

New Jersey Democrats at a meeting held yesterday at Trenton, resolved in favor of Cleveland and tariff reform. Cleveland is a native of New Jersey and his people do not forget him. Why should Kentucky not come to the front at once in State convention for Carlisle and forward steps in tariff reform.

[Commercial Gazette.]

The fight between Hill and Cleveland in New York is likely to sidetrack that State on the Democratic Presidential nomination. The cry is now for a Western man. But why a Western or an Eastern man? What is the matter with Senator John G. Carlisle, of Covington, Ky.? He is a central man. He lives on the Ohio border line and represents the East, West, North and South.

[Commonwealth.]

The Boone County RECORDER reminds us that Hon. L. W. Lassing, of that county, is among the Congressional possibilities. Why not? The failure to include his name in the list was simply oversight, and not because his merits are not sufficiently prominent to give him high standing before the Democracy of the district.

The filly by Palo Alto and out of the dam of Arion, is jet black in color.

An exchange says that giving pacers standard rank with trotters, is like giving lawyers rank with clergymen.

A California paper says that although Dame Winnie, the dam of Palo Alto, is a thorough bred mare, she is a natural trotter, and in her youth could show quite a turn of speed at that gait.

An Early Convention.

[State Journal.]

An early convention and Carlisle and Tariff Reform in the van.

Send a Solid Delegation.

[Louisville Times.]

The Journal will not have to seek far to find the sort of leader it desires. Mr. Carlisle is just across the Licking, and there is no "wrong side" to that river. Kentucky can not do better than send a solid and sincere Carlisle delegation to the Chicago Convention.

A Straight Tip.

[Washington Cor. Courier-Journal]

It may not be regarded by Kentucky Democrats, but is whispered around among a select few in Washington that Senator Hill has a strong following in Ky., and in the election of delegates to the National Convention a dozen or more Hill men at heart will be chosen. The scheme is to run the Hill delegates in under the colors of Cleveland or Carlisle. A quiet movement in the shape of a still hunt is already at work to accomplish the end in view. This is a straight tip to Democrats that they may not be caught napping.

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules:

Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS:

....

VOTERS NAME:

....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	213
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	217
T. F. Hallam	27
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon F. Riddell	5
Hon. Reuben Conner	2
Hon. N. S. Walton	1
W. W. Dickerson	1

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

Notice of Incorporation.

Know all men by these presents that J. Frank Grant, Wm. Appleton, S. P. Baird, J. W. Kennedy and Albert Corbin have associated themselves together and this day became incorporated under the style and name of the Citizens Insurance Company of Northern Kentucky, with their principal place of business at Petersburg in Boone county, Kentucky.

The object of said Company is the Mutual Protection of its members against loss or damage by fire.

The capital stock of said company shall consist of the premium notes of its members and shall be unlimited. It is to be in such sums from time to time as the directors shall deem necessary to meet the losses and legitimate expenses of the company

It shall commence business as soon as bonafied applications have been recieved for $100,000 worth of insurance and shall terminate whenever the total amount of insurance shall fall below $100,000.

The affairs of said company shall be conducted by a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and board of not less than seven or more than twelve directors, who shall be elected on the first Wednesday in May, 1894, and every two years thereafter, who shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified. The directors are to be elected by the policy holders and the president and vice-president, secretary and treasurer are to be elected by the directors. The following named persons, viz: J. T. Mitchell, Jno. I Forbes, W. G. Simpson, S. J. Mefford, Jas. T. Willis, H. Clay White, J. H. McDanell, John M. Holton, J. Frank Grant, Wm. Appleton, J. W. Kennedy and Albert Corbin, shall constitute the board of directors from the organization of the company, until their successors are elected and qualified as above provided in May, 1894.

The full amount of the premium notes is the highest amount of indebtedness to which the company may at any time subject itself.

Private property is to be exempt from corporate debts.

J. FRANK GRANT,
WM APPLETON,
ALBERT CORBIN
J. W KENNEDY,
S. P BAIRD,
Incorporators.

LUMBER
MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.

I have 350,000 Nos. 1 and 2 Shingles, which I am selling for $3.50 and $4 per thousand—25 to 50c under the market price; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16½ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15½ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $16½, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.

Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire,

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

GIRL THIEF-CATCHERS.

How the Big Stores Detect Women Who Steal.

An Interesting Description of the Methods of Feminine Shoplifters—The Painful Ordeal of Searching the Culprits.

"Shoplifting? Yes, there's hardly a day passes that I don't have one or two cases of it to look after, and, believe me, it's the most disagreeable function of a position like mine." So said the youngest partner and floor manager of a big Twenty-third street store where women buy everything they need, from shoes to hairpins.

"It's always a disagreeable thing for a man to have to accuse a woman of any sin," continued the young gentleman, who knows all about woman and her clothes, to a New York Journal reporter, "very disagreeable. Yet we cannot trust the task to a female employe. Why? Oh, for a variety of reasons, principally because women will brazen out a thing before a woman to the bitter end, and then because one cannot trust any woman to take abuse from another of her sex without resenting it, losing her head, and either mussing up the whole job, or in rare cases getting into a personal encounter.

"Of course we have women watching our customers and our goods, plenty of them. Every saleslady is a sort of ex-officio policeman in a big store, naturally, but then we have others who do nothing else than keep their eyes on the ladies who trade with us. Why don't we use men? For a very good reason. If we kept a lot of male detectives around we should have one hundred complaints a day about men staring at ladies, or following them, or something of the sort, and most of them would come from the fair ones who, if they got a chance, would purloin a half dozen pairs of gloves or a bit of lace in a moment."

"Use girls, then, eh?"

"Yes; we have bright girls for the watching and a good strong, healthy, woman to search such ladies as object to exhibiting the contents of their parcels and pocketbooks when called into the star chamber. But I always officiate as a sort of non-official judge on the case, and I'd rather do anything else in the world. Of course, we could hand every shoplifter caught over to the police, but we rarely adopt such a course. It would occasion too much publicity and possibly other disagreeable results."

"Why?"

"Because most women who steal aren't really responsible, and because when confronted with evidence absolute of their guilt, they'll always restore the purloined goods, weep and never come into the store again."

"Do you make many mistakes?"

"We never make the mistake of accusing a shoplifter wrongfully, because we never have a woman brought up on that charge unless she has actually been seen to take something. A wrong accusation would be a very serious affair, and the firm had much better lose a lot of property a year by theft than to have a mistake made in that direction. I've been here five years in my present position, and I never had to talk to a lady whose ideas of the ownership of property were lax in all that time unless the criminating evidence was unmistakable."

"How do you draw the line between kleptomania and real larceny?"

"It's hard to draw the line between kleptomania and a real larcenous design where women are concerned. I've been a constant student of the mental conditions and methods of the fair sex for years, and instead of becoming hardened, I've developed a great deal of sympathy for women who steal.

"We all know, of course, that woman, in the aggregate, is a creature of impulse and intuition. Well, widen the natural belief of man a bit, and it's almost impossible to decide as to the line of demarkation between kleptomania and larceny. Women's ideas of right and wrong and all that haven't fixed boundaries drawn by the mathematically correct hand of reason like a man's.

"Is it the vicious who steal most?"

"My ideas are borne out by the statistics of our larceny court. It isn't uneducated, vicious and generally depraved women who do the greatest amount of stealing from store counters. It's the refined, reasonably-well raised, even the luxuriously-bred but financially embarrassed ladies who, once coveting an article of dress, must be carefully watched for their own sakes as well as ours. Of course we aren't in the business as ethical and moral reformers solely, and we watch 'em more for our own than for their sakes."

"What do they do when detected?"

"Oh, they generally get indignant and try to leave the place in an assumed 'huf,' but when they are informed that an interview is necessary as an alternative to an immediate arrest, they always submit. The interview is generally an ordeal for all present. It's only a question of time when the accused is dissolved in tears and hysteria, ordinarily, but there are often a lot of preliminaries to be gone through which a man with experience can abbreviate by what the surgeons would term 'heroic treatment at the inception.'

"Most of the shoplifters I have ever had interviews with deny the whole accusation first, threaten, accuse the accuser, make a row when a search is suggested, and finally go all to pieces at the mention of the police, produce the stolen goods, cry, get hysterical, and eventually end up by offering anything within their means if we only won't give publicity to the affair. Of course we don't want to any more than they don't want us to. Keeping track of our own property is as much a part of our business as buying and selling at a profit; but the ladies don't know that, and unless the fair culprit be one who has been detected before she is always permitted to depart with as much dignity as she can muster, and we even allow her time, solitude and toilet articles to efface the result of her ordeal as much as possible."

Moving to Frankfort.

[Lexington Leader Frankfort Letter.]

A great many of the members having become convinced that the Legislature will continue in session for a year or more, have rented houses and are moving their families here. Others will follow their example, and before long all of them will have their wives to remain throughout the session. The suspension of the free passes is the cause of this addition to Frankfort's population.

CINCINNATI people are very indignant because of a second-degree-murder verdict rendered there the other day. To avoid the gallows the accused entered the plea of insanity, and did not expect the verdict as rendered.

Take your County Paper,

For Bilious Attacks
heartburn,
sick headache,
and all disorders of
the stomach, liver,
and bowels,
Ayer's Cathartic Pills
are the
safest, surest,
and most popular
medicine for
family use.
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
Lowell, Mass.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct28916m

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

L. W. Lassing, &c, Plffs
vs
John T. Roberts, &c. Defts

All parties having claims against the "Boone County Sheep Fund," are hereby notified that the undersigned, as Master Commissioner of said Court, will, on the 23 day of Dec, 1891, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky, begin his sittings to hear proof of claims that originated against said fund up to the 10th day of January, 1891. All claims against said fund must be presented to said Commissioner proven according to law by Feby. 29, 1892.

W. L. RIDDELL, Commissioner.

FARM FOR SALE.

I want to sell my farm about one mile from Hebron, on the North Bend road. It is the best farm in the neighborhood, containing 250 acres with good fences, plenty of timber and good water, a new barn (unfinished) and 40 acres of the best wheat in Boone county—balance mostly in grass.

I want to sell because there is not snap enough in that country to build a turnpike, and I don't want to move my family on a dirt road. Anyone willing to live on a dirt road can get a bargain—I will sell at a loss.

GEO. M. BEDINGER

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, eligible to registry; pedigree furnished Price, $50. J. J. FERRIS, Prospect Stock Farm Petersburg, Ky

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

$1.00
ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS
GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano,	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine,	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 83 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and
GUESS
what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.
Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of Joel B. Frazier, deceased, must arrange to settle at once, and those having claims against the estate, must present them proven according to law. J. L. FRAZIER, Admr.

Subscribe for the RECORDER

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
AND IN
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE,..........66 & 68 PIKE ST.
JULIUS L. BRISTOW, WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, ASSISTANTS
TELEPHONE..........4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Muis, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Whitely Mowers and Binders, Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky
feb. 11 91

NOW, NOW:
Is the time
To : Subscribe.

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

Honey bees were on the wing Saturday.

Sunday was a day calculated to make the grass grow.

February has not been derelict in furnishing cold weather.

Next Monday is Washington's birthday and also a legal holiday.

The combination deal between the Bullittsville merchants is said to be off.

The attorneys are beginning to get a move on them preparatory for Circuit Court.

Quite a number of the public schools have completed their five months' sessions.

Previous to the rain Sunday the dirt roads were drying up and getting settled very nicely.

We call your attention to the advertisement of John L Koch, Lawrenceburg, Ind., in this issue.

After the sale Mrs. T. A. Rouse, of Hebron, will make her home with her daughter at Hartwell, Ohio.

Now is a good time to give the farming implements an overhauling to have them ready for use this spring.

Born—On the 15th inst., to Robert Carver and wife, of the Limaburg neighborhood, a fine daughter.

Sugar water has been running nicely. Homemade molasses have been engaged here in town at $1.50 per gallon.

A good, buckskin glove found out on the Bellevue pike can be had by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

James E. Smith had a couple of cattle caught by a falling straw stack one night last week. One of the animals was fatally injured.

Quite a number of valentines were mailed at the Burlington postoffice last Saturday. The small fry seemed to be the principal senders.

Ice has interfered with navigation very little this winter, and the season is so far advanced that the river men have but little fear in that direction now.

Georgetown is reaching out for a new workhouse, a fire alarm and a free mail delivery. What's the matter with asking for two or three patrole wagons, also?

Catlettsburg and Ashland will shortly be connected by an electric railroad Covington had better be trying to tie on to some of her rural neighbors in a like manner.

If reports are true, there will shortly be another of those happenings which have rendered Colonel Crisler famous for making handsome bread-boards for new housekeepers.

Mayor Thomas and the Covington Congress, do not work together in harmony. The exercise of his veto prerogative causes the Mayor a roasting at nearly every meeting of the Congress.

One of J. E. Smith's little boys ran a long thorn into one of his fingers last Saturday, and before it could be removed, the child had to be brought to Dr. Furnish, who cut it out The little fellow stood the operation much better than many grown persons would.

Jack Dorsey and two others, of the Crescent neighborhood, were chopping a tree one day last week, and when it was falling a limb was broken from the top and flew back, striking Dorsey on the head. He remained in an unconscious condition for several hours after being struck, and died.

A recently married young man received a very pretty valentine Monday—just such a one as a single man might be expected to receive How to satisfy his wife about it at first puzzled him, but it soon occurred to him to accuse his little brother and sister of sending it, and he went home whistling, "Good by, Sweet Heart."

The Williamstown Graded School has proven such a grand success, Dry Ridge has caught the fever, and laid off a graded school district, and on the 5th of March next, a vote will be taken on the proposition to establish a graded school to include the boundary laid off Grant county's schools and pikes will soon put her at the head of the procession in Northern Kentucky.

T. B. Mathews, as chairman of the County Republican Committee has called a mass meeting for Monday, the 7th day March, to appoint delegates to the State Convention at Louisville. The chairman of the Striger Committee has not signified in print when he desires a convention held for like purpose. Can it be that his committee will not attempt to assert its authority?

The County Clerk has the copy of the Assessor's Book about ready to send to the Auditor. Boone will show this year, an increase in the aggregate amount of her taxable property. It would be well should every county in the State do likewise, in view of the fact that Kentucky has been compelled to use considerable money during the past two years—more than usual.

The Erlanger people claim that their 1892 boom will exceed any the town has experienced. Seventy-five new houses were erected there last year, and not less than one hundred and fifty more will be built there this year. Geo. Stamler, who, for many years, kept hotel in Walton, has his large hotel building about completed, and expects to open up a good hotel by the time the flowers bloom again

The case of the Commonwealth vs. James L. Carpenter was finally disposed of by the Court of Appeals last Wednesday, at which time the petition for a rehearing was overruled. Every effort has been made to save the unfortunate young man, but all to no avail, it only succeeding in increasing his term of imprisonment four months. Tuesday morning Sheriff Beall took Carpenter to Erlanger, where deputy sheriff C. C. Roberts and Elmer Beall were placed in charge and started to Frankfort with their prisoner.

Henry Stephens has employed an attorney and will except to the sale of his land in the Arnold case. Mr. Stephens was never made a party to the suit in which his land was involved, and he expects to be able to show that Jas. D. Willis furnished at least $2,500 of the money which paid for that land when purchased by him and his wife. If he succeeds in this, and it is hoped he will, it will be quite a saving to him.

A subscriber who had been taking the RECORDER from about the first number concluded, not long since, to have it stopped, which was done. The other day he sent us word to start the paper again, saying that since he had it stopped his cows have been giving sour milk, the butter won't come, his hens will not lay, his dog will not stay at home and his wife threatens to sue for a divorce. To restore peace and harmony on his premises he wants the RECORDER to resume its weekly visits.

The remains of Mrs L. S. Hulett, who died of pneumonia at the residence of H. Clay White, in Williamstown at 7:30 o'clock last Wednesday morning, were interred here at one o'clock last Thursday. None of Mrs Hulett's friends here knew of her illness, and the announcement of her death was quite a shock to them. The deceased was a half sister of the late J W. Calvert. She leaves one son, Owen, who is about grown. Mrs. Hulett's circle of friends was coextensive with her acquaintance, and they deeply mourn her death.

Something over seven years ago, Henry Smith, a quiet, peaceable and esteemed citizen of Piattsburg, disappeared from home, since which time nothing has been heard of him. The only trace of him was the finding of his cane at the water's edge on the river about four miles from his home, a day or so after his disappearance. Under the law his estate has remained in statu quo these many years, but the time has now arrived when the law presumes that he is dead, and his will made in 1876, will be offered for probate at the March term of the County Court The witnesses were John E. Terrill and Nathaniel Green, both of whom are long since dead.

The Sick Room.

Eat a cracker or two before going into a room of contagion.

Simple surprises are a pleasure to a convalescent.

Rheumatic patients should lie between woolen sheets.

Make mustard plasters thin.

Ask the doctor as to visitors.

Don't ask questions of sick people.

Wear a clean dress and a bright smile.

A sandwich of minced raw beefsteak often tempts the invalid.

Watch the ventilation and guage the temperature by a thermometer.

A mustard plaster mixed with the white of an egg will not blister.

The best night light is a candle weighted with a nail, and made to float in a glass of water

All woolen or similar goods should be removed from the room where contagion is under treatment.

Jesse London, colored, who had been suffering severely for several weeks with a rising on one of his hands, died very suddenly last Saturday evening. Jesse was the most industrious colored person about the town, but never succeeded in accumulating any money, although always at work. He came from Harrison county to this county, and lived with Judge L. H Dills for many years. Though in destitute circumstances when stricken with affliction, a proposition to take him to the County Infirmary, caused his blue grass aristocracy to assert itself and he considered the proposition an insult. For several years after his race was enfranchised, Jesse was a Democrat, but he finally shifted his political views and was an ardent Republican, and had the distinction of being the only colored man who ever offered for office in this county, he having opposed Jailer Crisler at the time he was elected.

A couple of Burlington beause called on lady friends at Erlanger one evening last week, and spent several hours quite pleasantly, but the pleasure of the visit was entirely dissipated by the conduct of their horse when they started home. The horse absolutely refused to budge and the young men exhausted all tactics known to them whereby it is claimed that a balky horse can be induced to perform They had pushed, pulled, whipped and rode, and nothing made an impression on the recalcitrant animal. Having about despared of being able to induce the horse to draw the buggy, they were discussing the long tramp before them, when he made a start for Burlington with only one of the young men in the buggy, and before he could be stopped a mile was placed between the companions. When the young man who had been left so unceremoniously overtook the vehicle, no further trouble was experienced The boys congratulate themselves that it was night, and their circus was unobserved.

Last Thursday's Enquirer says:

"Ever since Collector Comingore has been in office there has been a lot of pothouse politicians actively engaged in trying to hurt his service. The work was confined to this district for awhile, but now a few Revenue Agents have joined them. As a general rule the Revenue Agents that visit this locality are affected with the swell head. There are hardly enough men in the service now to run it decently, yet these agents have recommended a decrease that would cripple the service in this district to an extent that would make it almost useless The distillers all over the district are complaining about it. An order came yesterday to cut down the force from forty storekeepers to twenty-nine, and eighteen guagers instead of twenty-two. The order came from Commissioner Mason, and, of course the Collector will have to comply with it. Mr. Comingore, however, will protest against the order. It is believed that Bill Brown has a hand in the scheme. It is all right for the Democrats, however, as it is making Republicans sore all over the district, and Mr Harrison and his administration are getting not only laughed at, but roasted over the actions of the Revenue Agents and Commissioner.

FIRE AT BELLEVUE.

J. J. Huey's Store Totally Destroyed.

Between two and three o'clock yesterday morning the citizens of Bellevue were aroused from their slumbers by a loud explosion. Hastening to their doors they discovered the building in which John J. Huey kept store was on fire.

A large crowd was soon about the burning building, the interior of which was a mass of seething flames, rendering it impossible to enter the store room, and in a few minutes the flames were bursting from every door and window.

A hole was cut through the wall, and one account book was saved from the store room, while a few barrels of salt were saved from a shed room.

Mrs. Josie Piatt's organ and household goods and wardrobe occupied a room above the store, and were a total loss.

The stock of goods lost was worth about $2,500 on which were $1,600 or $1,700 insurance in a company represented by J. M. Lassing.

How the fire originated is a mystery, as Mr. Huey left the store about ten o'clock the evening before, and left but little fire in the store, and no lamps burning.

It was about sixteen years ago that Jesse Hewitt's store was destroyed by fire in Bellevue.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

WALTON.

Does Prohibition prohibit?

Mrs. Henry Buckner made us a brief visit one day last week.

A red necktie and a brown suit don't always make a gentleman.

Miss Sallie Martin visited friends at this place last Wednesday.

Mr Fullilove, our new hotel keeper has opened up and is ready for business.

Mr. Mack Watson is building a cottage in Needmore, a suburb of Walton.

Mrs. Sleet will erect a three room cottage in the spring. Ed Stamler has the contract.

Mr. Wm Hudson is in Florida for his health. He has a very productive orange grove there.

Mr. Benson, of Crittenden, has purchased a lot adjoining Mr. Hance, and will build in the spring.

Sam Hind, jr., can sell borax as well as anybody. I saw him wait on a lady without calling Mr. Boulton.

If you are full of bad whisky, don't blow your highly perfumed breath in other people's face, its not good form.

Our PlaningMill menhave not decided just where they will put the mill, they have choice of three or four lots.

C. Y Dyas, as a pension agent, has procured more pensions since his locating here, than any four lawyers in the county.

Kirk Edwards keeps more mechanics going than any other three men of this place. It's a cold day when Kirk can't find you something to do.

Does it grind you to see a big darkey march up and draw his certificate for $12 per month, while a "pooh white" stands shivering in his cottonades, wishing it was his'en? It don't me, for I think it keeps a good many from the hen roost.

Mlle. Decca singing before the Kentucky Senate, puts me in mind of Milt Hamilton's jaunt to the Blind Asylum and getting the little darkies to sing for him the song, "when shall we hear the bees a hummin'," and Milt trying to sing it to me, his voice sounding as if he was in a cistern.

There is but one baby in this wide world; what he can do and what he can't do would fill a book. Whose baby is that? Why, Burt Coffman's Didn't know Burt had a baby. Well, I do—every morning there is something new, the other morning he stuck his toe in his mouth. Now, what do you say to that?

We are willing to answer all questions propounded to us under this heading, "Tillers of the soil." others will find instructions in the following:

Eggs—Not older than 3 years with a nice, lime flavor bring good prices over the river.

Oats are not hard to raise with a spoon and cream.

Dogwood trees are a wonder, as I never have found out just what kind of dogs they have, but think they are flowered.

Fresh meat is good for fowls. Four pounds of steak a day will keep an old hen in good order, and she will bring 30 cents most any time.

Lead pencils are hard to grow, especially those with rubber tops.

I have always found it a good plan not to force a hen to set, till she is ready, she won't force.

UNION.

Mrs. Ad Huey continues to improve.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey is able to be out again.

Prof. Voshell closed his school Friday—5 months ended.

Miss Lillian Corbin's school at Big Bone Church, was out last week.

Miss Mattie Whitson's school at Mt. Zion was out the last of January.

Miss Nannie Bristow will teach a 3 months' spring school at the public school building.

Miss Ella Norman will soon close her school at Bullittsville, in which she has taken much pride because it marked the begining of her career as a teacher.

The friends of Mrs. B L. Corbin will regret to learn that she is, and has been for some time, almost helpless, being afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism. Mr. Corbin has also suffered with lagrippe, but is now able to be up and wait on Mrs. Corbin.

A meeting will be held next Saturday night to organize a Democratic Club. All who feel interested in such things are requested to meet at the school house at 6:30 If a club is organized campaign reading matter will be sent to us, and everybody can post up.

The meeting at the Presbyterian Church closed Friday after continuing two weeks. A great deal of interest was manifested during the entire meeting. People of all denominations attended and were pleased with the gospel as presented by Uncle Joe, as Mr. Hopper is familiarly called. Mr. Hopper spent several days in our town 15 or 16 years ago and said he was pleased to return for in no part of Kentucky was he received with greater kindness or treated with more consideration. Rev. Tadlock worked faithfully in this meeting as he has at all times since he has been pastor of this church. Eight persons united with the church.

Rev. Johnson held his last meeting as pastor of the Baptist Church Saturday and Sunday. On Saturday the weather was favorable and a large number of people were present, if Sunday had been a pleasant day I feel justified in saying that the house would have been filled to overflowing, but the rain just poured and many were greatly disappointed. However, quite a number were present in spite of the rain. Much disappointment is felt by the church at having to lose such a strong and able teacher. His duties as pastor have always been performed with a zeal and earnestness that left no doubt as to his sincerity. Many convertions have occurred under his ministry (which dates back several years) in this church. Lucian Dickinson and wife joined the church Saturday night

A gentleman who returned from Frankfort, recently, says that the Senators and Representatives do actually carry the left foot of a rabbit in their pockets for luck, and says in order that the talismanic virtues may be first-class, the "Johny" must be killed in a grave yard and on a moonlight light night, one minute before 12 o'clock. There certainly must be some virtue in this kind of a charm, for I find, recorded in history, the fact that Napolean left his rabbit foot at home when he invaded Russia, and the reception he got over there was not altogether pleasant. Capt. John Smith is said to have had one bound with silver in his pocket when that "big injun" was going to thump him on the head and didn't do it. Julius Ceasar is on record as a believer in "agate chips" as a charm, (rabbit feet were not known then I guess) to ward off all kinds of ill luck. George Washington carried a Buckeye in his pocket all the time. People who beleve in ground hog day are not so far behind the times after all.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

DEARBORN CO., IND.

Lawrenceburg Press.

Home grown lettuce has made its appearance in market.

Captain James A. Hass was down from Cincinnati Saturday. He and his new wife have not yet decided where they will locate.

TRIMBLE COUNTY.

(Milton Press.)

The new River Side Hotel, in Milton under construction bids fair to be the finest house of the kind ever in Milton. It will be a great improvement to the business side of Milton.

Thursday, Feby. 4, Bro. Jno. S. Maddox, while in the woods with Messrs. Bowling and Wise, after raising his hand and exclaiming, "Oh Lord," fell to his knees and in a few minutes was dead. Messrs. Bowling and Wise rushed to him, held him from falling on his face, and spoke to him, but there was no response He simply gasped and all was over.

PENDLETON COUNTY.

[Falmouth Guide.]

Campbell county is making a strong fight to be made a separate judicial district, and Pendleton wishes it success.

Johnnie Parker tells us that from 8 acres of ground he harvested 9,500 lbs., of tobacco, which he sold for $13.62½ a hundred

A dynamite catridge and fuse attached, found in a car load of coal belonging to the Chamulon Roller Mills here, has created some little stir. The whys and wherefores can not be explained.

Eld Young, in a sermon delivered at Falmouth Christian Church Thursday evening, called upon the Apostles and made them prove that the 2,000th data, about the infancy of the next century, will be the time we might rationally expect the second coming of Christ Modern scientists also came to the preacher's aid and substantiated his theory.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent.

Ben A. Lineback, late editor of the Gallatin Democrat, has been promoted to the position of foreman of the Law Bulletin at Cincinnati, where he has been employed for some time.

Gallatin county is one of the best counties in the State, and the man that leaves it for some unknown section, without a positive assurance of a remunerative position, will find that he has made a mistake only after he has had the bitter experience of loss of money and time.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Hamilton, of Sparta neighborhood, suffered a severe blow last Sunday in the death of their lovable daughter, Mary, aged 12 years. Pneumonia was the cause of her death. This is the first death among the thirteen children that has blessed their home.

It is expected that within the next week there will be a wonderful revolution in the running of the steamboats in the trade between Cincinnati and Louisville. Commodore F. A. Laidlly, the new manager of the Mail Line Steamers, proposes to try an experiment that will give the public far better facilities than those now enjoyed. The steamers running between Louisville and Cincinnati, abolishing the Madison packets.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist Church has been well attended during the day service. Last week a petition was circulated among the business men of the town to close their places of business every day from eleven to twelve o'clock, and all consented, except the bank and postoffice, and their business was such that they could not comply. The saloons all closed, and the thirsty citizen could not get a drink of intoxicants anywhere in the town.

OWEN COUNTY.

[Owenton News.]

County Commissioner G. W. Smith knows a little something about raising tobacco also. He sold the crops raised on his farm near the mouth of Pond Branch, on the Kentucky river, consisting of about 20,000 lbs. to J. D. Sullivan, last week, at 20 cents from the ground up.

The friends of Jailer Snelson are not disposed to concede that he did different from what the majority of men would have done were they brought face to face with a mob They claim that he is justified in not giving up the keys at Judge Monfort's written request, the night following the mob. He gave bond as jailer, they say, and had no right to give them up, even had he chosen to do so as no other party, but a summoned guard could have been in any way responsible for the prisoners. Snelson's friends are somewhat indignant at the blame that has been attached to him in the affair by the friends of Judge Moutfort, and the feeling is a little warm.

"It seems likethe courts have the 'dead wood' on the mob that hanged Gibson," said a prominent citizen from the country the other day. "They not only gave themselves away, by coming to town at such an unreasonable hour as 11 o'clock and taking the prisoner out while quite a number were witnesses to it, but down in the country, they are actually telling what he said before being swung off; how he did, &c. It is said, they trimmed up a tree before coming to town, but for some reason got impatient and hanged him sooner than they intended. One man got in a tree and tied the rope to a limb, when Gibson asked what they were going to do. 'Hang you' said one. Gibson reminded them of their promise—to let him see his mother. They paid no heed to him, and he began to scream, when they hurriedly led the horse from under him, the rope being so long that his feet touched the ground. The people down in that country have as much cause to mob murderers, if any people ever had a right to do so, as any people ever had. They have had five murders committed in that section in the last five years, and the longest sentence given to any of the convicted has only been about three years, while the majority have received no sentence at all. This looks bad for the law, as well as the mob."

Personal Mentions.

Constable Acra, of Rabbit Hash, was in town yesterday.

Miss Alice Souther has been quite sick for several days.

Mrs. Arthur Blythe was very sick several days last week.

Judge O'Hara and M. Grubs, of Covington, were in town yesterday.

Miss Annie Rouse, of Crittenden, Grant county, is the guest of Miss Ora Conner.

J. F. Blythe is about again after several days confinement to his room with rheumatism.

Harry Blythe came up from Petersburg last Wednesday and spent the day with his folks.

Prof. Pettit was in town a few days ago. He had not secured a spring school at that time.

Miss Pet Cowen, of Erlanger, was visiting her relatives at this place a day or two last week.

Mrs Rucker returned home Monday morning, after a visit of several days with relatives near Utzinger.

E. H. Blankenbecker, of Florence, was in town Saturday looking after some of his numerous business interests.

Mrs. Jennie Perkins, who has been visiting her relatives here for some time, left for her home in Nebraska, last Monday.

Miss Etta Matson's school at the Cason school house, closed last Thursday, and she left Saturday for her home in Rising Sun.

Clarence Kirkpatrick is home on a visit from Broad Ripple, Ind., where he has been located as railroad telegrapher for some time.

W. B. Watts called into see the printers Monday, and from the way he was "slicked up" they are of the opinion that he knows this is leap year.

James Smith, who dwells over on Long Branch, was in town Monday. On account of a bad cold he was not able to converse as fluently as usual.

B. W. Adams, of Hamilton, was in town last Saturday. Blufe is a hustling business man, and now has control of the several business interests of his town, which is quite a business point.

Miss Dora Rich, of Crescent Springs, Kenton county, and Mrs Jno. Leathers, of Covington, were guests of their sisters, Mrs. McKim and Mrs. Tolin, of this place, last Saturday and Sunday.

Elder J. R. Gratehouse, was in town Monday. Mr. Gratehouse is authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the RECORDER, and when he calls on you, be ready to subscribe for your county paper.

Gov. Brown has been asked to make a Justice of the Peace of Sam Hind, Jr., of Walton, to supply the vacancy in that office, occasioned by the death of W. G. Stansifer. There is no doubt about Sam's appointment, and besides weighing out quinine and asafoetida, he will soon be manipulating the scales of justice.

If reports be true there is a case of destitution here in town that needs attention from the proper authorities. The case is that of a colored woman who can be easily found.

Legrand Gaines was in town Monday booming the proposed Joint Stock Company Store, which is desired to start at this place. The store is to be operated on the plan of that at Utzinger, which has proven a great success. The proposition is to get as many persons as possible who will patronize it, to take stock Mr. Gaines was very sanguine that he would succeed in raising the desired amount of stock.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch,

—WHEN IN—

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from

$50 and Upward.

A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.

A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,

JOHN L. KOCH,

feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

Attention Farmers!

$300 Given Away

—To Growers of Tobacco.

NEW ENTERPRISE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.

Offer the following Premiums to Growers of Tobacco on their 1891 Crop:

For the best 10 hhds. or over, - - - $125 00.
For the best 5 to 9 hhds. inclusive, - - 100 00.
For the best 2 to 4 hhds. inclusive, - - 75 00.

Competition Opens with the first Hhd., of 1891 Tobacco Sold by us Only Growers who ship their entire crop of Leaf, Lugs and Trash will be allowed to compete for premiums. The test will be the highest price obtained. Ship early and avoid the rush.

For further particulars send for circular.

New Enterprise Tobacco . Warehouse Company,

Louisville, Kentucky.

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.

The "GRANITE" Chilled Plow

A SWEEPING SUCCESS.

Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front With Wonderful Strides. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.

ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:

1. Perfection in Outline and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow.
5. Runs steadily and is very light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning Capacity.	Price.
14½	7 to 8 inches	$5.50
15	8 to 9 "	6.50
*16	9 to 10 "	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½ "	9.00
*17	11 to 13 "	9.50
*18	12 to 14 "	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.

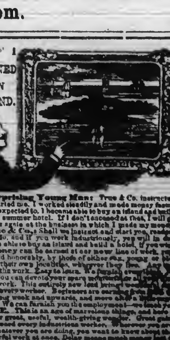
A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY —FARMER OF ITS MERITS.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS.

Louisville, Ky.

Ask your Dealer for Them.

NOTICE—Rouse & Snyder, at Gunpowder, are selling their stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, PATENT MEDICINE, ETC., very cheap. Those wishing good goods cheap, will get bargains by calling on them. 4t



Farm for Sale.

A farm of 100 acres, lying in this county almost opposite Lawrenceburg, Indiana—will sell on easy time payments—clear title. Address KENNETH MCKENZIE, 79 Clark street, Chicago, Ills.

FOR RENT.

A fine farm of 200 acres. Apply to E. M. GAINES, Utzinger, Ky., or J. M. LASSING, Burlington, Ky.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept, 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. [illegible] John S. Gaines, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff; C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington— Thursday after first Monday, and O. W. Gaines, fourth Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. W. G. Stansfer, Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillis, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

Guizott,

This Imported Norman Stallion will make the season of 1891, at my stable near Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end January 1st, 1892. Gnizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

235 Court Avenue,

COVINGTON, - - KY.

Box 333. Telephone 4120—3.

With HALLAM & MYERS.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 815.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 135 acres adjoining Burlington. The land is in high condition, nearly all in grass—smooth and handsome. A large brick dwelling, large, new frame barn, three cisterns, two wells, new meat house—desirable property. Terms easy.

A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

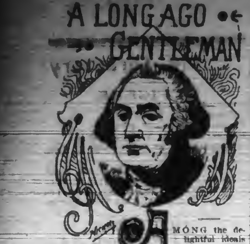
A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of I. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Take your County Paper.



AMONG the delightful ideals I've cherished
since I was a child,
'Mong air-castles wondrously lofty,
And fancies both fleeting and wild,
There's a picture, all framed with a halo
Of tenderest, mellowest light—
The glow of my heart-admiration
Growing ever more radiant and bright.

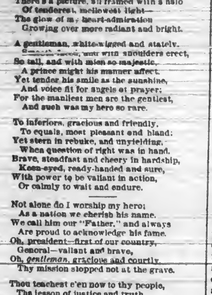
A gentleman, white-wigged and stately,
Smooth-faced, and with shoulders erect,
So tall, and with mien so majestic,
A prince might his manner affect.
Yet tender his smile as the sunshine,
And voice fit for angels at prayer;
For the manliest men are the gentlest,
And such was my hero so rare.

To inferiors, gracious and friendly,
To equals, most pleasant and bland;
Yet stern in rebuke, and unyielding,
When question of right was in hand.
Brave, steadfast and cheery in hardship,
Keen-eyed, ready-handed and sure,
With power to be valiant in action,
Or calmly to wait and endure.

Not alone do I worship my hero;
As a nation we cherish his name.
We call him our "Father," and always
Are proud to acknowledge his fame.
Oh, president—first of our country,
General—valiant and brave,
Oh, *gentleman*, gracious and courtly,
Thy mission stopped not at the grave.

Thou teachest e'en now to thy people,
The lesson of justice and truth,
Of chivalrous care for the aged,
Of tenderest guidance to youth;
As gentleman, patriot, leader,
We give thee our praises to-day,
And know that so doing we honor
Ourselves by the homage we pay.

—Myrtle K. Cherryman, in Detroit Free Press.



GIDEON came in from chopping the ice at the barnyard well, where he drove the cattle to water, with his hands and his face tingling with the cold.

"I tell you what, mother," he said, as he threw off his cap, thick woolen muffler and mittens in front of the great fireplace in the roomy kitchen of the farmhouse, "it's cold as—as blazes." (Gideon's vocabulary was not affluent of synonyms and comparisons.) The cattle are all a-shaking as though they had the ague, and Dan's cross as a Turk."

Mrs. Granger rose from the hearth, where she had just turned the Johnny-cakes that were baking on tins before the hot fire, and looked at the sturdy little figure, dressed in homespun continentals, and wearing his shock of yellow hair in a queue, for Gideon was a "boy of '76," and a pretty small boy at that, looking scarcely to be fourteen, as he averred he would be if he lived to the 20th of the following March.

"Is it as frosty as that?" she said. "Why, your ears are as white as snow. They are nearly frozen."

Gideon began to rub those members vigorously with his hands till a good healthy glow succeeded the paleness.

"It's terrible cold," he repeated; "cold enough for the Esquimaux. Such a change from yesterday."

"I knew a change was coming," piped Grandmother Andrews. (Mrs. Granger had been an Andrews before marriage.) "There was a ringing in my ears all the evening. The heart of winter is not broken yet, and spring is far distant."

"And oh, think of our poor soldiers," said Mrs. Granger, *pityingly, the tears* starting to her mild blue eyes. "May the God of battles protect them. It makes my heart ache to think of them camped over there in that valley without enough to wear or to eat, being tracked by our dogs by the blood they leave in the snow whenever they go abroad. I wish we might do something for them."

"Mother," said Gideon, in a low tone, "I have been thinking of something I would like to do if you are willing," and he regarded her earnestly. "I lay awake last night more than an hour, my mind full of the suffering and the hunger among our brave soldiers, and I felt as though I ought to try to help them some way."

"Yes, Gideon, but what can you do?" and his mother pushed the mass of light, tousely hair from her boy's freckled forehead with a gentle, sympathetic touch that caused the flush to deepen on the young cheeks.

"I cannot do much, I know," he whispered, "but there's the twin calves father gave me last spring, they're yearlings now, and fat as butter, and they're all my own. They'd make many a poor soldier a good meal, and their hides could be used to make moccasins for their wounded feet. If you will let me I'll see Bert Stillings, and perhaps he would drive his own, too; you know he's a pair most as large as mine. And think of the good they'd do."

"But your father, what will he say?" murmured Mrs. Granger, anxiously.

"What can he say, mother?" answered Gideon. "The steers are mine, and haven't I as much right to give mine to the Americans as he has to sell his to the British? You know as well as I do that he's gone to Philadelphia for that purpose. General Putnam's aid-de-camp offered him a fair price for those very cattle last week, but I heard him tell John that he knew Gen. Howe would pay him still more. I think it's a shame, and our soldiers are suffering"—

"Hush, Gideon," said his mother, placing her hand over his mouth. "Remember he is your father."

"I do not forget it, and my shame is all the greater," cried the boy, indignantly. "But the British shan't have my calves, not even if I was offered all the jewels in King George's royal crown."

"Put not your faith in princes, but trust in the Lord of hosts," said Grandmother Andrews, who caught indistinctly the allusions to King George and the British. "The arms of Great Britain will never conquer our country. Washington is a praying man, and if there is anyone to whom the Lord will listen he is the man. Under such a commander our independence is certain. I cannot doubt it for a instant."

The good old lady attend this speech with the energy and the assurance of an ancient prophetess. It was easy to see whence the boy and his mother imbibed their patriotism.

"Mother, it is not our doubt," explained Mrs. Granger, gently. "It's the present suffering, and we are talking of trying to help our poor soldiers."

"Oh, that's it," replied grandmother. "Well, if you really want to, I don't think the Lord stands in the way."

"Father and John won't be back till to-morrow," observed Gideon, who had pulled off his heavy shoes, and was warming his feet on the hearth, "and if you are willing I will go over and see Bert, after I've done all the chores. Because if we go to the valley today we ought to start in a couple of hours."

"It will be pretty cold," said his mother, hesitatingly. "However, let's sit up and eat breakfast, and we'll think the matter over. I am certain you will need a hearty meal whatever you do this cold day."

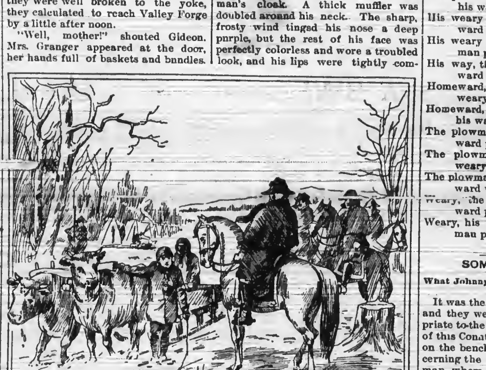
It was the 22d day of February, though they did not think of the matter then in that gloomy year of the Revolution, 1777. The American army, encamped at Valley Forge, on the Schuylkill, was in a terrible condition. The men were sheltered in cold, comfortless huts, with little food or clothing. Barefooted, they left on the frozen ground their tracks in blood. Few had blankets, and straw could not be obtained. Soldiers, who were enfeebled by hunger and benumbed by cold, slept on the bare earth. Washington did all that he could for his men encamped amid the snowdrifts, but that was little enough. The continental paper was so depreciated in value that an officer's pay would not keep him in clothes. The surrounding farmers, many of whom were of Troy proclivities, preferred British gold to colonial scrip, and even with the gold it is doubtful if Washington could have made his soldiers comfortable. However, there were patriotic hearts around them, and the great leader did not lose faith in his cause.

The Granger family lived at Paoli, only a few miles from the American encampment, and were familiar with the destitution and suffering of their heroic defenders. The elder Granger, however, as the reader has already guessed, was not an ardent patriot, nor was he exactly a tory. He believed the Americans ought to accept the proposals of the mother country, which had been offered by the English commissioners through Lord Howe, and close the war at once. He had steadily refused to give any aid to the army, and would not sell stock or produce even when offered gold by the Americans. The previous day the farmer and his hired man had started for Philadelphia with a herd of ten fat cattle, leaving Gideon to care for the barn and the house during their absence. That he would be feasted by the British and bring back a bag full of English guineas they all knew. Meanwhile, why should they not of their abundance render aid to the suffering Americans? Mrs. Granger thought the matter over with all the natural diffidence of a faithful wife and a devout woman, and, although she did not forget the Scriptural prediction that a house divided against itself cannot stand, the fires of patriotism burned too hotly in her heart for her to resist Gideon's earnest entreaty. Nay, more, she had determined to do her part, and send a housewife's token to the American camp. So when Gideon sat back from the table and looked at his mother, inquiringly, she answered: "Yes, Gideon, you may go, and while we are about it you might as well catch half a dozen of the best chickens. I will have time to pick and dress them while you are getting ready."

Gideon kissed her and ran out to the barn, where the outcries among the poultry proclaimed the inroad that was being made in that department.

In something more than an hour the two boys had their team ready, and, warmly wrapped in thick overcoats, mufflers and mittens, stood in front of farmhouse door. They had yoked their great yearlings to a small sled, and, as they were well broken to the yoke, they calculated to reach Valley Forge by a little after noon.

"Well, mother!" shouted Gideon. Mrs. Granger appeared at the door, her hands full of baskets and bundles.



"WHAT HAVE WE HERE?"

"Remember, these are for Gen. Washington and his officers," said the matron, as she deposited her burdens upon the sled. "Here are six chickens, four loaves of bread, a couple of pies, and two bottles of grape jelly. Tell him it's the gift of the women of America to the brave defender of their homes. Tell him that, Gideon, and hasten back as soon as you can, for I shall worry about you all day. Here, each of you drink a cup of this hot sage tea. It will be good for you."

The lads sipped the hot drink out of blue, earthen cups that belonged to a set of Grandmother Andrews, older than the first fight of the old French war.

"It is good," declared Bert, wiping his lips with his mitten. "But I wouldn't have drank British tea anyway."

"Nor I either," said Gideon. "Good-by, mother, we're off."

They started down the road, Mrs. Granger watching them till they passed a "bend," when she reentered the house with a sigh. The two boys walked beside their team in rather a solemn mood. The yearlings were their own property, they had trained them to the yoke, and both were a little sorrowful to think it was the last time they would drive their pets. But they were brave, sturdy lads, and each comforted the other as best he could. They did not by any means regret their actions.

"If we were soldiers we should want something to eat," said Gideon.

"And clothes to wear, especially such weather as this," assented Bert, slapping his hands violently several times to start the circulation.

The dark, solemn evergreens of Valley Forge came in view by noon, and by and by the lads could trace the smoke wreaths rising from many a camp-fire amid the dark foliage. There was the encampment of the patriot host. Would they see Washington himself? What would they see? They grew strangely silent all at once.

"Halt!" suddenly cried a hoarse voice, and a grim figure rose out of the snow directly in front of them. "The countersign."

The boys brought the team to a standstill. They had not thought anything about the countersign, and for a moment did not know what to do or say. As they hesitated the stern sentinel lowered his musket and exclaimed, with good-natured earnestness:

"Well, I'll be blamed if one of you ain't Job Granger's son, an' you bean't no tory if he is one. But what in the name of wonder are you doin' here?"

"Why, it's Aaron Whittemore, as I live," cried Gideon, with pleased surprise.

"Yes, your mother's own cousin," answered Aaron. "It's lucky you found me here; but what did ye say you were after?"

"We want to see the commander in chief. Can't you let us pass?"

"Hardly, I guess, without orders; but I can help you. Sergeant—Sergeant Jenkins!" he shouted.

Half a dozen figures rose from before a fire blazing in front of a hut of boughs at a few rods distance, and one of them advanced toward the sentinel.

"Here's two patriot lads to see the general," said Aaron. "They don't know the countersign, but they're all right. I'll vouch for them."

The officer regarded them sharply, and asked their errand.

"We have brought a present to Gen. Washington, and we would like to be shown to his quarters," answered Gideon.

"Oh, Washington isn't quartered here; but you'll find him, nevertheless, I'm thinking, for he came in an hour ago, he and Lee and Greene and Putnam. Follow me, lads, and don't be skeered."

With this encouraging injunction Gideon and Bert whipped up their steers and presently were following the sergeant along the beaten path that led among the cheerless homes of the nation's defenders. Before they had gone a dozen rods they were both rejoicing that they had made an offering of their abundance upon the altar of their country; indeed, they wished they could have done as much again. They never forgot the harrowing sights they saw that day. Around feeble camp-fires were huddled pale, stricken ghosts of men, half clad and inadequately protected from the inclement weather of the season. In their ragged regimentals, half frozen and half starved, they seemed but illy fitted to cope with the luxuriously fed hosts of Britain. Yet these were the men Gideon knew that had wrested victory from the dreaded Hessians at Trenton, and held their own against English soldiers at Princeton.

Not a few of these veterans were grouped by the fires, with their feet bound in pieces of old blankets, and perhaps a faded shawl, the gift of some wife or mother, thrown over their shoulders. There they sat, gnawing refuse bones or chewing kernels of corn to sustain life. The more robust stood on guard, and others were bringing in branches of trees and fence rails for fuel. It was a solemn and, to the young patriots, a harassing sight.

All at once a cheer rose from the miserable groups, a hearty, soul-thrilling cheer, and the lean, crouching figures rose eagerly to their feet.

The sudden blast of a trumpet could not have occasioned a greater stir. All eyes were turned in one direction, and they saw riding down one of those narrow woodland streets a group of horsemen. At their head rode one whose aspect was unmistakable.

Gideon never forgot the impression he received from that commanding figure and august countenance, and years afterwards he was able to tell his grandchildren just how Washington looked that morning. He towered in his saddle a splendid colossus, his martial form wrapped in a great horseman's cloak. A thick muffler was doubled around his neck. The sharp, frosty wind tinged his nose a deep purple, but the rest of his face was perfectly colorless and wore a troubled look, and his lips were tightly compressed. He sat almost immovable in his saddle, and his light gray eyes were sternly meditative. Greene, and Putnam, and Lee, were with him, and a dozen young aids-de-camp and adjutants.

Every soldier lifted his hat and gave a hearty cheer as this party of horsemen passed along. They all loved that grave, majestic man, and would have charged a British column even then, led by his inspiring presence.

"What have we here?" inquired the *pater patriæ*, reigning in his great steed in front of the team of steers, that were disposed just then to be a little fractious. Gideon observed even in his excitement that Washington's voice was hoarse and that he placed the muffler still higher about his neck.

"Two patriot boys from the country, sir, with stock and produce for the army," answered Gideon; "and mother has sent you some bread and pies, and we wish we were big enough to come and help you fight the British."

"God bless you, my brave lads," cried Washington, wiping a tear from his eye. "God bless your mothers, too, and give them a free country in which to live. Do you think," turning to Greene, "a people can be enslaved when even the women and the children breathe the air of liberty? But who sent you, boys?"

"No one sent us, sir. We came of our own will and accord, and these calves are our own property. We give them to the army, for its needs are greater than ours. But mother sent the chickens, pies, and jelly to you."

"What are your names?"

"Mine is Gideon Granger, sir, and this is Albert Stellings. We live over at Paoli."

"I know the place," said Washington. "Heaven will reward you. May you live to be noble and useful citizens of a free country. Adjutant, see that these gifts are turned over to the quartermaster's department. I will accept the bottles of grape with thanks; the rest belongs to the country. You will see, too, that these brave lads have a warm lunch before they return. Soldiers, this is my birthday. It has been made a joyous and a glorious day for us. May its each returning anniversary be a happy day for our country."

"Amen," said the devoted Greene.

"Long live George Washington! All hail the twenty-second of February!" shouted in unison the heroes and sufferers of Valley Forge.

The great chief and his officers passed on, and Gideon and Bert were conducted to the quartermaster, where they were given a good dinner that was eminently relished. Before they started home they saw their pets butchered and dressed and in the process of roasting.

"Poor little things!" said Gideon, brushing away a tear, while his lips trembled with emotion. "But they will make many a poor fellow more comfortable."

As they were to go the young adjutant appeared in front of the tent with three horses saddled and bridled, one of which he was riding.

"I have orders, young gentlemen, to take you home," he said to the young patriots, "and the commander in chief bade me give each of you one of these with his compliments." He accordingly placed in the hands of each boy a medallion, on the obverse of which was the portrait of Washington, while the reverse bore the inscription: "For Liberty." These had been issued a few days previously by the mint of the state of Pennsylvania.

Never did two knights riding home victorious from the tournament feel prouder than did our two heroes as they rode homeward that night, and for days they could not talk enough of Washington and his army at Valley Forge.

Nor did Job Granger ever reprimand his son for his patriotic sacrifice. He had not made the excellent bargain he expected with Lord Howe, and a day or two after he said to Gideon:

"You made a better trade than I did. The British are a set of cowards and cheats. I wish you had driven the whole stock to Valley Forge."

And Gideon himself never regretted the work of that 22d of February.—Fred M. Colby, in N. Y. Examiner.

A WONDERFUL LINE.

Some of the Ways You May Transpose Gray's Words.

Every student of nouns, pronouns and verbs knows the necessity of transposing language for the sake of ascertaining its grammatical construction. The following shows twenty-seven different readings of one of Gray's well known poetical lines, yet the sense is not affected:

The weary plowman plods his homeward way.
The plowman, weary, plods his homeward way.
His homeward way the weary plowman plods.
His homeward way the plowman weary plods.
The weary plowman homeward plods his way.
The plowman, weary, homeward plods his way.
His way the weary plowman homeward plods.
The plowman, homeward, plods his weary way.
His way the plowman, homeward, weary plods.
His homeward weary way the plowman plods.
Weary, the plowman homeward plods his way.
Weary, the plowman plods his homeward way.
Homeward, his way the weary plowman plods.
Homeward, his way the plowman, weary, plods.
Homeward, his weary way, the plowman plods.
The plowman, homeward, weary plods his way.
The plowman, weary, homeward plods his way.
His weary way, the plowman homeward plods.
His weary way, the homeward plowman plods.
His way, the plowman, weary, homeward plods.
Homeward, the plowman plods his weary way.
Homeward, the weary plowman plods his way.
The plowman, weary, his way homeward plods.
The plowman plods his homeward weary way.
The plowman plods his weary homeward way.
Weary, the plowman his way homeward plods.
Weary, his homeward way the plowman plods.

—Troy Times.

SOMEWHAT MIXED.

What Johnny Knew About the Father of His Country.

It was the last day in school No. —, and they were having exercises appropriate to the day of birth of the Father of this Country. Johnny Scroggins was on the bench to answer questions concerning the good, great and veracious man whom all admire. Johnny had filled himself brimful of Washingtonian ideas and stories. He had learned so much that he was rather mixed, and the quizzing of his teacher brought forth some extremely amusing answers. The dialogue was:

"Who was George Washington?"

"First in war, first in peace and first to cut down the prided apple tree of his father's in the garden with an ax—a hatchet—no, an ax."

"What was Washington noted for?"

"For—for—chopping down his father's ax with a cherry tree."

Johnny was getting mixed.

The teacher frowned and the visitors snickered, but Johnny only looked into immeasurable space and thought hard.

"What was it, Johnny, that George never did?"

"Never lied!" replied Johnny, as solemn as solemnity itself.

"Couldn't you put it a little more politely?" asked the nervous teacher.

"Yes'm. Never told a lie."

"Well, then, tell us what you know about George Washington."

Johnny arose and bowed. He started off like an automaton with: "George Washwoman was never a liar. He went into the garden and cut down his father's hatchet with a cherry tree, and he said: 'I did it, I did,' and his father picked up a club and didn't lick him like my father does me. He didn't lick him with the cherry tree that was cut down.

"George Washington was a first in war, first in never tellin' a lie and first in the garden with a hatchet to cut down his father's cherry tree. He hewed, let the chips fall where they may. George Washington was the Father of his Country because he went into the cherry tree and cut down the garden with his small ax. That's all I know."

Johnny was evidently mixed, and the whole room was in uproar at his ludicrous combination of events. He seemed glad that his part of the show was over.—Albany Argus.

—She—"I don't like flattery. Please don't flatter me, Charlie." He—"When I tell you that you are the best girl in the world, that isn't flattery—(sotto voce)—it's a lie."—Epoch.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

POULTRY HOUSE HEATER.

The Clever Device Invented by a New Jersey Woman.

The design of a cheap poultry house heater, by Miss Hattie Seely, Hammonton, N. J., is not only novel, but it is a contrivance that costs so little, and can be so quickly and easily arranged, as to commend itself at a glance. An ordinary lamp having a tin chimney, with a piece of mica in front of the chimney (so as to show the flame), is surrounded by an ordinary stovepipe (the larger the pipe the better), or a sheet-iron or tin pipe may be made for the purpose, a board being arranged at the bottom of the pipe, by tacking the pipe to the board, for the lamp to rest on. Or, if preferred, two cross strips may be placed at the bottom in place of the board, as it will allow more air to come in. Air holes are cut all around the pipe, so as to permit of a free circulation of air. A sliding door, or one

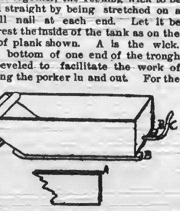
CHEAP POULTRY HOUSE HEATER.

to raise up and down, may be arranged for placing the lamp in the pipe, or for taking it out for filling; or the bottom strips may be arranged for that purpose. No solder is used—all the parts should be riveted. At the top is a crosspiece, also made of iron or tin, the arrows indicating the direction of the heat. The heater may be hung up by wire (which is attached to the hook shown on top) from the roof, but within three feet of the floor, to prevent interference or contact by the fowls. If preferred, the heater may rest on the floor, but should then be protected by a wire cage to protect against the hens. Any kind of lamp, or small coal-oil stove, may be used, but the chimney should be of tin, riveted (not soldered). It is best to have the whole heater made by a tinner, of tin or sheet-iron, and about ten inches in diameter and twenty inches high, the crosspiece being also twenty inches long, but stove-pipe may be used over a small lamp. In place of the crosspiece, a tin plate may rest on wire pegs, raised three inches over the top of the pipe, to allow of free draught. By this arrangement, the heat is distributed in both directions from the center of the poultry house. It is only necessary to keep out frost, hence 40 or 50 degrees above zero is warm enough, and the house will also be kept dry. There will be no injury from foul air or carbonic acid gas, as plenty of air will always find its way in. This should be used only on cold nights.—Farm and Fireside.

PRIZE HOG TROUGH.

An Excellent Tank for Scalding Hogs of Large Size.

To scald hogs of 400 to 600 pounds a common tub is inadequate. Nothing is better than the tank or trough shown. It should be made of 10-foot plank 2 inches thick. These should be planed smooth on all sides and edges and put together with 6-inch wire nails or, still better, 4-inch screws. Each joint should be painted with thick lead and oil, and tightened by a piece of candle wick saturated in the same strung on the edge of the joining plank before it is put together, the reeking wick to be held straight by being stretched on a small nail at each end. Let it be nearest the inside of the tank as on the bit of plank shown. A is the wick. The bottom of one end of the trough is beveled to facilitate the work of sliding the porker in and out. For the



same purpose a roller placed as shown is a great aid, and also for turning the *hog over for complete scalding.* A frame is hinged to the under side of the beveled end to support it while the hog is being drawn out. This can be buttoned close to the trough while it is not in use. For transporting it use a stone boat, or rude runners may be built permanently on the bottom of the trough for it to ride upon. Sled shoes will do, as at B. A piece of inch hose, C, is forced through an auger hole at the bottom and is used for the double purpose of heating the water by steam from a caldron with a tight lid, to which the hose is attached, and for draining the tank when the scalding is done. If the free end of the hose is kept at the height of the top of the tub or higher no water will escape. Thrown on the ground, all labor of emptying it is dispensed with. The scraping platform is arranged at the beveled end.—N. E. Homestead.

Chicks and Bowel Disease.

Many little chicks die of cold on the bowels, which is caused by their being chilled, and again it is caused by the chicks becoming wet when drinking. To avoid this, the water should be given in a manner to permit them to reach the water with their beaks only. To allow little chicks to trample in saucers of water is as suicidal as though they were placed in a cold rain shower. The water for chicks and ducklings should always be tepid in winter, especially for ducklings, a very cold water causes them to have "cramps," while with chicks it chills them on cold days to such an extent that they never recover.—Farm and Fireside.

Ruta Baga Turnips.

A fine crop of ruta bagas can be grown on the potato patch, and this is the way J. E. May tells of doing it in the Practical Farmer: On a half-acre of potato ground, after the last hoeing, he sowed two ounces of seed of purple top Swede, and when digging the potatoes was careful to hoe the dirt around the roots. It did not take four hours longer in digging the half-acre. He took from that patch one hundred bushels of fine potatoes and seventy-five bushels of ruta bagas. This, he thinks, is better than raising a lot of watery turnips.

How to Make Meat Quickly.

Though known as a fact by the experience of farmers it has also been established by experiments made for that purpose that the per cent. of food consumed steadily declines as an animal increases in size. In other words, the larger the animal the greater the amount of food required to make a pound of meat. The cheapest and quickest meat made is from young animals that are well fed, rapidly pushed from birth and sold as soon as they reach the proper size.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

"I'm afwaid the gov'neh's mind is failing," said Chappie. "Awsked me this mawning if I knew how to speak the English language. Fawncy!"—Indianapolis Journal.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

WHAT is the difference between birds of a feather and women who wear high hats? The first flock together, the latter are scattered all over the theater.—Boston Journal.

THE USUAL treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands of despairing patients can testify. On this point a trustworthy writer says: "Proper local treatment is positively necessary to success, but many, if not most, of the remedies in general use by physicians afford but temporary benefit. A cure certainly cannot be expected from snuffs, powders, douches and washes." Ely's Cream Balm, which is so highly commended by physicians and druggists, is a remedy which combines the important requisites of quick action, specific curative power with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient.

FOR external use only—Trousers. To be taken in water—A bath. Shake before using—A dusty coat. A spoonful—A drunken lover.

Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

THREE scruples make a drachm, but most of the boys take the dram first and let the scruples come in at the second table.—Texas Siftings.

MR. C. C. CAMPBELL, of Campbell's Cotton Compress Co., city of Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "Everybody finds relief shortly after using Bradycrotine for headache."

THE old man in his second childhood is rarely as ridiculous as the young father in his first babyhood.—Indianapolis Journal.

COUGHS AND HOARSENESS.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Sold only in boxes.

PEOPLE who never think of anybody but themselves are always little, no matter how big they feel.—Ram's Horn.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure sick headache, disordered liver and act like magic on the vital organs. For sale by all druggists.

MARRYING for wealth is gambling in boarding-house futures.—Binghamton Republican.

CHECK Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

AMBITIOUS YOUTH—"Is that man you just bowed to your publisher?" Struggling Author—"No; that's my pawnbroker."—N. Y. Weekly.

IT is always proper to call upon the superintendent of streets to "mend his ways."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

NECESSITY knows no law and is generally too poor to hire a lawyer.—Picayune.

WHY is a bad sinner like a good cabbage? Because he has a hard heart.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 00	@	2 50
Choice Butchers	3 85	@	4 15
HOGS—Common	3 75	@	4 50
Good packers	4 65	@	4 90
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 25	@	5 00
LAMBS—Butchers	5 25	@	6 00
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 60	@	3 80
GRAIN—WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	94
No. 3 red		@	92
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	41½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	32½
Rye—No. 2	86	@	87
HAY—Prime to choice	12 00	@	12 50
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	10 00	@	14 75
Good Leaf	15 00	@	19 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	12 25	@	12 50
Lard—Prime steam	6 37½	@	6 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	23	@	25
Prime to choice creamery	28	@	30
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@	1 40

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Fair to fancy	4 30	@	5 10
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	90½	@	1 06½
No. 2 red	1 04¼	@	1 04½
CORN—No. 2 mixed, new	49½	@	49½
Oats—mixed		@	36½
PORK—New mess	9 75	@	10 75
LARD—Western steam		@	6 85

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 30	@	4 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	90½
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	87½
Corn—No. 2		@	40½
Oats No. 2	29	@	29½
PORK—Mess		@	8 60
LARD—Steam	6 55	@	6 57½

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 01¼	@	1 01½
Corn—Mixed	49¾	@	49½
Oats—Mixed		@	37½
LARD—Refined		@	7 75
PORK—Mess		@	11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@	4 50
HOGS	6 00	@	6 62½

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@	89
Corn—No. 2		@	39½
Oats—No. 2		@	32½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent		@	5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	91
Corn—Mixed	42	@	42½
Oats—Mixed		@	34
PORK—Mess		@	11 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 25

COPYRIGHT 1891

A picture of health—the woman who has faithfully used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. She feels well and she looks so. It's a medicine that *makes* her well, whether she's overworked and "run-down," or afflicted with any of the distressing diseases and disorders peculiar to her sex. It builds up—and it cures. For all chronic weaknesses, functional derangements, and "female complaints" of every kind, it's an unfailing remedy.

And it's the *only* one, among medicines for women, that's *guaranteed.* If it doesn't give satisfaction, in any case, you have your money back.

Can anything else be "just as good?"

"They're about as bad as the disease!" Not all of them, though. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets *are* pleasant—both when they're taken and when they act. They cure permanently Sick and Nervous Headaches, Biliousness, Costiveness, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

Beauty often depends on plumpness; so does comfort; so does health. If you get thin, there is something wrong, though you may feel no sign of it.

Thinness itself is a sign; sometimes the first sign; sometimes not.

The way to get back plumpness is by CAREFUL LIVING, which sometimes includes the use of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

Let us send you—free—a little book which throws much light on all these subjects.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

HE HAD THE GRIP.

MR. E. SCHLICHTING, living at No. 2049 Third Ave., New York City, wrote the following under date of Dec. 29th, 1891. Two weeks ago I was taken with severe pains in my back, head, chest and throat, in fact my whole body ached and I concluded it must be the grip. I used two bottles of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and found relief, the third bottle cured me. Two of my children were taken the same way and two bottles cured them. *Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup* is worth its weight in gold.

"August Flower"

My wife suffered with indigestion and dyspepsia for years. Life became a burden to her. Physicians failed to give relief. After reading one of your books, I purchased a bottle of August Flower. It worked like a charm. My wife received immediate relief after taking the first dose. She was completely cured—now weighs 165 pounds, and can eat anything she desires without any deleterious results as was formerly the case. C. H. Dear, Prop'r Washington House, Washington, Va.

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

SALVATION OIL
TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN 25 C A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

Routs Rheumatism.

MR. CHARLES LAWRENCE, of Ashland, Neb., says that Swift's Specific cured him of *SEVERE RHEUMATISM* of which he had suffered for over six months, with vain efforts to get relief. He recommends it to all sufferers from Rheumatism.

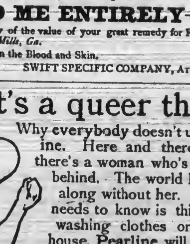
After suffering untold agonies three years from Rheumatism, having had much treatment without relief, I decided to take Swift's Specific. Eight bottles

—CURED ME ENTIRELY—

and I wish other sufferers to know of the value of your great remedy for Rheumatism.—JOHN MCDONALD, *McDonald's Mills, Ga.*

Send for free Treatise on the Blood and Skin.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



It's a queer thing

Why everybody doesn't use Pearline. Here and there, though, there's a woman who's been left behind. The world has moved along without her. What she needs to know is this—that in washing clothes or cleaning house, Pearline will save half her work, half her time, and do away with the rub, rub, rub, that wears things out—that it costs no more than common soap, and does no more harm.

And if she wants to know it, there are millions of women who can tell her.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 315 JAMES PYLE, New York.

PIANOS.—EASY TERMS.

However far away you live you can get a piano for a small sum down, balance in still smaller monthly payments. We send it on approval, to be returned if unsatisfactory, railway freights both ways at our expense. Methods fair and easy to understand. We take all the risks. Write us.

Ivers & Pond Piano Co., Masonic Temple, 183 Tremont St., Boston.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

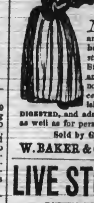
You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY, ROXBURY, MASS.

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.



W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

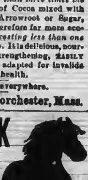
from which the excess of oil has been removed, *Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.*

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.



We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cut shown in any Specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co. Electrotypers and Stereotypers, 177 & 179 Elm Street, CINCINNATI.

FREE Grandest Illustrated Garden Guide.
SEEDS 1 cent a packet. Up if rare or costly. Cheapest. Best of all. Free by mail, 500,000 packets of extras to Customers. Send at once for Free BOOK. R. H. Shumway, Rockford, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RUMELY TRACTION AND PORTABLE ENGINES. Threshers and Horse Powers. Write for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed Free. M. RUMELY CO., LAPORTE, IND.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

BOILING WATER OR MILK.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms
JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

ASTHMA CURED
No matter how long standing DR. HAMILTON'S ASTHMA CURE gives instant relief and cures while asleep, its not a snuff or a liquid, is easily used and guaranteed to cure when persevering used. Price, $1.50 at druggists, or by mail, 6 boxes, $4. Address BEST & CO., MILLERTON, N. Y.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Patents! Pensions
Send for Inventor's Guide or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of PENSION and BOUNTY LAWS. PATRICK O'FARRELL, WASHINGTON, D. C.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Our Three Needle Embroidering machine makes rugs with yarn or rags. Fine embroidery with silk or zephyr. Circulars and terms to agents free. Machine, colored pattern book, mitten pattern, samples of work, catalogue, price lists, directions, etc all by mail for $1.10. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. E. ROSS & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Pat. Nov. 17, 1891.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ASTHMA CURED DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE never fails; send us your address, we will mail trial BOTTLE FREE. THE DR. TAFT BROS. M. CO., ROCHESTER, N.Y.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PENSIONS Due all Soldiers ⅓ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 26 years experience. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, O.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED, no knife; Book Free. Drs. GRATIGNY & NORRIS, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—E. 1383.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1892. NUMBER 17.

BOOTH'S BOOTS.

BOLD ROBBER,

Single-Handed, Boarded a Train, Shot a Messenger,

Rifled a Safe and For a Time Disappeared—He Took Possession of an Engine, and Was Finally Lost in the Woods—Another, Captured and Jailed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Train 31, on the Central Hudson, is known as the American Express, and it generally runs every day in the year between New York and Buffalo, and carries only goods and property shipped by that company. The load of wealth sent out from New York on this train is usually greater on Saturday evening than on other days and often amounts to more than a million dollars in addition to jewelry and other valuables.

When the train was near Weedsport the conductor, who was in the coach with his two trainmen, thought he heard the air-brake sound very faintly. It was enough to arouse him to the belief that something was wrong in the express car.

Going out on the platform of the coach he hallooed to the express car through the hole where the bell-cord comes through, he saw the upper part of a man whose face below the eyes was concealed by a red flannel mask. The messenger he could not see. He went back, set the air-brakes, and called his two trainmen. The three stood leaning out from the platform looking forward along the sides of the express car. Suddenly a man's form appeared at the side door of the express car. Revolver bullets whistled past their ears, and a voice was heard commanding them to signal the engineer to go ahead or take the consequences. The trainmen were unarmed. The conductor told one of his men to jump off, run back to Jordan and telegraph along the line to Rochester. The other he had a train robber on board. This was done, and the conductor signalled the engineer to go ahead at full speed, thinking that the robber would not dare jump and would be captured at the next stop. The train went to Ft. Byron. Here the brakes were set again and the conductor and trainmen went to the express car.

The car showed signs of a desperate struggle. Money packages and jewelry were lying scattered about everything in the car seemed stained with blood, and Messenger McInerney was lying, bleeding from several wounds and almost unconscious. He was shot in the leg, where to be seen, and was supposed to have jumped and made good his escape.

The news spread all along the line by this time, and the station at Lyons was all alive. Among others in the crowd was a well-dressed young man wearing eye-glasses and carrying a satchel slung by a strap over his shoulder.

Now, it so happened that the trainmen had noticed this same young man at the station at Syracuse before the train pulled out of that city an hour and a half before, and the question of what he was doing at Lyons and how he got there at once suggested itself. An attempt was made to seize him, but he pulled out two revolvers, held the crowd back and backed across the yard until he reached a coal train, the engine of which had steam up, ready to pull out for the west. He pulled the pin holding the tender to the first car, climbed over the coal into the cab, drove the engineer and fireman out with his revolvers, pulled open the throttle and started the engine.

Conductor Lans and one of the switchmen procured a shotgun, freed the engine of the express, and with the fireman and the engineer started in pursuit of the fugitive. It will be remembered that the Central Hudson is a four tracked road, and the engine, though toth going west, were not on the same track. The express engine soon overtook the robber, who suddenly reversed his engine and his pursuers pass him, pouring a perfect trail of pistol bullets into the cab as his pursuers went by. Then the pursuers stopped and the pursued went ahead. Another artillery duel ensued, the shotgun taking part this time. No one was hurt in either battle. About two miles beyond the robber found his engine's steam was giving out. So he jumped off at a crossroad and started across the country, going south. He managed to terrorize a farmer into letting him have a horse and rode on about two miles further south. Here he procured a buggy and cutter, pretending their owner, a German farmer, to entrust him with them by firing on him.

The party in the express engine had returned to Lyons, where the sheriff of Wayne county had organized a posse, which, under command of Deputy Sheriff Collins, had left Lyons. In the time the farmers along the robber's line of retreat had also turned out fully armed in pursuit. The runaway was sighted five miles south of Newark. The roads are very bad, and he made poor speed. He abandoned his rig and ran across into Bolsa Swamp. There the swamp proved too full of water to be penetrated, and the fugitive took up his position behind a stone wall and faced his pursuers. After some parley he surrendered to Deputy Sheriff Collins. He was taken back to Lyons and lodged in jail. He gave the name of Wm. Cross; said he was from Mexico.

The Ship Canal.

ZANESVILLE, O., Feb. 22.—The board of trade has determined to invite the co-operation of organized commercial bodies and boards of municipalities in the Muskingum valley and along the Ohio canal, between Dresden and Cleveland, in favor of the ship canal project. Not much stock, however, is taken in the proposed channel twenty feet deep. Capt. Dans Scott, who is building a new boat for the Muskingum river trade, is of the opinion that a channel nine feet in depth will answer every commercial purpose, as none of the boats and barges on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers draw over seven feet.

A Brutal Father.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 23.—Jeff Wadkins, who lives near Kanawha Station, was arrested and brought here and sent to jail for a brutal attempt to murder the four-year-old child of Waddkin's wife by a former husband. The child's neck the fellow with some hard instrument, knocking out one eye and all of its front teeth. He then kicked or threw it into the fire, where the child was found by neighbors who went to the house. Its toe nails were burned off and its toes and feet were horribly burned, and will have to be amputated. The woman, Wadkin's wife, will also be arrested.

SHOCKING STORY.

The Daughter of a Lord Hills Her Little Child—That is a Story Together, Then Strung It Up Against the Wall.

BELFAST, Feb. 18.—A dispatch from Colerain, in County Londonderry, forty-seven miles from Belfast, says: Mrs. Anna Margaret Montague, daughter of Lord Robert Montague, was committed for trial Wednesday morning on the charge of murdering the death of her daughter, Mary Helen Montague, a child only three years of age.

It seems that the poor child had been badly used by its governess, in addition to being the object of the hatred of its mother. In fact, the harsh action of the governess seemed to have led to the tragedy. The latter, for some childish escapada upon the part of her charge, locked the little girl up in a dark room as a punishment was, the informed the mother, Mrs. Montague, of the child's offense and of the punishment.

The mother appeared to have become so enraged at her little daughter's conduct that she resolved to punish her still more severely, and, going to the dark room in question, she took the Montague lad her baby daughter's arms behind her back with some stout string which cut into the tender limbs. Not satisfied with this barbarous treatment, she connected the end of the string about the child's arms to a ring in the wall, half stringing her upand half fastening her to the wall in order, apparently, to prevent her from moving about. The child cried piteously to be released, promising, amid heart-rending sobs, never to offend again. The governess's heart was steeled against her babe's prayers, and she went away and locked the door.

After the mother left the child in the position mentioned, the poor child's cries grew fainter and then ceased entirely. Three hours passed before anybody thought of going to the room. At the expiration of that time, the door of the dark room was visited, and when several knocks failed to obtain a reply from the child, the door was opened, and little Mary was seen huddled up under the ring in the wall, her pretty curls covering her face, which was hanging downward, the body being upheld by the cruel string fastened around her arms and secured to the ring referred to. When the bright curls were brushed away from the face, it was plainly seen that her face was horribly discolored and distorted, and a further examination showed that poor little Mary was dead, having been choked to death.

The house was alarmed, and medical attendance was sent for, but all efforts to bring the child to life were proved fruitless. The mother and governess were in despair, but the physician, servants and neighbors who heard of the affair were furiously indignant, and insisted that justice should be done. The result was that the police were informed and soon after a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Montague was issued.

Largest Woman in the World Dead.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Chippens, said to have been the largest woman in the world, died here. She has been exhibited at the World's fair, died at Dog Lake Indian reserve, 100 miles from Winnipeg. She was forty-eight years old and six feet high, and weighed 750 pounds. Recently she married an Indian weighing less than 100 pounds.

Famine Echoes.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—The Novoe Vremya asserts that the wood from the state forests, which was placed at the disposal of the famine sufferers by order of the czar, does not go to the poor but to the profit of rich merchants who take the logs to build houses, while their unfortunate brethren are perishing with cold because they do not possess horses to transport fuel.

Wife Beater Shoots Himself.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 19.—Ferdinand Fontanella, a young Frenchman, shot himself Wednesday morning. Recently he advertised for a wife, and failing to receive a favorable answer, he grew despondent and finally shot himself in his room. The bullet entered his brain above the right ear. After suffering for several hours he died at the hospital.

The Typhus on Its Travels.

OAKDALE, Mass., Feb. 18.—There is considerable excitement in town over five genuine cases of typhus. The victims are a Jew mother and four children, who were sent by the Hebrew Charity association to work in a mill. The family came from the cities about two days ago. They were immediately taken sick and the disease was soon pronounced typhus.

Secretary of State's Report.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 18.—The secretary of state has issued his annual report of the financial transactions of his office for the first quarter of the fiscal year ending February 15. The fees collected amounted to $23,908.50, of which amount $8,300 was retained pending litigation, and the balance, $19,708.50, was turned into the treasury on the 15th inst.

A Monster Steer.

MT. STERLING, Ky., Feb. 18.—Montgomery county claims the distinction of being the abiding-place of the largest steer on earth at this age. It is owned by Marion Stith & Johnson. It is seven feet high, eleven feet in length, measures twelve feet around the girth, weighs 3,050 pounds, and is thirty-eight months old.

United States Minister Buried.

MUSCATINE, Ia., Feb. 18.—The remains of the late Hon. Alexander Clark, United States minister to Liberia, were buried here with all the military and Masonic honors. He died at his port of duty last summer and his remains have just reached his old home. Many distinguished colored men were present.

Rich Bequests.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 18.—According to the will of Asa Packer, in round numbers the monetary endowments to Lehigh university library and St. Luke's hospital are one million and hundred thousand dollars.

Ohio Murderer Caught.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Feb. 18.—Chief of Police Clancy arrested John Wilmoth, alias John Morrison, for murdering a man at Manchester, O., one year ago. Wilmoth has confessed the crime, and an officer is on the way to take him back to Ohio.

Phoebe's Bill Passed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The World's fair board of control has declined to pay the bill presented by Phoebe Cousins for printing the minutes of the first meeting of the board of lady managers while she was secretary of the board.

BALFOUR'S BILL.

Irish Local Government Measure in the Commons.

Both Sections of the Parnellites Fiercely Oppose the Measure—Sexton Jeers Wise—Morley Challenges the Government on the Issue.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Irish local government bill, on which the ministry has staked its fortunes, was introduced on Thursday night by Balfour, in a speech of considerable force. The scheme met with an extremely hostile reception from both sections of the Irish party and the Gladstonians. Morley denounced it as a monstrous outrage and imposture. John Redmond (Parnellite) was equally emphatic, and Justin McCarthy followed suit. The support from the unionist side was somewhat lukewarm and weak.

Morley challenged the government, amid tremendous cheers, to go to the country on this precious measure. The ministerialists seemed for the moment taken aback by the audacious and insolence of the onslaught, and some nervousness was clearly visible on the faces of the leaders, but the measure still has to be considered in detail, and that is impossible just now, as it is not even printed. It may improve upon further acquaintance, but the new-born infant has come into a stormy world, and met with an Arctic reception.

There undoubtedly existed a large body of people in Ireland who welcomed a measure of this kind. It was only due to those persons to examine the fear they entertained. They feared the new system would result in extravagance; possibly corruption. They were afraid they would be plundered and oppressed by the new bodies. Mr. Balfour did not think there was any weight in these arguments which would not stand the brunt of hostile criticism. In the first county councils, he said, there would be four ex-officio members, the lord lieutenant of the county, the sheriff, a nominee of the grand jury and a nominee of the presentment sessions.

Mr. Balfour said that the county councils would have the combined duties of county and presentment sessions and of grand juries regarding administrative affairs. They will also be empowered, if necessary, to take over the duties of rural sanitary authorities. The councils will appoint the county coroners. They will be empowered to acquire woods and plantations, and thus assist the operatives to build and purchase act. Thirteen existing municipalities will be made separate counties, having all the powers of counties. The county, where a county is too large, will be divided to correspond with divisions of the county, each division electing fifteen members.

The system of ranks was suggested, said Mr. Balfour, would give the minority a vote in the county councils. The councils might use their powers to oppress a small minority, unless the guilty of willful and persistent corruption (Irish jeers). The history of Ireland proved that these remote dangers did a really. Such tyrannies did not exist in England. Provision was made to allow twenty cess-payers to apply to a judge of assizes for leave to petition for the removal of the councillors of a barony or county (ironical opposition cheers) on the ground that the councillors were guilty of persistent disobedience of the law, corruption or oppression.

Aid for Starving Russians.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—With the flour sent in the city from Minneapolis, Chicago and Buffalo for the Russian famine sufferers and a large amount purchased by the citizens' committee, there are now about 6,000 barrels at the command of the committee to be loaded on the steamship Indiana, which will sail on Monday for Libau, Russia. The cash contributions to the famine fund in this city aggregate to date over $50,000.

Blaine's Letter Means Business.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The World's Augusta, Me., special says, it is known from authoritative source among the friends of Mr. Blaine there that his recent letter of withdrawal was unconditional. Under no conditions will he accept the presidential nomination. Mrs. Blaine and Emmons wanted him to be a candidate, but he said no. His resolution was taken and his letter followed.

Secretary Foster to Cross the Rea.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Secretary Foster has been advised by his physicians to cross the Atlantic or go to some of our islands near our coast for his health. If he should go across he would remain in England only a few days, his object being merely to get the benefit of the ocean voyage.

Jesse James' Slayer Killed.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 19.—Robert Ford, who acquired widespread notoriety by killing Jesse James, the Missouri outlaw, in 1882, was shot and killed in a saloon row at Creed, a new mining town some distance from here. For some time Ford has been drifting among the mining camps.

A Sealing Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The regular annual proclamation by the president, warning all persons against illegal sealing in Behring sea, has been prepared and will probably be issued in a few days. The proclamation, it is understood, is couched in the usual terms.

Lawyer Turpin Safe From Lynchers.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 19.—E. B. Turpin, the wealthy Gallatin lawyer who shot and killed Wm. Carter, at that place, Tuesday, was arraigned and jailed because of a rapidly growing sentiment in favor of lynching him. He was indicted Thursday for murder in the first degree.

Mayor Wyman Resigns.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 19.—James G. Wyman, mayor of Allegheny City, who was convicted of extortion last week in court, handed in his resignation to councils Thursday night. He is to be tried for embezzlement shortly.

Another Break in Brazil.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro states that advices have been received there from Fortaleza, capital of the state of Ceara, that disturbances have broken out in that state and that the people of the capital have driven the governor from the city.

Portsmouth Pulitze Building Contract.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The secretary of the treasury has awarded the contracts for steam heating and ventilating apparatus for public building at Portsmouth, O., to Chafer & Becker, of Cleveland, at $5,[illegible].

ATHENS ASYLUM.

Some Theories That Do Not Quite Explain How Gaudens Phillips Received Her Terrible Injuries.

ATHENS, O., Feb. 20.—The investigating committee at the Athens asylum did very little Friday in making progress here in the investigation of the "Gaudens Phillips" case at Wellston. The entire day has been spent taking medical testimony.

Early in the morning Drs. Alderman and Tinker, of this city, were sent by the Athens asylum board to Wellston for the purpose of making an examination into the case of Mrs. Sarah Phillips. They returned in the afternoon, and have submitted their report, which in no way differs from that of all the other physicians who have been called into the case and made examinations for the family, as well as the Athens board of trustees.

There is no dispute in the minds of any of the physicians regarding one fact, that Mrs. Phillips has in her right side a deep cut, from the shoulder blade down to near her hip, a black and blue spot which the doctors say was caused by capillary hemorrhage, then by a tumor.

The people do not care what names these injuries are classed under; they desire to know what in this particular case is the cause of them. The theory has been advanced that Mrs. Phillips had received this bruised condition as the result of a partially paralyzed condition of her right side, which caused her to lean on the arm of the rocking-chair in which she spent days and nights sitting while she remained in the asylum. Another theory is that she was hurt accidentally during her lighting while in a bath, or when the attendants were about to remove her from her bath.

THE SEAL QUESTION

Is Now Waiting on Lord Salisbury for Determination.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Behring sea controversy was the principal topic of discussion at Friday's cabinet meeting. There is no particular change in the situation, and none is looked for until Lord Salisbury acts on the treaty of arbitration, a draft of which, drawn on lines understood to be equally acceptable to both governments, was submitted to him early last week. In order to get the treaty before the senate as soon as possible, it was arranged that Lord Salisbury should communicate his action by cable. So far, however, nothing has been heard from him on the subject. The policy of this government with regard to the coming contest will depend very largely—in the action of the British government on the question of arbitration. There is scarcely a doubt, however, that a arrangement will be made somewhat similar to that of last years modus vivendi. The president has issued the usual proclamation against poaching in Behring sea. It is almost identical with the one issued last year.

THE GOLD-CURE FAILED.

And the Friends of the Patient, Who Died Insane After Treatment, Will Sue for Damages.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Now that the New York legislature has got after the bi-chloride of gold cure, there seems to be trouble ahead for Keeley's institutions from another source. An evening paper says it is reported that the friends of Walter B. Earle, a former patient of the institute, who died insane after undergoing the treatment and being discharged "cured" of his intemperate habits, are going to make things likely for the Keeley people. They claim that Earle's death was directly caused by the bi-chloride of gold treatment, and are making arrangements to bring an action for $100,000 damages against Dr. Keeley and his associates.

Virginia Debt Bill.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 20.—The house of delegates has passed the senate state debt bill with amendments. The most important amendment was one placing the sinking fund commissioners on an equal footing with the Olcott committee in funding. The bill provides that the rate of interest shall not exceed 6 per cent. Under no condition will he accept the presidential nomination. Mrs. Blaine and Emmons wanted him to be a candidate, but he said no. His resolution was taken and his letter followed.

Reciprocity Negotiations With Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 20.—A rumor has been current here that the negotiations for a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Mexico has been suspended. It is authoritatively stated, however, that the negotiations have only been temporarily suspended in order to allow the government to examine the counter propositions that have been made.

Danger From the Ice Gorge.

PARKER, Pa., Feb. 20.—The danger from the ice gorge is increasing. It has been raining here and at points several hundred miles south. The mountains are covered with snow and if this water comes down as now seems inevitable, all the towns along the Allegheny river will suffer.

Increased Internal Revenues.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The receipts from internal revenue during the first nine months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, were $88,700,094, being $1,292,110 more than for the same time last year.

At Buffalo Race Track.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 20.—The National Real Estate congress, which was in session here, elected the following officers: B. M. Well, of Milwaukee, president; M. W. Kline, of Nashville, secretary, and Wm. Culteor, of Buffalo, treasurer. Buffalo was selected as the next place of meeting.

Russian Relief From Johnstown.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 20.—Johnstown, Pa., gratefully remembering the world's generosity at the time of the great flood, has raised a Russian relief fund of $3,000, of which $1,500 has been forwarded to Clara Barton.

Drilled Recruits Cost Only in Shirts.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—A dispatch from Ulm says that Non-Commissioned Military Officer Koblock has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to degradation for drilling recruits clothed only in their shirts when in a fit of drunken willfulness. Similar scandals are coming to light daily.

Special Session of the Texas Legislature.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 20.—Gov. Hogg has issued a call for a special session of the Texas legislature. Several important questions are to be considered, and a United States senator elected.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Colored Rapist Cremated Before Thousands of People.

Mrs. Jewell, the Victim, Herself Applies the Match, and the Rapist Has Ten Minutes' Foretaste of that Hell Beyond—Shrieks of Agony.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Feb. 22.—Ed Coy, the colored brute who, on last Saturday, committed the fiendish crime of rape on the person of Mrs. Henry Jewell, a respectable farmer's wife, with a five-months'-old child at the breast, at her home three miles southeast of this city, Saturday afternoon, answered for his awful crime by a horrible death by fire in the presence of 6,000 people. He was burned at the stake.

Coy was made secure to the stump with iron fastenings, and kerosene was poured liberally over him. A shout went up: "Let his victim apply the match; let Mrs. Jewell set the fire."

In response to the call, Mrs. Jewell emerged from the crowd, and her appearance was greeted with a cheer, which almost shook the ground. Pale, but determined, and supported on either side by a male relative, she hobbled painfully to the place of execution, where her assailant stood pinioned, struck a parlor match and applied it to the wretch in two places, at deliberate intervals.

In a few moments the doomed darky was a sheet of flame, writhing and groaning in his horrible agony. Death was slow, for the wood was green. The crowd which actually witnessed the burning could not have been less than 4,000 and was probably 6,000.

Mr. Jewell left his home on Saturday last after dinner to come to town for the transaction of some necessary business. He left his young wife with her cooing babe in her arms in the height of health and spirits, little dreaming when he kissed her good-by of the terrible fate that awaited her during his absence.

Shortly after the husband's departure a colored man appeared at the door and asked the whereabouts of Mr. Jewell, and the unsuspecting woman informed him that he had gone to town. The visitor gave his name as Davis, and said he had some logs to sell to Mr. Jewell. A considerable conversation was held between them, and the woman thus had a good opportunity to size up the man and become fully the general appearance of the man.

After the latter had gone Mrs. Jewell concluded to visit a neighbor half a mile distant, and went to look for her cow. The colored man, who was in hiding, sprang from his place of concealment, seized her by the throat and after a desperate struggle succeeded in accomplishing his diabolical purpose. He then dragged the fainting creature into the barn, where he kept her for about an hour threatening her with death. Finally when he was making ready to go he took up the gun which he carried, and finally yielding to her pleadings, left her and disappeared in the woods.

MANGLED BY A BULL DOG.

The Brute Barks Up the Attempt of His Master With Frightful Result.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 22.—Mrs. Annie S. Kent, whose husband, Robert Kent, keeps a saloon at No. 557 South Tenth street, had a frightful experience with a vicious bull dog, which attempted to defend herself from Frank Habig, the owner of the dog. She was horribly torn and mangled by the savage brute. Mr. Kent had gone for a boat ride after Mr. Kent had retired, and late in the evening tried to kiss Mrs. Kent. She repulsed him, and he grabbed her about the waist. As he did so the dog sprang at her and bit her again and again, tearing the flesh from her arms and shoulder. The disturbance aroused Mr. Kent, and he hastened to the scene the enraged dog jumped at him. He threw a pillow at it, however, and he and his wife escaped. Habig has been arrested and held in $[illegible]. Mrs. Kent is very badly hurt.

ICE GORGE BREAKS.

The People of Parker, Pa., Partly Relieved of Their Fear of Disaster.

PARKER, Pa., Feb. 22.—The great ice gorge which caused feelings of apprehension among the Allegheny river from East Brady to Emlenton, a distance of twenty-nine miles, for nearly a week, broke here Saturday morning, and by daylight all the ice had passed out. The water rose rapidly, inundating the upper end of Parker, and several houses on the banks were washed from their foundations, but all succeeded them before the flood came. Beyond this no damage was done.

In the afternoon at 1 o'clock the pontoon connecting the two parts of Parker and soon passed out. All fear is now at an end, and there is general rejoicing in the Allegheny valley.

Sugar from the Sandwich Islands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—By the latest mail advices from Honolulu, received by the bureau of American republics, the sugar crop from those islands for the year 1891 is given at 292,084,580 pounds, or 145,000 short tons, as against 130,000 tons in 1890. It is estimated that the sugar crop of 1892 will reach 150,000 tons, the increased production being calculated as the output of two large plantations which are to be worked this year.

Notice to Distillers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Commissioner Mason has issued a circular letter in which he decides that after March 1 a change of name, under which any distiller may carry on the business of distilling spirits, without a change in person or persons, will not be treated as a successor in fact.

Chess Match by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—A chess match will be played by telegraph, between the Manhattan Chess club, of New York, and the New Orleans Chess, Checker and Whist club.

Foster Going to Europe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Secretary Foster left Washington to-day for New York and to-morrow at 1 o'clock, he, accompanied by Mr. Kimmons, of the treasury warrant division, will sail for Europe, on the North German Lloyd steamer Spree.

The President Has a Cold.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The president is suffering from an obstinate cold, and he has been compelled to decline a number of invitations for this week, including the dinner of the New York board of trade.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—SENATE.—Bills introduced: For the benefit of officers of U. S. revenue cutter service; for the relief of Mary Wyman's estate; for the relief of Mrs. Mary Hayes; for the relief of Mrs. Mary Margaret M. Rice, widow of Chas. Rice; for the relief of Mrs. Mary Fifty-first O. V. I., on the pension rolls at twelve dollars per month. Petitions introduced: From citizens of Indiana, for a pension to the age of a law authorizing the collection of statistics relative to the status of great cities; from citizens of Indiana, praying for an amendment to the constitution of the United States, providing for the election of senators and representatives by the popular vote of the people. Mr. Manderson, from the committee on military affairs, reported back to the senate adversely four bills for the increase of the infantry and artillery branches; from the same committee, a bill to provide a ship to reorganize the artillery and infantry branches of the army and to promote their efficiency, which was placed on the calendar.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: To grant a pension to Elizabeth Mitchell, widow of the war of 1812, of Van Wert, O.; to grant a pension to Annette Bonneau, widow of Pierre Bonneau, O.; to grant an honorable discharge, etc., to Geo. Delaisa, of Wapakoneta, O.; to place John Powell, of Macedon, O., on the U. S. muster roll, etc.; to grant an honorable discharge to Thos. A. McLaughlin, of Tiffin, O.; to grant an honorable discharge to Geo. W. Mansir, of Greenville, O.; pensioning Susan E. DeLong, of Bellaire, O.; for the relief of Mary Hessenauer, of Van Wert, O., at the rate of $12 per month. Objection, of Mr. Stone, of Mo., from the committee on military affairs, the house suspended the rules and passed a bill to establish a military post at Lander, Wy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—SENATE.—Senator Stanford, from committee, reported back, and filed. This is his sixth term. Senator Brice presented two petitions urging the passage of the Nicaragua canal bill. Senator Hill. One was signed by forty-five citizens of Carroll county, and the other from the Knox County Grange, No. 13, Patrons of Husbandry, of Waynesville, O. He also presented a petition from forty-two citizens of Hamilton county, urging the enacting into a law of the bill known as the Blair educational bill. Also a petition of twenty-five citizens of Johnstown, O., opposing the opening on Sunday of any exhibitions where U. S. funds are expended.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: To remove the charge of desertion against Wm. E. Bunn, late of Company A, Sixteenth Indiana volunteer infantry, to extend to Wm. M. Snyder, late Chaplain Ninth Ky. cavalry, Indiana volunteers, the benefit of arrears of pension act; pensioning Mary Jane Jones, late of Twenty-fifth regiment, O. V. I.; correcting the military record of Alonzo Scott, late private, Company F, Forty-second Ohio volunteer infantry; to grant a pension to Mrs. Mary Ann Hanna, widow of Lieut. Col. Wm. Hanna, Indiana volunteer infantry; increasing the pension of Charles Reese, late capitain of Company D, Twenty-first Indiana volunteers, Indiana; to appoint Francis A. Field, late captain U. S. A., to position of major in the army, and place him on the retired list.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—SENATE.—Senator Stanford, from committee, reported back for the passage of the Washburn anti-option bill and the bill to amend the act of 1887, to provide for the passage of a law to make good certain pay and bounty withheld from them. He also introduced a petition of Encampment No. 25, Union Veteran Legion of the United States, in favor of the passage of Senator Sherman's bill, widows of soldiers be not required to prove that the death of their husbands was caused by disabilities incurred in the war, and that such widows receive twelve dollars a month pension per week. The house introduced a joint resolution authorizing the payment of pay and allowances to minors who were discharged from the army of the rebellion by special order secured by soldiers' friends and not by the action of general order mustering out their command.

HOUSE.—The house took up the Indian appropriation bill and after a lengthy discussion of the bill, the Indian agents and their treatment of the Indians, but no action, the house adjourned in consequence of the death of Senator Stockbridge. Representative Stone introduced a bill to establish saving depositories and safe-deposit vaults for the benefit of the poor. Amendments to the Goebel lottery bill. The Newman resolution for the relief of Mary Ann Lincoln was bill first came up. All opposition was defeated and the bill was left to have its third reading and passage to-morrow.

HOUSE.—The house disposed of the bill to repeal the tax on oleomargarine and butterine. It had been referred to the committee on retrenchment and reform, whose chairman belongs in the Farmer Alliance, and it was presented to the house adversely. The house stood by the committee and refused to order it to a second reading. An hour was spent discussing a resolution to adjourn for February 22, and have a salute fired. It was finally adopted with the exception of the second clause. A resolution to allow the speaker to draw the contingent fund of the house of representatives could not get opposition from two or three members, and all sorts of delay motions were made, but it finally passed.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 19.—SENATE.—The senate and some members over the ceremony discussion, but it seemed determined to settle it at last, so Senator Anderson's resolution was adopted, declaring it to be the sense of the senate that the constitutional provision was complied with when the ceremonies commenced yesterday

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, FEB, 24, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

Advertising Rates

One Column 1 year	$80	one column ½ year,	$40
one column ½ year	80	½ column 1 year,	30
½ column 1-4 year	30	1-4 column 1-4 year	6

Rates of Subscription:

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

Payment invariably in advance.

The Republicans of Boone county will meet in Mass Convention at the Court House in Burlingion, Monday, March 7th, at 12 o'clock, m., for the purpose of selecting 6 delegates to the District Convention which meets in Newport, Ky., Tuesday, March 29, at 12 m., also the Republican State Convention which meets at Louisville, Ky., on March 30; also for the purpose of giving Boone county's endorsement to delegates selected for the 6th district and State at large to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis June 7, 1892; also to elect a County Ex. Committee, and transacting other business which may present itself. A large attendance is earnestly desired, as matters of vital importance to Boone county Republicans will be considered. Done by order of C. M. F. Striger, Chm'n. Sixth District Republican Committee.

T. B. MATHEWS,
Ch'm Boone Co. Ex. Com.
Harry Blythe, Sect'y.

AN effort is being made to start a rural boom in the vicinity of Clay City. The *Chronicle* says:

"A gentleman of this place is now in correspondence with Western parties, and soon expects to have arrangements perfected enabling him to offer superior inducements to Northern and Western farmers to locate in Powel and adjoining counties.

THE Covington *Extra*, until recently a staunch Republican paper and the only one of that political pursuasion in this Congressional district, has deserted the Republican ranks and run up the independent flag, and declares that if Carlisle is nominated for the Presidency all the powers of both the Republican and People's party combined cannot defeat him.

The Carrollton *News* concurs with the suggestion of the RECORDER made some time since in regard to the rearrangement of this judicial district. It says:

If allowed to have a say as to the district we would have the county of Franklin cut off, and we would abide with the balance of our old associates perfectly contented and happy. This, we think, would be almost universally acceptable to the people of all five counties constituting the district. Suppose gentlemen, you let us have it that way, and we will be under many obligations to you.

THE last Congress appropriated $2,991,450 for the payment of the Choctaw and Chickasaw alleged claims for land lying south of the Canadian river in the Indian territory. The President, discovering that the appropriation is an immense "job," is calling upon the Democratic House in Congress to set on foot legislation to prevent the steal being consummated. If the President were to take the pains to investigate many of the other acts of the billion dollar Congress, his conscience would lash him until he would seek relief by imploring a Democratic House to interfere and prevent any further robbery in the direction mapped out by his party in the last Congress.

THE grandest institution in this State is that for the education of the blind, located at Louisville. It has 121 beneficiaries, of whom 25 are colored. Its expenditures for last year were $31,996 55, but the receipts for the same period exceeded that amount by $3,100. The average expense per inmate is $5 per week, which includes clothing, medicines, instructions in all the branches, musical and literary, &c. In his recent report the President of the institution says.

"The Institution is not an asylum where the children come to find a home for life. It is not a hospital for treating diseased eyes. It is simply a free boarding school of the most complete and perfect character, especially designed by the State for the education of healthy and intelligent blind children under eighteen years of age. Its buildings are spacious, and its grounds are ample for its purposes. It is fully equipped with all the appliances for the comfort and education of blind children. Its books in raised letters, to be read by touch, comprise all that a generous government has been annually providing for many years for such books. Its maps, its models, its musical instruments, comprising a pipe organ, thirteen pianos, a melodeon, and all the instruments for a brass band, are the mechanical aids by which, under skillful, experienced and devoted teachers, the blind pupils obtain the foundations of a sound education, mechanical, musical and artistic, that lifts them from a mere vegetable existence to a life of usefulness and beauty. The climate is healthful, and every year brings some improvement in the conditions that will increase the comfort and happiness of the

BOSTON LETTER.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

To the pleasureseeker no city in America is more interesting and fascinating than Boston. Its very quaintness and old fashioned simplicity, give to it an inexpressible charm, and recall to mind the many associations connected with its early history. The people cherish with pride and a fond devotion the customs and habits of their forefathers.

The first scene that meets the traveler's gaze upon crossing the Massachusetts line is one of rugged beauty. As the train winds closely around some rough craig, he sees laid out before him a typical New England scene; with jagged hills crowned with a scrub growth of trees and bushes; narrow valleys with thin soil, and granite cropping out on top of the ground; scattering farm houses; now and then an obscure hamlet resting peacefully upon the banks of some placid stream.

The country is rough and irregular as if nature in some great upheaval had thrown things together in grotesque confusion. The farmers in order to utilize their scanty soil are forced to clear away the stone which cover it in the greatest profusion, and are thus able to eke out a scanty subsistance by husbanding the resources at their command. Is it any wonder that the hardy New England tiller of the soil, who has to labor under such untoward circumstances, where nature renders but a niggardly return for his efforts, should abandon his farm and seek a new home in the West where land is cheap and productive?

But we are digressing let us return to Boston. The city is constructed very much on the plan and after the style of the older cities of Europe. It has been frequently called "Little London," from its strong similarity to that city. The streets are narrow and irregular and winding; and let the neophite beware of short cuts if he is in a hurry and does not wish to have the pleasant experience of finding himself in the opposite part of the city from his intended destination.

The style of architecture is old fashioned in the extreme, and simplicity itself. Scattered over the city are many old buildings, cherished and preserved on account of the stirring incidents enacted in and around them during Revolutionary times.

The city proper nestles in a narrow valley between the Charles River on the north, a sluggish, muddy stream, winding in great and tortuous curves through low, flat meadows; and Fort Point Channel on the south. To the east lies the harbor, with its many islands, forts and beaches, and its surface dotted with crafts of many nations. To the north lie Cambridge and Charlestown; the former with its colleges; the latter with its Bunker Hill and Navy Yard. A twenty minutes ride on the street car, and the visitor is in the precincts of Charlestown; a quiet, unpretentious suburb, constructed almost exclusively of wood. Many of the buildings are old moss grown structures, simple and unpretentious, and bearing every evidence of being relics of ante-bellum days. A few minutes walk up a steep ascent and we are at the base of Bunker Hill Monument, a description of which would be superfluous here. Suffice It to say that it is a somber-hued, weather-beaten pile, from the summit of which an extensive view is afforded of the bay and harbor. On pleasant Sunday afternoons this is a favorite lounging place for the good people of the neighborhood who congregate upon the benches on the sunny side of the monument and while away the time reading papers, or idly watching the children at play upon the green. But to the stranger who first rests beneath its shade and gazes for the first time upon its massive walls, many thoughts of long time ago rush trooping through his brain, and recall to his mind the stirring incidents enacted on its site.

Another short jaunt in a southerly direction, and we find ourselves at the Navy Yards, the first suggestion of which is the looming up in the distance above the house-tops of a forest of tall masts. Here may be seen the iron-clad gunboats and war ships with their hugh, black hulks rising out of the water; some of them resting idly at anchor with an air of quiet and mystery about them; others all bustle and confusion as if preparing to enter upon some long and distant cruise in foreign waters.

Here to at the docks and wharves are the stately merchantmen, the swift sailing passenger and mail steamers, and the weather beaten and less pretentious crafts of the hardy New England fisherman. At the wharves may be seen these fishing boats at anchor; their owners idly standing around answering the many questions of the curious, or else comfortably ensconced in their crazy cabins, feet cocked up and pipe in [illegible] recounting the many stirring experiences of the last voyage. It is no difficult matter to get them started in conversation upon their seafaring life, and striking them in a retrospective mood, the stories recounted in their own peculiar way, interlarded with many homely but apt comparisons, and strongly tinged with the superstition imbued in their nature, are extremely interesting, and are apt to cast a damper over the spirits of the youthful enthusiast who is infatuated with a desire to lead a seafaring life.

Again may be seen a weatherbeaten craft, with all on board in confusion; the occupants rushing to and fro, giving orders and gesticulating; swearing after the style of the proverbial fish wife, in their eagerness to render everything in shipshape preparatory to a trip to some distant fishery; to the New Foundland banks, or perhaps to the mackerel fisheries off the Carolina costs.

During the outing season, with the first warm days, there is an irresistable impulse in the heart of the pleasureseekers to seek the ocean, and the mountains along its coast, to get away from dull care and worry of busy, active life, and to forget themselves for the time in the intoxicating delight of feasting their gaze upon the ocean and mountain scenery. If he is a nabob or millionaire, he will likely go to Bar Harbor, where he may have both of these longings gratified. Here are forty promontories on the granite heights, with sudden outlooks exposing to the naked vision beautiful mountain lakes resting in some depression or valley; steep and abrupt precipices; lofty peaks, and off in the distance, the treacherous ocean rolling its restless billows ceaslessly upon the shore. There are beautiful winding drives ever and anon ushering the visitor upon some new and varied scene of rare beauty; now and then entering some sylvan retreat, through the shadows of which will break a glimpse of the ocean sparkling in the sun, "In your nostrils is the mingled mountain odors and the winds of the sea; in your ears is the mingled murmur of the breezes in the trees, and the roar of the surf—The air is full of the sweet smells of tern and brake, and checker berry, and wild rose, and sweetbriar, and the balsam of the pines and spruces and hemlocks."

But those of limited means most frequently seek some city on the coast where they may have all the home comforts and conveniencies and be within easy reach of the sea. Boston during that season is full of such visitors, who make daily excursions to Cambridge, Concord, Lynn, Marblehead, Quincy, and to the thousand of such places within easy reach of the city, that are full of historic interest and of great natural beauty. Then again the curious may spend days rummaging around in the city, which is full of quiant, curious old relicks and ancient structures of still more ancient design. Every thing that is at all suggestive of ancient customs and habits is cherished with true New England steadfastness.

Then again there are many trips taken about the beautiful Harbor, to its islands, forts and bathing beaches. Many of these trips may be taken on swift flying steamers, and at a very small cost. And if the visitor is much inclined to economize, he can partake after the thritty New England fashion, of a lunch at noon, consisting of a plate of "pork and beans" and a "hunk" of Boston brown bread. Such a feast is extremely satisfying, especially after a long and tiresome morning's jaunt, when the appetite is not inclined to be very fastidious.

Quite a number of these trips may be taken afoot, and one of the most delightful of these jaunts is that from Cambridge to Lexington and Concord, by way of the old Lexington pike. This thoroughfare is dotted throughout its entire length with numerous stone pillars and monuments erected on the site and in commemoration of the brave and daring deeds of the Revolutionary heroes. You are continuously running across such legends as "Here is where Gen.——met a strong detachment of British under Gen.——and forced them to seek safety in flight." "In this house Gen.——lodged the night before the battle." "In this spot John ——and his brave comrades were overpowered by superior numbers, and fell fighting for their country."

This pike is still bordered with rough stone walls, and the stranger in traversing it can almost imagine that he has dropped back a hundred years or more, and is visiting the scenes of recent events. He can picture to himself his brave forefathers, sheltered behind these stone walls, pouring in their rambling and irregular, but effective fire upon the retreating British; dodging behind these same trees; crossing the same ravines. So too the rambling farm house and the lack of improvement in the country are in harmony and keeping with the pen picture. There is nothing at all sugg[illegible] great lapse of time, unless, perchance, the traveler is within hearing of a locomotive, or the rumbling of a cable car.

On this same road and about two miles from Lexington is Arlington Heights, one of the highest points in the vicinity of Boston; the summit of which is reached by means of a winding and irregular road. The ascent is rather tiresome, but the grand and sublime picture that meets the gaze, well repays the fatigue and effort. At your feet lies the city nestling in the valley, and surrounded by its many suburbs; comprehending an extensive scope of country. The Charles river appears like a narrow thread winding its sluggish course through the city and out over the broad expanse of marshy flat meadows; now advancing, now receding and doubling upon itself; now disappearing from sight behind some rough granite craig, only to reappear again in the distance and continue on its course to the sea.

Beyond the city lies the bay. Off to the east are low lying hills, rough and irregular, black, uncultivated and wild as the day they first felt the tread of white man. Beyond them and in the distance, on a clear, calm day, may be seen the waves of the ocean chasing each other as the tide comes in, and lashing themselves into foam upon the shore. What a vivid history might be written; what harrowing tales of the fateful mariners' desparing cry, were the never ceaseless murmur of the waves a language that might be interpreted. No sooner is a tale unfolded than the restless waters are off on another mission bent, seeking new scenes and fresh objects upon which to vent their fury and display their power.

But behold! the day is fast waning and the shades of evening are gradually enveloping the surrounding landscape. The visitor has been so absorbed with the vivid scene and his own silent meditations, that he has taken no note of the flight of time. A brisk walk down the hill, and retracing his course of the morning the traveler is soon again within the precincts of Boston.

Here again a very pretty picture meets his gaze, and one calculated to incite the muse of the poetical nature. As the traveler stands upon the bridge leading from Cambridge to Boston, at nightfall, and casts his eyes up and down the river, he beholds long arches of myriad lights spanning the stream from shore to shore, dimly outlining the skeleton forms of other bridges and casting their delicately penciled reflections far out into the mirky waters. On the surface of the stream and along the shore may be seen the fishing boats at anchor and numerous pleasure boats gliding here and there in the shadows. It is a quiet and peaceful scene, with nothing to break the stillness of the night, save the unusual dip of the oars, and now and then the merry peals of laughter floating over the water from the occupants of pleasure boats. Often on warm spring mornings, the stream is dotted with skiffs, bearing parties of students from the colleges, who enliven the night with their college songs; and the wayfarer is often prone to slacken his speed and listen to the clear, full notes emenating from many strong and well trained voices as they are wafted and mellowed by the soft sea breezes. It is a scene that is often likened to the views on the canals of Venice:

"There is a pleasure in the pathless woods,
There is a rapture on the lonely shore;
There is society where none intrudes
By the deep sea, and music in its roar."

C. A. WINSTON.

Tobacco Market.

[Reported by the New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Co., of Louisville, Ky., Feb. 19th, 1892.]

The offerings and receipts this week have continued very large, and although there is very little quotable difference in prices, still medium grades of the new crop ranging from 7 to 10 cents, have been somewhat lower. This decline is easily accounted for when it is taken into consideration that about 20 per cent. of the new crop has already been sold, and as all the manufacturers have good stocks on hand, they are not as eager to buy as they have been. In consequence medium grades which constitute a majority of the offerings, do not excite the same competition that they did a few weeks since. It is the general opinion, however, that the position of the new crop is very strong, and while at times there may be a temporary decline, it will only be due to the overcrowding of the market.

Old tobacco remains high with but very little that is desirable remaining in the warehouses.

The sales for the week were 4,391 hogsheads, of which 2,724 were new burley, and 1,486 dark against 4,299 hogsheads last year, and the receipts were 3,010 hogsheads against 3,773 for the corresponding week in 1891.

We quote new burley as follows:

Trash	$ 4 00 to $ 7 00
Bright Trash	$ 7 00 to $11 00
Lugs	$ 6 50 to $ 8 50
Bright Lugs	$ 9 00 to $18 00
Common Leaf	$ 7 00 to $15 00
Medium Leaf	$13 00 to $18 00
Selections	$18 00 to $26 50

LUDLOW wants its name changed, but up bobs the new constitution and says that would be special legislation. Now, wha[illegible] Ludlow going to do about it?

THE call for the County Republican convention has been changed so as to appear as done by the order of C. M. F. Striger, Chairman of the District Committee, and provides for the selection of a new County Committee From this it appears that Mr. Striger has dumped the committee he appointed for this county some time since, and it now seems that the "ins" and the "outs" have kissed and made up in this county, and on the surface everything is to appear lovely.

KENTUCKY is growing smaller in extent of territory. During the last four years she has lost four hundred thousand acres of land, according to the showing made by the Assessors' books returned to the Auditor. The Geological Survey gives the State an area of two million acres more of land than the Assessors have been able to find for taxation.

THE colored brother is coming to the front in Scott county. The last issue of the *Enterprise* says:

A Republican convention was held in Georgetown yesterday after noon, at which John Horner, colored, presided, and John Workman, white, acted as secretary.

VERY few are aware that the remains of ex-Governor John W. Stevenson have been taken from Kentucky, and now rest in Spring Grove Cemetery back of Cincinnati.

THE country has very little confidence in the 1890 census, and it will have less if the methods of the census bureau are thoroughly investigated.

THE New York State Convention instructed for Hill with a whirl last Monday. Cleveland is "out of it" so far as that State is concerned.

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules:

Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS: ....

VOTERS NAME: ....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	222
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	217
T. F. Hallam	27
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon. F. Riddell	5
Hon, Reuben Conner	2
Hon. N. S. Walton	4
W. W. Dickerson	1
J. M. Utz	9
Thos Hynes	1

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Notice of Incorporation.

Know all men by these presents that J. Frank Grant, Wm. Appleton, S. P. Baird, J. W. Kennedy and Albert Corbin have associated themselves together and this day became incorporated under the style and name of the Citizens Insurance Company of Northern Kentucky, with their principal place of business at Petersburg in Boone county, Kentucky.

The object of said Company is the Mutual Protection of its members against loss or damage by fire.

The capital stock of said company shall consist of the premium notes of its members and shall be unlimited. It is to be paid in such sums from time to time as the directors shall deem necessary to meet the losses and legitimate expenses of the company.

It shall commence business as soon as bonafied applications have been recieved for $100,000 worth of insurance and shall terminate whenever the total amount of insurance shall fail below $100,000.

The affairs of said company shall be conducted by a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and board of not less than seven or more than twelve directors, who shall be elected on the first Wednesday in May, 1894, and every two years thereafter, who shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified. The directors are to be elected by the policy holders and the president and vice-president, secretary and treasurer are to be elected by the directors. The following named persons, viz: J. T. Mitchell, Jno. J. Forbes, W. G. Simpson, S. J. Mefford, Jas. T. Willis, H. Clay White, J. H. McDaneil, John M. Holton, J. Frank Grant, Wm. Appleton, J. W. Kennedy and Albert Corbin, shall constitute the board of directors from the organization of the company, until their successors are elected and qualified as above provided in May, 1894.

The full amount of the premium notes is the highest amount of indebtedness to which the company may at any time subject itself.

Private property is to be exempt from corporate debts.

J. FRANK GRANT,
WM. APPLETON,
ALBERT CORBIN,
J. W. KENNEDY,
S. P BAIRD,
} Incorporators.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTCIE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

O. C. Utz's Admr. Plff
vs
B. K. Conner's Admr, Deft.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 2nd day of March 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear such proof of claims against the firm of Conner & Utz, and that he will adjourn from day to day until April 1, 1892. Persons having claims against the firm of Conner & Utz must present them to the undersigned, properly proven, by March 15.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

Feby. 19, 1892.

RHEUMATISM neuralgia, and sciatica can always be successfully treated with **Ayer's Sarsaparilla** A cure is sure to follow the persistent use of this medicine. **Has Cured Others** will cure you.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ot28 916m

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call,

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

LUMBER
MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.

I have 350,000 Nos. 1 and 2 Shingles, which I am selling for $3.50 and $4 per thousand—25 to 50c under the market price; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16½ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15½ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $16½, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.

Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
One thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, eligible to registry; pedigree furnished. Price, $50. J. J. FERRIS,
Prospect Stock Farm. Petersburg, Ky

$1.00
ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS
GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano,	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rise Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine,	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and

GUESS

what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2990, and the winter before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.
Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of Joel B. Frazier, deceased, must arrange to settle at once, and those having claims against the estate, must present them proven according to law. J. L. FRAZIER, Admr.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE, ... 66 & 68 PIKE ST.
JULIUS L. BRISTOW,
WM. L. SCOTT,
THOS. W. GIDEON,
} ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE 4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Whitely Mowers and Binders, Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

NOW, NOW:
Is the time
To : Subscribe.

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

Salt your hogs daily.

No deep mud yet this winter, but wait until the thaw-out comes.

The names of two new Justices of the Peace will now be found in our County Directory.

Now is a good time to catch fish if you have the pluck to stand the disagreeable weather.

Only nine counties in the State in which land is valued higher that it is in this, for taxation.

When any Democrat concludes that the party in the county or State belongs to him he needs sitting down on.

The Court of Appeals has decided the new constitution constitutional, affirming the judgment of Judge Montfort.

One evening last week a number of young folks went out to Mr. Lewis Conner's where they were handsomely entertained.

The case of destitution of which mention was made in this column last week, exists no longer. The colored woman is dead.

"Go away from home to hear the news." The Winchester Democrat says: "There were seventeen boy babies born in Boone one day last week."

The indications are that there will be quite a lively time among the Republicans at their dual convention on the first Monday in March next.

Dehorned cattle are becoming fashionable in Bourbon county. Gray Smith dehorned forty of his last week. The operation was very successful.

It is said that wheat is looking very badly at this time, and the probability is considerable of the land put to wheat last fall will be plowed up in the spring.

NOTICE—All those indebted to me will please come forward and settle at once, as I need money badly.

JOHN J. HUEY, Bellevue, Ky.

Fire has played wild havoc with Boone county store's during the last twelve months. Walton, Burlington and Bellevue stores have been destroyed by it.

By agreement of the attorneys, and with the consent of the Judge, the cases on the Quarterly Court docket will not be called until Tuesday, the 8th of March.

Jailer Crisler's register shows the names of twenty different prisoners whom he has had in charge since he went into office, nearly seventeen months since.

Volume 1, No. 3 of the Kentucky Homestead has reached this office. It is a neatly printed, sixteen page paper and brim full of useful information for the farmer. Success to the Homestead.

The first issue of the Alliance Leader, edited and published by Jo A. Parker at Lagrange, Oldham county, will appear this week. With both his papers brother Parker will have his hands full.

A season of rain in the month of February makes the citizens of Aurora and Lawrenceburg somewhat apprehensive. Their experience with high waters in the eighties will be long remembered by them.

It now appears that the Stock Company Store will be a go at this place. A large amount of stock has been subscribed during the past week. We are not informed as to when it is expected to open up the business.

A prisoner in the Lawrenceburg jail unlocked the prison doors and took his leave in broad daylight. The jailer thinks he made a wooden key with which the doors were unlocked. He has not been apprehended.

The second number of the Owingsville Opinion, Herron & Williamson, editors and publishers, has reached this office. It is a nine column folio, ably edited and well worthy the support of any section. Long may it wave.

A large crowd attended the sale of the personal property of T. A. Rouse, at his late residence near Hebron on Tuesday of last week, and property generally brought good prices. Several good Alderney cows sold at good figures.

The Grant County Medical Society will hold its next meeting at the residence of Dr. H. C. Lassing, near Union on the 10th day of March. Those who attend the meeting will be entertained in a royal manner by the Doctor and his estimable wife.

Mike Bolan, who was appointed Warden of the Frankfort penitentiary by Gov. Buckner, has been relieved of his office, to make room for some of Gov. Brown's friends. Bolan's decapitation has caused considerable feeling in Covington, his home.

John J. Garrison, of this county, and Miss Sallie Violett, of Gallatin county, were married at the Gibson House, Cincinnati, last Wednesday evening. Here is our ☞, John, and may you and your bride have a long and pleasant journey through this life.

The initial number of the Carrollton News, Lee & Orr, editors and publishers, has reached our table. It is full of news, neatly printed, and starts out with a decidedly healthy appearance. May it live to see its town reach the commercial importance predicted for it.

Last Thursday was rather a bad day upon which to have a public sale, but notwithstanding quite a crowd attended Mr. J. J. Weaver's sale that day, and at times the bidding was quite spirited. Uncle Jerry will now soon be a citizen of the Lawrenceburg neighborhood where he will be gladly welcomed.

The young folks spent last Thursday evening very pleasantly at the residence of W. E. Vest. At an early hour the guests were busy jerking molasses candy, which afforded amusement for several hours, when the gay assemblage disbanded with many good wishes for Mr. and Mrs. Vest in return for the evening's pleasure.

Quite a crowd attended Nick Oberding's sale of livestock last Wednesday afternoon, and very fair prices were realized for everything sold. Nick will shortly move to the farm he has rented in Indiana near Limaburg. During his sojourn in Kentucky he has made many friends who wish him well wherever he may cast his lot in the future.

The Walton planing mill is a sure go. Good. Now let the enterprising citizens go after some other manufacturing establishments. They are needed to make good towns, and Walton may be able to secure several if she displays a liberality towards those on the lookout for locations. Keep on the alert—there is no telling what is coming your way.

In a note received, last week, from John G. Cox, who lives at the Aurora ferry, he stated that three of his family were down with the typhoid fever. Two were getting better, but the last one to take the disease had not reached the crises. Mr. Cox's friends will be sorry to hear of the very serious time he has been having this winter, and hope for the speedy recovery of the afflicted members of his family.

Coleman's Rural World is responsible for the following interesting statement: "In the year 1706 the average weight of fattened steers in the London and Liverpool markets was but 310 pounds. This, too, at the average of 5 years. In 1755 this average had increased to 462 pounds. In 1880 the weight was 650 pounds, more than double that of 1706. The average weight of the fattened steer to-day is four times what it was in 1706, only 184 years ago.

Thomas Cowen and Richard McWethy have sold their grocery at Ada, Ohio. The Ada Record says, "During their stay here the retiring gentlemen have won many friends by their courtesy and uprightness." The Ada grocers held a meeting and adopted resolutions expressive of their regard for Messrs. Cowen & McWethy, and commending them to the business men and citizens of any community in which they may hereafter cast their lots. We have not learned where they expect to locate.

Geo. Sanders, who was sentenced in the Owen Circuit Court, by Judge Montfort, to the penitentiary for life, for killing Samuel Garvey, appealed to the Court of Appeals for a reversal of that judgment. One of the grounds for reversal was that the grand jury that indicted Sanders was composed of twelve instead of sixteen jurors. The Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of the lower court, and said, "Sec. 248, making 12 instead of 16 persons compose the grand jury, is self-operative, and does not require an act of the Legislature to put it into effect."

Sam Hind, Jr., of Walton, came down last Thursday and qualified as Justice of the Peace, and he is now one of the Boone County judiciary. After being sworn in Sam was called to one side by our stately Jailer Crisler, who did much gesticulating, and talked in a very low tone, but the following exclamation was understood by the reporter:

"Twist his tail
And send'em to jail!"

This poetical burst on the part of the jailer almost prostrated Sam, but he recovered so as to take the 2 p. m., train for Erlanger.

Johnnie Huey, who lost his store by fire at Bellevue last week, will build a new store house, and embark in merchandising again at an early date. He has a host of friends who will be glad to see him behind the counter again.

Later—Since the above was put in type the insurance company's adjuster has visited the scene of the fire, and proposed to pay Mr. Huey $1,300 of the $1,700 for which his stock was insured. Having lost all his books the company has decidedly the advantage, and he will have to accept its proposition or stand a lawsuit. We hear further that a company of farmers will organize and start a store at Bellevue, and employ Mr. Huey to operate it for them, in which event of course he will not rebuild for the purpose of engaging in the business again. There are a great many persons who believe that the store burned last week was robbed and then set on fire.

There is some gospel truth in the following from the Lawrenceburg Register:

"Some of our business men talk of taking steps for the working up of better facilities for securing the entire trade of our neighbors across the river. No doubt their efforts will be crowned with success if directed in a proper spirit and united action, which will be of mutual benefit to those on both sides of the river. A steam ferry and better approaches to the landings are needed. Our city authorities are doing all in their power to place the town in a good condition—and now let the business men exert themselves in extending facilities for securing an extensive trade with the surrounding country. Talk alone will not accomplish the result—prompt and harmonious action is necessary."

And a little money invested in printer's ink through the columns of the RECORDER, will aid in procuring the above results.

The Entertainment.

The preparation for the entertainment is progressing, and the public will be given a dramatic treat some time early in next month. We forecast the programme as follows:

An "Overture," which of itself will be worth the price of admission.

"Toodles," a play that never fails to entertain an audience, when the characters are as well cast as they are in this instance.

"The Heroic Dutchman of '76," a drama that will cause the spectators to laugh until their sides ache.

"Handy Andy," a comedy that is full of fun from the time the curtain rises until the close of the last act.

"Thirty Minutes for Refreshments," is an extremely amusing farce, and as the characters are cast, it will be a mountain of fun for the audience.

Besides the above plays there will be several character songs by Joe Reed and other distinguished...

Last Friday's Enquirer publishes the following:

"The officers across the river are trying to run down a gang of horse-thieves that have been operating especially in Boone and Grant counties.

"From all information obtainable they have been well organized, and extended their thefts to other counties in Kentucky and to Southern Indiana.

"Their trading place was at Williamstown, in Grant county, about eighteen miles from this city. The partial unearthing of the gang is due to the capture of their leader, Fred Burkhart, who is now in jail at Batavia. Wharfmaster Cummings, of Warsaw, was in the city yesterday. He was returning from Batavia, where he had an interview Burkhart.

"The latter said that he had four active confederates, and also received assistance from certain well-known citizens. Besides, they exchanged with gangs operating in Gallatin and Kenton counties. In the last few months twenty-seven horses have been stolen in the country between Williamstown and Warsaw.

"A. M. Edwards, proprietor of the Phoenix Stable in Walton, bought a horse for $150 at Williamstown, It has been identified as having been stolen from a man named Sabine, living in Clermont county, Ohio, The gang presented to Mrs. Pittman, who lives at Sugar Creek, a valuable horse and buggy after paying her for her kindness when they stopped in passing through."

Commissioner's Notice.

The following named persons have presented claims against the Boone Co. Sheep Fund, and for the amounts opposite their names. If any person presented a claim against said fund for any of the years below named and it does not appear in this list they had better look to it:

For the year 1887:

R D Hedges	$ 84,50
L W Lassing	10,00
Myers & Cleek	92.00
M C Norman	131,00
John Arnold (2)	77,00
John T Roberts	81,00
Omer Adams	27,00
Everett Souther	15,00
Allen Souther	23,00
T D Goodridge	3,50
Milton Gaines	68,00
Arthur Terrill	15,00
John Riggs	6,00
Wm Clore	35,00
N B Stephens (2)	32,00
J J Rucker	13,00
Thos Judge	15,00
M E Hance	61,00

It seems that J. L. Rich filed a claim for $17 but the papers can not be found.

For the year 1888:

W A Price	18.00
T A Rouse	50,00
Joseph Myers	25.00
Sep Foster	12,00
Geo H Walton	76,00
W H Seniour	39,00
R K Aylor	15,00
W H Smith	50,00
R Y Randall	10,00
Z T Kelly	61,50
O F Glackin	84,00
Joe O Kennedy	41,00
Wm Glore	26,50
T B Rouse	14,00
O W Adams	33,00
John McElroy	15.00
C H Vest	29.00
S S Smith	25,00
Malohus Souther	35,00
E E Utz	12,00
Joe H Walton, jr	28,00

For the year 1889:

E H Baker (2)	48,00
J J Liliard	32,00
L W Lassing	41,00
C H Vest	13,00
R H Tanner	23,00
Sam Hind	43,00
N S Walton	6,00
J T Roberts	70,00
Geo E McGlasson	81,25
Margaret Sanders	30,00
H G Cropper	32,50
Ephraim Tanner	35,00
Geo W Walton	6,00
T J Anderson	10,50
Holland Goodridge	10,00
W A Gaines	35,00
Goodridge Bros	18,00
John A Roberts (2)	84,00

For the year 1891:

Johnson Mason & Son	106 00
Holland Goodridge	41,25
J J Rucker	23,00
Martina Craig	15,00
L W Lassing	28,00

The following claims have been rejected:

R. D. Hedges' claim filed January 7, 1888—proof deficient.

Rebecca Whitlock's claim filed Feb. 15, 1887—no affidavit of claimant.

Geo. H. Walton's claim filed March 16, 1887—affidavit of appraisers deficient.

W. D. Kennedy's claim filed December 14, 1888—no affidavit of claimant.

W. H. Seniour's claim filed Dec. 11, 1888—no affidavitt of claimant. Same trouble with claim filed March 30, 1889.

W. E. Hudson's claim filed March 30, 1889—no affidavit of claimant.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.

Personal Mentions.

Dr. H. C. Lassing, of Union, was in town one day last week.

M. S. Rouse and Mrs. R. E. Bruce, were guests at Dr. Smith's last Thursday.

J. C. Revill went to Georgetown last Saturday and remained over till Monday.

S. P. Baird, agent for the Citizens' Insurance Company was in town last Wednesday.

Mrs. J M Lassing was visiting her parents down on Middle Creek several days last week.

Harry Blythe came up from Petersburg Saturday morning and remained until Sunday afternoon.

Dennis Conway, of Erlanger, and one of Kenton county's turnpike contractors, was in town Saturday.

Miss Mary Light, of Covington, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. F. Riddell, from last Wednesday till Monday.

Geo. Barlow, of Pleasant Valley, was in town last Saturday, His firm will engage in the livestock business, again this year.

John W. Williams, of Cincinnati, was in town one day last week, looking like he had never experienced an hour's illness.

Atty Menifee, of Crittenden, Grant county, was in town one day last week in the interest of the Building Association of his town.

J. W. Allen, of Dayton, was in town on Wednesday of last week. He is in the employ of a Street Railroad Company operating a line between Dayton...

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

FLORENCE.

Mrs. Lindsay, an aged lady, has been very ill for several weeks.

W. H. Corbin is still dangerously ill.

Kirby Conrad has moved to Erlanger—has rented John Conner's house.

Mrs. Annie Graves is suffering from rheumatism, since her very severe attack of la grippe.

The venerable M. W. Graves is still very sick, and has been a great sufferer all winter, and nothing cheers him up more than to see his old friends and acquaintances.

Jeff Stephens has established a meat shop at Erlanger. Morgan Mitchell, his accommodating salesman, has moved his quarters from W. H. Corbin's to Kirby Conrad's.

Mr. Ware, the polite and gentlemanly life-insurance agent, is still among us, and the fatality and the sudden deaths in our community the last year, reminds us that life-insurance is a good thing.

Rev. Clarence Reed, from Winchester, returned missionary from China, preached at the M. E. Church Sunday the 13, and again last Sunday night, on the subject of Missions, to a deeply interested audience. Such preaching as that will give new impetus to the Ladies' Missionary Society here.

A new meat wagon is coming out from Covington twice a week. "Competition is the life of business." The groceryman makes his visits one every two weeks to this place and the surrounding country. The fish man will soon be blowing his horn, so there is no danger of our starving, and there are worse places to live in than Florence.

We went to the country to realize more fully that we had shaken off the grippe, and it happened to be lambing time. Now, if anybody is disposed to grumble at the high price of lambs, as that delicacy is found in the market in the month of July, just let him go to the home of one of our thrifty farmers when the lambs are coming thick and fast, and he will see what trouble it is to save them. Some ewes disown their lambs, and some lambs are too feeble to run after their dams, and require constant attention, so the good wife three or four times a day prepares warm milk to be administered to the feeble lambs by way of a bottle. Then, at night, they have to be housed and cared for, and it will be some time before we can sing with the poet:

"Abroad in the meadows to see the young lambs, [dams
Run sporting about by the side of their
With fleeces so white and so clean."

Miss Jennie Toliver, of Union, was visiting Mr. John Bradford's family last week.

UNION.

Mrs. Jas. A. Gatson has been sick for several days.

Perry Aylor has 132 lambs to date—largest number I have heard of so far.

Philip Taliaferro and daughter, Miss Jennie, are visiting W. W. Taliaferro.

Miss Maggie Thomas, of Bracken county, is visiting Miss Nannie Burkitt this week.

Mr. Ware, the insurance manipulator, bought a postal, lost a dollar and insured three men in one day. How much did he make?

Mrs. L. C. Norman, of Frankfort, was called to the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Sarah Dickerson, who has been quite sick with pneumonia for 10 days.

A great many sheep have died this winter in our precinct. This is discouraging to many farmers who have just entered into the business and were calculating on large profits.

Harmon Polly, of Beaver, is doing the "high art," work for Mr. Kennedy in his tobacco warehouse. He says he can get nine hands of tobacco out of one kind or nine kinds out of one hand just as you like.

Couriers came post haste to Union Saturday evening, announcing that Jerry Lilly and Geo. Foster, two colored citizens of Sugartit, had been playing with a loaded pistol and that Jerry had been instantly killed by the accidental discharge of the pistol while in his own hands. Coroner Whitson left immediately for that village. The body was found upon the premises of Uncle Fred Tanner, where the shooting occurred. Foster was held as a witness and a jury empaneled and the case investigated right away. The testimony given by Foster, who was the only person present, went to show that the shooting was purely accidental and the jury rendered their verdict accordingly.

The sale at Jerry Weaver's was well attended and prices were fair for all goods sold. A good dinner was served and no one left hungry. J. L. Huey, J. L. Frazier were there; Jeff Utz was talking horse, lambs, &c.; Jas. Smith was looking on; Jno. Rouse was there too; Sheriff Beall, don't forget him; Ben Crisler bid on everything except mauls; James Allen said Hamilton was booming and so was the river; Lute Tanner bought 14 chairs and a clock; James Utz bought a good old fashioned bed (rock-bed you know); Mr. Gratehouse was taking orders for the RECORDER; Mike Carnaly got the stove wood; Matson Rachal bought tobacco and wool for June delivery; Me—well, I bought the right of way from there to Union; Frank Smith said he thought it would rain.

As per notice in this column, a meeting was held at the school-house Saturday night, and a club was organized and named "Union Democratic Club," of Boone county. Permanent officers were elected as follows: L. H. Voshell, Pres.; Jas. Kennedy, Treas. and Philip Fall, Sect'y. Everybody enjoyed the evening, and I am confident that 25 or 30 new members will be taken in next Saturday night, when the next meeting will be held. Messrs. Vosheil, Kennedy, Crouch, Norman and Huey made nice speeches. Mr. Vosheli said that he had never been able to make a speech in his life, but always took a whipping in preference, and yet he made a dandy, Dr. Crouch said he would not take a laurel from Cleveland's brow and he couldn't, Mr. Kennedy said that in organization, and in it alone, could the Democrats hope for success. Oscar Huey proclaimed Cleveland the greatest statesman and patriot of this U. S., and said he would stick to him till the last day in the morning (at least till the morning after the Chicago convention.) He stated that any Democrat who failed to support the nominee was out of line and needed attention from headquarters.

Things I am anxious to see—Young people get married, and old ones, too, if they want to do so.

The back action, breach loading, bow legged individual, who collects news in this town for the Commonwealth taken out and white capped for speaking lightly of the traditions and beauties of our Dear Old Tiger. Do do it again will you, and then you'll find out.

The Walton Cor. asks, "if Prohibition prohibits?" It undoubtedly prohibits a man from being a Democrat if nothing else, don't it?

PETERSBURG.

The protracted meeting at the M. E. church closed Saturday night with four additions.

J. Frank Grant has gone to New York on business pertaining to Odd-Fellowship.

Charles Schramm attended the Lumbermen's Meeting at Indianapolis last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Clara Grant returned from Louisville last week, and has charge of the bank during her father's absence.

The great amount of rain during the past week has made it quite favorable for the tobacco men to handle their crops.

The Uniformed Knights turned out last Friday, notwithstanding the rain and mud, in honor of the 28th anniversary of the founding of the order.

John M. Botts is the happy father of a fine girl. "Bottsey" wears a broad smile all the while. John Manning also is the father of a fine boy, which put in his appearance last week.

"Coming Events Cast Their Shadows Before."

To the of Editors the Recorder:

It is said that this remarkable literary gem came to Campbell in a dream. A shadow gives us the contour of the reality which soon follows. We that can not be great dreamers, can be wide awake observers of the shadows in our pathway.

The future of our schools is at present a subject of interest to all true Kentuckians. The Verona district is a large and important one, containing near 200 pupils of school age. On the 22d inst., the free school term at this place closed with 45 out of the 200 present

An especial and earnest invitation was given to all parents of said district to be in attendance, to witness the closing exercises. The examinations began at 9 a. m. and continued until noon; the afternoon being devoted to a good old fashioned candy pulling.

The teachers labored faithfully, to give an outline of their plans and work accomplished during the term. We were particularly struck with some of their remarks: "Now, this is a class that has had a hard time; none have attended regularly; some have not made six weeks during the entire term." "That is such a bright boy, but his father keeps him at home to work." "She would like to be educated but the poor child has had no chance," &c., &c.

But the strangest thing of all, and that which made us feel, O, so sad! not a single parent was present. Why is this? Who can tell? Is this the shadow that will ere long usher in the most intelligent, earnest, self-sacrificing, inspired teachers? Will this state of affairs bring us noble, cultured men and women? All say that which we want for our children is good churches and good schools.

We employ the best preachers and teachers that we can. We go along with our children to hear our preachers preach. Now, why not go with them occasionally *to hear our teachers* teach? We have known parents to send their children whole terms to a teacher to whom they had not even a formal introduction. Would those same persons entrust their all, financially, to a young lawyer without frequently calling upon him and insisting upon knowing his plans and prospects? Oh, no! Why is not the same method pursued with the one who is employed to develop the intellect of their children? We are in a quandary. Our teachers are not sure of a pupil any two days in succession, and have no hold at all upon the parent. We fear the deepening of the ominous shadow. Would that *we could* dream.

Verona, Ky., Jan. 24, '92

The Winchester Democrat says: "It is doubtful whether Hill could carry Kentucky if nominated."

The editor of the Democrat certainly draws his political inspiration from our Republican friend, James Westbay.

Rev. Utz baptized George Blythe last Sunday afternoon. Geo. united with the church several weeks ago.

The 22d was not observed as a holiday in Burlington.

Measles appeared in Bulington this week.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

Public Sale.

We will sell to the highest bidders at public auction at the late residence of Ella Rouse, deceased, near Gunpowder, Boone county, Ky., on

THURSDAY, MARCH 10th, 1892,

The following property:

2 Horses, 2 Cows, 2 yearling Calves, 6 two-year-old Steers, 13 yearling Sheep, 13 2-yr-old Sheep, 12 aged Sheep, 12 No. 1 Stock Hogs, 1 Sow and pigs, 1 Thinrind Boar, Road Wagon, Spring Wagon, Buggy, Mowing Machine, Hay Rake, Oliver Chilled Plow, Harrows, 2-horse Sled, Wheat Fan, Harness, lot of Corn, to be sold in 25 bus. lots, 10 tons of Hay, Wheat and Oats in bin, lot of fence post, lumber, bacon, lard, chickens, 7 beds, 1 Sewing Machine, Cook Stove, Dishes and many other articles.

TERMS—All sums under $10 cash; on sums of $10 and over a credit of nine months will be given, purchaser to give bond with approved security.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

H. O. ROUSE & BROS.

J. B. Crigler, Auctioneer.

FOR RENT.

A fine farm of 200 acres. Apply to...

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch,

—WHEN IN—

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from

$50 and Upward.

A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.

A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,

JOHN L. KOCH,

feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

Attention - Farmers!

$300 Given Away

To Growers of Tobacco.

NEW ENTERPRISE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.

Offers the following Premiums to Growers of Tobacco on their 1891 Crop:

For the best 10 hhds. or over,	$125 00.
For the best 5 to 9 hhds. inclusive,	100 00.
For the best 2 to 4 hhds. inclusive,	75 00.

Competition Opens with the first Hhd. of 1891 Tobacco Sold by us Only Growers who ship their entire crop of Leaf, Lugs and Trash will be allowed to compete for premiums. The test will be the highest price obtained. Ship early and avoid the rush. For further particulars send for circular.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,

Louisville, Kentucky.

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.

The "GRANITE" Chilled Plow

A SWEEPING SUCCESS.

Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front With Wonderful Strides. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.

ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:

1. Perfection in Outline and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow.
5. Runs steadily and is very light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning Capacity.	Price
14½	7 to 8 inches	$5.50
15	8 to 9 "	6.50
*16	9 to 10 "	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½ "	9.00
*17	11 to 13 "	9.50
*18	12 to 14 "	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.

☞A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY FARMER OF ITS MERITS.☜

B. F. AVERY & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS.

Louisville, Ky.

Ask your Dealer for Them.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Duley Masters' Exr. Pltf

vs

Duly Masters', Devisee, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 2nd day of March 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear proof of claims against the estate of said decedent and, the same will be held from day to day until all proof is heard and claims are presented.

W. L. RIDDELL, Commissioner.

Feby. 19, 1892.

Farm for Sale.

A farm of 100 acres, lying in this county almost opposite Lawrenceburg, Indiana—will sell on easy terms. For further particulars... ments—clear title. Address

KENNETH McKENZIE,

72 Clark Street...

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—G. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—E. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 3d Monday in April and first Monday in October. W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; John S. Gaunt, Commonwealth Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in each month. J. M. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December, the officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday, O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton—Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg—..., Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—E. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday. John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday, G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

Guizott,

This imported Norman Stallion will make the season of 1892, at my stable near Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end January 1st, 1892. Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.

J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.

B. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, " Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 551.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 165 acres adjoining Burlington. The land is in high condition, nearly all in grass—smooth and handsome. A large brick dwelling; large, new frame barn, three cisterns, two wells, new meat house—desirable property. Terms easy.

A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or DR. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations are held at Burlington and begin promptly at ... o'clock. No applicants admitted after ...

THE RECORDER.
RIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.
BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

SOLDIERS WIN SYMPATHY.

An Indication of the Feeling Toward the Wearers of a Uniform.

A Broadway car was bowling along between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets on a wet night recently, when somebody yelled in a loud voice to the conductor to stop. Turning around, he saw two men splashing through the mud. He pulled the bell and waited for them. One evidently was under the influence of liquor, and he could hardly walk, even with the other's assistance. As they came nearer it was seen that the drunken man was a marine, while his companion was a civilian. The latter managed, with the conductor's assistance, to help the marine on the car. Then, thrusting a nickel into the conductor's hand, the civilian said: "I guess he wants to go to South Ferry. Look out for him, will you?"

"Well, that beats them all," the conductor said, when the car started. "I have seen a good many of these cases, but I never saw a fellow climb through the mud to pay another man's fare."

"Why not?" a passenger asked. "He's his friend, isn't he?"

"I'll bet all the money in my clothes that he never saw him before," the conductor replied.

"He put him on the car and paid his fare simply because he is a soldier. It's wonderful what a lot of trouble citizens will go to help these fellows simply because they wear the United States uniform. There isn't a night passes but what we conductors see some instance of this kind. These men get drunk pretty often when they are on leave, and they rarely fail to win somebody's sympathy. You'd think they would get robbed, or hurt, because most of them have money in their clothes. On the contrary, nearly every man they meet will protect them, and if anybody tried to hurt them you'd see a dozen ready to fight for them. I have never known a drunken marine or soldier to pay his own fare. When nobody else volunteers, which is rarely, we let them ride free. I guess there isn't a conductor on the road who would ask him for his fare, and that in spite of the danger from spotters. If we thought we would be likely to get into trouble on account of it, we'd pay his fare ourselves. I guess this one wants to go to Governor's island, and I'll see he gets to the ferry all right."—N. Y. Sun.

THE OLD AUTOGRAPH ALBUM.

Memories of the Past that Its Perusal Awakens.

Among the things that have been, now laid away among the dust and ribbons, is the old "autograph album" of post-bellum days. It was a fad of our mothers and fathers, and it numbered many of us among its devotees in our salad days. But it is an outgrown fad, and one that deserves an early demise, for the tender sentiments that clung to its finger-marked pages were hot-house flowers of a very forced growth. But one does not forget the stub-nosed, freckled-faced boy, with copper-toed shoes, who wrote: "May your life have just clouds enough to make a glorious sunset," and daubed the page with ink and molasses candy—a sort of impressionist view of the sunset. The stub-nosed boy is now an attorney in Kansas City, and was married the other day. I remember once he put a chew of gum down the back of my neck, and one Fourth of July night he blew up the Widow Nason's hitching-post with gunpowder. Then there was the boy whose father cut his hair by putting a bowl over the top of his head, following the edges with his shears. He wrote:

In memories' casket drop one purl for me.

I find the "purl" is there. In my very, very youthful days I could "lick" this square-headed boy, and often did so. But he took a sudden sprout, and one day when I tried it he gave me an unmerciful thrashing and dragged my plumes in the dust. It was not so much the hurt, for I didn't care for that, but the humiliation of it. I went out behind Mrs. Dole's barn and wept for the departed glories of Israel.

Then there was the dear little girl with curls. She wrote:

Forget me not, forget me never,
Until the sun shall set forever.

A feat in mnemonics that I fear is too much to ask. I kissed her once on the door-step of her papa's house, and I remember the "wild thrill" Stedman speaks of. But she married somebody in Soapville, and their progeny is whittling the public school desks this very day, I doubt not.—Minneapolis Journal.

THE DEADLY CIGARETTE.

Statistics Showing the Enormity of Its Consumption.

There are 1,500,000,000 cigarettes smoked throughout the United Kingdom every year. The paper used for rolling them is exceedingly thin, the quantity required to make 500 only weighing one ounce. Sixteen medium-sized cigarettes weigh one ounce. Twelve cigarette papers can be cut out of a sheet of ordinary note-paper—or 48 out of a folio sheet—which in bulk would represent 31,250,000, or 130,208 quires, or 65,104 reams of imperial folio, as the annual consumption of paper for cigarettes, the whole weighing 187,500 pounds. Tobacco used for a year's supply of cigarettes, at the rate of 16 to 1 ounce, would be 5,859,375 pounds—or 266 tons 9 cwt. 3 qr. 5 lbs. London alone consumes 1,000,000 per diem.

The United States uses 2,400,000,000 per year, or about 68 for each of the adult population, or 100 for each male. Russia consumes 2,593,000,000; Austria, 1,900,000,000. French smokers consume 10,000,000 francs' worth of cigarettes every year. In one term of 59 days no fewer than 80,000 cigarettes of a certain brand were sold by one tobacconist in Cambridge, while the total number smoked there in the academical year of 168 days is estimated at 3,560,000.—Tit-bits.

—"Born and died on the same day" was true of the following conspicuous men: Shakespeare was born April 23, 1564, and died April 23, 1616. Raphael Sanzio d'Urbino, the great artist, was born on Good Friday, 1483; died on Good Friday, 1520, aged thirty-seven. Good Friday is a movable feast, so the day of the month may not have been on the same, but the "Encyclopædia Brittannica" says "he died aged exactly thirty-seven." Sir Thomas Browne, author of "Religio Medici," was born October 19, 1605; died October 19, 1682. Timothy Swan, composer, was born July 23, 1758; died July 23, 1842. St. John of God, one of the most eminent of the Portuguese saints, was born March 8, 1495; died March 8, 1550. John Sobieski, king of Poland, who delivered Vienna from the Turks, was born June 17, 1630; died June 17, 1696.

—"While at her cooking the other day," relates the Fernandina (Fla.) News, "Phillis Kelly, colored, broke an egg open, when another distinct egg about the size of a marble and with a hard shell was found in the yolk. It was sent to the News office for inspection."

HOPEFUL CANDIDATES.

Republicans Who Look Longingly Toward the Nomination.

So far as external indications go, Blaine has withdrawn from the race for the presidency, and the political situation has cleared up to a wonderful extent.

Before, but two figures appeared in the arena, with a crowd of misty shadows in the background. Now, the most formidable adversary has disappeared, the other has dwindled to ordinary proportions and the shadows have become living, breathing realities full of hope and vigor and thirsting for the fray.

And strange to say, among all the contestants who will enter the tournament at Minneapolis but one is from the east, and that one is perhaps the most insignificant knight in the lists. He is Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, and his only claim to distinction, apart from his autocratic reign as speaker of the billion dollar congress, is that on his shoulders will fall in a slight measure the mantle which his own state's favorite son has thrown aside. He may secure the support of the Maine delegation, but in the face of contending interests he can hope for little more.

The great west claims the other candidates. Ohio has three, two of whom are by no means insignificant candidates.

First, John Sherman, cold, alert, with unlimited capital back of him, waiting to realize the dream of a lifetime, to snatch the prize for which he has been striving for twenty long and fruitless years.

Next, William McKinley, ostensible father of ultra-protection, whose name is inseparably connected with the most obnoxious tariff measure that ever impoverished the people of this nation.

Finally, J. B. Foraker, temporarily under the discouragement of defeat, but eager to lead his broken cohorts against his arch enemy, Sherman.

Indiana furnishes two formidable competitors. One, Benjamin Harrison, most feared of all, a candidate who has all the advantage of possession and whose political influence is widespread and powerful.

Opposed to him, and threatening his supremacy in his own state, is Judge Gresham. High minded, popular, refusing to descend to political machinations and standing aloof from all attempts to drag him into the mire of political controversy, he yet presents a claim by no means to be despised or overlooked.

Illinois has but one "favorite son," Shelby M. Cullom, whose chances, while they at present appear slight, are in reality augmented by the skill with which his henchmen are taking early advantage of Blaine's withdrawal.

Michigan advances the claims of Gen. Russell A. Alger, whose sole title to consideration lies in the fact that he has never performed any especial service to warrant his candidacy. He is at present endeavoring to convert the G. A. R. into a gigantic machine to further his ambition and doesn't appear to be succeeding very well.

The last candidate, and one of the least conspicuous, is W. B. Allison, of Iowa, whose pretentions have not yet amounted to a positive boom.

Amid the conflicting interests of these candidates it is not easy to guess the result with even a slight hope that the estimate will approach the event. Many of the candidates would be insignificant under different circumstances, but the fact that their ambition is boundless and that many of them have been striving for years with might and main toward the coveted goal, renders them formidable. With Blaine in the race, the contest would be narrowed down to a battle between two men. With Blaine out, Mr. Harrison is by no means sure of having a walk-over where so many contending interests come into play.—Chicago Globe.

NARROWLY PARTISAN.

The Platform on Which Harrison Will Be Renominated.

With the support of his office holders and with that of Steve Elkins and the worst politicians of the Anchor-to-Windward school Mr. Harrison will probably have no great difficulty in forcing his own renomination. He is not popular with the rank and file of his own party. Hundreds of thousands of republicans remained away from the polls in 1890 that he might receive a rebuke as crushing as possible in the "off" year; but he refused to listen to them or to admit that the opinions of the people, thus expressed, were of any consequence to him while he is holding the office of president. He has not changed his course. He is still narrow, radical, sectional. He would have been a great misfortune to the country if elected president even in 1868. In 1892 his reactionary spirit is a crime against the future of America. Instead of broad, hopeful and energetic Americanism he represents the intolerant narrowness of a corporation lawyer who cannot forget that he was once a brigadier. The spirit of military despotism seems to be the greatest possible evil, but when it is inextricably blended with the pettifogging spirit it is seen that there are possibilities of a greater.

Mr. Harrison has shown more ability and tact in forcing himself on his party for renomination than in any other way. He appears to have succeeded. He will be renominated, no doubt on the theory that he is the best republican who is most odious to democrats.

This may be sound partisanship, but among a free and intelligent people it is very unsound politics. Ordinarily, a man with a record of public usefulness long enough to make his name everywhere familiar might be required as a leader to evoke the full enthusiasm and the greatest activity of the democratic party, but against Mr. Harrison all the democrats need is an honest man and an honest platform. They will get both, and, after Mr. Harrison has forced his renomination, he will be overwhelmingly defeated. Against a sound democrat on a sound democratic platform no republican who undertakes to justify the policy of the Harrison administration as the right policy for the future of the United States can be elected; but Mr. Harrison can best represent his own administration, and the fitness of things demands his renomination, that he and his radicalism may be disposed of together; that hereafter in this country there may exist two parties, neither of which will threaten the common welfare; that out of the mean and narrow bitterness of civil war sectionalism, out of the era of force and fraud, may come a higher Americanism and the more enduring prosperity of a higher and more nearly perfect liberty.—St. Louis Republic.

A BRIGHT PROSPECT.

The Democratic Party on the Open Road to Success.

The prospects of the democratic party for success this fall have greatly improved. The result of the "short, sharp and decisive" struggle in Pennsylvania shows that the attempt to revive the Randall faction cannot succeed. This means that the action of the house will not be controlled by the two or three senators who represent the reactionist sentiment in the democratic party. They are in a very small minority, and the fact that they have one master of intrigue among them is offset by the ignorance of the rest. Their plans will be fully known, but even if they were not they could not be carried out against the overwhelming sentiment of the democratic party.

In the east honest democracy, represented by such men as Cleveland and Pattison, will be most strongly supported, and this gives assurance that it will be impossible to force any mere trickster, any little local whipper-snapper who thinks that lack of scruple constitutes greatness and genius in practical politics, on the democratic party as its presidential candidate. With such a person as its candidate on its ticket at all, the democratic party could not win, but the prospect of getting an honest man and a straightforward democrat at the head of the ticket is now most promising. The situation is seemingly complicated, but even in these complications themselves it is probable that the solution of the seeming difficulty lies. We do not believe that the democratic party is going to blunder this time. We believe it will stand squarely on its foundation principle of the largest possible liberty and nominate an honest, straightforward democrat to represent it.

Were this already done, and were the election next Tuesday, we have no doubt that 1892 would be 1890 over again and that the opposition to plutocracy and radicalism would control a three-fourths majority in the electoral college. Unfortunately the election is ten months off, and the democratic party has not yet forced the issues by nominating a man who will thoroughly represent its principles. A great deal may happen between now and November, but the democratic party has everything in its favor to such an extent that it seems impossible for it to be defeated by the brand of republicanism represented by the Harrison administration. It seems impossible for the democratic party to be defeated at all unless it defeats itself. Any party can always do that, of course, and do it very easily. But the democratic party now has only to keep the peace and force its principles straight and hard against Harrison republicanism to be certain of success. If it will not win now—if it refuses success now, it will never deserve it again.—St. Louis Republic.

PENSION EXPENDITURE.

Enormous as It Is, Raum Says It Will Be Greater.

Pension Commissioner Raum has notified the house that the pension expenditures this year will be larger than last year's, that the maximum expenditure will probably be reached about 1893, and that it will, he hopes, "not exceed one hundred and sixty million dollars!"

"Not exceed one hundred and sixty million dollars" is decidedly cool! Twenty years ago, when the cost of pensions was only twenty-nine million dollars a year, Gen. Garfield, as chairman of the committee on appropriations, said in the house that "we may reasonably expect that the expenditures for pensions will hereafter steadily decrease, unless our legislation should be unwarrantably extravagant."

But Raum's report should remind the house of something else.

This house was elected among other things to cut down expenses by ferreting out fraud. There is a well-founded belief throughout the country that the pension bureau is the seat and source of more fraud than any other disbursing office.

Grave charges were brought last year against the head of that bureau, charges which, if true, render his removal and the overhauling of his office records a necessary first step towards the protection of the treasury against fraud.

Those charges were in effect suppressed by a packed partisan investigating committee, whose report was so shameless a travesty that even Mr. Reed's congress could not be dragooned into confirming it.

The honest investigation of those charges is one of the most imperative duties laid upon this congress, and should have been one of the earliest undertaken.—N. Y. World.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT.

—President Harrison is now convinced that Mr. Blaine is the greatest man (with one exception) now living.—Columbus Post.

—Was there no postscript attached to Mr. Blaine's letter of withdrawal asking that the epistle be cremated when read?—Detroit Free Press.

—Now that Mr. Blaine has stepped off the presidential stage, Prestidigitator Quay will be forced to put up a new conjuring apparatus.—Washington Post.

—The g. o. p. could run Blaine in effigy and get more votes for him in that shape than it seems likely to poll for the hero of Paddy Egan's war.—Cleveland Press.

—Mr. Blaine should stay in the cabinet. When the public is thinking of Mr. Blaine it gets its mind off poor Mr. Foster, who has so much trouble with a leaky treasury.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—There are loud cries from the south for Gen. Alger. If Harrison should be the only candidate before the Minneapolis convention a good many colored delegates might have to walk home.—Chicago Times.

—That "significant smile" with which Blaine answered impertinent questions has been transferred to the countenance of Harrison. Nearly every postmaster in the country is now for him.—Kansas City Times.

—The Harrison organs exult that Blaine, in jumping out of the hands of his friends, forces those who have been using him as a mask for fighting Harrison to show their faces. There was a good deal of that.—St. Paul Globe.

—The Blaine men in the republican party are not all in the humor to support Harrison's nomination or no nomination. If Harrison is forced upon the party through Blaine's acquiescence, both Harrison and Blaine will go out of office.—St. Louis Republic.

—How sad it is that the birthday of so great a man as Lincoln should be converted into a boom day for so small a man as Harrison, and that the booming contract should be awarded to such mental midgets as John W. Noble and Law Partner Miller.—Minneapolis Times.

—The pension bureau is undoubtedly honeycombed with fraud, and Raum has shown no wish to have it otherwise. It is a horrible scandal that a public official, disbursing nearly one hundred and fifty million dollars a year, can find time to promote his private schemes and use the employes in his office to aid him in doing it.—N. Y. Advertiser.

—Republican organs are asking why the gold that was shipped abroad last year is not returning. They prophesied that just as soon as the crops began to move and the people received the benefit of the reciprocity legislation of the last republican congress the yellow metal would come back in a steady stream. But the facts are against the prophets, and less than half the net shipments have been returned to this country. Perhaps if there could be a high tariff placed on the importation of gold it would fall in price and the imports be increased.—Chicago Times.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

PRACTICAL HEN HOUSE.

Just the Thing to Put Up on a Hillside—Inside Arrangements.

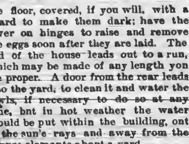
There is hardly any necessity of my going into a lengthy explanation of this plain, practical house for a few dozen hens, such as many farmers' wives keep close to the house, for the eggs they provide for home purposes. It is as you see it, plain, roomy, light and well ventilated. Located as it is, on a hillside, the air is always pure and fresh, drainage natural, and the surroundings healthy. This is just such a place as some farms have for a hen house as the ground is more or less rolling and irregular.

The main floor of the house contains a dozen or two of nesting places, on

HILLSIDE POULTRY HOUSE.

the floor, covered, if you will, with a board to make them dark; have the cover on hinges to raise and remove the eggs soon after they are laid. The end of the house leads out to a run, which may be made of any length you see proper. A door from the rear leads into the yard, to clean it and water the fowls, if necessary to do so at any time, but in hot weather the water should be put within the building, out of the sun's rays and away from the impure elements about a yard.

The upper story is where a few pigeons might be kept, or to store away needful tools and fittings that all



PLAN OF POULTRY HOUSE.

D, door; S, stairs; R, roosts; N, nests; W, windows; O, openings into yard.

poultry buildings require. The inside boards are lined with felt paper to keep out both cold winds and annoying vermin. It is always desirable to see that all buildings are free from rats and mice, for they, as well as weasels and other vermin, make the life of a hen anything but comfortable, and their numbers will grow beautifully less in a very limited time.—J. W. Caughey, in Ohio Farmer.

BETTER THAN HUSKING.

Experience of a Farmer Who Ran His Corn Through a Threshing Machine.

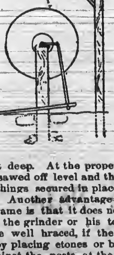
One corngrower of Tompkins county, N. Y., announces that he is entirely done with the tedious process of husking corn, and several neighbors will probably follow his example. He had seven acres of corn, which, when cut and well cured, he hauled to the barn. Four men ran it through a threshing machine, at the rate of about two acres an hour. The shelled grain was thrown on the barn floor, shovelled over a few times during two or three weeks, and then put in bins. The machine carrier was removed, the shredded stalks dropped on the floor and were pitched into a mow. Both horses and cattle now prefer this nicely prepared fodder to the best hay. Apparently, there can be but one possible difficulty in the way of thus treating shock corn every year. There might be a wet fall, when it would not cure well, and the shredded fodder be apt to mould. But this could be obviated, for at threshing time barns are usually empty and the fodder could be spread about in several places, and perhaps some be stacked outside.

But to save handling so much, two teams should draw directly from the field, and pitch or throw by hand to the feeder. A close estimate can be made of the amount of labor required per acre to cut, put up, haul and thresh corn by the new way. One man and team will cut with a reaper and throw in gavels ten acres a day, and four men will set it up in shocks. Three men and two teams will draw the ten acres in half a day, and I will allow five men to thresh it in the same time. This makes nine days' work; but for good measure I will call it ten days' work for ten acres, just a day to the acre. Now compare this with the tedious processes of cutting and husking by hand, handling the grain and fodder many times, and at last running the ears through a hand-sheller, and it will be seen that about seventy-five per cent. of the labor is saved. It may be said by some that this cannot be done with so little labor; but the answer is: It has been done right here.—Dr. Galen Wilson, in New York Tribune.

GRINDSTONE FRAME.

A Simple Arrangement Which Successfully Prevents Wobbling.

Who has not been annoyed when grinding by the wobbling of the grindstone on its frame, especially when the treadle was in use? I have never found anything to equal the arrangement shown in the cut. Two heavy posts are set in the ground at least



three feet deep. At the proper height they are sawed off level and the grindstone bushings secured in place on top of them. Another advantage offered by this frame is that it does not interfere with the grinder or his tools. It should be well braced, if the ground be soft, by placing stones or blocks of wood against the posts at the top and bottom of the hole underground. If a third post is set facing the grindstone and a bracket or narrow shelf attached to it the can to supply the stone with water may drip from it as shown.—H. S. Spaulding, in Farm and Home.

Value of Manures.

Regarding the value of manures, experiments at Cornell demonstrated that cows, when well fed and kept on water-tight floors, voided manure valued at ten cents per day. Horses voided in the stable manure to the value of four cents per day, two-fifths being voided in the fields. Sheep kept on galvanized iron covering the floor produced one and one-half cents' worth of manure daily, and swine kept in the same manner as sheep produced manure valued at half a cent per day. Much depends on the kind of food, temperature and other conditions.

WOMEN BEGGARS.

The Baby Proves the Key That Unlocks Human Nature.

There are some avocations in which men succeed better than women, but this does not hold true in the profession of begging. Women make more successful beggars than men because they appeal more forcibly to the sympathy of the public. What can be more fetching than the sad, haggard face of a supposed-to-be starving woman holding in her arms a weak, helpless, innocent baby!

Ay, the baby is the key that unlocks the hearts and purses and sends the coins rattling into the tin cup. The beggar-man by his sex is handicapped. He can not employ the strongest of all drawing cards, a baby. And so while the beggar-woman woos and wins fortune with only a sorry face and a little bundle of ragged clothes through which the public may discern the wan and pinched features of a baby, the beggar-man must, if he would become a strong competitor for business, go to the expense of purchasing a hand-organ or something equally as attractive. Furthermore, he must placard himself in a manner to excite the sympathy of the public. The fact that he is blind or crippled or deaf and dumb must be heralded to the world. Sometimes these printed efforts to awaken sympathy would be almost amusing if the subjects treated were not so painful. One of Chicago's hand-organ players displays the following notice:

Always night every day. Ladies and gentlemen, I am a poor blind man who lost my sight by a disease known as small-pox. Forget me not.

Another who seems to have forgotten that life is short and that the people of to-day want everything in a condensed, boiled-down form builds up the story of his unhappy condition in the following prolix manner:

Notice: In God I trust. I often think of my Lord in Heaven. Dear friends, I am a poor blind man, and through this world I travel. Brethren, sisters, and friends, ladies and gents, I come here to ask you to help me, if you please. I will be so thankful if you will help me. O, think of your eyes! It is sad to be blind. Help me and God will help you. It is a pity! Ten years ago I lost my sight by being accidentally shot Dec. 1, 1880, while going to school. What a pity it is! Pity the poor blind man, dear friends. I can not labor for myself, though in heaven above the blind have sight. The poor blind man, William Perry.

But one who notes the amount of business done by the alms askers soon learns that a beggar-man with a hand-organ that plays everything from "Sweet By and By" to "Johnny Get Your Gun," and a placard with whole columns of tender, touching pathos on it can not compete with a beggar-woman whose entire sympathy-working paraphernalia consists of a sad face, ragged clothed and a borrowed baby.—Chicago Tribune.

Touching Incident.

A horse belonging to a grocer had been severely injured. How severe and how terrible his suffering must have been was not fully known till developed by a post-mortem examination. On the last morning of the faithful creature's life he heard the whistle sound for seven o'clock. This was the signal which usually brought his master to harness him into the delivery wagon, to commence the work of the day. Summoning all his remaining strength he walked out, unbidden, and placed himself between the shafts. In a moment or two he dropped dead. "Force of habit," some will say. That we allow. But shall not all honor be conceded to the dumb animal even whose habit of right-doing is so strong, that though suffering unto death he will strive to respond to its call.—Dumb Animals.

—Chicago Man—"I want to change my order for a linen duster, and order a fur-lined coat." Tailor—"Yes, sir,—nothing wrong, sir?" Chicago Man—"Oh, no. I have just moved into a more northern part of the city."—Clothier and Furnisher.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

The following question is now being discussed before the Bungtown Debating society: "Can a big man ache harder than a little one?"

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 22.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	2 00	@	2 65
Choice Butchers	3 65	@	4 10
HOGS—Common	3 75	@	4 00
Good packers	4 65	@	4 90
SHEEP—Good to choice	5 00	@	5 75
LAMBS—Butchers	6 00	@	6 50
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 70	@	3 80
GRAIN—WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	98
No. 3 red	94	@	96
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	40½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	32½
Rye—No. 2		@	92½
HAY—Prime to choice	12 50	@	13 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	10 00	@	13 75
Good Leaf	16 75	@	19 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	12 25	@	12 50
Lard—Prime steam	6 37½	@	6 40
BUTTER—Choice dairy	17	@	19
Prime to choice creamery	26	@	28
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@	1 40
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	4 30	@	5 10
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	91	@	1 11⅝
No. 2 red	1 07⅛	@	1 08
CORN—No. 3 mixed, new	48⅛	@	48⅞
Oats—mixed	35½	@	37½
PORK—New mess	9 75	@	10 50
LARD—Western steam		@	6 82½
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 30	@	4 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	91½	@	95
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	91½
Corn—No. 2		@	40⅛
Oats No. 2	29⅛	@	29½
PORK—Mess		@	11 52½
LARD—Steam		@	6 47½
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 05	@	1 05½
Corn—Mixed	49⅛	@	49¼
Oats—Mixed		@	37
LARD—Refined		@	7 75
PORK—Mess		@	11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 62½	@	4 75
HOGS	6 25	@	6 75
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@	91
Corn—No. 2		@	39
Oats—No. 2		@	31
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent		@	5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	91
Corn—Mixed		@	43
Oats—Mixed		@	34½
PORK—Mess		@	12 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 50

St. Jacobs Oil
AFTER 22 YEARS.
Newton, Ill., May 23, 1888.
From 1863 to 1885—about 22 years—I suffered with rheumatism of the hip. I was cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. T. C. DODD.

HE HAD THE GRIP.
MR. E. SCHLICHTING, living at No. 209 Third Ave., New York City, wrote the following under date of Dec. 29th, 1891: "Two weeks ago I was taken with severe pains in my back, head, chest and limbs; in fact, I had all the symptoms of the grip. I tried Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and found relief. ... One bottle cured me completely." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is worth its weight in gold.

PRETTIEST BOOK EVER PRINTED. SEED FREE. Cheap as dirt by oz. ... Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

Deafness Cannot be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

What is the difference between a man at the masthead of a ship and the ship itself? The ship sails over the seas, and the man sees over the sails.—Once a Week.

Sheep Raising in Dakota
Is a financial success, as is evidenced by the statements made by prominent Dakotians in a pamphlet just issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, copy of which will be sent free upon application to J. H. Hiland, Gen'l Freight Agent, Chicago, Ill.

We have noticed that the cheaper the trousers a young man has on, the more fur he puts on the collar and cuffs of his overcoat.—Arkansaw Traveller.

No Safer Remedy can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.

Food is inclined to think that a cocktail is not an unmixed evil.—Boston Transcript.

Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

People who blow their own horns do not always furnish good music for other people.

At all times, in all places, on all occasions, under all circumstances, for all headaches, use Bradycrotine only.

The course of true love may never run smooth, but it generally gets there just the same.—N. Y. World.

Beecham's Pills take the place of an entire medicine chest and should be kept for use in every family. 25 cents a box.

With a politician the check is mightier than his word.—Texas Siftings.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

The loss of flesh is a trifle. You think you need not mind it.
But, if you go on losing for some time or lose a good deal in a short time, you are running down. Is that a trifle?
Get back to your healthy weight and generally you get back to health.
A book on CAREFUL LIVING will tell you what it is to get there, and when Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is useful. Free.
Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

"German Syrup"
Mr. Albert Hartley of Hudson, N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy—Boschee's German Syrup—for lung diseases.

BOILING WATER OR MILK.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

SEEDS NORTHERN GROWN BEST FOR ALL SOILS & CLIMES. 100,000 ROSES & PLANTS. JOHN A. SALZER, LA CROSSE, WIS.

ELY'S CREAM BALM IS WORTH $500 TO ANY MAN Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH. Not a Liquid or Snuff.
CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD. HAY-FEVER.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills
Malarial Regions
Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—E. 1384

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

There's nothing left of Catarrh, when you use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. With the poisonous, irritating snuffs and strong, caustic solutions, a good deal is left. They may, perhaps, stop it for a time, but there's danger of driving it to the lungs. They work on false principles.
But Dr. Sage's Remedy cures it, no matter how bad the case, or of how long standing. Not only Catarrh itself, but Catarrhal Headache, Cold in the Head—everything catarrhal in its nature. The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. So will yours. You may not believe this, but the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy do.
And to prove it they make you this offer:
If they can't cure you, they'll pay you $500 in cash. It's a business proposition from a responsible house.
But would they think they'd make it if they, and you, couldn't depend upon their medicine?

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25c.
Salvation Oil Kills All Pain. Try it! Only 25c.

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL.
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. Catalogue FREE.

HALL'S
City of Toledo, Lucas Co., State of Ohio. } S.S.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
Frank J. Cheney
Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1889.
NOTARIAL SEAL, LUCAS CO., O.
A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.
HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.
CATARRH
TESTIMONIALS:
Hall's Catarrh Cure Is Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.
PRICE 75 CENTS A BOTTLE.
CURE
THE ONLY GENUINE HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS MANUFACTURED BY
F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.
Testimonials sent free on application.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

COMING INTO A KINGDOM!
SUPERIOR WISCONSIN,
The Great and Growing METROPOLIS at the HEAD OF LAKE SUPERIOR.
FOR INVESTMENTS IN REAL ESTATE,
FOR MANUFACTURING, FOR LOANING MONEY, FOR MERCHANDISING,
FOR EVERYTHING—The Best Place in America.
Houses and Lots Sold to Workingmen on 120 Monthly Installments.
SUPERIOR REAL ESTATE will ADVANCE 500 per cent. In the NEXT 10 YEARS.
Call on or Write to LAND AND RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO.,
West Superior, Wisconsin.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

Filifera Palm.
LOVELY WEEPING PALM.
Our Bronze-Blue Catalogue for 1892
JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, Floral Park, N. Y.

YOUNG MOTHERS!
We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.
"MOTHER'S FRIEND"
Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1892. NUMBER 18.

CURRENT TOPICS.

R[illegible] Harrison has quit the newspaper business.

The choir of the Mormon temple at Salt Lake is 200 strong.

The manufacture of corn husks into paper is increasing in the west.

An average of four persons die daily in England from delirium tremens.

About 18,000 suicides were committed in the United States during the past year.

It is denied that Abbotsford, once the home of Sir Walter Scott, is sold, as reported.

Scotch journals resent the proposition for the abandonment of kilts by the soldiers.

The Southern league of base-ball clubs has been organized with six clubs represented.

Within sixty-two years Mexico has had fifty-four presidents, one regency and one empire.

Two or three American plays with American players will be given in London next summer.

The annual cost of each public electric light in Boston is $[illegible] and in San Francisco $146.67.

Paul Du Chaillu has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to lecture once more.

A tenor at the opera in Geneva who was hissed promptly went home, thus stopping the performance.

A Russian can plead infancy for a long time, as he does not come of age until he is twenty-six years old.

A very wide belt and very big buckle is the latest addition to feminine street costume by the women of Paris.

Mexico's presidential election occurs in June, but no candidate has been named against Diaz, now serving a third term.

Emperor William is reported as saying that the state of European politics will not let him attend the World's fair at Chicago.

A man died in jail at Lexington, Mo., the other day, serving out a fine of $200, and suit will be brought against his estate for the fine.

A few days ago a Marysville (Cal.) man found under the floor of his bedroom about 125 pounds of choice honey deposited there by wild bees.

A Philadelphian has made an umbrella stand two and a half feet high, which is composed of 1,600 separate pieces and fifteen kinds of wood.

By far the greater part of the accidents that occur in mills, etc., happen during the last two hours of work, when workpeople are tired and careless.

Pennsylvania's new ballot law goes into effect March 1, and will first be tested in an election in Allegheny City for mayor, to fill a vacancy by resignation.

The women of Poland will wear black during the present year in order to commemorate the centenary of the loss of Poland's independence as a nation.

The deepest depth of the sea is reported to be at a point twenty-three miles north of New Guinea, where soundings showed a depth of 26,850 feet.

The cost of lighting the World's fair at Chicago will be about ten times the cost for lighting of the exposition at Paris. The figure is at present placed at $1,500,000.

Mrs. Warren Newcomb, of New York, who gave $200,000 to endow the Sophia Newcomb college at New Orleans, has made an additional endowment of $44,000.

A conference of the postmasters of forty-five of the large cities will be held March 9 to discuss postal reforms and proposed modifications of existing laws and regulations.

By studying the spectrum of lightning as it passes through the air, it has been found that sodium, the element from which common salt is formed, exists in the atmosphere.

The remarkable likeness between the latest accepted portrait of Columbus and the ordinary portraits of George Washington is appreciated at a glance. It is at least an interesting coincidence.

It is said that the bulk of the grain recently purchased by the Russian government ostensibly for the famine sufferers, is really to be stored in the national granaries as a preparation for war.

The first notice of India rubber on record was given by Herrera, who in the second voyage of Columbus observed that the natives of Hati "played a game with balls made of the gum of a tree."

The ocean cables of the world now stretch over 120,250 miles. There are 1,000 cables in all, nearly all of English manufacture. Most of the cables are owned and operated by private corporations.

A crusty old Indiana bachelor not liking the way his landlady's daughter had of appropriating his hair oil, filled his bottle with liquid glue the day before the ball to which the girl was invited. She stayed at home.

The hopes of many Bavarians that death was about to relieve them of a mad king have proved vain. The latest reports say that King Otto is physically comparatively well, although his mental condition is as sad and gloomy as ever.

Edison thinks he may be able to hear the sun spot roar. His idea is that a long stretch of copper wire to be set up will be affected by the electrical disturbances on the sun. From the wire these disturbances will be translated into sound waves.

It is stated that there are more priests, monks and nuns in Jerusalem, in proportion to the population, than in any other city in the world. They belong to every nation of Europe and many of Asia and are of every creed, form of worship and dress.

It is reported that a mountain of onyx has been discovered in Mexico, about thirty miles from El Paso. It is said to be of a superior quality, fine-grained and beautifully marked with calicor streaks of varigated colors blended across the face of the edge. The mineral, it is claimed, scales off in large slates, making it possible to sell it as cheap as common stone.

Ten years ago a Pittsburgh man, while in Dakota, received intelligence of the death of his wife, and paid all the funeral expenses. A few days ago he was surprised at receiving word that she was alive and had begun suit against him for desertion.

It is a fact of curious interest that Wm. P. Ellison, who was one of the most active promoters of the Missouri Pacific railway, the first road built west of the Mississippi, did not himself take a ride on the railroad train until one day last week when he journeyed from the country, Missouri town where he lives into St. Louis.

A CONSPIRACY.

Imperial Family Was to Have Been Taken Prisoners.

The German Government Said to Be Rather Gratified by the Disorderly Demonstration, Because the Conspiracy Has Been Unearthed.

London, Feb. 29.—A Berlin dispatch says that the police of that city claim to have already got on the track of a socialist conspiracy, as the origin of the present troubles. This conspiracy appears to have no connection with the socialist-democratic party, but to be the work of men who broke off from the recent congress of that party, because it would not adopt revolutionary views. Socialist democrats are strictly in favor of constitutional agitation, and hope to accomplish their aims without a resort to force or disorder. Their great gains in the Reichstag in recent years seem to justify their expectations of a constitutional victory, and they regard the anarchists and revolutionists who claim the party name, while refusing to accept its policy, as the worst enemies of the social democracy. Hence the bitter denunciation of the rioters in the Vorwarts, the organ of the party.

The government, on the other hand, is said to be rather gratified by the disorderly demonstrated, both because the conspiracy behind it has been unearthed, and because it is hoped the violence exhibited will form an excuse for severe forms of repression, aimed not at the revolutionists alone, but also at the regular socialist democratic party, which is looked upon as much more dangerous to the monarchy than the rabble who come out to be shot.

The workingmen who were induced to march against the Alte Schloss, as the ancient castle of Prussian loyalty is called, are not supposed to have had any share in the plan of the agitators who incited them to their mad proceeding. The plan, it is rumored, was nothing less than the capture of the palace and the imperial family, or as many members of the family as could be taken, and holding them as hostages, while dictating terms to the state. The revolutionists intended in this way to strike a blow that would secure their own safety by preventing the use of the military in an attack that would endanger their prisoners. They hardly hoped to capture the emperor, but, even if he escaped, it was thought that solicitude for the safety of his household would deter him from vigorous measures against the anarchists holding his family captive. Another part of the plot is said to have been to introduce dynamite into the castle, and blow it to pieces as the final and desperate resort. Such, in outline, is the scheme represented as having been carefully and deliberately planned by the extremists, who considered parliamentary agitation too timid and slow.

The London police are convinced that there is some connection between the Walsall anarchists, recently detected in the manufacture of dynamite bombs, and the Berlin conspiracy. It has been believed from the first that the weapons were intended for Germany, although the time and place of their use had not been developed. German detectives who have been in England for several weeks, following up the Walsall case, are, it is reported, of the same opinion as the Scotland Yard. The Walsall conspirators received money, it is known, from Germany, and were frequently visited by persons having the German characteristic appearance of German anarchists. The Walsall dynamitards were probably not themselves aware of the extent of the chain of which they formed a link, their business being chiefly the manufacture of weapons to be used by others on the continent. In arresting the dynamiters and seizing their ammunition, it is suggested that the London police may have been greatly instrumental in preventing a more serious outbreak than that which surprised the German emp[illegible] on Thursday.

WEARIED OF HIGH OFFICE.

Chief Justice Fuller's Resignation Expected Soon.

Washington, Feb. 29.—Probably for the first time in the history of the United States supreme bench the chief justice is thinking seriously of resigning. In all probability should a democratic president be elected this year Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller will shortly after the inauguration of the new president tender his resignation, and as soon as the vacancy is supplied Mr. Fuller will return with his family to Chicago. Your correspondent learns from good authority that the resignation would have been tendered even before this time, perhaps, were it not that Mr. Fuller could not with good grace turn his high office over to a republican.

Chief Justice Fuller is dissatisfied with his office from nearly every point of view except a social one. His family holds a rank in the social world next to the president of the United States, and even more prominent, but the Fullers do not seem to care much for the advantages which their high rank confers, as the Misses Fullers are going right along marrying beaux after their own heart.

Two of the Fuller girls since coming to Washington have turned back to Chicago for their husbands, and the third Miss Fuller, who recently wedded abroad, can hardly be said to have taken any advantage of the opportunities which her social rank conferred.

Killed by His Teacher.

Elroy, Wis., Feb. 29.—J. N. Allen, a teacher in the school at Valley, requested Albert Coulcutt, a pupil, to remain in doors during recess. When the bell rang for recess Coulcutt got up to go out with the other pupils and was requested by Allen to be seated, which he refused. Allen took an ironwood club which had been used for a stove poker and struck Coulcutt over the head with it, when Rollin Myers, one of the pupils, interfered. The young man was carried to a neighbor's, where he was taken with convulsions and died. There is talk of lynching Allen.

A Good Move.

Washington, Feb. 29.—The Russian famine committee, of the United States, has sent out a letter to all the newspapers of the country asking them to aid by acquainting their readers with the true condition of the Russian people, and the efforts being made to relieve the suffering millions in Russia.

Resignation Accepted.

Columbus, O., Feb. 29.—The resignation of Hon. W. W. Pennell, of Brown county, as a member of the board of trustees of the Girl's industrial home, was received and accepted by Gov. McKinley.

THE ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.

Many Industrial Organizations Represented—Col. Polk Made Chairman—Proceedings on Tuesday.

St. Louis, Feb. 23.—Temporary Chairman Cannon opened the second day's session of the industrial convention at 10 a. m. The report of the credentials committee recommended seating 246 delegates from the Farmers' Alliance, 53 F. M. B. A., 82 Knights of Labor, 97 National Farmers' Alliance, 25 National Citizens' Alliance, 97 Colored F. M. B. A., 27 National Citizens' Independent Alliance, 75 Patrons of Industry, 25 Patrons of Husbandry; total, 677. The Farmers' Alliance was given 25 delegates-at-large, and thirteen minor detached organizations and individuals were given a representation of 58. The contest from Georgia was left with the committee to be further wrestled with.

The permanent organization was headed by Col. L. L. Polk, who was selected for permanent chairman after a lengthy wrangle. As vice presidents Frances Willard and Ben Terrell were unanimously chosen, and the energetic little woman from Evanston was literally carried upon the platform and given a right royal reception when she got there.

John W. Hayes was elected permanent secretary, and Warwick, of Virginia, a delegate from the Colored Men's Alliance, was elected assistant secretary, although when the question was put a good many of the Georgia and Alabama delegates voted "No."

The third-party fight in dead earnest was suddenly thrown into the convention by the report of the committee on credentials seating Post and Branch, the two third-party delegates from Georgia whom it was sought to shut out. Post, in the bitterest speech heard in the convention, denounced Congressman Livingston, of Georgia, as attempting to hand over the alliance in that state, bound hand and foot, to the democratic party. After the exchange of personalities and extraordinary confusion, participated in by Moses, of Georgia, Ellington, Branch and others, the report of the credentials committee was fully adopted by a large majority, a substantial triumph for the third-partyites. The row among the Georgians continued fiercely, however, and was only ended by the sergeant-at-arms, club in hand, forcibly jamming the warring southerners down in their seats.

When quiet had been measurably restored the long list of the members of the platform committee was finally completed and read, making a total of nearly 150 members. The announcement of Post as the platform committeeman from Georgia nearly started a personal encounter between him and Moses, a fellow Georgian. Secretary Hayes brought out sighs of relief by announcing that the Georgians had at last settled their fight, Post being made platform representative from Georgia and Woodson, an anti-third-party man, the Georgia member of the anti-option committee.

Willetts, of Kansas, national lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance, moved that the convention demand the passage of the sub-treasury bill as a means of relief for the people instead of petitioning the Washington solons to enact the proposed anti-option law. Wheat, lecturer of the Knights of Labor, moved to lay Willetts' motion on the table, and on a vote the treasury substitute was snowed under.

Mr. Kelly (Kan.), undaunted by the fate of Willetts, offered a resolution that the appropriation pending in congress for a permanent census bureau be indorsed if provision were made for continuing the investigation of farm mortgages as a permanent part of the work of the bureau. Jerry Simpson warmly championed Kelly's motion, and Simpson's efforts were heartily seconded by Co[illegible] Livingston (Ga.).

Livingston seized the opportunity while upon his feet to repel the accusation that he ever wrote or uttered one word favoring turning the Georgia alliance into the democratic camp. He invoked, for the sake of the destitute people they all represented, that bickerings be dropped and there be union and harmony. Livingston's reply to the charges against him were well received and he was accorded generous applause from all parts of the house. Between Livingston and Simpson pulling together the convention, after some desultory discussion, adopted the census resolution by an emphatic vote, the only resolution to be adopted by the convention without previous reference to the platform committee.

A discussion of free coinage was now pitched among the delegates by Wilson, of Georgia, offering a resolution that the convention petition congress for the adoption of the pending bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Congressman Livingston fought hard to have this resolution carried.

Tracy, of Oregon, tacked on an amendment demanding the passage of the sub-treasury bill. Thunderous protests against the consideration of resolutions outside of the platform committee were voiced by Willetts, of Kansas.

Waite, of Colorado, declared the silver men wanted no one-horse resolutions—they wanted a silver plank where it belonged, in the convention platform. He was taken at his word and the free-silver resolution was put on the table.

QUICKLY CURED.

New York Customs Officials Relieve Two European Passengers of Their Deformities.

New York, Feb. 24.—Two apparently hump-backed passengers on the steamship La Bretagne which arrived Tuesday from Havre are now minus their deformities. They gave their names to Customs Inspector Donohue as Pardinia and Seateca. In their "humps," which had excited the inspector's suspicion, was found large quantities of diamonds, pearls, rubies and other jewelry, which were taken to the custom house. The men were en route to California.

FOUND IN THE RIVER.

An Insane Patient Drowned in an Attempt to Escape from Kankakee.

Kankakee, Ill., Feb. 24.—The body of Patrick Keady, an inmate of the insane hospital here who has been missing for the last three months, was found under the ice in the river Monday. Keady is the man who about a year ago shot a Catholic priest in Chicago and on trial was acquitted on the plea of insanity. At the time he disappeared he had just learned of the intended transfer of the criminal insane to Chester. It is supposed that he undertook to swim the river in his endeavor to escape and was drowned.

THE SHIP CANAL.

The Summit of the Old Miami and Erie Canal—The Supply of Water Amply Sufficient for the Enlargement to the Proposed Waterway Through the State of Ohio.

New Bremen, O., Feb. 27.—The revival of the question of enlarging the Miami and Erie canal into a ship canal has brought forth much comment pro and con, in favor of the project in this vicinity. The main subject for consideration in this momentous project is the supply of sufficient water for the summit level. Many misstatements are afloat concerning this item. New Bremen is situated on the summit level, Lock No. 1, toward Toledo being in the center of town. The summit level, with feeders is thirty-two miles long, the summit proper being twenty-two miles long.

The information extant here concerning the topography of the canal and the water supply is such as to warrant a safe procedure in the project. The water in the summit level of the Miami and Erie canal is great[illegible] wasted. Positively seventy-five per cent. of the supply finds its way through waste weirs and leakages in the banks. The Little Miami river near Port Jefferson feeds the canal right below the summit level, and it would require little effort to elevate its bed to allow the water to run into the summit. Besides the Loramie's reservoir feeds the canal six miles south of here. When the ship canal is once filled, it would not require much more water to feed it than it does now. The locks of the present canal are all great waste gates to the supply.

Reports concerning the meager supply of water in the present summit level, are necessarily founded on many misguided statements. It is a fact that great care must be exercised by canal officers in time of heavy rains to avoid breakages in the banks. There is a sluice gate at Loramie's and Port Jefferson, which are used for this purpose. The canal of the present day is in such a condition that it is dangerous to permit the full supply of water to remain in it. Old canal men have ridiculed the reports of the inefficiency of the water supply, and, on the contrary strongly advocate the project.

"CIRCLE OF DEATH"

Narrowing Around the Cooley Gang—One Hundred and Fifty Armed Men After the Famous Outlaw Band.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 27.—It appears that the famous Cooley gang of outlaws, that have been terrorizing the people on the state line between Fayette county, Pa., and Preston county, W. Va., is about to be broken up. A dispatch from Kingwood, W. Va., says that the present week has been one of thrilling adventure and intense excitement to the residents of the locality infested by the gang. It revives war times and memories.

What is known as the "Circle of Death" has been organized, and it is estimated that 150 armed men are after the famous little outlaw band in the mountains south of Fair Chance, near Preston, and in the northern end of the county. It is believed that this will result in their capture or extermination. Sheriff Jackson has been in the vicinity since Monday morning till Friday, and it is his opinion that the gang will be run in before long.

Clark Meyers and his son Rufus, who live near the Pennsylvania line, came to town and awaited the return of Sheriff Jackson. He claims he has been suspected, and in order to clear the matter up he concluded to come up here, and if Sheriff Jackson had a warrant or wanted him he would surrender his boy and prove his innocence. Sheriff Jackson locked Rufus up on a warrant sworn out by David Yoho, the old man who was robbed about two weeks ago.

Young Meyers waived an examination, and is held to await the action of the grand jury, which meets on March 22. The general belief is that he is a member of the gang, and, seeing it must come, he concluded to give himself up, expecting to come out better in the sentence of the court.

Interesting Find of Relics.

Alton, Ill., Feb. 27.—Prof. William McAdam has made a discovery which he says will be of much benefit to the scientific world. While digging for relics in a small mound about five hundred yards north of the celebrated Monk's mound, in St. Clair county, at the depth of eighteen feet he found a bundle of fossilized vegetation neatly tied together with a stout cord or small rope. All were in a fine state of preservation. Near by were various kinds of seeds, probably of some species of pumpkin. Part of a corncob was also found together with some of the grain. Earthenware was also found. The professor says these relics have been there nearly 2,000 years.

Gobbled by the Match Trust.

York, Pa., Feb. 27.—The York Match Co., of this city, have sold out their place to the Diamond Match Co., of Chicago. The price realized was $200,000. The plant was valued at $50,000. The works of the York Match Co. were the largest in the United States outside the combination.

Italian Ministerial Crisis.

Rome, Feb. 27.—A ministerial crisis is imminent here. It is probable that Signor Lizzata, minister of the treasury, and Signor Branca, minister of posts and telegraphs, will leave the cabinet.

Tough On the Bums.

Columbus, O., Feb. 27.—A bill that will go hard with police court characters, if enacted into law, was introduced in the senate by Mr. Hildebrand, of Ashland. It provides that sentences of persons convicted of misdemeanors shall become cumulative after the third offense, and in such cases prescribes a penalty of imprisonment from one to three years in a workhouse.

Sandusky Ready for Business.

Washington, Feb 27.—The president has approved the act extending the privileges of the immediate transportation act to Sandusky, O.

A Canadian Cotton Trust.

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 27.—Representatives of the Anglo-American syndicate have concluded an arrangement whereby the syndicate is to take the Ontario Cotton mills on the 1st of April. The same syndicate have control of all the large cotton mills in Canada.

Quadruple Murderer.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 27.—Weightman Thompson has been found guilty of the murder of W. W. Pearson, wife and two children, near Goldsboro, last December, and was sentenced to be hanged on Thursday, April 14.

CONTRADICTION.

Emperor William's Conduct Universally Praised.

The Outbreak Greatly Aided by the Class That is Always Bent on Pillage in Great Cities—Efforts Will Be Made to Furnish Work to Unemployed.

Berlin, Feb. 29.—The impression continues to gain ground that the troubles of Thursday and Friday were not due entirely to the socialists nor to the resident workingmen of the city. It is, of course, impossible in Berlin, as in other places, to conduct building operations in the cold weather, and the result is that thousands of men have to submit to long periods of enforced idleness. The same conditions prevail in the labor market throughout Germany with the result that large numbers of workingmen have flocked to the capital, where they found their position worse than if they remained at home.

There is in Berlin a certain class that only want an opportunity to pillage to take advantage of it and to them can be attributed much of the trouble that has caused so much excitement here. No doubt many workingman, some of whom were socialists, took part in the rioting, but it is believed that when the truth is known, the rough and lawless element will be found to have been mostly to blame for the pillaging of shops, the breaking of windows and other acts of disorder.

It is thought that one effect of the demonstration, however, will be that efforts will be made to furnish work to the unemployed. Already the social democratic members of the municipal council have proposed that a special meeting of that body be held to discuss an urgent motion that employment should be found for the needy by starting public works. The action of the emperor in making his appearance Friday when the streets were filled with excited populace is highly commended. It is certain that he created a good impression on the mob as he rode through the Unter den Linden. His majesty betrayed no consciousness that he was in any danger of personal violence from his excited subjects. He rode along smoking a cigarette and conversing calmly with the aide who accompanied him. He was as cool and collected as though no event of unusual occurrence had taken place, and he repeatedly touched his military cap in response to the "Hochs" with which he was greeted. The crowd was so dense along the emperor's route that there was only a narrow lane for the horses to pass through, and the people crowded close upon the animals' heels. Even the roughs were moved to openly expressed admiration for the perfect sang froid of the emperor.

THE COUNTRY'S SHEEP.

A Vast Increase in Their Number in Which Ohio Leads.

Boston, Feb. 29.—The Boston Commercial Bulletin gives official figures showing the number of sheep in the country by which the clip of 1892 can be forecast with some exactness. The official figures show that the total increase in sheep is 1,519,229, an increase which is very generally distributed in some surprising places.

The decline is mostly in the southern states, though the heaviest shortage is in Colorado, where 109,174 sheep have disappeared, and in New Mexico, where there are 108,183 less than last year. The states showing the largest increase are Texas (49,903); Illinois (77,099); Michigan (89,530); Iowa (113,006); the Dakotas (215,681); California (371,231); and Ohio (406,180).

Expert estimates from these figures show that the total yield of the United States in 1892 as 316,053,731 pounds, or, estimating the shrinkage of pulled wools at 40 per cent., a scoured yield of 141,096,937 pounds.

AN AWFUL DISASTER.

Thirty Boats Lost and Three Hundred Persons Drowned Near Oporto.

London, Feb. 29.—The Times' Oporto correspondent gives details of the frightful storm reported from there Saturday. He says: "It is reported that thirty boats are lost and 300 persons drowned. The loss of life is probably underated. The steamer Elbe made three futile attempts to leave Leixoes harbor on Saturday and a fourth attempt on Sunday, which succeeded. While out she saved a boat-load of twenty men, and has now returned up the coast to Vigo, where some boats, it is reported, have taken refuge. The storm did not effect shipping in Leixoes harbor."

Convict Attempts Suicide.

Columbus, Feb. 29.—John Varney, the desperate thief who led the attempt of a band of convicts to escape from the penitentiary last month by tunneling beneath the walls, Sunday attempted suicide in his cell by taking morphine. Varney is the man who made the daring attempt to get away with over $5,000 worth of diamonds from James Michie, the Cincinnati jeweler. He was captured, and, after conviction, was given seven years.

Fatal Hotel Fire.

Forest, O., Feb. 29.—The Scott house and restaurant and a saloon thirty feet distant, was burned. Cause, defective flue. Loss, $10,000; no insurance. Moses Woodside, a young son of the proprietor of the hotel, while endeavoring to save some of his effects, was buried beneath falling timbers and burned beyond recognition.

His Curiosity Satisfied.

Hamilton, O., Feb. 29.—On his way to Sunday-school, Louis Donges, aged 14, found a railroad torpedo. Curious to know what it was, he laid it on a large stone and hit it with another one. An explosion followed and the boy now lies in a critical condition with a wound in the head.

Balfour's Irish Bill.

London, Feb. 29.—In spite of the powerful opposition in the house of commons to the Irish local government bill, Mr. Balfour, who introduced it, still declares that he will have it passed at the present sitting.

Sentenced for Illegal Voting.

Danville, Ill., Feb. 29.—Dr. A. J. Palmer, of Alran, was found guilty and fined in the circuit court for illegal voting. Dr. Palmer is a well-dressed Canadian, who took out his first papers in Wisconsin and voted there. He thought he could do the same in Illinois.

Murder Avenged By Lynchers.

Marshfield, Mo. Feb. 29.—Dick Cullen, who killed a four-year old child, a few days ago, by throwing it into a well, was taken from jail by a mob of one hundred and fifty men and lynched.

MANIAC RULER

Is What the Berliners Call Germany's Emperor—Doubtless Emperor William Is in the Greatest of Danger.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—The citizens of Berlin have passed one of the most restless Thursday nights in the memory of the present generation. The echoes of yesterday's rioting before the castle of the Emperor William of Germany, at the end of the Unter den Linden, spread not only far into the night, but the embers of the affair were still glowing fiercely Friday morning.

From sunset until sundown encounters between the police and the rioters continued at intervals in different parts of the city, mostly, however, in the eastern districts. Heads were broken right and left, and the police captured many more prisoners.

Throughout the night the entire police force of the city was kept on duty, and, in several quarters, detachments of troops were kept under arms. It is difficult to picture the state of wild excitement which prevails here, and according to the newspapers of this city, in all European capitals.

It revealed as by thunder-clap, the fact that the emperor is most unpopular with the masses, and that the people are beginning to feel convinced that the damning words recently attributed to the emperor must be the vaporings of a crowned madman, and that the ruler of the German empire is suffering from dementia.

This is the conclusion that the people here are gradually coming to, and there is no doubt that the empire is in danger. It is not intended by this to intimate that it is probable that the empire will soon be swept away by the waves of a revolutionary movement; the time for that upheaval has not arrived.

It is felt on all sides that the emperor by announcing practically to the Brandenbergers that he had flung down the gauntlet to the people, and that he would drive from their homes and into the exile of emigration all those who opposed his will, gave the signal for the struggle between himself, as "I am the state," and the people of the empire who are asserting their right to have their wrongs redressed by their sovereign.

The emperor, it is recalled, at a previous Brandenburg banquet, exclaimed:

"There is only one ruler in the country; I am that ruler, and I will endure no other."

These and other such sayings credited to the emperor have not passed unheeded in Germany, and have left rankling sores in the hearts of the people.

In spite of the efforts of the police to disperse all such gatherings, it became evident Friday that trouble was again brewing. About noon a body of three or four hundred men gathered together and sang the "Marseilles," after which their number having been considerably augmented, they marched through the Brandenburg gate to the Unter den Linden, shouting: "Give us work or bread!" "Give us work or bread!" "We and our families are starving!"

These cries were followed by the more alarming one of "To the castle!" which was heard so frequently and loudly Thursday about the same place. The majority of these men were simply unemployed workmen; but the advanced socialistic element was to be found among them in the directing of the movement.

When the rioters, then numbering about 1,000 men, reached a spot well up the Unter den Linden, they joined in a loud shout of "To the Castle!" and, led by a few men who seemed to be the leaders of this demonstration, they pushed on toward the emperor's castle.

They had not gone far, however, when they were met by a strong force of police, who advanced upon them in a most determined manner. There was a short, sharp fight, and the rioters were put to flight, melting away like snow beneath the sunshine.

Popular sympathy is overwhelmingly in favor of the people, and there is little doubt that the matter complained of by the workingmen will soon be ventilated in the reichstag, where a most lively debate is anticipated.

CUBAN REVOLUTION.

Once More, It Is Said, the Struggle Will Begin.

New York, Feb. 27.—The World says: Preparations for another Cuban revolution are in progress in this and other American cities as well as upon the island itself. The movement is stated on good authority to be the largest and most completely organized ever inaugurated for Cuban independence. There are said to be 8,000 Cuban patriots in this country ready to join in the war. In Cuba the revolutionist party is also actively preparing for the outbreak, and when the word is given the forces on Spanish and United States soil will act in conjunction for the overthrow of the Spanish yoke. In several cities of this country these revolutionists are holding meetings, raising money, purchasing equipments and planning a campaign. At the end of the last Cuban revolution there was a general stampede of those who took part in the insurrection for a country in which their lives were safer. Thousands of defeated Cubans settled in Florida, where many found work as cigarmakers, while others came to New York. These are the people who are now preparing to make things lively in the country from which they fled for their lives.

A Worthy Project.

Ashtabula, O., Feb. 27.—The Knights of Pythias of this city have undertaken to raise a fund for the erection of a monument in memory of the unrecognized dead who perished in the terrible railway disaster in 1876 in this place. A circular containing a long list of names of the lost passengers is issued by a committee whose business it is to receive all subscriptions and answer all communications. The attention of the public generally is solicited. All communications or inquiries should be sent to T. W. McCreary, secretary, and contributions to Lucian Seymour, treasurer, Ashtabula.

Newspaper Office Damaged.

Urbana, O., Feb. 27.—A fire occurred in the basement of the Daily Citizen office early Friday morning. The presses, engines, stock and type were damaged to the amount of $1,000; fully insured. The daily issue came out in the evening as half sheet.

Campbell Won't Play Second Fiddle.

New York, Feb. 27.—A special to the Herald from Chicago says: "Ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, passed through here Friday night. He said he would not accept a nomination for the vice presidency, and any boom for him was unauthorized."

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, Feb. 23.—No business was transacted in either branch of congress to-day.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Senate—Mr. Sherman, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a bill to protect foreign exhibitors at the World's Columbian exposition from prosecution for exhibiting wares protected by American patents and trade marks, and it was passed; also a resolution requesting the president (if not incompatible with public interests) to inform the senate of the proceedings recently had with the representatives of the Dominion of Canada and of the British government as to arrangements for reciprocal trade with Canada, and it was agreed to. A bill was introduced appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Findlay, O. This bill was introduced into the house on January 5 by Mr. Hare, of Ohio. Senator Voorhees introduced a petition from the citizens of South Bend, Ind., praying that an amendment be made to the constitution of the United States preventing the passage by states of any law in regard to the establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or appropriating money for expenses of any churches, etc.

House.—Representative Storer introduced a petition from about forty members of the Reformed Episcopal church of Cincinnati, praying for the closing of the Columbian exposition on Sunday. Mr. Dickerson, of Kentucky, presented a resolution from the legislature of the state of Kentucky for the election of senators of the various states by popular vote. Mr. Shively introduced a resolution appropriating $100,000 for the erection and completion of a monument in one of the public squares of Washington to commemorate the heroic services of the private soldiers, sailors and marines of the late war. A large number of private bills introduced.

Washington, Feb 25.—Senate—Mr. Vest made an attack on the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill, and said it was of no good to the farmer. Mr. Hale answered by reference to the increased export of flour from the United States to Cuba. Mr. Vest did not deny this, but said that after all, the republicans in adopting reciprocity have only stolen democratic thunder; that reciprocity was a fundamental democratic doctrine. Mr. Hale retorted that the fundamental democratic doctrine was free trade. He said the republicans were going to the country this fall with reciprocity, and because it had been made the republican policy, the democrats were in a dilemma. Secretary Rusk, in answer to a senate resolution, communicated to the senate the report of the special agent of the department of agriculture upon the experiments in the production of rainfall. Gen. R. G. Dyrenforth, who was in charge of the experiments, in summing up their results, says: "The few experiments which have been made do not furnish sufficient data from which to form definite conclusions, or evidence upon which to uphold or condemn the theories of the artificial production or increase of rainfall by concussion. What has been done so far is altogether preliminary, but, with the benefit of the experience gained, I hope that the subject will be pursued."

House—The judiciary committee of the house reported favorably to-day Judge Caldwell's bill preventing the American flag from being used as an advertisement, etc. The house of representatives was in the throes of political dissension for five hours, and partisan feeling reached a fever heat when Representative Jason Brown, of Indiana, denounced Senator Quay, Postmaster General Wanamaker and W. W. Dudley for their efforts in carrying the election of 1888 for the present occupant of the white house. The Craig-Stewart election was the subject under discussion, and although the contestant and contestee are residents of the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania district, the discussion soon assumed a wide scope, and afforded partisans of both political faiths an opportunity to denounce their political antagonists to their hearts' content. The majority of the committee find in favor of the contestant, Craig, and the minority hold that the sitting member, Stewart, republican, is entitled to retain his seat.

Washington, Feb 26.—Senate.—The committee on foreign relations reported adversely the bill to prohibit the coming of Chinese into the United States, whether subjects of the empire or otherwise. The following petitions were introduced: Protest of many citizens of Dresden, G[illegible] against opening the World's fair on Sunday; protest against the enactment of a law for the free coinage of silver, by the James A. Garfield post, G. A. R., No. 126; protest of the Manufacturers' and Dealers' association of Fremont, Neb., against the passage of a bill to admit binder's twine into the United States free of duty; remonstrance of the Cleveland Vessel Owners' association against the passage of a senate bill to carry into effect certain recommendations of the United States delegates to the international marine conference.

House—The following bills were introduced by Representative Houk, of Tennessee: Pensioning Wm. M. Fritts, of Wartburgh, Tenn.; James Bragdon, of Fossil, Tenn.; John Huffman, of Rodel, Tenn.; Ann E. Chapman, of Knoxville, Tenn. Increasing the pension of E. Shophell, of Harriman, Tenn. To remove the charge of desertion against J. A. Goodwin, of Knoxville, Tenn. For the relief of B. L. Roark, of Beaver Ridge, Tenn.; W. P. Jones, of Concord, Tenn. The bill for the relief of ex-Postmaster Aquilla Jones, of Indianapolis, was passed—yeas, 118; nays, 6[illegible]

DOUBLE FATALITY.

A Father Falls Dead When He Hears of His Son's Taking Off.

North Superior, Wis., Feb 27.—As a result of what was considered a trifling accident Conductor Bob Duffy, of the Omaha, died and his aged father dropped dead on hearing of Bob's end. Duffy was one of the best known conductors in the Northwest. Monday he jumped from his train, breaking a leg, but suffering no other injuries apparently. Tuesday he sunk into a state of coma, from which Dr. Connor was unable to rouse him. His case is remarkable, even in railroad surgery, for although his death was due to pressure on the brain, caused by blood flowing from a rupture of a blood vessel in the spinal column, he suffered no pain nor paralysis, and a few minutes before he became unconscious he sat up and wrote a letter.

The Jury Disagreed.

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—Thursday afternoon the Curtis jury came into court, and the foreman reported that it was unable to agree. The court [illegible] upon ordered the jurors to be discharged. They stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal. The case will be called again next Saturday morning, when it will be set for hearing.

A Valuable Bar.

Phœnix, Ariz., Feb. 27.—A bar of gold bullion weighing 340 pounds was shipped from Phœnix from a mine in this vicinity. It is worth $18 per ounce, or about $73,440. It is the product of a six weeks' run on a Harquahala mine.

The Situation at Coal Creek.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 27.—Representative Hawkins, who represents the Coal Creek region in the legislature, has just returned to this city from the mining district. He says he saw and talked with miners, all of whom are armed. He says you can wake up any time of night and hear stray shots and volleys being fired. The miners say if one of their number is killed by the soldiers they will rally several thousand strong and massacre all the soldiers and convicts. Mr. Hawkins says the situation is serious and believes there will be no peace until a compromise of some sort is made.

Fullerton Wins the Waterloo Cup.

London, Feb. 27.—The Waterloo cup, which holds the same position in coursing as the Derby does to the turf, has been won for the fourth consecutive time by "Fullerton," the property of Col. North. Fitz Fife, owned by C. F. Fawcett, took second place.

More Tin From Temescal.

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—A shipment of 334 pigs of California tin from the Temescal mines in San Bernardino county was made to New York by steamer San Juan. The weight was 20,048 pounds, value $4,200.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

Frankfort, Feb. 20.—Senate.—The bill to establish a uniform passenger rate for all railroads in the State of two cents per mile was made a special order for the 3d of March. A joint resolution was passed to fix the time for the election of state librarian on March 3, and after some unimportant business the senate adjourned. There will be no meeting of either branch of the assembly until Tuesday.

House.—H. B. 43, to repeal an act changing the boundary line of Hayfield magisterial district (Mr. Hiscom), was recommitted to the committee on county and city courts. A petition was read from the citizens of Lyon county, asking that a judicial district be made of Lyon, Trigg, Christian and Calloway counties. By consent, the orders of the day were then taken up. The house took up Bill No. 102, to provide for the borrowing of money from the school fund at the rate of 6 per cent., and decided to recommit it to the committee. The Boone county dog bill was ordered to its third reading. The perjury bill was introduced to its third reading after some debate, as was a bill to repeal an act empowering Wright Brothers to construct a dam over the Green river, and then the house adjourned.

Frankfort, Feb. 23.—Senate.—The special order of the day was the bill to create the office of circuit court stenographer, but the senate was not prepared to pass on it, and its consideration was postponed. Mr. Miller spoke at length in favor of passing the resolution authorizing an investigation by three physicians into the Feeble-Minded Institute, for the purpose of removing incurables. Referred to the committee on public health. The bill prescribing the manner of proceeding against persons guilty of contempt, of either or both branches of the legislature, was passed. The senate then adjourned.

House.—Bills introduced: To amend section 1, article 1, chapter 55, general statutes; to amend section 74, title 5, chapter 27, civil code; to authorize cities of the second class to issue funding bonds; the orders of the day were taken up, and the Dawson bill to amend the perjury laws was taken up. After a good deal of discussion, the bill passed; the two bills by Mr. Walton repealing amendments to the dog laws of Boone county were then called up and passed; the bill to repeal an act by which Wright & Bros. were permitted to erect a mill dam in the Green river was passed; the Peak bill to enable married women to sue and be sued in certain cases was the next thing in order, and after some discussion a motion to recommit prevailed.

Frankfort, Feb. 24.—Senate.—The senate passed a bill appropriating $100,000 for a Kentucky exhibit at the World's fair next year; Mr. Clark wanted the amount appropriated cut down to $95,000, but his amendment to that effect was lost. The bill allows 15 per cent. of the amount to go to the city of Lexington for a centennial exhibit. Some slight amendment regarding the manner of expending this fund was adopted, and the bill then passed by a vote of 23 to 3, Senators Clark, Conner and Orr voting against it. Another bill passed was one providing official stenographers for each judicial district in the state.

House—The house passed the only real important measure that has passed this session. It was the bill as reported by the revisory commission fixing the duties and qualifications of the commissioner of agriculture. It authorizes a total expenditure for all purposes connected with the office of $13,000 per year. The commissioner is to reside at the seat of government on a salary of $2,500. Twelve hundred dollars is allowed for clerk hire. The bill to better protect established ferries across navigable streams was reported adversely by the committee, and the house looked at it in the same way and refused to order it to a second reading. Mr. Neal's resolution was adopted, calling on the superintendent of the Feeble-Minded institute for a report as to the mental condition and progress of the children under his care. This is done with a view to finding out if any of the children are actual idiots and can not be taught. A resolution was adopted providing for an adjournment from Thursday until Saturday, in order to give the house an opportunity to accept an invitation to visit the A. and M. college at Lexington on Friday. The senate refused to adopt a similar resolution.

Frankfort, Feb. 25.—Senate.—The bill repealing local option in Hopkins county was passed. Mr. Goebel offered a bill of the following title "An act relating to consolidated corporations organized under general laws for the purpose of conducting, maintaining and operating bridges over the Ohio river and declaring an emergency." Ordered to be printed. The McCain bill to provide for a uniform standard of cheap school books was made a special order for March 1. The McCain tobacco bill, the special order, then came up, and after it had been discussed at some length, the senate took a recess of an hour to enable certain tobacco-growers of Hopkinsville to express their opinion on the subject. The senate then resumed its sitting and a motion was made to extend the time. Mr. Anderson ruled that this motion involved a suspension of the rules, and therefore required a majority of two-thirds. Under this ruling the senate adjourned before the McCain bill was voted on.

House—Petitions were sent up this morning by Messrs. Spalding and Tinsley, protesting against the taxation of credits, as proposed by the revenue bill. Mr. Myers presented a petition from the brotherhood of locomotive engineers at Covington against that [illegible] of the McChord [illegible] benevolent and beneficiary societies. Mr. McInnery, of Kenton county, offered a joint resolution providing for an investigation by the joint committee on state prisons and house of reform of the charges of cruelty against Warden Bodan. Referred to the committee on state prisons and house of reform. The bill to enable the state to borrow the federal refund of $600,000 from the school fund then came up, with a substitute. The substitute passed, and as the bill now stands, it provides that the state may borrow the money from the school fund, at the rate of six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. Orders of the day were proceeded with, and the Hart school bill was passed. Its intent is to enable the people of Fleming county to issue bonds to pay indebtedness on school buildings.

Frankfort, Feb. 26.—According to programme, the Kentucky legislature adjourned this morning and went to Lexington in a body to visit the state college. The special train on which the legislature arrived got in at 10:30 o'clock, and it was met by a committee of citizens. The legislators were dined and wined and altogether enjoyed themselves during their visit.

The heirs of Nelson Heffner, late of Frankfort, are likely to inherit a large fortune.

It now appears that J. H. Smith, of Kuttawa, was not murdered, but that he decamped.

The claim is made that the Germantown Fair Co. declared a 100 per cent. dividend.

J. Lee Ferguson, of Pike county, was acquitted of the charge of violating the pension laws.

Barren county is flooded with "green goods" circulars.

Dover speculators have bought 200,000 pounds of tobacco.

C. F. Brady, of Marion county, escaped his creditors.

Mrs. Joseph Fowler died suddenly at Brandenburg of heart failure.

The average assessed value of lands in Robertson county is $9.97 per acre.

Wm. B. Patterson is a new gauger in Collector Scott's district.

Tylor Clark, a nine-year old son of Jas. Clark, was run over and killed by a freight train at Hickory Grove, a station five miles north of Mayfield, on the Newport News and Mississippi Valley railway, late the other evening. While running along the platform he was in some way struck by the moving train and knocked under the wheels, which cut both his legs off above the knees.

An effort is afoot to substitute something in place of the convict parole system abolished by the new constitution.

Mrs. C. McKinney, a prominent lady residing near Roaring Spring, met with a serious if not fatal accident while alone in her room. She attempted to rise out of her invalid chair, when one of the rollers on it slipped, throwing her so violently to the floor as to break her limb. Owing to old age and affliction there is little hope of her recovery.

Citizens of Spottsville are clamoring for a part of the refunded direct tax for school purposes.

A telephone exchange company has been organized at Pineville, and a line will be run to Middlesborough.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, MCH , 2, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors

Advertising Rates:
One Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $40
One column ½ year 20 | ¼ column 1 year, 20
¼ column 1-4 year 10 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:
One year $1 50
Six months 75
Three months 40
Payment invariably in advance.

The Republicans of Boone county will meet in Mass Convention at the Court House in Burlington, Monday, March 7th, at 12 o'clock, m., for the purpose of selecting 6 delegates to the District Convention which meets in Newport, Ky., Tuesday, March 29, at 12 m., also the Republican State Convention which meets at Louisville, Ky., on March 30; also for the purpose of giving Boone county's endorsement to delegates selected for the 6th district and State at large to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis June 7, 1892; also to elect a County Ex. Committee, and transacting other business which may present itself. A large attendance is earnestly desired, as matters of vital importance to Boone county Republicans will be considered. Done by order of C. M. F. Striger, Chm'n. Sixth District Republican Committee.

T. B. MATHEWS,
Ch'm Boone Co. Ex. Com.
Harry Blythe, Sect'y.
Feby. 22. 1892.

MARCH came in rough end foremost.

JOHN S. HARGIS, State Senator from Breathitt county, died suddenly last Sunday.

COL. O'NEAL wants to be the Republican candidate for Congress in this district this fall.

JUDGE YOUNG of the Superior Court is dead. Aspirants will now commence hustling for the vacancy.

THE Senate has passed the bill appropriating $100,000 with which to arrange a Kentucky exhibit at the World's Fair.

THE bill introduced in the Legislature providing that primary elections shall be governed by the general election laws of the State should pass.

IT may not be the case, but it doth appear that Senator Joe Blackburn was, when he had that package of seeds laid on the desk of each Senator and Representative at Frankfort the other morning, hinting pretty strongly that it is about seeding time and they ought to be homeward bound to look after the preparation for the coming crops.

THE chairman of the Legislative Committee that has charge of the rearrangement of the Judicial Districts has not made its report yet, but it is understood that its report will give Kenton and Campbell counties each a separate district, while Boone, Grant, Owen, Gallatin and Carroll will compose another. Such an arrangement will be very pleasing to the people of this part of the country.

THE probability is the fiscal courts will be composed of the justices of the peace in each county hereafter, but at the same time the number of justices in each county are to be materially reduced. If the law under which the counties are redistricted passes as presented in the Legislature, this county can not have to exceed six magisterial districts, each district having, as nearly as possible, the same population.

THERE are a few members of the Legislature whose opposition to a bill assists greatly in its passage. These unfortunate members made themselves thus unpopular by attempting to become prominent leaders in legislation when their capacity is utterly deficient. None of the members of the "popping-jay" element in the General Assembly belong to this section of the State, all the members from which are level-headed men.

IT is not altogether certain that Mr. Harrison will have a walkover at Minneapolis. The opposition to him does not surrender with Blaine who could have lead it on to victory in the National Convention. A very considerable opposition may unite on some one of the Republicans who has Presidential aspirations, and give Mr. Harrison quite a lively brush, although he is in a position to force his nomination and he will do it.

THERE is a bill pending in the Legislature, which, becoming a law, will authorize the summoning of a grand juror and requiring him to disclose the testimony of a witness examined before the grand jury, for the purpose of ascertaining its consistency with that given by the witness on the trial, or for the purpose of proceeding against the witness for perjury or false swearing. There ought to be no trouble about passing a law of that nature.

IN Bath county premium colts sell very cheap. The *Opinion* says:

W. A. Taliaferro sold his fine premium 8 months old colt to Wm. Cribfield for $1 50.

But not so with Bracken county rabbits. The *Chronicle* says:

There are $50,000 rabbits shipped from Bracken county every year.

THE Cincinnati papers successfully reproduced the facsimile of the Chattanooga draft and the correct and forged signatures thereon, with which the now much wanted Mr. Brown worked some of the banks in that city for large sums of money, but they could not reproduce that cough Mr. Brown carries with him for his own accommodation and profit on special occasions. Newspaper enterprise lacks considerably of being up with Mr. Brown.

SENATOR Huff writes to the Flemingsburg *Gazette* as follows:

If the farmer element in the House don't have things their own way it will be their own fault, as they have a clear majority over all, and the Speaker, of course, stands in with them, so to speak. But the strange part of it is, the farmers don't stand together. Some of them are in favor of unlimited free coinage of silver, and others oppose that measure. A few of them could draft a respectable bill, but a majority of them would come as near making a failure as the writer. So you see that were it not for the lawyers of the Legislature we would be in the "soup," and no mistake.

MR. BLAINE was out in another letter in Monday's dailies, but it had no political bearing. It was concerning the marriage and divorce of his son and his wife. He holds that his son's matrimonial venture was the result of a designing woman's efforts to capture him, a mere strippling. The seniour Blaine wants the world to know the defendant's side of the trouble and he writes and publishes his letter, from which it appears that the Dakota Judge erred in not requiring the plaintiff instead of the defendant to pay alimony.

IT sometimes happens that a fellow is the victim of too much letter writing—sometimes by himself and sometimes by his friends over his signature. Such is just now the unfortunate predicament of ex-Warden Bolan, whose office at the Frankfort penitentiary Governor Brown desired for one of his friends. When Mr. Bolan went outside of the case, or allowed his friends to go, to attack persons other than the Governor, he forfeited all right to public sympathy. In fact the ex-Warden's open letter to the Governor is in very bad [illegible], and the oftener it is read the worse it appears. It was a mistake.

THE road question is being agitated in every direction, and as it is a most important question to the entire country, it should be carefully considered by our lawmakers before they promulgate the new law. On this subject the Vanceburg *Sun* says:

If there is a clause in the new Constitution by and under which our present Legislature can enact a general road law, we hope they possess the wisdom and courage to pass the same. This subject is attracting the attention of the whole *country, and no State needs a* new system of roads more than ours. With due modesty, we suggest that the counties be laid off in as many road districts as there are magisterial districts in it, and that each magistrate be made ex officio supervisor of roads for his entire district. Let the fiscal court have the power to levy a small tax to be appropriated to the building and keeping in repair the roads of each separate district, and also make the justice the collector and disburser of said tax. This will give us good roads and intelligent justices.

THE following amendments to the school law are being urged by the Superintendent of Public Instruction:

1. A general law enabling any county to take the sense of the people as to local taxation for lengthening the school term.

2. A provision by which every district must have at least a five months school.

3. Granting the State Board of Examiners, power to issue State diplomas and State certificates, on such conditions as will make them certificates of real high grade and marks of honorable distinction; and providing against the fraudulent use of the State Board questions by applicants before County Board.

4. A provision taking the sense of the people of the State on the question of establishing three training schools—one each in Eastern, Western and Southern Kentucky.

5. Some plan for regulating the prices of text-books, and insuring to the people the necessary books on terms that will be just to all concerned and condusive to progress.

The Superintendent is very much elated over the educational outlook in the State, and according to his observation there is a general awakening all along the educational line, with a forward movement in every direction. Such information should be very gratifying to every true Kentuckian, and the Legislature ought to concede to every reasonable demand of Superintendent Thompson in his effort to advance the educational interests of the State. With probably one exception, Kentucky pays a larger school-tax than any other State in the union, but her school system is far inferior to many, only because there has been a lack of skill on the part of those who have been at the head of the educational department. It is devoutly hoped that Superintendent Thompson's fondest desire to elevate Kentucky's school system to its proper plane, will be realized.

Crop and Stock.

Ireland is to have a trotting association.

Alcantara is insured for $40,000 and the premium is $3,200 a year.

Some dissatisfied horsemen are trying to start a new Register Association.

During the past twenty days over $500,000 have been expended for trotters at Lexington.

Lexington is to have a better track. When completed it will be one of the best in the State.

Meadville, Pennsylvania, claims to have the fastest track in the United States. It is a "kite."

Allen Anderson sold 3,000 acres of land near Morehead week before last at $12 per acre, taking payment in drygoods, boots and shoes.

John E. Madden, of Lexington, who bought the mare, Morea, for $3,000, has sold her to G. H. Ketchum, of Toledo, Ohio, for $4,000.

Jackson I. Case has entered Jay-Eye See, trotting record, 2:10, in pacing races at several places. The black gelding is now 14 years old.

The Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association has made arrangements by which it will annually offer $20,000 in futurity stakes.

Leer Bros, of Paris, sold and shipped to parties in Missouri, Kansas, and Illinois, $21,000 worth of jacks, jennets and stallions in the last few weeks.

Abdallah Park lost two valuable mares not long since. Linda Wilkes valued at $4,000, and Otto, by Ottoman dam by Simmons, valued at $3,000.

Muskrats are so thick at Nepton that livestock is endangered. A 250 pound hog belonging to Pat Casey was recently caught by the animals and devoured.—Flemingsburg Gazette.

There will be a meeting of the New and Old Kentucky Association members to-day at Lexington, at which a final settlement of the affairs between the two associations will be made.

The rivalry between some of the foreign countries in regard to which should purchase the best American trotters has furnished a market for some of the best trotting stock this country has ever produced.

Engleman & Fields, of Danville, have purchased of Thos. H. Swope, of Kansas City, 14 thoroughbred mares, 4 of them imported, and the remainder from fashionable and winning American strains.

Many farmers in the South have been rendered desperate by the low price of cotton. One farmer carried his to the river and dumped it in rather than sell at the prices, and another set fire to his cotton and then cut his throat.

The American Derby at Chicago will be worth $50,000 to the winner this year. There are 124 nominations, and of these, 39 were declared out February 1st. Of those left in exactly 100 in number, 25 did not start as two year olds, while 75 did.

The largest steer on earth for his age, 34 months, is owned by Smith & Johnson, near Mt. Sterling, and bears the name of P. T. Barnum. It is 7 feet high, 11 feet in length, measures 12 feet around the girth, and weighs 3,680 pounds. He is a typical shorthorn in breed.

The tobacco crop grown by W. V. Shivil, of Pleasureville, about which a good deal has been said, was grown on one and a half acres of land, weighed 3,805 pounds, sold for $686 70 gross and netted $663 30. The yield per acre was 2,175 pounds, average price per 100 pounds, $18, per acre $392 25.—Shelby Sentinel.

There are differences between yellow and white corn, independent of the color. The former contains more starch and will make more whisky, and is preferred for animal food when fattening is in view. The latter has more glutin and oil, and is almost universally preferred for bread. As food for horses, when nerve and bone nutriment are more desired than fat, white corn has the preference. White corn is considered as coming nearer to oats than yellow corn, and is therefore better food for working animals. So far as results of analysis are known, white corn has about one per cent. more of the muscular-forming elements than yellow, but the relative value of the two varieties in this respect has not been very accurately determined. The corn plant is one of the most widely distributed, but every section has a type best suited to its soil and latitude, therefore the interchange of seed, Northern or Southern grown, is not a safe practice if the distance to the North or South is a long one. From East to West the transfers may be longer. Corn planted in the North from a Southern seed grown in longer seasons, is almost certain to be caught by frost. The plant, however, has the faculty of becoming acclimated, and, under a few years of cultivation, of adapting its growth and period of ripening to the seasons of the sections in which it is grown.—Homestead.

FROM EXCHANGES.

[Louisville Times.]

Cleveland is the choice of nine-tenths of the Democrats outside of New York, yet a majority of the Democrats of that State hamstring and remove him from the national race-course. It is the irony of fate and infamy of faction.

[Capital.]

Of course Hill has a solid delegation from New York; a fact that scarcely needs comment, since every one knew he would have it. But there are forty-three other States in this great Union of ours, and in many of them the machine cannot control the appointment of delegates. We do not believe that Gov. Hill will be nominated. What is the matter with John G. Carlisle?

[Commonwealth.]

There is sheol to pay in the ranks of the Kentucky Republicans. U. S. District Attorney George W. Jolly is after the Internal Revenue officials for violating the civil service law in collecting money for campaign purposes. He has had a number of Collector Feland's men arrested, including a son of that official, and now he is working the same racket in the Louisville district. If he should turn his eyes in this direction, which is not unlikely, he might strike a vein well worth developing.

[Georgetown Times.]

The trouble with too many members of the State Legislature is that they scarcely get their seats warm before the Congressional bee begins to buzz in their bonnets, and while their eagle eyes are set on a future impossibility, they neglect their present duties.

[Union Local.]

Kentucky has long been noted for supplying the best things to eat and drink—and more of it; the finest horses, biggest and greatest men, and now comes to the front with the largest woman. She is known as the "Giant Girl of Missouri," whose folks though now of Missouri, were natives of Georgetown, Scott county, this State. Though only 18 years of age, and not fleshy, she weighs over 400 pounds, and stands eight feet two inches tall. She is a descendant of the Gen. Ewing family.

[Williamstown Courier.]

In taking a poll of the citizens of the town we find that Senator John G. Carlisle is the unanimous choice for President. Mr. Cleveland for second choice.

[Clay City Chronicle.]

William O. Bradley, of Lancaster, and George Denny, of Lexington, seem to have the lead on the rest of the boys for delegates at large to the Republican National Convention.

[Hawesville Plaindealer.]

Mr. Henry Hayes, of Cloverport, has purchased the postoffice building and will apply for the position as soon as President Hill is sworn in.

[Courier-Journal.]

The latest is the announcement that ex-Senator John J. Ingalls has joined the Farmers' Alliance in Kansas. Bro. Ingalls seems to have made a diagnosis of his case of sudden attack of private life, and acting on the principle that like cures like, is now attempting to make an application of the hair of the dog for its bite.

[Pendleton Democrat.]

According to Governor Brown's statement, every one will at once conclude that he did right in bouncing Warden Mike Bolan from his position. The Governor says that the Warden was guilty of cruel and inhuman treatment inflicted upon a demented convict. The Warden denies the charge.

[Homestead.]

The recent action of the Kentucky Legislature in referring a "silver resolution" to a committee, the chairman of which is understood to be opposed to action on the subject, was the best disposition to make of it. There is a difference of opinion developed that would likely have provoked a discussion that could not possibly have resulted in anything practical. Our lawmakers at Frankfort need to confine themselves to matters pertaining to the State and let the Washington solons wrestle with the silver question, tariff reform and other matters of National legislation.

[Marion Press.]

The New York State Democratic convention was held on the 22nd, and appointed and instructed its delegates to the National convention to vote for Hill for the nomination for the Presidency, [illegible] State like his own to back him, it looks like the New York Senator [illegible] the fight. But it is very doubtful about anyother State in the Union doing as New York did. Hill is strong in that State, but weak in the others when compared to Cleveland. The factional fight between the Cleveland and Hill elements will go a long way towards convincing the conservative Democrats elsewhere that the wisest thing to do is to find a candidate outside of the Empire State.

Tobacco Market.

[Reported by the New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Co., of Louisville, Ky., Feb. 27th, 1892.]

The receipts and sales during the week have been the largest since the new crop began to move.

The prices, on account of the over crowded condition of the market, have been very irregular; both medium grades and high grades of burley, have been lower, and the decline will probably average $2 50 per hundred on these grades. Prices however, on low grades have been well sustained, and, in fact, they are selling as high as at any time during the year. It is the general opinion, however, that the decline will only be temporary, and will last only as long as the present rush continues.

The rejections during the week were 1,094, showing that the farmers were not pleased with the prices obtained.

The sales for the week were 4,926 hogsheads, of which 3,777 were new burley, and 889 hogsheads dark against 4,889 in 1891, and the receipts were 4,362 against 2,674 for the corresponding week last year.

We quote new burley as follows:

Trash	$ 4 00 to $ 6 00
Bright Trash	$ 6 20 to $10 00
Lugs	$ 5 50 to $ 7 50
Bright Lugs	$ 8 00 to $12 00
Common Leaf	$ 6 00 to $ 8 00
Medium Leaf	$ 9 00 to $15 00
Selections	$15 00 to $26 50

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules:

Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS:

....

VOTERS NAME:

....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	232
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	217
T. F. Hallam	27
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon. F. Riddell	5
Hon. Reuben Conner	2
Hon. N. S. Walton	4
W. W. Dickerson	8
J. M. Uts	9
Thos Hynes	1

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Notice of Incorporation.

Know all men by these presents that J. Frank Grant, Wm. Appleton, S. P. Baird, J. W. Kennedy and Albert Corbin have associated themselves together and this day became incorporated under the style and name of the Citizens Insurance Company of Northern Kentucky, with their principal place of business at Petersburg in Boone county, Kentucky.

The object of said Company is the Mutual Protection of its members against loss or damage by fire.

The capital stock of said company shall consist of the premium notes of its members and shall be unlimited. It is to be paid in such sums from time to time as the directors shall deem necessary to meet the losses and legitimate expenses of the company.

It shall commence business as soon as bonafied applications have been recieved for $100,000 worth of insurance and shall terminate whenever the total amount of insurance shall fall below $100,000.

The affairs of said company shall be conducted by a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and board of not less than seven or more than twelve directors, who shall be elected on the first Wednesday in May, 1894, and every two years thereafter, who shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified. The directors are to be elected by the policy holders and the president and vice-president, secretary and treasurer are to be elected by the directors. The following named persons, viz: J. T. Mitchell, Jno. I. Forbes, W. G. Simpson, S. J. Mefford, Jas. T. Willis, H. Clay White, J. H. McDanell, John M. Holton, J. Frank Grant, Wm. Appleton, J. W. Kennedy and Albert Corbin, shall constitute the board of directors from the organization of the company, until their successors are elected and qualified as above provided in May, 1894.

The full amount of the premium notes is the highest amount of indebtedness to which the company may at any time subject itself.

Private property is to be exempt from corporate debts.

J. FRANK GRANT,
WM. APPLETON,
ALBERT CORBIN,
J. W. KENNEDY,
S. P. BAIRD,
} Incorporators.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTCIE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

O. C. Utz's Admr., Plff
vs
R. K. Conner's Admr., Deft.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 2nd day of March 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear such proof of claims against the firm of Conner & Utz, and that he will adjourn from day to day until April 1, 1892. Persons having claims against the firm of Conner & Utz must present them to the undersigned, properly proven, by March 15.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
Feby. 19, 1892.

CONSUMPTION
in its early stages can be cured by the prompt use of
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
It soothes the inflamed tissues, aids expectoration, and hastens recovery.
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
Lowell, Mass.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O.] ct28 916m

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., — RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

LUMBER
MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.

I have 350,000 Nos. 1 and 2 Shingles, which I am selling for $3.50 and $4 per thousand—25 to 50c under the market price; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16½ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15½ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $16½, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.

Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
One thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, eligible to registry; pedigree furnished Price, $60. J. J. FERRIS,
Prospect Stock Farm. Petersburg, Ky

$1.00
ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano,	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and

GUESS

what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.
Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of Joel B. Frazier, deceased, must arrange to settle at once, and those having claims against the estate, must present them proven according to law. J. L. FRAZIER, Admr.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE ....66 & 68 PIKE ST.
JULIUS L. BRISTOW,
WM. L. SCOTT,
THOS. W. GIDEON,
} ASSISTANTS
TELEPHONE 4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

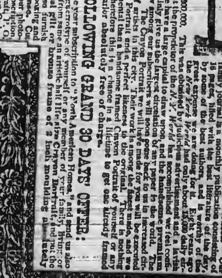
L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Whitely Mowers and Binders, Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.

We, the publishers of "North American Homes," in order to increase the circulation of our journal throughout the United States and Canada, will spend this year over one hundred thousand dollars among our new subscribers in the form of an artistic Crayon Portrait and a handsome frame (as per cut below), to be made free of charge for every new subscriber to "North American Homes." Our family journal is a monthly publication consisting of 16 pages, filled with the best literature of the day, by some of the best authors, and is worthy of the great expense we are doing for it. Eight years ago the *New York World* had only about 15,000 daily circulation; to-day it has over 300,000. This was obtained by judicious advertisement and a lavish expenditure of money. What the proprietor of the *N. Y. World* has accomplished we feel confident of doing ourselves. We have a large capital to draw upon, and the handsome premium we are giving you will certainly give us the largest circulation of any paper in the world. The money we are spending now among our subscribers will soon come back to us in increased circulation and advertisements. The Crayon Portrait we will have made for you will be executed by the largest association of artists in this city. Their work is among the finest made, and we guarantee you an artistic Portrait and a perfect likeness to the original. There is nothing more useful as well as ornamental than a handsome framed Crayon Portrait of yourself or any member of your family; therefore this is a chance in a lifetime to get one already framed and ready to hang in your parlor absolutely free of charge.

READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER:

Send us $1.50, price for one year subscription to "North American Homes," and send us also a photograph, tintype or daguerrotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you from same an artistic half life size Crayon Portrait, and put the Portrait in a good substantial gilt or bronze frame of 2 inch moulding absolutely free of charge; will also furnish you a genuine French glass, boxing and packing same free of expense. Cut this out and send it with your photograph at once, also your subscription, which you can remit by Draft, P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order or Postal Note, made payable to



NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO.,
World Building, New York.
References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.
The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week
SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

NOTICE—The subscribers to the stock of the store proposed to be established and incorporated to carry on the business of merchandising at Burlington, are called to meet at the office of the Boone County Insurance Company in Burlington on Tuesday, March 8, '92, at 1 o'clock p. m., to consider the matter of establishing said store, &c. Parties wishing to subscribe or increase their subscription still have the opportunity to do so. F. RIDDELL. F. P. WALTON.

Next Monday is County Court.

Con[illegible] sod has been broken during the past week.

Two darkies now taking their meals at the county's expense.

Prof Foster says this is to be the finest of the spring months.

Some of the earliest varieties of garden truck have been planted.

This being leap year it falls to the lot of the wives to cultivate the gardens.

Charles Cleveland and Miss Kate Riggs, of Erlanger, were married last week.

Mr. Foster, of St. Joe, Missouri, has demonstrated his efficiency as a weather prognosticator.

Hon. N. S. Walton's amendments to the Boone County Sheep Fund Law have passed the House.

The workmen are pushing to completion Dr. H. H. Hays' new residence in the Bullittsville neighborhood.

The Burlington Dramatic Club will give its entertainment on the nights of the 10th, 11th and 12th of March.

Clifford Garvey, of Anderson, Ind., and Miss Janie Dickey, of near Union, this county, were married last Thursday.

Charlie Stephens has rented the Collins farm of Mr. A. Winston, just north of town, and will move to it in a few days.

Covington sent a strong delegation before the Secretary of War last week to advocate the building of a new bridge across the Ohio at that place.

NOTICE—All those indebted to me will please come forward and settle at once, as I need money badly. JOHN J. HUEY, Bellevue, Ky.

Mrs. Quigley, wife of John Quigley, of the Hebron neighborhood, died last Thursday. She had never recovered entirely from an attack of the grippe some time since.

A fox, closely pursued by a pack of hounds and several hunters, took refuge under the barn of Lystra Aylor, of Hebron; but it took the dogs only a few seconds to bring the little animal out and dispatch it.

The report is on the wing that there is a real estate deal pending, which, if consummated, will cause Mr. S. P. Brady to move to the country while S. W. Tolin will become owner of the premises he now occupies and to which the latter will move.

One day last week while Mrs. Judith Rucker was spending a few minutes with a friend who resides across the street from her house, some one made a raid on her safe, and appropriated quite a supply of edibles. There are some petty thieves about this town who are going to get in trouble some of these days.

Nearly all the pensioners hereabout are striking for an increase. The rating of pensioners can not be understood here. With one or two exceptions, the physical condition of all those now on the roll appears to be the same—nothing to complain of—yet there is considerable difference in the amounts they draw.

Curnney, the man who escaped from the Lawrenceburg, Ind., jail a few weeks ago, has been in this neighborhood most of the time since. He says, we are informed, the key with which he unlocked the jail door he made in a wooden mould fashioned by him, the metal used being the pewter spoons that came into the jail with his food.

When the steamboat rouster was lodged in jail the other day, the jailer took a survey of him and concluded that he was nothing if not a vermin harbor, so he gave him two or three courses of hot water and soap, and was about to parboil him but had no kettle large enough. The vermin being removed the prisoner was given new clothes and made burn those that were cast off.

A few days ago one of the citizens of the town had a portion of an outside street plowed up for the purpose of cultivating it as a truck patch. This proceeding created considerable stir in town, and the probability is it will result in those having streets and alleys enclosed being compelled to throw them open again. It is said that the grand jury has jurisdiction over the streets and alleys of the town, and it will be appealed to, to indict those who have streets and alleys enclosed.

Last Thursday as the Jas. K. Speed, a steamer in the southern trade, was between Rising Sun and Aurora, bound for Cincinnati, a riot occurred on the lower deck, and the mate, attempting to shoot one of the colored roustabouts, accidentally shot and mortally wounded a gentleman from Missouri, who had a shipment of live stock on board. The boat landed at Aurora and left the wounded man who survived but a few days.

At Petersburg the boat landed to put off some corn, when the mate went before Esquire Loder and swore out a warrant for the arrest of the two roustabouts. The warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Passons who took the two negroes in custody, and they in turn had the mate arrested, but he gave bond and was released.

The negroes not being able to give bond were placed in custody of the constable and ordered to jail, but before the constable departed for Burlington with his prisoners, they made a dash for liberty, and after an excited chase John Swit was captured but "Bad Eye," the other negro, made good his escape being too fleet of foot for the officer who gave chase for quite a distance.

Wednesday afternoon John Swit was delivered to Jailer Crisler who placed him behind the bars to await the meeting of the grand jury in April, when, in all probability he will be dismissed, no one appearing to prosecute him.

Daugherty, the mate who did the shooting, is not likely to appear here and court an investigation as it is reported he has been doing in Covington and Cincinnati, although he has but little to fear from witnesses appearing against him.

Swift has employed Attorney Cason, who, upon investigation, discovered that the term for which L. A. Loder, of Petersburg, was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, expired some time since. Mr Loder was not reelected, therefore he was not a Justice of the Peace when he ordered the negroes to jail, and Swit's attorney will make that fact one of the grounds for a habeas corpus, under which writ he expects to get the negro released from jail.

Personal Mentions.

Miss Nannie Arnold's school closed last Friday.

Prof. Graham, of Bellevue, was in town Saturday.

Mr. James Mason, of the Hathaway neighborhood, was in town one day last week.

Mr. J. W. Duncan was superseded as deputy county clerk last Monday by Stanley Clutterbuck.

Billy Cropper was visiting his brother, Perry, at Middletown, Ohio, last Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Penn occupied his pulpit at this place last Sunday, that being his regular monthly meeting.

L J. Hume, of Verona, and George H. Walton, of Point Pleasant, were visitors to the county seat Monday.

Miss Rose Dempsey, who has been visiting friends at Evansville, Indiana, for several months, has returned home.

Dr. L. C. Cowen, who has been attending medical lectures in New York, has returned to his home at Rabbit Hash.

Mrs. Harry Blythe, who is spending a few days with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. H Smith, has an attack of grippe.

G. M. Riley, of North Bend, was in town last Thursday. He had but recently returned from an extended visit to friends in Indiana.

Scott Walton and George Youell, two prominent citizens of the Mount Pleasant neighborhood, were in town a few hours last Thursday.

J. O. Huey, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, was in town Saturday. He has quite an array of friends here who are always glad to see him.

Marce Riddell and Miss Nannie Arnold were married in Cincinnati yesterday evening. May the many pleasures of this life throng their path as they travel together.

Thos. Cowen spent several days the past week with his relatives at this place. He left Monday, and expected to know, in a few days where he and his partner, Richard McWethy, would engage in business. They have two or three places in view.

John H. Aylor, of Gunpowder, was in town last Saturday. He is now considerably interested in his lamb crop, with which he is having very fine luck. When one of his lambs dies, it entails a considerable loss, as they are of the best breed of sheep the country affords.

CLEVELAND AND CARLISLE.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Looking through the Democratic field glass we see, depicted upon the political horizon, pictures which portend defeat for the party of the masses and success for the party whose principles, portrayed by their practices, are the "People be d—" defeated not by Republican wisdom but by acts which are nothing less than political suicide.

We have in the State of New York two men for presidency. One is David B. Hill, who possesses considerable executive ability, high intellectual qualifications, a capital organizer, and as a shrewd politician he stands second to no man of the nation, not excepting William E. Chandler. The other New Yorker is none other than Grover Cleveland, whose name is the synonym of honesty. He sails under no false colors. Is he a true blue tariff reformer? Is he in favor of free coinage of silver? You have but to ask him, to know. He is in no way second to Hill, excepting, as to shrewdness in politics. While we believe that either of these would make us a good president, would it be wise to nominate either of them?

Let us look backward and take a view of the eastern man in political battles fought. Folzer, backed by the machine politics was defeated for governor by Grover Cleveland by a majority of 80,000. Pattison in the 80,000 Republican majority State of Pennsylvania, defeated the Republican nominee, backed by Quay and his machine, by a handsome majority. Flower defeated Fassett, machine-Platt's candidate for Governor of New York, by 50,000 majority. Now, after taking this backward view, and seeing that a political machine was a dose that not even a Republican can swallow, (who could swallow the thefts of governorships—the presidency with out greasing and not make a wry face, nor ruffle their Wanamaker-conscience?) it seems out of the question to suppose a Democrat can swallow that which makes a Republican sick? If so, which seems to be the case, it would be dangerous to nominate him. Can Cleveland carry New York? we fear not with the Hill element knifing him. If we must have a New Yorker, we find in one Flower the odor which will pacify the two factions. The strongest ticket the Democrats can nominate, is Flower and Gray. If we want the greatest administration which our republic has had or will have for years to come, then let it be Cleveland and Carlisle.

Bullittsville, Ky.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

RABBIT HASH.

Mrs. R. P. Berkshire is under the treatment of a physician

Quite a number of farmers are busy burning and sowing plant beds.

Z. T. Holmes is out again after several months confinement with grippe.

The grippe is still lingering among some of the citizens, but no dangerous cases.

Jas. L. McAtee and family moved into the house vacated by T. A. Marshall.

T. A. Marshall and wife conveyed the steamboat landing to W. J. Riggs last Friday.

O. W. Adams has received nearly one hundred thousand pounds of tobacco in the last two weeks.

LIMABURG.

Wheat is looking fine.

Everett Dixon has a very sick boy.

Little Eva Utz has the chicken pox

A great deal of sickness around here

Farmers are having good luck with their lambs.

Robert W. Rouse was on the sick list last week.

Jacob Rouse and William Utz are preparing to go into the maple molasses business.

Owen Conner has bought several crops of tobacco in this locality from $4 to $9 per hundred.

Jas. Crisler, of Gunpowder, dropped in to town Monday morning. We are always glad to see him

Legrand and James W. Utz have bought and moved on to the James M. Utz farm near the Harvest Home ground.

PETERSBURG.

J. Frank Grant returned last Friday from his trip to New York.

Mr. Sam Chesline and wife, of Covington, spent Sunday with Mrs. John Norris.

Miss Lou Allen returned Friday, from an extended visit with friends at Walton and Newport.

Milton McClain and wife, of Covington, spent Sunday with Mr. McClain's parents of this place.

We must congratulate the town trustees on the improvement in the lights. Our streets are better lighted now than ever before.

T. B. Mathews and wife, Courtney Walton and wife and Miss Clara Grant attended the assembly ball at Aurora last Friday night.

The firm of Graves & Crisler has changed hands, B. J. Crisler taking the place of Mr. Graves. Mr. G. is not as yet decided as to the future. While we welcome Mr. C. to our midst, we at the same time regret to lose so good a citizen as Mr Graves.

Mrs. John Manning, who was reported sick last week, died on Friday last, and her remains were placed in the vault at this place Saturday. She leaves a husband and two children—one an infant babe, who have the sympathy of the entire community.

We are informed that Miss Nina Tilley, who went South last fall with Mrs. Robert Bolan, is soon to wed a wealthy planter in that section. We also learn that her brother, John F. Tilley, of Pittsburg, has been promoted to a good position with a firm of that city.

UNION.

Miss Masca Chambers is quite sick.

Mrs. Sarah Dickerson continues to improve slowly

Lafayette Presser was taken seriously ill Saturday evening.

Rev. Tadlock preached at the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning.

Several of our young people attended the Garvey-Dickey wedding.

Rev. Johnson preached at the Baptist Church Sunday night and Monday morning at 11 a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Karnaly returned from Indianapolis, Friday, and hope to be established in their home two miles west of Union by the 10th of March.

Lee Cleek left Monday morning for Scott county with a load of furniture, &c., his family following by rail. Mr. and Mrs. Cleek enjoyed the confidence and esteem of this entire community, and while they regret to have them move away, yet they are pleased to know that they have bright prospects for the future in their new home. Lee, here's hoping that you may live long and prosper.

Passing around the circle last week I found John Garrison looking happy and attending to his stock farm as usual. John is one of those men upon which fortune has always smiled and notwithstanding his extraordinary good luck in capturing one of Gallatin county's handsome and fair daughters, he remains the same plain and honest old John. Mr. and Mrs. Garrison expect to occupy their home in Union by the 15th of April. They expect to paint, paper and otherwise remodel the property before moving.

The meeting of the Union Democratic Club Saturday night was, as I predicted, a lively and interesting one. Some twenty new members were taken in and a general good time enjoyed. Hon. L. W. Lassing made the speech of the evening. He led out with a full and complete exposition of Democratic principles—dwelling with eloquence upon the eternal benefits that are derived from the practice and support of these principles, and set forth clearly the ultimate ruin of any nation that abandons them; told of the billion dollar congress and the empty treasury and also told us how the Republican party were anxious to "hungfoozle" the people with high tariff and under this cloak of hypocritical phylanthrophy rob them of their last dollar. He urged the importance of being for "measures" and not for men—no Cleveland, no Hill, no Carlisle, no Boies, nor no other man, but let victory be the watchword regardless of personal ambition and political trickery.

FLORENCE.

Mrs. Lucinda Lindsay is still very low.

W. H. Corbin does not improve, and great fears are entertained that he will not recover.

Dr. Switzer has opened an office in Florence. He can be found at his office in Dr. Scott's drugstore every afternoon.

Frank Sayer, who is attending the medical lectures in Cincinnati, came home Wednesday last quite sick with grippe.

Your "Boston Letter" was admirable. Instructive in facts, and beautiful in style. We hope there will soon be another.

Col. Steve Henry and family are about to move to Erlanger, to the house vacated by Rev. Mann. We greatly regret to lose them from our midst.

Daniel Root, who lived near this place, departed this life last week. He was a firm believer in cremation, and his last request was that his body should be cremated.

Those who are so fortunate as to have a garden, have been busy trimming grapes and raspberries, and touching up fruit trees. Now, with the spring outfit furnished by William Stahl to kill all sorts of insects that infest fruit trees and vines, no one need be without perfect fruit this coming season.

Looking over a popular daily the other day, we came across a puff of W. C. P. Breckinridge, the expected orator at the World's Fair. In giving his genealogy it stated that "he was the son of the celebrated *combined* doctor of divinity (italics mine) Robert J. Breckinridge." Now, can any one tell me what is a combined doctor of divinity? Truly, the printers make the reporters say some queer things.

The dramatic entertainment described in the last RECORDER as going to take place next week in your town, will, we doubt not, be an intellectual treat as well as a delightful recreation. If we only had a hall in Florence for such purposes, it would instruct and refresh both old and young. The last thing of the kind we attended here, was an entertainment given by that inimitable artist, in his time, Alf Burnett.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

PENDLETON COUNTY.

Falmouth Democrat.

Several crops of tobacco have been delivered this week, and the weather has been favorable for stripping.

The Falmouth Deposit Bank has added $4,000 more to the surplus fund. This stock is now quoted at $3. This is one of the most successful institutions in the State.

James King died at his home in the McKinneysburg neighborhood, last Sunday afternoon. He was taken with hiccoughing on Thursday before, and it continued until his death.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent.

T. J. Miller, of Big Bone, was a visitor here Wednesday.

John McNeely, of Bellevue, Boone county, was here Monday.

Ed Stevens, of Boone county, was here Thursday on business pertaining to the settlement of an estate.

Mrs. R. O Hughes, of Richwood, Boone county, arrived here Saturday on a visit to her parents.

Timothy Hixson, an old and highly respected citizen of the Sparta neighborhood, died Saturday, aged 83 years.

Considerable tobacco has been delivered this week. At Glencoe and Sugar Creek the buyers were forced to notify the farmers that they could not receive any more tobacco on account of the houses being filled to their utmost capacity. The price ranges from 6 to 14 cents.

OWEN COUNTY.

[Owen News.]

The residence of Ben Craigmyle, near Hallam, was totally consumed by fire Sunday morning, together with all his household goods. The family were absent at the time.

Uncle Bob Williams, of Gratz, has one of the finest draft horses in the county—although sired by the old trotting horse, Sir William. He is six years old and weighed, Monday, 1,440 pounds.

John Sanders, col., the slayer of Sam Garvey, goes to the penitentiary for life, his appeal being overruled by the Court of Appeals. This appeal has been a celebrated one in as much as one of the questions involved the new Constitution. In sending John over the road, the new Constitution, at the same time, is sustained.

DEARBORN CO., IND.

Lawrenceburg Register.

Sam Cooper, the horseman, has received a pension and back pay amounting to about $1,500

The Coffin Factory is running day and night to fill accumulating orders—the grippe and kindred diseases having caused many deaths over the country.

The information comes to the Register straight that the Aurora branch of the Big Four will be extend to Rising Sun during the coming year—unless something unknown should occur to prevent.

One day last week Mrs. Sarah Collier, an aged pensioner, residing with her daughter, Mrs. Bartels, was victimized and robbed of her quarter pension money ($36), by a travelling mountebank, temporarily stopping in this city. He represented himself as a pension examiner doctor, obtained $2.50 from her, observed where she kept her money, and soon returned and robbed her of the balance, and then skipped to parts unknown.

A. M. Edwards, of Walton, has rented out his hotel and will move to Lexington.

Last Tursday Mrs. Clara King, of Cincinnati, visted David Haley, who resides near Walton, this county, and attempted to abduct a thirteen year old little girl, whom Mr. Haley had taken to raise. The child was allowed to go to Walton with the woman, of whom Mr. Haley had grown suspicious, and he made it very convenient to reach the depot just as the north bound train was ready to pull out for the city, and, behold! Mrs. King was on board with the little girl by her side. Mr. Haley grabbed the girl and Mrs. King drew her little "pop," but Haley did not scare worth a cent, and left the train with the child in his charge, and shortly the woman was on her way to the city.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATICAL ENTERTAINMENT,

At Burlington, Kentucky,

MARCH 10, 11 & 12, '92.

PROGRAMME!

"THE TOODLES," Or the Brothers' Revenge

A Drama in Two Acts, in which, with Dr. FURNISH as "Toodles," Miss FANNIE FINCH, as Mary or the Farmers' Daughter, and the following cast, no one can fail to be entertained:

Mrs. Toodles .... Miss Ora Conner.
George Acorn .... Joe Reed.
Farmer Acorn .... Ed McKim.
Charles Fenton .... Elmer Beall.
Lawyer Glibb .... Stanley Clutterbuck.
Farmer Fenton .... Arthur Rouse.
1st & 2d Farmers .... J. W. Palmer and G. W. Sandford.

"HANDY ANDY," Or The "IRISH DUKE."

A Drama in Two Acts and in which JOE REE[illegible], will play the Irishman in his inimitable style, and "Mad Nance," presented with great force by Miss ORA CONNER, supported by the exceptionally strong cast:

'Squire Egan .... J. M. Lassing.
" O'Grady .... D. Beall.
Mr. Murphy .... N. E. Riddell.
Dick Dawson .... Elmer Beall.
Mr. Furlong .... Ed McKim.
Edward O'Connor .... Stanley Clutterbuck.
Simon .... G. W. Sandford.
McQuade .... J. W. Palmer.
Oonah Roney .... Miss Pinkie Cowen.
Fannie Dawson .... Miss Olga Kirkpatrick.

A Side Splitter, The HEROIC DUTCHMAN of '76.

A Comedy in Five Acts, is full of Fun and startling incidents, and with the following strong cast, will not fail to amuse and entertain:

SAM, a gentleman of color .... J. M. Lassing.
The Heroic Duchman .... Elmer Beall.
Rebel Captain .... N. E. Riddell.
A Tory .... Ed McKim.
Ex Col. Brown .... Arthur Rouse.
Captain Lile .... G. W. Sandford.
A British Corporal .... J. W. Palmer.
May Brown .... Miss Ora Conner.
Kate Brown .... Miss Pinkie Cowen.

The Farce, 30 Minutes For Refreshments.

Will give the audience Thirty Minutes of as Hearty Laughter as it will desire. In which will appear in his Happy Style D. BEALL, the Blustering Bachelor supported, in a style not to be excelled, by the following cast:

John Foxton .... Elmer Beall.
Major Pepper .... Eddie McKim.
Clarence Fitts, (Servant to Bachelor) .... N. E. Riddell.
Mrs. John Foxton .... Miss Ella Duncan.
Miss Polly Patton .... Miss Olga Kirkpatrick.
Miss Araoella Pepper .... Miss Pinkie Cowen.

ADMISSION, 25c. Children under 12, 15c.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance begins at 7½ o'clock.

Public Sale.

We will sell to the highest bidders at public auction at the late residence of Ella Rouse, deceased, near Gunpowder, Boone county, Ky., on

THURSDAY, MARCH 10th, 1892,

The following property:

2 Horses, 2 Cows, 2 yearling Calves, 6 two-year-old Steers, 13 yearling Sheep, 13 2-yr-old Sheep, 12 aged Sheep, 12 No. 1 Stock Hogs, 1 Sow and pigs, 1 Thirind Boar, Road Wagon, Spring Wagon, Buggy, Mowing Machine, Hay Rake, Oliver Chilled Plow, Harrows, 2 horse Sled, Wheat Fan, Harness, lot of Corn, to be sold in 25 bus. lots, 10 tons of Hay, Wheat and Oats in bin, lot of fence post, lumber, bacon, lard, chickens, 7 beds, 1 Sewing Machine, Cook Stove, Dishes and many other articles.

TERM—All sums under $10 cash; on sums of $10 and over a credit of nine months will be given, purchaser to give bond with approved security.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

H. O. ROUSE & BROS.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch, —WHEN IN— **Lawrenceburg, Ind.**

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from **$50 and Upward.**

A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.

A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,

JOHN L. KOCH, LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

feb17-6m

WE HOLD THE BLUE RIBBON FOR THE SEASON 1890-1.

ONE Crop, 5 Hdds. Average Price, $22.91

NEW ENTERPRISE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.

MAIN ST., BET. NINTH and TENTH,

LOUISVILLE, - KY.

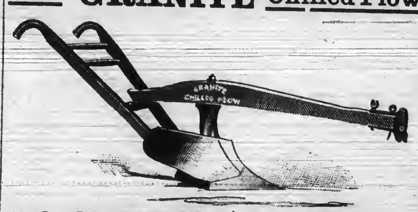
Four months free storage. Mark your hhds. New Enterprise.

See next issue for advertisement of Premiums.

[Mention This Paper.] Nov. 4-91 6m

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.

The "GRANITE" Chilled Plow



A SWEEPING SUCCESS.

Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front With Wonderful Strides. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.

ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:

1. Perfection in Outline and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow.
5. Runs steadily and is very light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning Capacity.	Price
14½	7 to 8 inches	$5.50
15	8 to 9 "	6.50
*16	9 to 10 "	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½ "	9.00
*17	11 to 13 "	9.50
*18	12 to 14 "	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY — FARMER OF ITS MERITS.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS. Louisville, Ky.

Ask your Dealer for Them.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Duley Masters' Exr., Plff

vs

Duly Masters', Devisee, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 2nd day of March 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear proof of claims against the estate of said decedent and that he will adjourn from day to day until all proof is heard and claims are presented.

W. L. RIDDELL, Commissioner.

Feby. 19, 1892.

Farm for Sale.

A farm of 100 acres, lying in this county almost opposite Lawrenceburg, Indiana—will sell on easy time payments—clear title. Address

KENNETH MCKENZIE,

79 Clark street, Chicago, Ills.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Jailer—O. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. S. Cowen.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner—John H. Whitson.
Superintendent of Schools—[illegible]
Commissioners—J. J. [illegible] Stephens and Solon Early. [illegible] the first Tuesdays in January, [illegible] June and Tuesday after the third [illegible] in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in A[illegible] W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, [illegible] John S. Gaunt, Commonwealth's Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. R. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. G. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, O. G. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; G. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W. T. German, constable.

Carlton—Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Byle, Saturday after third Monday. Charles H. Acra, Constable.

Petersburg—[illegible], Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Banister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Sleet, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday. John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. R. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

Guizott,

This Imported Norman Stallion will make the season of 1891, at my stable near Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end January 1st, 1892. Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.

J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.

R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.

W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST, County Surveyor, BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING, ATTORNEY AT LAW. BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 313.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 185 acres adjoining Burlington. The land is in high condition, nearly all in grass—smooth and handsome. A large brick dwelling; large, new frame barn, three cisterns, two wells, new meat house—desirable property. Terms easy.

A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings; good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same months. [illegible] in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. O. [illegible]

THE RECORDER.

RIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY.

HE WANTED A BIBLE.

Eighteen Indians in Bear Traps Who Needed Consolation.

The train had sidetracked to let the east-bound have a clear track, when an old man, having a Winchester rifle on his shoulder and wearing a cap of puma fur, came galloping up on a mule. He dismounted at the platform, hitched his animal and gave his rifle to a man to hold and then came through the cars to inquire:

"Does it so happen that any of you folks hev got a Bible to spar'?"

The Union Pacific hadn't got to carrying Bibles on its cars at that date, and few, if any, of the passengers ever provided themselves with anything outside the regulation novel. He couldn't find a Bible on the train, much to his disappointment, and I for one followed him out of the car to ascertain what emergency had arisen to demand one.

"Well, you see," he exclaimed, "I live over here about thirteen miles. I'm developin' a claim and I live all alone."

"Why, I should think the Indians would have had your scalp long before this?" exclaimed a passenger.

"Yes, you'd a-thought so, but they haven't," said the old man, as he removed his cap to feel if his scalp had got away. "It's about Injuns I was goin' to tell you. They have killed off most everybody around where I be, and are still at it. If it wasn't fur Injuns I wouldn't want that Bible."

"What have Indians and Bibles got to do with each other?"

"Nawthin', but they orter have. You see, I've bin expectin' to be attacked, and so two nights ago I set eighteen b'ar traps around my cabin. That night the Injuns cum, and next mornin' I woke up to find eighteen Injuns in them eighteen traps, each one caught by both feet. Sich a lot of disgusted-lookin' Injuns nobody ever saw before."

"Do you mean to say you actually caught eighteen Indians?" demanded a passenger, as he pushed his way into the circle.

"I hain't given to lyin' about sich things," dryly replied the old man. "'Tain't but thirteen miles over thar', and them eighteen Injuns is a-standin' thar' in the traps yit. Mebbe some of you want to go over and see 'em?"

"But about the Bibles?" I asked.

"Wall, I sorter thought this way: Here is eighteen Injuns who want to kill. They don't know no better, havin' bin brung up in wickedness. I've cotched 'em, and they ar' mine to kill, but wouldn't it be better to read 'em a few chapters out of the Bible and let 'em go? Wouldn't it be better to try to turn 'em from the evil of their ways than to slay 'em? That's the way I've reasoned, and I left 'em all standin' thar' and rode over here hopin' to find a Bible among the crowd."

Nobody said anything in reply, and he looked around and continued:

"The trouble with me is that I can't remember much about the Scripturs. About the only thing I can recall is 'Honor thy father and thy mother,' but that don't hit Injuns, you know. I've got to read 'em about ten solid chapters to make an impression. However, as I can't find a Bible among you, I s'pose I must go back and kill 'em. 'Twon't do to let no eighteen onregenerated Injuns loose without purty good security."

"Why, man, you don't mean that you are going back to murder those Indians in cold blood?" exclaimed the pink-whiskered passenger who had lower No. 6 in my car.

"Got to. Any of you want to ride over and kill a sheer of the crowd? I'll lend ye a knife."

A committee at once went to the conductor, and the conductor found a gallon jug somewheres and a man carried it through the train until it was filled from the various flasks. Then it was handed to the old man, who strapped it to his mule, and said:

"Wall, I don't want to seem to be onhuman. Of course it's risky to let them eighteen varmints loose without being converted, but bein' as you seem inclined to give 'em one more chance, and bein' as you have tried to make it pleasant fur me, I'll [illegible] tell 'em to skip."

And as he rode off and we all stood looking after him a woman asked the conductor if he really believed the man had caught eighteen Indians as stated.

"It's just possible, ma'am," he replied.

"But I hardly think so. I don't honestly believe he caught over ten, and some of them might have been old Indians at that."—M. Quad, in N. Y. World.

VALUE OF RECREATION.

It Is Not Well to Ignore Sports and Pastimes.

It is sometimes urged by philosophers that hunting, shooting and fishing are recreations unworthy of intellectual men. Sentimentalists condemn them as cruel, and hard-hearted utilitarians ask, with a sneer: "What's the use?" The philosophers are wrong. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." Field sports stiffen the sinews, brace the nerves, exhilerate the animal spirits and tend to promote the general soundness which, in combination with soundness of mind, is the chief of temporal blessings.

He who does little else than hunt and shoot and fish is likely, it is true, to live and die an ignoramus; but the individual who merely devotes a leisure day now and then to these amusements, in nine cases out of ten strengthens his brain as well as his muscles by the exercise he takes; for body and mind act and re-act upon each other, and by working each alternately both are invigorated. The man of thought should also be a man of action. If not, he is unfitted for this rough-and-tumble world, where the executive hand is as indispensable to success as the devising head.—N. Y. Ledger.

Raising the Wind.

"Now," said one of the projectors, "to float this scheme we'll issue one million dollars' worth of five-per-cent. ten-year bonds."

"Yes," replied the other projector, "but how shall we meet the interest?"

"I hadn't thought of that. What will it amount to?"

"For the ten years it will be five hundred thousand dollars."

"Then we'd better make our bond issue one of a million and a half."—Judge.

She Flared Up.

Wife—The gas bill that came yesterday is wrong.

Husband—I thought it was rather light.

Wife—No, I tell you, it's not right.

Husband—It's usually right, in the main.

Wife—They ought to be ashamed to charge so much.

Husband (aside)—I'll meter with a [illegible]—Yes, my dear, it's a burning [illegible].

[illegible] her [illegible] up and [illegible] his [illegible] ghastly.—Texas Siftings.

ANN ARBOR'S GUEST.

Grover Cleveland Warmly Received at the University.

A Glowing Tribute to the First President of the United States—A Strong Appeal for the Cultivation of the Patriotic Sentiment.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland was accorded an enthusiastic reception by the law students and people of Ann Arbor on February 22, upon his arrival to participate in the celebration of Washington's birthday, and at the meeting in the law university, at which were present many of the leading dignitaries of the state. Mr. Cleveland delivered the following eloquent oration:

Among the few holidays which the rush and hurry of American life concede to us, surely no one of a secular character is so suggestive and impressive as the day we celebrate on this occasion. We not only commemorate the birth of the greatest American who ever lived, but we recall as inseparably connected with his career all the events and incidents which led up to the establishment of free institutions in this land of ours, and culminated in the erection of our wondrous nation.

The University of Michigan, therefore, most appropriately honors herself and does a fitting public service by especially providing for such an observance of the day as is calculated to turn to the contemplation of patriotic duty the thoughts of the young men whom she is soon to send out to take places in the ranks of American citizenship.

I hope it may not be out of place for me to express the gratification it affords me, as a member of the legal profession, to know that the conduct of these exercises has been committed to the classes of the law department of the university. There seems to me to be a propriety in this, for I have always thought the influences surrounding the practice and study of the law should especially induce a patriotic feeling. The business of the profession is related to the enforcement and operation of the laws which govern our people; and its members, more often than those engaged in other occupations, are called to a participation in making these laws. Besides, they are constantly brought to the study of the fundamental law of the land, and a familiarity with its history. Such study and familiarity should be sufficient of themselves to increase a man's love of country; and they certainly cannot fail to arouse his veneration for the men who laid the foundations of our nation sure and steadfast in a written constitution, which has been declared by the greatest living English statesman to be "the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man."

Washington had more to do with the formation of the constitution than our enthusiasm for other phases of the great work he did for his country usually makes prominent. He fought the battles which cleared the way for it. He best knew the need of consolidating under one government the colonies he had made free, and he best knew that without this consolidation a wasting war, the long and severe privations and sufferings his countrymen had undergone and his own devoted labor in the cause of freedom were practically in vain. The beginning of anything like a public sentiment looking to the formation of our nation is traceable to his efforts. The circular letter he sent to the governors of the states as early as the close of the war of the revolution, contained the germ of the constitution, and all this was recognized by his unanimous choice to preside over the convention that framed it. His spirit was in and through it all.

But whatever may be said of the argument presented in support of the propriety of giving the law classes the management of this celebration, it is entirely clear that the university herself furnishes to all her students a most useful lesson, when, by decreeing the observance of this day, she recognizes the fact that the knowledge of books she imparts is not a complete fulfillment of her duty, and concedes that the education with which she so well equips her graduates for individual success in life and for business and professional usefulness may profitably be supplemented by the stimulation of their patriotism and by the direction of their thoughts to subjects relating to their country's welfare. I do not know how generally such an observance of Washington's birthday as has been here established prevails in other universities and colleges, but I am convinced that any institution of learning in our land which neglects to provide for the instructive and improving observance of this day within its walls falls short of its attainable measure of usefulness and omits a just and valuable contribution to the general good. There is great [illegible] our public life, but it is the need of educated men with patriotism. The college graduate may be, and frequently is, more unpatriotic and less useful in public affairs than the man who, with limited education, has spent the years when opinions are formed in improving contact with the world instead of being within college walls and confined to the study of books. If it be true, as is often claimed, that the scholar in politics is generally a failure, it may well be due to the fact that during his formative period, when lasting impressions are easily received, his intellect alone has been cultivated at the expense of wholesome and well-regulated sentiment.

I speak to-day in advocacy of this sentiment. It is not found in extreme and exclusive mental culture, neither is it found in the busy marts of trade, nor in the confusion of bargaining, nor in the mad rush after wealth. Its home is in the soul and memory of man. It has to do with the moral sense. It reverences traditions, it leaves ideas, it cherishes the means and the deeds of heroes and it worships at the shrine of patriotism. I plead for it because there is a sentiment which in some features is distinctively American, that we should never allow to languish.

When we are told that we are a practical and common sense people, we are apt to receive the statement with approval and applause. We are proud of its truth and naturally proud because its truth is attributable to the hard work we have had to do ever since our birth as a nation, and because of the stern labor we still see in our way before we reach our determined destiny. There is cause to suspect, however, that another and less creditable reason for our gratification arises from the feeling that there is something heroically American in treating with indifference or derision all those things which in our view do not directly and palpably pertain to what we call with much satisfaction practical affairs, but which, if we were entirely frank, we should confess might be called money-getting and the betterment of individual condition. Growing out of this feeling, an increasing disposition is discernible among our people, which begrudges to sentiment any time or attention that might be given to business and which is apt to crowd out of mind any thought not directly related to selfish plans and purposes.

A little reflection ought to convince us that this may be carried much too far. It is a mistake to regard sentiment as merely something, which, if indulged, has a tendency to tempt to idle and useless contemplation or retrospection, thus weakening in a people the sturdiness of necessary endeavor and diluting the capacity for national achievement.

It is because George Washington completely represented all the elements of American sentiment that every incident of his life, from his childhood to his death, is worth recalling—whether it impresses the young with beauty and value of moral traits, or whether it exhibits to the wisest and oldest an example of sublime accomplishment and the highest possible public service. Even the anecdotes told of his boyhood have their value. I have no sympathy with those who in these latter days attempt to shake our faith in the authenticity of these stories, because they are not satisfied with the evidence in their support, or because they do not seem to accord with the conduct of boys in this generation. It may well be that the stories should stand and the boys of the present day be pitied. At any rate these anecdotes have answered an important purpose; and in the present state of the proofs, they should, in my opinion, be believed. The cherry tree and hatchet incident and its companion declaration that the Father of His Country never told a lie have indelibly fixed upon the mind of many a boy the importance of truthfulness. Of all the legends containing words of advice and encouragement which hung upon the walls of the little district school house where a large share of my education was gained, I remember but one, which was in these words: "George Washington had only a common school education."

I will not plead guilty to the charge of dwelling upon the little features of a great subject. I hope the day will never come when American boys cannot know of some trait or some condition in which they may feel that they ought to be or are like Washington. I am not afraid to assert that a multitude of men can be found in every part of our land, respected for their probity and worth and most useful to the country and to their fellow men, who will confess their indebtedness to the story of Washington and his hatchet; and many a man has won his way to honor and fame, notwithstanding limited school advantages, because he found hope and incentive in the high mission Washington accomplished with only a common school education. These are not little and trivial things. They guide and influence the forces which make the character and sentiment of a great people.

I should be ashamed of my country, if in further speaking of what Washington has done for the sentiment of his countrymen, it was necessary to make any excuse for a reference to his constant love and fond reverence, as boy and man, for his mother. This filial love is an attribute of American manhood, a badge which invites our trust and confidence and an indispensable element of American greatness. A man may compass important enterprises, he may become famous, he may win the applause of his fellows, he may even do public service and deserve a measure of popular approval, but he is not right at heart and can never be truly great if he forgets his mother.

In the latest biography of Washington we find the following statement concerning his mother: "The fame was affectionate and loving cannot be doubted, for she retained to the last a profound hold upon the reverential devotion of her son; and yet as he rose steadily to the pinnacle of human greatness she could only say that: 'George had been a good boy and she was sure he would do his duty.'"

I cannot believe that the American people will consider themselves called upon to share the deprecatory feeling of the biographer, when he writes that the mother of Washington could "only" say to her son, that she believed that he would be faithful to the highest earthly trusts because he had been good; nor that they will regard her words merely as an amiably tolerated expression of a fond mother. If they are true to American sentiment, they will recognize in this language the announcement of the important truth that, under our institutions and scheme of government, goodness such as Washington's is the best guaranty for the faithful discharge of public duty. They will certainly do well for the country and for themselves if they adopt the standard the intuition of this noble woman suggests as the measure of their truth and confidence. It means the exaction of moral principles and personal honor and honesty and goodness as indispensable credentials to political preferment.

I have referred only incidentally to [illegible] mense influence and service of Washington in forming our constitution. I shall not dwell upon his lofty patriotism, his skill and fortitude as the military commander who gained our independence, his inspired wisdom, patriotism and statesmanship as first president of the republic, his constant love for his countrymen and his solicitude for their welfare at all times. The story has been often told and is familiar to all. If I should repeat it I should only seek to present further and probably unnecessary proof of the fact that Washington embodied in his character and exemplified in his career that American sentiment in which our government had its origin and which I believe to be a condition necessary to our healthful national life.

I have not assumed to instruct you. I have merely yielded to the influence of the occasion and attempted to impress upon you the importance of cultivating and maintaining true American sentiment, suggesting that as it has been planted and rooted in the moral faculties of our countrymen, it can only flourish in their love of truth and honesty and virtue and goodness. I believe that God has so ordained it for the people He has selected for his special favor, and I know that the decrees of God are never obsolete.

I beg you to take with you when you go forth to assume the obligations of American citizenship, as one of the best gifts of your alma mater, a strong and abiding faith in the value and potency of a good conscience and a pure heart. Never yield one iota to those who teach that these are weak and childish things, not needed in the struggle of manhood with the stern realities of life. Interest yourselves in public affairs as a duty of citizenship: but do not surrender your faith to those who discredit and debase politics by scoffing at sentiment and principle, and whose political activity consists in attempts to gain popular support by cunning devices and shrewd manipulation.

You may be chosen to public office. Do not shrink from it, for holding office is also a duty of citizenship. But do not leave your faith behind you. Every public office, small or great, is held in trust for your fellow-citizens. They differ in importance, in responsibility and in the labor they impose; but the duties of none of them can be well performed if the mentorship of a good conscience and pure heart be discarded. Of course other equipment is necessary, but without this mentorship all else is insufficient. In times of gravest responsibility it will solve your difficulties; in the most trying hour it will lead you out of perplexities, and it will at all times deliver you from temptation.

In conclusion, let me remind you that we may all properly learn the lesson appropriate to Washington's birthday, if we will; and that we shall fortify ourselves against the danger of falling short in the discharge of any duty pertaining to citizenship if, being thoroughly imbued with true American sentiment and the moral ideas which support it, we are honestly true to ourselves.

FREAKS OF NATURE.

Some Which Physicians Have an Opportunity to See in Their Practice.

"We doctors have a much better opportunity than most people for studying human nature," said a Washington physician the other day. "Most patients do not consider it necessary to put on airs before their medical attendants. One thing that has often struck me is the disregard which young folks generally have for the old. I don't mean they are not courteous to them, for courtesy to the one's elders is a matter of ordinary education; but when it comes to really caring for them, they are lacking, as a rule.

"One is shocked to read of the manner in which savage tribes all over the world leave the old people to die neglected, even depriving them of shelter because they are no longer useful. Even in civilized countries the same thing is often done. Go to Savoy and you find that the aged and infirm are put out to beg on the public highways. It is commonly said that the love of the child for the parent is much less strong, even among the most enlightened people, than the affection of the parent for the child. There is a reason for this, which philosophers find in a natural law. The love of the parent for the child is necessary to the perpetuation of the race, for which nature makes provision beyond all things else; but, on the other hand, there is no such reason of necessity for care[illegible] on the part of the child in behalf of the parent.

"So I am not surprised to find in my practice ever so many instances where old people are neglected by their children, who are apt to regard them as a burden, considering often that they would be very much better out of the world anyway. Another thing even more remarkable that I notice is that conjugal affection is very apt not to survive long illness. If the wife is an invalid the husband oftimes becomes indifferent to her after awhile. Or, if the husband is sickly, the wife finds it burdensome. In either case the well partner to the matrimonial bargain becomes, though unconsciously, resentful of the invalidism of the other and in many cases seeks distractions outside of the home.

"On the other hand there are men and women so constituted as to be fitted, as it were, by nature, for the duty of taking care of invalid wives or husbands. I have known a man to marry three times, and on each occasion to select a bed-ridden spouse. There was in him evidently an exaggerated impulse to provide for and take care of a mate. Of course every one hears frequently of women who marry drunkards for the purpose of reforming them. Their impulse may be a similar one, arising from the desire to act the part at once of wife and rescuer."—Washington Star.

Luminous Bacteria.

Various phenomena of illumination in the darkness of night, in the woods, marshes, and the sea, have been noticed from time immemorial, and not very long ago they were attributed to supernatural powers—spirits, for instance—by the superstitious. It is now established that they are the result of some form of microbic vegetation. The phosphorescence of a rotting stump in a marsh, or of a fish in the sea, is due to such low life. Mr. Giard, a French naturalist, has recently observed a bright phosphorescence in a crustacean, the talitrus, a specimen of which he found when slowly walking on the beach. He found that the luminous condition emanated from the diseased muscles which contained phosphorescent bacteria. By inoculation he reproduced the microbes and the same luminous appearance in the muscles of other crustacea.—Bacteriological World.

Adeline Got There.

A member of the New York Sorosis tells of her trials with a servant named Adeline: "I gave a little afternoon tea and Adeline, arrayed in a new bib and tucker, was intrusted with the important task of serving the milk and sugar. She behaved herself admirably for some time, but finally I was obliged to call her attention to a group in one of the alcoves that she had steadily ignored. 'Adeline,' I whispered, 'ask them if they have been served with milk and sugar.' 'Yes'm,' she replied, and, lifting her voice, she wailed: 'Mrs. —— wants to know how you're off for sweetnin' in thet air corner!'—Chicago Times.

BLAINE'S MAGIC NAME.

It Alone Had the Power to Enthuse Republicans.

It is impossible yet to fully measure the extent to which Mr. Blaine's withdrawal has disappointed and discouraged the masses of his party.

Only here and there a republican leader is found fearless enough to express in words the universal republican feeling. Congressman Henry Cabot Lodge, however, is one who speaks out frankly and says: "Of course Mr. Blaine's withdrawal will be a great disappointment to the masses of the republican party who have been looking for his nomination, and desiring it with the most extraordinary unanimity."

Mr. Lodge is undoubtedly correct in his statement of the practically unanimous desire of his party for Mr. Blaine's nomination. Of course the federal office holders, nearly all of whom had up to this time been showing strong symptoms of the prevailing Blaine fever, are suddenly enveloped in silence. Collector Beard declines to be interviewed, even by the Journal. So does Postmaster Hart. Aspirants for office, no less than present occupants of office, have, in the same discreet fashion, abruptly shut off their Blaine enthusiasm, and left only a few incorrigible boomers, like Jesse Gove and Joseph A. Manley, to continue the vain and unprofitable—decidedly unprofitable—clamor for the great declined.

All that sort of gratitude which consists of a "lively sense of favors yet to come" turns at once from Blaine and gathers promptly around Harrison. Men will worship the rising and not the setting sun. The president is now plainly perceived to be the republican commissary general; the provision train is in his charge. Hence a great hush falls upon all the Blaine shouters who expect to have or to hold anything under the barely possible next republican administration. All this follows in the old beaten track of human nature as applied to politics. "The king is dead! Long live the king!" And the redeeming touch of humor, which a kind providence always sends to relieve the pathos of even the worst misfortunes, is found in the numerous and nimble bobbing up of the far-sighted republican patriot, who rushes into print and says: "I have always believed that Mr. Harrison's renomination would be the best thing for the party." In short, the republican placeholders and place-seekers fully recognize that the enthusiasm of the hungry and sagacious partisan belongs now to Harrison.

In spite of this transfer of the "organized appetite" of the party in a lump to the president's following, the declaration of Congressman Lodge that Blaine's declination is "a great disappointment to the masses of the republican party," and that those masses desired Blaine's nomination "with the most extraordinary unanimity" remains true. The bread-and-butter brigade will turn in with lock-step precision for Harrison's renomination, and they will probably have their way. But the masses of the party have lost their idolized leader, and the republican campaign will be the campaign of a spiritless army fighting under an unbeloved commander with a settled anticipation of defeat.

Blaine has stepped out and taken with him the heart and soul of his party. The fighting courage of republicanism was all focused on Blaine. The only watchwords that gave it life and hope were his, and the only name that stirred its languid pulses with the pugnacious instinct that leads men to combat and conquer was his also. The republican cause in 1892 was already a desperate one; the odds have been heavily against it ever since McKinley precipitated upon it the Waterloo disaster of 1890. Blaine's was the one magic name that had in it the seeming potency of rallying the shattered republican columns for one more supreme and possibly successful effort. That name has disappeared and in its place the name of Harrison falls upon the ears of the already half-vanquished party and chills it to the very marrow.

Nothing now but a great democratic blunder can prevent the presidency and the full control of the general government from passing into democratic hands on March 4, 1893. It becomes more than ever necessary to emphasize the reasonable demand of democrats throughout the country that the New York [illegible] shall not be allowed to bar the passage of the party to national victory. New York democrats must "get together" in November next. It is now manifest that they cannot do so on any New York name. The candidate to heartily unite them must come from some other state, and an eastern nominee is a necessity of the occasion.—Boston Globe.

FOR REVENUE ONLY.

The Democratic Party Is a Unit on the Tariff Question.

Republican comment upon democratic effort to reduce the burdens of taxation lacks both honesty and intelligence. When a democratic platform denounces modern republicanism for its policy of protection-run-mad and demands that a return be made to the democratic principle of taxation for governmental rather than private purposes republican organs denounce their opponents. They prove that in the tariff aimed at by democrats there will be protection for manufacturers. Then they proceed to argue that, since this protection is not afforded equally to all industries, the democratic plan involves injustice. Let the organs be held to a strict discussion of tariffs and their influence will be diminished. The democratic party is essentially a unit on the tariff question. Its position cannot be successfully attacked. There is no claim that the democracy has announced the ultimate of revenue reform, nor that it has solved forever the question of financial reform. To claim perfection and practice rascality is rather a republican trait. The democracy has been and will be satisfied by promoting such reforms as may be possible, and accepting the teaching of every new light. It recognizes the real meaning of the old-time declaration, embodied in the first tariff bill, that in the collection of taxes by the federal government there will be always and necessarily an incidental benefit to manufacturers of the products taxed under an indirect system. But they understand that the protection thus afforded is an incident of taxation rather than an excuse for it. Contrasted with this position, modern republicanism teaches that revenue is only an incident in a system which levies taxes for the purpose of protection. The distinction was clearly stated in the phrase of ex-Congressman Cannon, in which he called the sugar duty "a revenue excrescence on the protective system."

Against this position the republicans raise the objection that the benefits thus arising are unequally distributed. This is admitted. No careful publicist has ever declared that a system of taxation could be devised not open to this objection. Aside from the fact that humanity can never expect to discover perfection in its works there is another fundamental truth involved in the collection of revenue for the state which must be met by the candid logician with the admission that his reason fails here as it does when seeking defense of punishment either by the state or individual. There is no method of reasoning by which one may reconcile what seems the necessary treatment of criminals. One explanation of this is that the crime created an abnormal condition, under which the accepted rules of ethics do not apply. But accepting the present opinion that governments must raise revenues by taxation, and seeking the best methods of indirect taxation, democrats have no need to fear the criticism that their propositions involve a degree of injustice. Their claim is to reduce the people's unnecessary burdens. Their opponents desire their increase. Democrats would tax the people for their own purposes and would take nothing from them not absolutely necessary for government. If the democracy holds firmly to this position there will be no doubt as to the outcome of the presidential contest. The people have had enough of republican methods.—Chicago Times.

A MARKED DIFFERENCE.

Blaine's Letter of Withdrawal Four Years Ago and Now.

It is worth while to recall as a matter of historic interest, if for no other purpose, the fact that Mr. Blaine on the 25th of January, 1888, wrote a letter to the then chairman of the republican national committee stating that his name would not be presented to the convention which had been called for the following June. It may be worth while, also, to recall that in the letter referred to he gave the reasons which seemed to him sufficient to justify his course; and that he discussed at length the political situation and congratulated the party on the brightness of its outlook as indicated by the events of the preceding four years.

Bearing these facts in mind it is noteworthy that in his recent withdrawal Mr. Blaine does not give publicity to the reasons which have impelled him to withdraw. Neither does he congratulate his party on the outlook or refer with pride to recent political events as indicative of probable success. He lays stress on the importance of the issues—just as he did in 1888; but in his letter of the latter year he declared that "on the result of such an issue (that of the tariff) fairly presented to the popular judgment there is no room for doubt." In his recent letter he declares that "the popular decision on these issues (not specified except in the vague statement that the industrial and financial policies of the government are at stake) is of great moment;" but he studiously refrains from expressing the opinion that there is no doubt as to the result.

The contrast is significant. In view of it the country may also recall with profit that the 1888 letter, though so much fuller and more emphatic than the recent letter, was not accepted as final and that he was compelled to supplement it with a dispatch in June asking his friends to refrain from voting for him in the convention. And they do say that all of his friends—with the exception of his fool friend Boutelle—understood him to mean that they were only to refrain from voting for him in case it became apparent that he could not be nominated, and that he has never forgiven Boutelle for taking him at his word.—Detroit Free Press.

HARRISON NOT STRONG.

Republicans by No Means Enthusiastic Over Him.

There has been somewhat of an impression since Blaine wrote his letter of declination that the road was cleared for the nomination of President Harrison for a second term. Many have supposed that the rush of the other candidates was a sort of battle of the pigmies, and that the present incumbent is certain of another nomination.

In view of this feeling the opinion of Col. Ingersoll on this point will be of interest. In an interview, he says:

Harrison will have a great many competitors if he is a candidate, and they may unite against him, and they probably will. He is not a very magnetic man and the people are not stretching out their hands towards him. His strength is negative; that is to say, it lies in what he has not done. There is no great objection to his administration. That is the most that can be said. A great many people object to a second term. I think one term enough, and I believe that Harrison will probably be of the same opinion one of these days.

Few will deny the correctness of this picture of Harrison. He has created no enthusiasm while in office. Whatever of that quality has been expended has been in favor of Blaine, or has been dissipated among the other candi[illegible] Harrison has had a powerful political influence, but it has been confined to office holders and the recipients of his bounty. He has gained many enemies and many of his former friends are arrayed against him. His rear platform speeches last summer failed to arouse the people and his course in the Chilean troubles has exposed him to a ridicule more fatal to his pretensions than even indifference could be.

The impression that the minor candidates have a great deal to fear from the "present incumbent" is erroneous. He is merely a pigmy among pigmies.—Chicago Globe.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——Blaine having stepped aside, the British lion's tail is perceived to be gradually untwisting itself.—Philadelphia Record.

——The friends of Blaine who were jubilant under a conviction that he would lead them to victory, are now schooling themselves to the task of marching to defeat under Harrison.—Detroit Free Press.

——For over two weeks President Harrison has been engaged in an unavailing struggle to make people see that he is somewhere under Blaine's discarded mantle.—Chicago Times.

——There was one democrat on the jury that tried Quay's libel suit against the democratic journal at Beaver Falls, Pa. The fear was expressed that he would hang the jury. It looks at this distance as though the jury was composed of a class of citizens who well deserve hanging.—St. Louis Republic.

——The protest of democracy against czarism and the suppression of debate under Speaker Reed was a protest of principle, and the principle applies to a democratic majority as forcibly as to a republican majority. The temptation to pay the republicans back in their own coin is a strong one, but it should be firmly resisted.—N. Y. World.

——Republican organs have criticized the action of a democratic congress in preventing the use of a government vessel for the transportation of supplies to the starving peasants of Russia. The reason for this proper action of democratic representatives was their disinclination to follow the custom of republicans in being generous with other people's money. It is easy to vote supplies from the public purse. But it is impossible to demonstrate the propriety of the act.—Chicago Times.

——Talk of a woman's No! Why, it's a mere fleebite compared with flirtations now escaping from that political coquette and idol of the republican party! If ever man flirted with the height of his ambition, 'tis the fascinating James. A modern philosopher hath said that the root of all evil is letter-writing. "Blaine's letter," remarked a fellow citizen last week, "reminds me of one of those bombs they send off before the real fireworks begin. It is all sound and hurrah, but it makes people devilish anxious to see what is coming next."—Boston Herald.

The March Wide Awake

is a timely and attractive issue of the favorite magazine. Its frontispiece, illustrating Miss Brastow's characteristic story of "A March Mood," capitally suggests the lingering snow of the departing winter, and there are March pictures and poems suitable to the season. Mrs. Harriet Maxwell-Converse concludes her entertaining chapters on Iroquois life with a spirited account of the Indian children's "Fire-fly Song;" Lieut.-Col. Thorndike contributes to his series of "One Man's Adventures," an account of his startling experience "As War Correspondent." The serial stories, "Jack Brereton's Three Months' Service," by Maria McIntosh Cox, and "The Lance of Kanana," by the entertaining story-teller who conceals his identity under the Arabic "Abd el Ardavan." The poetry is from such verse-makers as Herbert D. Ward, Elsie Kendall, Clara Doty Bates and others. The Men and Things department is full of entertaining things worth remembering.

Wide Awake is published at 20 cents a number, $2.40 per year. At the newsdealers, or direct of D. Lothrop Co., Publishers, Boston.

When a girl refers her lover to her pa, he feels that it is harder to question the pop than it is to pop the question.—Texas Siftings.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. Gleason,
[seal.] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

There is always a hand of welcome ready to be offered to the strange umbrella.—Pittsburgh Press.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

There is no valid reason why the milkman's wife should stay away from the ball if she wants to go, even if she does have to wear pumps.—Somerville Journal.

Sheep Raising in Dakota

Is a financial success, as is evidenced by the statements made by prominent Dakotians in a pamphlet just issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, copy of which will be sent free upon application to J. H. Hiland, Genl Freight Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Lady Physician—"Dear me! I wonder if it is ever going to clear off! A patient sent for me two days ago."—Texas Siftings.

For Coughs and Throat troubles use Brown's Bronchial Troches.—"They stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly."—C. Falch, Miamisville, Ohio.

The man who can sign a large check has writes that are universally respected.—Washington Star.

One dose of Beecham's Pills relieves sick headache in 20 minutes. For sale by all druggists. 25 cents a box.

Love hopes always because it believes always.—Ram's Horn.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 29.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	2 00	@	2 50
Choice Butchers	3 50	@	4 00
HOGS—Common	3 50	@	4 40
Good packers	4 50	@	4 80
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 75	@	5 50
LAMBS—Butchers	5 75	@	6 25
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 60	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	96½
No. 3 red		@	94
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	41¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	33
Rye—No. 2	90	@	91
HAY—Prime to choice	12 50	@	13 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	10 00	@	11 75
Good Leaf	15 00	@	19 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	12 00	@	12 12½
Lard—Prime steam	6 25	@	6 30
BUTTER—Choice dairy	16	@	17
Prime to choice creamery	26	@	28
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	1 60	@	2 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 40	@	1 60
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	4 30	@	5 10
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	85	@	1 09
No. 2 red	1 04¾	@	1 05¼
CORN—No. 3 mixed, new	49	@	49¼
Oats—mixed		@	36½
PORK—New mess	9 75	@	10 50
LARD—Western steam		@	6 75
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 30	@	4 55
Wheat—No. 2 red		@	92¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	88
Corn—No. 2		@	40¾
Oats No. 2		@	28¾
PORK—Mess		@	10 05
LARD—Steam		@	6 40
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 02¼	@	1 02¾
Corn—Mixed	49	@	49¼
Oats—Mixed	36	@	36½
LARD—Refined		@	7 75
PORK—Mess		@	11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@	4 62½
HOGS	6 50	@	7 00
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@	91
Corn—No. 2		@	39
Oats—No. 2		@	31
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent		@	5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	91
Corn—Mixed		@	43
Oats—Mixed		@	34½
PORK—Mess		@	12 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 50

Wound up—the man or woman who's "run-down." Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery sets the wheels going. It starts the torpid liver into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses, repairs, and strengthens the system, and restores health and vigor. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, and builds up flesh and strength.

For all scrofulous humors and blood-taints, and even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula), if taken in time, it's a positive remedy.

Unlike the sarsaparillas, which claim to be good for the blood in March, April, and May, "Golden Medical Discovery" works equally well at all seasons.

Unlike other blood-purifiers, too, it's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, in every case, or your money is returned.

On these terms, it's the *cheapest*. You pay only for the *good* you get. But it's the *best*—or it couldn't be sold so.

SALVATION OIL
KILLS ALL PAIN [illegible]
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Heat is born of light. Even in the game of poker it is the raise that makes things warm.—Binghamton Leader.

It is definitely settled that the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway will enter the World's Fair grounds at the south-west corner of the grounds, over the B. & O. tracks. The plan which was only partially completed for letting the Lake Shore in at the south-east corner over the Pennsylvania tracks, the World's Fair officials were unable to satisfactorily arrange.

The mail train is seldom late, but the train of a female is always behind.—Glens Falls Republican.

"I have in my employ a man who has been a victim of periodic headaches for years, has tried all kinds of treatment, and I have tried various remedies on him. Your Bradycrotine helps him more than anything ever did." O. D. Kingsley, M. D., White Plains, N. Y.

There never was, nor never will be, a chance to get square with the world, on account of its spherical shape.

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Two things a woman always jumps at—A conclusion and a mouse.—Life.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

"August Flower"

"I am ready to testify under oath that if it had not been for August Flower I should have died before this. Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I employed three of our best doctors and received no benefit. They told me that I had heart, kidney, and liver trouble. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. August Flower cured me. There is no medicine equal to it." Lorenzo F. Sleeper, Appleton, Maine. ®

The Best Blood Remedy

IS SWIFT'S SPECIFIC, because it never fails to force out the poison; it builds up the system with new rich blood, and it is harmless, because entirely vegetable.

Mrs. E. J. Rowell, No. 11 Quincy Street, Medford, Mass., says that her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S. S. S., after having had much other treatment and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

"Having suffered much from contagious Blood Poison, after using half a dozen bottles of Swift's Specific I was restored to perfect health, and all eruptive sores disappeared.—J. Crosby Byron, 208 Third Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

City Women — Millions of them use Pyle's *Pearline* for easy washing and cleaning instead of Soap. It's natural they should be the first to know the new ideas. If *Pearline* is good for them, it's of far more value to whose work is harder— Country Women

Beware — Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing—*send it back*. 308 JAMES PYLE, New York.

If you want any Piano the first step is to send your address for our Catalogue. A safe step and costs but a cent.

WE TELL YOU what dealer can supply you, or we ship piano on approval ourselves, no risk to you.

OUR BARGAINS AND SECOND-HANDS offer facilities interesting to many. Drop us a line.

Ivers & Pond Piano Co., BOSTON, MASS.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Before the cause of consumption was known (that was only a few years ago) we did not know how Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil did so much good in consumption and in the conditions that lead to consumption.

The explanation is interesting. We send it free in a book on CAREFUL LIVING.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

DR. HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Cocoas MADE BY THE DUTCH PROCESS

are "Treated with Carbonate of Soda, Magnesia, Potash or Bicarbonate of Soda."

The use of chemicals can be readily detected by the peculiar odor from newly opened packages, and also from a glass of water in which a small quantity of chemically treated cocoa has been placed and allowed to remain for several days.

For more than One Hundred Years the house of Walter Baker & Co. have made their Cocoa Preparations ABSOLUTELY PURE, using NO Patent Process, Alkalies, or Dyes.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

FREE — Grandest Illustrated Garden-Guide. SEEDS 1 cent a packet. Up if rare or costly. Cheapest. Best of all. Free by mail. 500,000 packets of extras to Customers. Send at once for Free BOOK. R. H. Shumway, Rockford, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

$500 REWARD will be paid to the agent of any scale company who will say over his own name as agent, that the Jones 5 TON WAGON SCALE, $60 is not equal to any made, and a standard reliable scale. For particulars, address only Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; no knife; Book Free. Drs. Gratigny & Bush, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, ROXBURY, MASS.

DRESS MAKERS FIND THE Latest Styles —IN— L'Art De La Mode. 7 COLORED PLATES. ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS. Order it of your News dealer or send 35 cents for latest number to W. J. MORSE, Publisher, 3 East 19th St., New York.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

BOILING WATER OR MILK. EPPS'S GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. COCOA LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

RUMELY TRACTION AND PORTABLE ENGINES. Threshers and Horse Powers. Write for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed Free. M. RUMELY CO., LA PORTE, IND.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. Snyder, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Patents! Pensions — Send for Inventor's Guide or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of PENSION and BOUNTY LAWS. PATRICK O'FARRELL, WASHINGTON, D. C.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Trial lessons free. Bryant & Stratton, Buffalo, N. Y.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PENSIONS Due all soldiers ¾ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Laws free. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, O.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FOR SALE, Photograph Gallery, profits $2,500 a year. Address, S. C. Miller, 21 and 23 E. Main st., Dayton, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION

A.N.K.—E 1385.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1892. NUMBER 19.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THERE are [illegible] post offices in the United States.

NEW YORK city's area is less than one-third of that of Chicago.

IT is proposed by the house to utilize army officers as Indian agents.

AMERICANS are now buying diamonds at the rate of $12,000,000 a year.

IT is said that when Victorien Sardou laughs he is the ugliest man in Paris.

IN Australia no newspapers are published or railroad trains run on Sunday.

AN Albino lobster was captured recently in the Atlantic off Eastport, Maine.

A [illegible] hog butchered the other day at Yardville, N. J., weighed 973 pounds.

TREASURY officials deny that England has agreed to participate in a monetary conference.

A GIRL burglar, six years old, was captured at work the other night at Milford, Mass.

HUNDREDS of imported song birds were turned loose a few days ago near Waverly, Ore.

A PHILADELPHIA ragman found a Greek grammar 205 years old in an ash barrel recently.

A RAILWAY in the Argentine Republic has one stretch of 211 miles without a curve or bridge.

FIFTY-ONE metals are now known to exist. Four hundred years ago only seven were known.

A CREMATED body leaves a residium of only eight ounces; all besides is restored to the gaseous elements.

WALKING sticks, to be fashionable, should show little or no metal. The natural sticks are preferred.

THE theaters of London are now fumigated after each performance to prevent the spread of the grip.

A PHILADELPHIA saloon has a sign in the window which reads: "A bi-chloride-of-gold sandwich with every drink."

A MOUNTAIN in Australia was named after Mr. Gladstone last year. Another has now been named Mount Salisbury.

THE only really happy monarch in Europe just now is the king of Spain, and he is not old enough to know any better.

IN proportion to its population New Hampshire stands first among all the states in the amount of its savings bank deposits.

A BLIND black eel was found in a pond in Maine recently and sent to the United States fish commission as a curiosity.

THE new German army tent is divisible into two portions, each of which can be converted into an overcoat in case of rain.

MEXICO will enforce the collection of an export duty on ores, in order to induce the establishment of smelters in that country.

WITHIN five years electricity has revolutionized the welding of metals and cheapened the production of aluminum over 60 per cent.

PROF. WM. MCADAMS, of Alton, Ill., dug up a bundle of fossilized vegetation which he estimates had been buried nearly 2,000 years.

JULES VERNE predicts the invention of a "telephote," that will enable people at the distance of thousands of miles to see one another.

REPRESENTATIVE COGSWELL, of Massachusetts, has introduced a bill to establish a national sanitarium for the treatment of consumption.

IN the Old Testament, although great numbers of women are mentioned, there is but one—Sarah, Abraham's wife—whose age is recorded.

GEN. O. O. HOWARD is preparing to write a life of President Zachary Taylor, and has been at work for nearly a year gathering material therefor.

A SISTER of Cardinal Manning, Mrs. Austen, has survived him, and, although over ninety years of age, she is still active in charitable and benevolent work.

J. H. JOHNSON, of Blakely, Minn., advises farmers to build their own flour-mills. They can then get $1 a bushel for their own wheat, says Mr. Johnson.

A NEW diamond is being cut in Antwerp said to be the largest ever found in Africa. It weighs 400 carats, and when it is finished it will be reduced one-half.

A RECENT pamphlet on the railways of London states that there are 256 railway stations within a six-mile radius of St. Paul's cathedral, and 391 within a twelve-mile radius of the same center.

TWO hundred and fifty electric rail ways are running in the United States, embracing 2,024 miles of track and 3,830 motor cars, with 174,[illegible] horse-power. These railways represent a value of over $49,000,000.

KNOWLEDGE is power—likewise money. A French economist has been charged in the chamber of deputies at Athens with receiving enormous pay from a French syndicate for his services in efforts to depreciate Greek bonds.

IT was the Chinese who invented the well-known plan of capturing ducks and other water-fowl by wading toward them with a basket over the head and dragging them under water before they knew what had caught them by the [illegible].

THE election board at Neville, Pa., at a recent election ruled that a legal voter must be twenty-one years and thirty days old, which shut out a young man who was but fourteen days past his twenty-first birthday. No explanation is offered.

SENATOR PETTIGREW'S first home in South Dakota was a rough log hut, which he built with his own hand, at Sioux City, when he went out there as a laborer to a United States deputy surveyor, nearly twenty-five years ago.

AMONG the recent innovations in Berlin is a matrimonial club-house. It is a large, roomy building, divided into several apartments, in one of which portraits of each woman subscriber are exhibited with full descriptions of her age, talents, fortune, color of hair, eyes, etc., size of hands and feet, and general contour. There is also a brief account of her life, whether widow or spinster.

THE story comes from Benson, Minn., that Bertha Carnahan, of that place is to marry Samuel Kahn, better known as "Maj. Atom." Bertha is 20 years old and 28 inches in height and weighs 40 pounds. The "Major" is 19 years old, 30 inches high and weighs 65 pounds.

A MISSISSIPPI man who has counted the number of seeds in a bushel of various grains found that corn went 72,180; wheat, 830,000; oats, 1[illegible]0,000; cottonseed, 164,166. This item would have more value if it stated the kind of corn, wheat and peas selected for the experiment.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—SENATE.—Mr. Sherman presented a protest from the Cincinnati chamber of commerce against the free coinage of silver; also a petition from Buckeye Assembly K. of L., of Ohio, favoring the further restriction of foreign immigration, and also their resolution for election of senators by direct popular vote. Senator Turpie introduced a number of petitions to day as follows: By the Jefferson Pomona Grange No. 12, of Indiana; for free delivery of mails in country districts; for legislation for the encouragement of silk culture; for passage of pure lard bill; for passage of anti-option bill; for prevention of adulteration of food and drugs. Bill for the relief of Aquila Jones, late postmaster at Indianapolis, in the sum of $2,438, for funds stolen from the money order department December 29, 1889, was favorably reported by Senator Colquitt.

HOUSE—The reports of the majority and minority of the house committee on ways and means, to accompany the Springer wool bill, have been prepared. The majority report was prepared by Mr. Springer, the minority report by Mr. Burrows. The majority report argues against the McKinley tariff. The minority report defends it. Representative Pendleton, of West Virginia, introduced the following bill: "That bridges heretofore or hereafter authorized to be constructed under charter granted by the states, over navigable waters within or bordering such states, shall, if the location and plans have been or shall be approved by the secretary of war, be lawful structures and military and post roads." This act shall take effect immediately. Representative Storer introduced a petition from the Reformed Presbyterian church of Cincinnati, requesting that he support a bill in congress to loan the Columbian exposition $5,000,000, provided they agree to close on Sunday.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—SENATE.—No business of general importance was transacted.

HOUSE.—The wheels of tariff reform legislation will be fairly started in the house of representatives in a few days. The Indian appropriation bill, which has occupied the house for a week, was passed this afternoon. Immediately the tariff bills were reported from the committee on ways and means. They relate to free wool, free binding twine and free cotton ties. It is probable that they will be considered in this order. It was the intention to have these bills taken up as soon as reported, but owing to the illness of Mr. Springer, chairman of the committee on ways and means, the consideration has been postponed until next Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—SENATE.—Petitions presented: Urging the passage of a bill defining lard and imposing a tax thereon; praying for the passage of a law against the adulteration of food and drugs; also for a law prohibiting gambling in farm products, and also for the passage of an act making certain issues of money full legal tender; praying for the passage of house bill No. 257, to amend and enforce the eight hour law, and also a similar petition from the trades and labor assembly of Toledo; providing for the preference of old soldiers and sailors in employment and retention on all public works and public improvements under the control and supervision of the United States, and to remove, by general legislation, all barriers and restrictions now in the way of their appointment and retention in the civil service of the United States.

HOUSE.—Representative Outhwaite, chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported favorably to the house a resolution that Gen. William J. Sewell, Gen. Martin T. McMahon, Capt. John L. Mitchell and Maj. George Bonebrake be reappointed managers of the National homes for disabled volunteer soldiers for the term of office commencing on the 21st day of April, 1892, to fill vacancies which will occur by expiration of terms of office. Judge Ezra B. Taylor, of the judiciary committee, reported to the house a bill to define the crimes of murder in the first and second degree and manslaughter, and providing punishment therefor.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—SENATE.—The senate decided the Idaho senatorial contest by declaring Dubois entitled to the seat he occupies, and rejecting the claims of Claggett, contestant; the house bill authorizing the postmaster-general to credit the late postmaster at Indianapolis, Aquilla Jones, with the sum of $2,438, was passed. The senate ratified the protocals and treaty making the United States a party to the convention of Berne, relating to the protection of patents in all of the signatory countries. The senate adopted a resolution providing that the agreement is not to be in derogation of the existing U. S. statutes relating to patents.

HOUSE.—These were among the petitions introduced into the house to-day: Petition of Washington Grange, No. 2[illegible]4, of Indiana, for legislation extending the free delivery of mail to rural districts; a petition from the Fifteenth district of Ohio of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, for closing the World's fair on Sunday; petition from the Bricklays' Union, No. 5, of Cleveland, praying for the passage of the house bill for amending and enforcing the eight-hour law. Several private bills were introduced.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—SENATE.—The senate was deluged with petitions urging action upon all kinds of propositions. Among the private bills introduced in the senate to-day were the following: By Mr. Sherman—Pensioning Angeline Hyde, widow of Alpheus B. Hyde, late First Lieutenant Company H, 152d O. V. I.; by Mr. Voorhees—To relieve A. G. Robb, late First Lieutenant Company E, Twenty-sixth Ind. V. I.; granting an increase of pension to Henry Reiter, late private, Company D, Ninety-seventh Ind. V. I., paying him $30 per month. The army and navy appropriation bills were completed in committee to-day. The former appropriates $24,[illegible], the latter about $24,000,000.

HOUSE—Mr. Stone, of Kentucky, introduced into the house to-day a bill for the relief of Thomas Carman, of Graves county, Ky., paying him $3,155 for stores and supplies furnished the U. S. army during the war. The bill of Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky, for the relief of Mary Catherine Reardon, an army nurse, pensioning her at $12 per month, was favorably reported by the committee on invalid pensions. Also, the bill of Mr. Martin, of Indiana, restoring Cynthiana E. Bruneman, formerly widow of John Tate, of Montpelier, Ind., late a private in Company A, Forty-seventh Ind. V. I. Bills were passed in committee of the whole, with a favorable recommendation to the house, for the relief of the Cumberland Female college, of McMinnville, Tenn.; for the relief of the First Methodist church in the city of Jackson, Tenn.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—SENATE—No business transacted.

HOUSE—Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, from the committee of election of president, vice-president, etc., reported a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment changing the date, beginning and ending of terms of senators and representatives, from March 4 to December 31; providing that the annual sessions shall begin on the second Monday in January; and further providing that the term of the president and vice president shall commence and end on April 30 instead of March 4. House calendar. The urgent deficiency appropriation bill was then taken up and passed without amendment or debate. Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, called up the bill appropriating (as a deficiency) $150,000 for carrying on the work of the bureau of animal industry and $10,000 for experiments in the production of sugar.

The Russian Relief Fund.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Miss Clara Barton has received the following subscriptions to the Russian relief fund: Citizens of Johnstown, Pa., $1,064; from an unknown source, $1,000; Jacksonville (Fla.) Sanitary association, $2,500; George Kennan, $100.

Dublin Coming to the Fair.

DUBLIN, March 7.—At a meeting of merchants, the lord mayor presiding, a strong committee was appointed, consisting of members of the corporation, of the Loyal society and of the chamber of commerce, to arrange for an adequate representation at the Chicago World's fair.

Back to the Bench.

LONDON, March 7.—The strike of the shoemakers in Leicester, which was inaugurated some time ago, has been settled, and the 3,000 men who went out of the factories will now resume work.

Constantinople School Question.

LONDON, March 3.—The Constantinople correspondent of the News, says: "Mr. Hirsch, the American minister, has received a reply to his protest to the porte against the decree compelling foreign schools, on pain of closure, to official permits. The reply is, in effect, that the British embassy has already accepted the decree. Immediate attention should be called to this statement, because, if it is true, the British embassy must have failed to weigh the meaning of the document. Americans here believe that Mr. Hirsch's vigorous protest will lead to a cautious execution of the decree.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

An Iron Association Which Will Probably Cause a Great Labor Fight—A War to the Death.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 3.—A new association of iron and steel manufacturers, representing thirty firms in Pittsburgh and the Ohio valley, and employing nearly 40,000 men, has been organized. It is stated that this organization, which is entirely independent of the Bar Iron Manufacturers' association and the Tin Plate association, will make a determined effort for an early adjustment of the wage scale. The association, it is said, will demand from the Amalgamated association a change in the base of the scale which has heretofore been dictated by the bar iron men. The association will also demand that there shall be three turns of eight hours each, and that hereafter all work shall be paid for by the ton, and not by the day or piece work.

That the new association will meet with determined opposition from the Amalgamated association and the bar iron manufacturers is certain. The propositions are the most radical yet presented to the Amalgamated association, and unless complied with means war to the death between the manufacturers and the labor organizations, and will affect the iron and steel industries of the United States. Negotiations have been under way with John Jarrett, U. S. consul at Birmingham, to induce him to accept the secretaryship of the manufacturers' new association, and while no definite arrangements have been made, it is reasonably certain that he will be secured and will take charge of the new iron and steel association.

Between thirty and forty thousand men are employed by the firms represented. The association is opposed to any reduction in work and will endeavor to secure the full output of the mills owned by the members.

No half-way measures are contemplated, but each and all of the demands made will be urged and insisted on. The association is composed of the wealthiest and strongest firms in the iron and steel business, and that it will maintain its demands there seems to be no question. It inaugurates the greatest struggle between capital and labor yet had in this vicinity.

WHISKY TRUST IN BOSTON.

A Dentist Indicted for Tampering With the Grand Jury—His Explanation Plausible.

BOSTON, March 3.—The announcement made Tuesday that an indictment had been found against a certain person charged with tampering with the U. S. grand jury and endeavoring to prevent an indictment of the whisky trust officers—although denied at that time in some quarters—was confirmed Wednesday night, and the name of the person is made public.

Dr. Nathaniel Ware Hawes, a dentist with an office at 159 Newbury street, is now stated to be the indicted person, but, although the indictment is said to have been made a week ago, he has not as yet been arrested. Dr. Hawes admits having talked with one of the jurors about the case, but wholly denies that any offer of money was made or that he had any intention whatever of influencing the jury.

According to his statement, having personal friends among the whisky trust, he said that if members of the trust could be heard by the grand jury, an indictment would never be found against them. He had committed no intentional wrong, and was willing to go into court and tell frankly just what his connection with the case has been. Dr. Hawes and the juror with whom he conversed both reside in Wrentham, are personally acquainted with each other, and these facts are said to account for the indiscretion committed by the former in holding any conversation whatever with the latter upon the subject.

In Behalf of Lepers.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 3.—A meeting has been held at the residence of Hon. Charles Emory Smith, the United States minister, of persons interested in the establishment of a system of relief for lepers in Siberia. Among those present at the meeting were Kate Marsden and Dr. Peterson. It was decided to open subscriptions to establish leper colonies. Twenty thousand roubles have already been collected for this purpose.

Stallion Sold for $10,000.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 3.—A. A. Guerne, of Lexington, has sold to R. T. Royal, president of the Breeder and Turfman, Nashville, the stallion "G. S. and M.," a full brother to Alfred G., four-year-old record 2:19¾, by Antec 2:16½; dam Rosa B., by Speculation; second dam Elizabeth, by Alexander. Price $10,000.

Killed by a Log.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 3.—Taylor Wright, who resided at Standing Stone, was found lying dead a day or two since near the spot where he had been working. It is believed that Mr. Wright was killed while trying to load a heavy log on his wagon, as the body was terribly crushed and bruised when found.

Shoots His Daughter's Betrayer.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—Joseph Jackson accused John Couch of ruining his daughter and ordered Couch to marry the girl. Couch twice refused and Jackson shot him dead. Jackson gave himself up. The tragedy occurred at the residence of Charles Hopping, near Thomasville.

Claims Against the Chilian Government.

VALPARAISO, March 3.—Claims against the Chilian government amounting to $2,065,000 have been filed by the injured sailors of the Baltimore. There are six more claims to be filed, besides those for the deaths of Riggin and Turnbull.

Chilian Ministers Resign.

VALPARAISO, Chili, March 3.—Minister Pereira and Blanco Viel have resigned from the cabinet, and Carlos Walker Martinez has retired from the council of state. All three of the members of the conservative party have likewise left the council.

The Baron Is Too Funny.

LONDON, March 3.—In the house of lords Baron Denmanat, whose oddities the house usually passes over in silence, moved the repeal of the local government acts for England and Scotland on the ground that they had been passed in a hurry. The motion was rejected without debate.

Now Goes to Gov. Russell.

BOSTON, March 3.—The bill prohibiting free passes for legislators came up on motion to amend in the house. The house refused to amend it, and it now goes to the governor.

A MICHIGAN BANK

Robbed of About Twenty Thousand Dollars.

Daring and Successful Raid by Cracksmen at Coldwater, Michigan—There is a Reward of One Thousand Dollars Offered—No Clew to the Robbers.

COLDWATER, Mich., March 4.—The Coldwater National bank was robbed. The estimated loss is $20,000. The robbers drilled the outer door of the vault and with a punch broke the lock off. The middle door was secured with a padlock. This was probably broken with a sledge. The inside vault contained one burglar-proof combination-lock safe and one steel safe with time-lock. These were drilled, and, it is thought, charged with dynamite. The doors of both safes were blown completely off wrecking both safes and leaving nothing but a shell of each. The concussion shattered the wooden shelves inside the vault and scattered the contents of the safes and the shelving about the floor. There was no one sleeping in the bank. The discovery was made by one of the employes on opening the bank Thursday morning. No one heard the explosion. There is no clew to the robbers. The bank offers a reward of $500 and the sheriff offers $500 additional for the apprehension and conviction of the thieves. It is the most daring robbery that has ever been committed in this city.

The thieves gained entrance to the bank building by prying open an outside window. It is learned that there were two explosions heard by people living a short distance from the bank. This took place between 2:30 and 3 o'clock a. m. There were a number of special deposits in the vault consisting of watches and diamonds valued at about $1,000. About $200 in gold that was badly mutilated and bent out of shape, and also a quantity of silverware, were left by the robbers.

Among other securities taken was a private deposit of $1,000 worth of Philadelphia and Reading railroad income bonds, whose numbers are as follows: 875 to 899 inclusive; also, 1,714 to 1,726 and 1,733 and 1,734. These were not registered. A six-ounce bottle was found in the bank with about an ounce of liquor remaining in it. This is supposed to be nitro-glycerine used by the cracksmen. Some tools, consisting of punches and chisels, with the sawed-off handle of a sledge, were left in the bank. Two suspicious looking men were seen near the rear entrance of the building last evening. They are missing.

TYPHUS EMIGRANTS

To Be Caught Before They Go Aboard Vessels.

HAMBURG, March 4.—The officials of the Hamburg-American Steamship Co. have arranged to co-operate with the Prussian authorities to inspect all emigrants coming from Russia. The inspection will be conducted by physicians before they enter Prussia. Another inspection will take place at the emigrant lodgings in Hamburg and another will be made by physicians under the direction of the United States consul here before the emigrants are allowed to go aboard the steamers.

A Grasshopper Killer.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—James McLean, inspector of forests for New South Wales, is in the city on his way to Washington to lay before congress a proposition for the eradication of certain kinds of insect pests. He says Prof. Koebel, who was sent to Australia by the California board of horticulture to secure parasites to destroy the scale bug, is meeting with great success. Koebel has discovered a minute parasite which destroys grasshoppers, and some of the parasites will be forwarded to this country.

A Joint Work-House.

CANTON, O., March 4.—Stark county is about to vote on a proposition to build a $50,000 work-house, according to the expressed wish of the councils of the cities of Canton, Massillon and Alliance. The need of an institution of this kind has long been experienced, and it is believed the measure will carry.

Short in His Accounts.

DETROIT, Mich., March 4.—Ralph R. Chandler was cashier for the Lake Shore road at West Detroit, and was considered quite a swell until, on January 16, he fled, and was found to be $8,000 short in his accounts. He was traced to New York under the name of Hawks, and then disappeared.

Foster in the House of Commons.

LONDON, March 4.—Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, United States minister, called upon Hon. Charles Foster, secretary of the United States treasury, Thursday, and with him proceeded to the house of commons, where they listened to the debate. The secretary's health is much improved by his trip.

Winter Wheat O. K.

OTTUMWA, Ia., March 4.—Reports from a number of points in Southern Iowa show that the fear that winter wheat has been destroyed because of the open winter is unfounded. While the acreage is not very extensive, the crop promises to be as good as in former years.

The Remains of the Duke of Clarence.

LONDON, March 4.—It has been decided that the remains of the duke of Clarence and Avondale will be finally interred in the memorial chapel in Windsor castle.

Budd Defeats Fulford.

CHICAGO, March 4.—C. W. Budd, of Des Moines, defeated Champion E. D. Fulford, of Philadelphia, in a shooting match for $200 a side. The conditions were 100 birds each, American association rules. Budd killed 93 and Fulford 81.

Iron Company Incorporated.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., March 4.—The Sacawana Iron Co. has filed articles of incorporation, the capital stock being $3,000,000. The incorporators are C. B. Lawrence, ex-Mayor Davis, J. A. Taylor and G. W. Park, of Duluth, and E. L. Deforest, of New York.

Child Burned to a Crisp.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 4.—Mrs. Callahan left her five-year-old girl in charge of her sick baby while she went after some medicine. In some unknown manner the house caught fire and was burned. The baby was burned to a crisp, and the other child will die from her burns.

Worse and More Of It.

BERLIN, March 4.—The Neueste Nachrichten is being prosecuted for reprinting the London Times' comments on Emperor William's recent speech at Brandenburg.

AGAIN RIOTING.

Bread or Work Cry the Starving Dantzic Masses, and German Anarchists Boldly Harangue the Excited Crowd.

BERLIN, March 5.—A dispatch from Dantzic says that serious rioting, similar to that which took place recently in this city, occurred there Friday. As in Berlin, the trouble was caused by the large number of people out of work, and, doubtless, the flames of discord were fanned by the emperor's recent utterances about crushing and driving out of Germany all those who oppose him.

The troubles at Dantzic like the troubles at Leipsic and many other places, began by a mass meeting of the unemployed, by fiery addresses made by agitators and by heated suggestions upon the part of socialistic orators.

A delegation was then appointed to call upon the chief local magistrate, who had been warned that the trouble was brewing. The magistrate referred to received the delegation in the kindest manner possible, listened to all they had to say about their grievances, and gave them some good advice as to observing a peaceful attitude in spite of their deplorable situation.

The departure of this happy 200 was witnessed by about 2,000 other workmen, who gave them a hearty cheer as they steamed away, and who would have been most glad of the opportunity of accompanying them.

No sooner was the steamboat out of sight, than the angry feeling which animated the hungry army of unemployed laborers, began to obtain the upper hand to them.

There was much shouting and swearing, many bitter things said about the emperor, and then the socialist and anarchist orators, seeing that the temper of the men was such that they might be expected to do almost anything, began to harangue the crowds, telling them of their wrongs, of the oppression of the government and of the cruel bearing of the emperor, the Nero of Germany, who, they said, instead of being in sympathy with the masses of poverty stricken people throughout the country, who were unable to obtain work enough to keep their starving families in bread and cheese, threatened those who were opposed to this order of things and announced his intention of driving from Germany the people who used their voices in protest against this treatment.

Of course this is only an idea of the wild sayings which were poured into the ears of excited workmen, with the result that no sooner was the now familiar cry in Germany of "Bread, bread, bread! Give us bread or give us work!" raised by the agitators than a mob of about 2,000 men spread themselves in detachments over the neighborhood and pillaged a number of baker shops, which were completely gutted of their contents.

The police tried in vain to stem the human torrent, but it gained force with the demolishment of the bakers' stores and turned its attention to the butchers' stores which were quickly emptied of their contents. Then there was a strange scene.

Immense piles of stolen meat and bags of flour were gathered at convenient spots, and the work of equal distribution began. Sturdy rioters guarded these stores of provisions, while others measured out flour to the starving men. But it was not for themselves that these provisions were stolen.

Each man, as he approached the distributing point, was asked how many people he had in his family, and upon the number being given, he was handed a piece of meat and a measure or two of flour, according to the needs of his household.

While this work of distribution was going on in an orderly manner in the public streets, skirmishing parties of rioters were keeping the police, who were greatly outnumbered, at bay by pelting them with stones or charging bodily upon them and driving the authorities from the scene of the riot.

The mob, in spite of all this rioting, [illegible] deny, if such [illegible] be applied to rioters.

THE LAST SLAVE DEALER.

Death of Capt. Meaher, a Historical Character in Alabama.

MOBILE, Ala., March 5.—Capt Timothy Meaher, a venerable steamboat man, is dead here, aged 79 years. He was many years identified with business on the Alabama and Tombigbee rivers in the palmiest days of steamboating. He was noted as the importer of the last cargo of slaves brought to the United States. This was in the spring of 1861. He chartered the schooner Clotilde, which brought 160 Negroes and managed to spirit them into a cane brake one hundred miles up stream. The news of the importation soon got abroad, and Meaher was arrested and tried, but proved that he had made every trip on his boat, the Toney, and the inference was that he had not had time to receive the Negroes and personally superintend the hiding of them. He was discharged. If convicted he would have suffered the death penalty. The thirty negroes that fell to his share he settled in a suburb of this city where, being freed shortly after their arrival, they and their descendants have remained. They have never associated with other negroes, are but partially civilized, still use their native language and are ruled by a queen of their own choosing. They enjoy a good reputation for industry and their colony is one of the curiosities visited by sightseers.

Valuable Land in Dispute.

PHOENIX, A. T., March 5.—Residents of Nogales, Ariz., and settlers in the vicinity, have organized a protective association to fight the Cameron grant title, which embraces 25,000 acres on the American side of the line, including the town of Nogales.

Fire Damp, Five Dying.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 5.—An explosion of fire damp occurred at Elmwood colliery at Mahoney City and five men were badly burned. The gas was lighted by a naked lamp. It is thought by the physicians that not one of them will recover.

City Boodlers Convicted.

DENVER, Col., March 5.—The city boodlers, Deputy City Auditor George B. Raymond and Deputy City Treasurer James P. Hadley, were convicted Friday of forgery. A motion for a new trial was filed.

A Pitcher Fatally Hurt.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 5.—Burt Butcher, a baseball pitcher of considerable local reputation, living in Ritchie county, was fatally hurt. While riding home from church his horse threw him against a tree, fracturing his skull and badly injuring his neck and shoulders.

CROP OUTLOOK.

Reports From a Number of California Correspondents.

A Larger Acreage of Wheat Sown Than Ever Before, But Too Early to Make Predictions—The Supply of Oranges Small—Fruit Prospects Good.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Telegrams were received by the associated press from one hundred correspondents in California to determine the present crop outlook in the state. The reports are very complete, and cover in detail the principal fruit and grain districts. Rains have been general throughout the state. In the San Joaquin Valley the winter's rainfall has averaged eight inches, while the average is usually four inches. In other valleys of the state the rainfall has been normal, and rains have come within adequate intervals to promote seeding, and to afford trees and grain the full benefit of moisture. It is estimated that a larger acreage has been sown to wheat than ever before, and the present outlook is for the largest crop in the history of the state. The grain crop, however, yet depends upon the rains in April and the absence of hot "northers" to insure the crop, so that it is too early to base predictions as to the probable yield for the year, though the present outlook for a large crop could not be more favorable.

Apricot, peach, almond and prune trees are in full blossom, and the crop of apricots and cherries promises from the present outlook to be two weeks earlier than usual. The acreage of grain in Fresno county is a little less than last year, and the crops are in excellent condition. The season is favorable for growing wheat and barley. The outlook for prunes is for a larger crop than last year. In Los Angeles county extensive planting of fruit trees is in progress. In San Diego county crops are making good growth. By careful estimates the harvest of cereals will be thirty per cent. in excess of any previous year. The rains came late, but since seeding the ground has been kept in good condition by timely showers. El Cajon vineyard reports the vines in thrifty condition. In the apple and deciduous belt at Julian there have been ample rains, and will be big crops. The orange crop of southern California will probably foot up eighteen hundred carloads, and be somewhat smaller than last year. San Bernardino county has already shipped seven hundred carloads of oranges, and there are yet three hundred carloads remaining to go forward from Riverside, and 125 from the rest of the county. The supply of oranges and lemons for the late spring demand will be small. At Allessandro, San Bernardino county, about 5,000 acres are planted to wheat and barley, and in the vicinity of Chico 10,000 acres. In Great Yucaipal Valley 5,000 acres have been planted, and the yield of grain will be the largest ever known in the history of the county.

SUDDENLY INSANE.

Judge Newmyer, of Pittsburgh, Becomes Demented While Traveling.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 7.—Ex-Senator John C. Newmyer, judge of the supreme court of the western district of Pennsylvania, suddenly became insane while en-route on the western express from Jersey City to Pittsburgh. He drew a revolver and frightened the passengers by threatening to kill a prominent Presbyterian minister whom he said had gone away with Mrs. Newmyer. He was overpowered and taken from the train at Harrisburg, and later was sent to Pittsburgh. His condition is dangerous. He is suffering from erysipelas, as the result of an operation performed on one of his feet recently, and it has effected his brain. He was taken to the hospital. The story about his wife has no foundation. Mrs. Newmyer is at home near this city, and is a very estimable lady.

Ticket Office Robbed.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., March 7.—A short, stout man with a plump, smooth face and wearing light checked trousers, dark under coat and vest and light colored overcoat, rushed off the 7:30 New York bound train at Guilford Sunday night out into the depot. He ran straight to the ticket office and covered the ticket agent with a pistol: "Out with every cent or down you go," he hissed, and the agent obeyed. The fellow got $75. He rushed out of the depot, hired a double team of Ralph & Redfield, with a driver, and disappeared in the darkness. He was captured later in East Haven by Deputy Sheriff Carney, of Branford. He refused to give his name.

A Great Grandmother at Fifty-Four.

TROY, N. Y., March 7.—The census enumerator at Warrensburg found a child three months old, the mother, Mrs. Fred Chandler, one month less than 15 years, grandmother Mrs. John Allen aged 33 years, and great-grandmother Mrs. Oscar Greene, aged 54 years, all residing in close proximity about six miles north of Warrensburg village.

Jewelry Smugglers Caught.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 7.—Gustave Wustinger and Gustave Kuhn, both employed as cooks aboard the Lahn, were arrested as they landed here. Ten packages of jewelry were found hidden upon their persons and in their quarters on the vessel. The jewelry consists of chains, bracelets and rings, and is worth about $10,000.

Cumberland River Interests.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Representative Washington, of Tennessee, appeared before the house committee on rivers and harbors on behalf of liberal appropriations for continuing the improvement of the Cumberland river in Kentucky and Tennessee by means of the system of locks and dams already commenced.

Whosoever Will May Come.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Previous to the sermon at Plymouth church, Brooklyn, Sunday, Darwin J. Messerole, who killed Theodore Larbig, was admitted as a probationary member.

Killed Him Instantly.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 7.—Jake Little, a young farmer living south of town, accidentally blew the top of his head off with a rifle while shooting at a mark with a number of his friends. Blood and brains were spattered over his friends who were standing near him when the accident occurred.

Army and Navy Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The army and navy appropriation bills were completed in committee Friday. The former appropriates $24,215,049, the latter about $24,000,000.

FIRED THE BUILDING.

A Columbus Boarding-Housekeeper Attempts Arson to Get Insurance Money—His Wife Arrested as an Accomplice.

COLUMBUS, O., March 7.—Wm. Miller, proprietor of the Capital restaurant, a boarding-house on High street, just south of town, was arrested Sunday, on the charge of arson, and Sunday night confessed his guilt. Miller was formerly a waiter in the restaurant, and marrying one of the female employes of the place, decided to go into business for himself. His father, who lives near Concordia, Mo., is a wealthy farmer, worth probably $60,000, and he advanced $1,500 to his son, who bought the restaurant. The business did not go well, and he had the furniture insured for $1,000 and Sunday morning saturated the carpets with kerosene and set fire to them. It was between 4 and 5 o'clock when the alarm was turned in. The firemen found Miller and wife dressed ready to depart and easily discovered the evidences of incendiarism. The discoveries were reported to the police and Miller was arrested. He had some documents in his possession which he tried to pass to his wife. They were captured, and as they were insurance papers, the wife was arrested as an accomplice. A number of highly respectable people live in the building, and if the fire had not been discovered when it was, the result might have been a holocaust.

ONLY FIFTEEN MILES

Will This New Gun Throw a Quarter of a Ton Cannon-Ball.

BOSTON, Mass., March 7.—The new Woodbridge gun which is intended to be capable of throwing a projectile weighing a quarter of a ton a distance of twelve to fifteen miles, and which is being constructed at the arsenal at Watertown, will be completed in about four months. At present the gun is little more than a steel tube 27½ feet long, the diameter being 11¾ inches. The interior eventually will be bored to 12½ inches. The specialty of the Woodbridge gun consists in the wire wrapping. Around the steel tube, which is made of hard rolled steel, are placed strips of steel like barrel staves, and around these miles of steel wire are wrapped. The steel staves are put in to equalize the pressure caused by the light wrapping of the wire. The wire is 15-100 of an inch square, and it is capable of bearing a tension of 200,000 pounds to the square inch. The wrapping of the wire upon the tube is done by a special winding machine, so as to put the wire on at a great strain. Several miles have been wrapped already.

TWO SHOTS.

One Killed His Faithful Wife, the Other His Hopeless Self.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Two shots fired almost simultaneously in a room occupied by Fernleigh Montague, an artist, and his wife, startled the inmates of the house No. 518 Fourth street. The door was forced open by an officer, when husband and wife were found lying on the bed dead. From their position the woman had evidently lain on the bed and allowed her husband to place the pistol to her mouth and fire. Then sitting up he turned the bloody weapon to his own mouth, fired and dropped back on the pillow dead. Despondency, the result of long and painful illness, was undoubtedly the cause of the deed, but the reason for the wife consenting to the rash act is a mystery. A theory is advanced that she worshiped the man to that extent that she was willing to die with him, and another is that, having waited upon him and being herself worn out, she, too, became despondent and preferred to die.

THEY JUST ESCAPED.

Phillip Hart's Family Nearly Burned to Death.

WESTCHESTER, O., March 7.—Philip Hart and his family had a narrow escape from being burned to death. The Hart family consists of Mr. and Mrs. Hart and two daughters. They live in a two-story brick and frame house, the first floor of which is occupied as a saloon. The second floor is the sleeping apartment. About 2:30 o'clock in the morning Mrs. Hart awoke almost smothered from smoke. She gave the alarm and opening the door of her room was met by a sheet of flame that was rapidly eating its way to her own room. In a few moments the whole village was aroused, and the fire, after considerable hard work, was extinguished by a bucket brigade. The family had barely time to step into their clothes and escape from the building.

THE HEATER EXPLODED,

Killing Two Passengers and Injuring Several Others.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 7.—A peculiar and fatal accident occurred on the Santa Fe and St. Joseph passenger train. The train left St. Joe at 8:30 o'clock on its way to Topeka. At Meriden the heating apparatus in the smoker exploded with terrific force. The passengers in the car were hurled from their seats, and two of them, Almon Richards and Alexander Erickson, both of this place, were so badly hurt that they afterward died of their injuries. Five others were painfully injured, but it is not expected any of them will die. The injured were brought to this city, and were removed to the Santa Fe dispensary, and every thing possible done for them. The inside of the car was completely wrecked.

Socialists Against the Congo Enterprise.

BRUSSELS, March 7.—A discussion between the friends and foes of the Congo enterprise, which began Thursday night at the Mason Du peuple, the socialists' headquarters, only terminated at 3 o'clock Friday morning. The socialists carried by a large majority a resolution declaring that money spent on the Free State would be better employed in favor of white slaves in Belgium, that the Belgium parliament abuses its power in using public money to abet the African follies of the king. This is the workingman's declaration of war against the Congo enterprise, and causes an enormous sensation here.

Salt Still Cheaper.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 7.—The salt market has gone to pieces as the result of the collapse of the Western New York combine. The price of salt is tumbling and there seems to be no bottom to it. Dairy salt is down 40 per cent. and common salt is 30 per cent. lower than on January 1.

Small-Pox From Hamburg.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Small-pox was discovered aboard the Hamburg line steamship Dania, and the vessel is detained at quarantine. The disease broke out among the steerage passengers.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 27.—SENATE.—Mr. Huff reported bills of the following titles: An act to better regulate the management of turnpike, gravel and plank road improvements in the commonwealth and to punish violations of such regulations; an act to amend an act for the benefit of licensed keepers of stud horses, jacks and bulls of this commonwealth; the McCain tobacco bill was made a special order for next Tuesday; H. B. 60, to enable counties to fund certain indebtedness was passed; an amendment was adopted to the Hall resolution, asking a report from the superintendent of the Feeble Minded institute, asking the number of dismissed pupils able to support themselves, and then the senate adjourned.

HOUSE—A motion that in the future no person shall be permitted to address the house in committee of the whole was tabled. The orders of the day were then taken up. Senate resolution 18, to enable the janitors of the house and senate to draw their five dollars per diem on order from the clerk. There was some squabbling before it could be brought to a vote, but when it did it was adopted with a dozen votes to spare; the Hissem bill to change the boundary line of Hayfield magisterial district was taken up and passed; the O'Meara bill relative to writs of forcible entry and detainer was next in the order, and was ordered to a third reading; the Wilson bill to regulate telephone charges was recommitted to the committee on municipalities, on motion of Mr Kreiger.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 29.—Both branches of the general assembly held informal meetings and adopted resolutions announcing Senator Hargis' death, and resolving to accompany in a body the remains to the depot. A committee comprised of Senators Stewart, Hanna, Kenton and Clark and Representatives Johnson, Caudill, Henley and Kirk was appointed to go with the remains to their final resting place in Breathitt county. Both houses will be in session as usual to-morrow. The law requires that an election shall be called in thirty days to elect a successor to the deceased senator. There is no way of telling who will be elected, but it has been suggested that Mr. Alex. Hargis, a son of the late senator, may be elected to fill out the term.

FRANKFORT, March 1.—SENATE.—Judge Lindsay moved to recommit the bill on the disposition of the federal refund to the judiciary, in order that it may be compared with a house bill of similar intent. The motion was adopted. The bill on eleemosynary institutions passed. Several bills had a second reading. The bill to regulate the sentencing of prisoners in certain counties to the Eddyville prison was reported by the committee on state prisons, with the expression of opinion that it ought to pass. The McCain bill was then taken up, but was passed over until Thursday next. The Goebel bill, relative to the new bridge, was given its first reading, and the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: To reduce the mileage of members of the general assembly from fifteen cents per mile to the necessary traveling expenses; to amend section 2, article 3, chapter 105, general statutes, relative to surveyors; to provide for the payment of coroner's juries in this state, and to fix their pay at two dollars per diem; to amend the revenue laws of the state so as to enable the state to sue for taxes and interest thereon. Petitions and memorials being next in order, half a dozen members sent up protests from their constituents against the portion of the revisory commissioner's bill relative to the taxation of beneficiary societies. They were laid over, as the bill is still in the senate. The O'Meara bill, relative to forcible entry and detainer, was passed, and on motion the house went into committee of the whole and took up the revenue bill. Amendments were adopted to the first three sections of the second article, and then the committee rose.

FRANKFORT, March 2.—SENATE.—Bills introduced: To establish a state bureau of information and immigration; to establish a schedule rate of maximum freight charges in the commonwealth by railroad companies in the transportation of coal; to prevent the waste of natural gas, petroleum, salt wells, etc., by providing for the plugging of abandoned wells; to fix compensation of circuit court clerks in certain contingencies. The bill to reduce fares on railroads to two cents per mile, special order for the day, was postponed to give the railroads a further hearing. Mr. Miller had a petition signed by several thousand persons asking that Galloway county be placed in any district than the one in which Christian is placed. President Alford laid before the senate a handsome gavel box, presented by the students of the C. & M. college, Lexington. Mr. Lindsay moved a resolution of thanks. Adopted.

HOUSE—Mr. Tinsley offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee, to consist of one member from each of the eleven congressional districts, to take charge of the World's fair bill, and to determine what appropriation should be made. Referred to committee on claims.

FRANKFORT, March 3.—SENATE.—The revisory commission sent up a bill on religious societies and charities. Eight bills were ordered to be printed and passed to a second reading, and after some further intermediary measures, the senate took up the special order of the day, the McCain tobacco bill. Over a dozen amendments were pending, but Senator McCain would not favor a motion for the previous question, on the ground that he wished a fair discussion on every point. Additional amendments were poured in until they numbered twenty-seven. A roll call was demanded on each amendment, however, and the bill passed by a vote of 2[illegible]-9, and a vote to reconsider was made and tabled.

HOUSE.—The committee on general statutes reported the bill to abolish the office of assessor, and to provide for the payment of all war workers in currency of the United States, without an opinion. The same committee reported a bill prescribing penalties for steamboats, railroads and other common carriers giving free passage to any judge, member of the general assembly, or state, district, city or county officer, and to provide that officers accepting the same shall forfeit their office, with the opinion that it should pass. The same reported favorably a bill to regulate prisoners. The same favorably reported a bill to regulate and prescribe the duties of county surveyors. The same reported a bill to provide for the payment of coroners' juries with the same opinion.

FRANKFORT, March 4.—SENATE—Mr. Goebel asked that his Ohio river bridge bill be recommitted to the committee on corporations in order that he might have an opportunity to revise it. His request was granted. The bill requiring the prisoners convicted in the four western Kentucky congressional districts to be sent to the Eddyville prison, passed, as did also the bill making perjury of false swearing before a grand jury. In answer to an inquiry, Mr. Mulligan said the separate coach bill was in the hands of the joint railroad committee, but they were waiting to give both sides an opportunity to be heard before any action was taken. The revisory commission sent in a report devoted to that section of the statutes known as claims.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: Amending the laws governing the Kentucky penitentiary by increasing the number of days allowed a prisoner for good behavior from five days to six days each month; authorizing cities of the first class to purchase, own and operate a system of water works as a governmental agency. This is intended to relieve the water works of Louisville from taxation; requiring judges and examining courts in rape and seduction cases to exclude all infants under 16 years of age; amending the general statutes by fixing a new schedule of fees to be charged by sheriffs. It will serve to increase the fees to a certain extent; providing for laying off the counties into justice's districts; resolution requesting our senators and representatives in congress to use their influence to secure the use of coal as fuel at the World's fair.

MRS. LIZZIE STEP, colored, residing at Sinking Fork, Christian county, was dozing in her chair in front of the grate when she fell into the fire and was so terribly burned that she died of her injuries in a few hours. She had been an invalid for years, and was about 75 years old.

LILLIE ROSELLI, the six-year-old daughter of Jacob Roselli, a saloon-keeper, Louisville, was burned to death the other evening.

THE other night an ordinance passed the city council of Louisville, making it a fine of $100 a day for an itinerant physician to practice in this city.

WHILE Veinie Johnson, a young farmer of Christian county, was playing with a pistol at Dawson, he accidentally let it fall, when its contents were discharged, and took effect in his bowels, inflicting a wound from the effects of which he has since died.

MRS. OSCAR BUTLER, of Marshall county, has eloped with her cousin, who is but half her age. The husband is in pursuit. She leaves six children.

AT Louisville, Wm. Brand tried to kill Mrs. Laura Good because she refused to get a divorce from her husband in order to marry him. Friendly [illegible] The men had been rivals.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, MCH., 9, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

Advertising Rates

One Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $50
One column ¼ year 30 | ¼ column 1 year, 20
⅛ column ¼ year 10 | ⅛ column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40

Payment invariably in advance.

THE great Mills revival in Cincinnati has closed.

WHEN the Legislature will adjourn no man knoweth, and it is past finding out.

THE probabilities are that the Legislature will have the Brown-Bolan trouble investigated. A resolution has been introduced with that in view.

SENATOR HILL has been invited to address the Kentucky Legislature at some time that suits his convenience. If the Senator accepts the invitation he will make his best effort, and the speech will be a grand one.

THE Carrollton *Democrat* issued its big picture edition last week. It contains the pictures of many of Carrollton's most prominent citizens. It is a very creditable piece of journalism on the part of Brother Gullion.

IN Owen county last week, Judge Montfort and a grand jury, were investigating the mob that recently took a prisoner from the Gwenton jail and hung him. At the time of going to press we had not learned as to their success.

THE silver resolution that was about to precipitate a considerable fight in the Legislature seems to have gone to that borne from whence a great many resolutions and bills never return. It never should have been introduced.

THE Southern States are certainly coming to the front. In one month the exports of the United States were $110,000,000, of which $53,300,000 were shipped from the various commonwealths south of Mason and Dixon's line.

IT has been very properly suggested that Mr. Blaine should have gone into the Dakota court instead of the newspapers to defend his son James, whom he imagines has been so terribly outraged. No other conclusion than that it was a case of too much mother-in-law is deducible.

IT is evident that the elder Blaine does not consider that the junior Blaine was due justice by that Dakota court that gave his wife a divorce. His opinion of Dakota accords with that he expressed of Indiana shortly after the close of the 1884 Presidential campaign.

IT is none of our funeral, but an awfully bloody chasm has been opened in the Republican party in this Congressional district, and if it is known on which side of the chasm Col. O'Neal stands, he may have some trouble in securing the Republican nomination for Congressman.

THE Newport Republican convention Monday night was a lively affair. A row was precipitated, in which the stove was turned over, and it became necessary to call out both the fire and the police departments to save the town. It is said that Striger & Co., had the advantage of the Comingore crowd up to the time the lights went out.

THE United States Government has notified the Fish and Gun Club of Louisville that it will shortly send to Kentucky for distribution in the waters of the State, a hundred million of fish. The railroads have agreed to transport these fish to their destination free of charge and communications concerning the matter by persons desiring some of the fish should be addressed to the Fish and Gun Club of Louisville.

AN effort is being made by a Louisville man to have a law passed that the per diem of a member of the Legislature be deducted for every day he is absent, unless it be in case of the sickness of the member or some one of his family. Of course the aim is to keep the members at their post of duty, but it will be a very cold day in July when such a law goes upon the books in Kentucky.

THE General Assembly is progressing as rapidly as the constitution will permit, yet some of the papers that considered it treason to oppose the adoption of the new constitution, are criticising the lawmakers because they do not dispatch business with more alacrity. The new constitution is now the law of the land, made so by the assistance of those papers that are now kicking it over the shoulders of the State's legislators. They should be compelled to hold their peace.

It was funny. H. F. Whitaker, one of the Covington members of the Legislature, wanted to be Judge Young's successor on the bench of the Superior Court, and he conceived the idea that Gov. Brown would reconcile the Bolan following in Covington, by appointing him to fill the vacancy occasioned by Young's death. Whitaker a racket did not win—the Governor appointed Harry Brent, of Paris, and the Bolanites are still dissatisfied. Doubtless Governor Brown remembers that for his political success he owes Mr. Bolan and his influence nothing, and therefore Whitaker's scheme could not be a winner on that score.

SOME crusty old bachelor, no doubt, is responsible for the following:

Why is it that a beautiful woman is seldom found addicted to the gum chewing habit? If she is, she certainly never makes an exhibition of it in public places. It may be that she realizes the fact that the process of mastication does not enhance the attractiveness of the human face, hence the good sense to take no chances of disfigurement. Anyone who will take the trouble to observe will note that the gum chewer is invariably homely enough to stop a street car without pulling the bell. The same rule holds good in every public place where the gum chewing woman is met.

IT did not take Governor Brown long to decide upon Judge Young's successor. Harry Brent, a very able attorney, of Paris, was the lucky man. Brent is just now at an age, which, with his legal attainments, renders him especially fitted for the position to which the Governor has called him. The appointment places Mr. Brent in a position to become a formidable candidate for one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals when that court is reorganized under the new constitution. Of course Judge Brent will be a candidate at the regular election this fall to complete the vacancy which he will fill until then by appointment, provided, however, he is not defeated in the nominating convention which will be hardly probable.

As time passes it becomes the more evident that the Democratic party has all to lose and nothing to gain by nominating Hill or Cleveland. The friends of either of them would willingly see the Republicans victorious than that the other should win the Presidency. With that feeling on the part of the two factions in New York, it is not politic to take the representative of either as the Democratic leader in the national contest this fall. The party must nominate as its candidate a man who will not have to whip both the Republican clans and a Democratic faction in his own State before he enters the White House, or it will not be in it this fall. In Senator Carlise Kentucky presents a man who can unite the party and disintegrate the ranks of the opposition. If he is nominated he will be elected, and with the beginning of his administration the country will enter upon an era of reform and honest government.

THE Frankfort correspondent of the Louisville *Commercial* submitted the following list of questions to the members of the Legislature:

1. Do you think that the Democratic national platform this year should declare in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver?
2. Are you personally in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver?
3. Why do you think should be the Democratic nominee for President this year?
4. Which do you prefer, the Springer policy of attacking the tariff in detail by separate bills relating to single subjects of taxation or the Mills policy of a general revision in the direction of free trade?
5. Are you personally a free-trader or a protectionist?

To the above questions Hon. N. S. Walton gave the following answers:

1. No contest should be made on tariff lines.
2. I would favor a conference of the different nations to fix a uniform ratio of silver, then I would favor free coinage.
3. I would select him outside of the State of New York.
4. General revision.
5. In favor of free trade so far as is consistent with the needs of the government economically administered.

Tobacco Market.

[Reported by the New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Co., of Louisville, Ky., Feb. 27th, 1892.]

The market this week has continued irregular, owing to the exceedingly heavy offerings and receipts, and prices have remained what they were last week. The receipts for the last few days, have fallen off considerably from what they were, and it looks as if sales next week, would be much smaller than they have been, and in consequence we think there will be an improvement in prices. On low grades alone have been very well maintained, and a great many farmers have been disposing of their low grades and holding their good tobacco.

We quote new burley as follows:

Trash	$ 4 00 to $ 6 00
Bright Trash	$ 6 20 to $10 00
Lugs	$ 5 50 to $ 7 50
Bright Lugs	$ 8 00 to $12 00
Common Leaf	$ 6 00 to $ 8 00
Medium Leaf	$ 9 00 to $15 00
Selections	$15 00 to $25 00

THE Republican convention at this place made political enemies in that party that it will take a very long time to reconcile. It was a hard fight between the two factions into which the distribution of government pap has divided the Republican party in this county. They may as do all the fighting now, for next year the Democrats will relieve them of the bone of contention.

FROM EXCHANGES.

[Owensboro Messenger]

Mrs. James G. Blaine, jr., seems to have scored a point on the old man. Mr. Blaine will doubtless wish he had burned that letter before he sent it.

[State Journal.]

The New York Press makes the assertion that the Democratic party will some day claim the credit for reciprocity. Certainly the Democratic party will do that very thing, in doing it and will continue by right to make it. But never for the sham reciprocity of the McKinley bill, if that is what the Press had in mind.

[Louisville Times.]

By his own inconsiderate act of rushing into the public prints with his burden of family troubles, is the great Secretary of State involved in an unseemly quarrel with two women scorned, on neither of whom he can ever hope to get the last word. Was such man ever before caught in such a scrape?

[Louisville Times.]

The Hill machine is pleading for time in which to take on more wheels and grease. It should not have set the time of running so early nor the pace so hot.

[Kentucky Journal.]

The Alabama Farmers' Alliance knows its friends—the friend of the people. It repudiates third-partyism and declares it will work in the Democratic party. Right it is. It is for forward steps in tariff reform, and may be counted, therefore, for Carlisle.

[Falmouth Democrat.]

The Kentucky Post, an afternoon paper published in Covington, whose chief mission in life seems to be republishing the news from the morning papers and vilifying all the prominent men in its home city, has declared against Carlisle for president. Mr. Carlisle should be congratulated for having this mongrel sheet against him.

[Harrodsburg Democrat.]

The nomination of David B. Hill at Chicago would be a fatal mistake.

[Pendleton Democrat.]

When a paper composed of one streak of Democracy and two of Republicanism, like the Cincinnati Enquirer, undertakes to boost a man for the Democratic nomination for President, Democrats everywhere should let that man severally alone.

[Clay City Chronicle.]

We are confident that John G. Carlisle could poll every vote that any other candidate could in these United States.

[Covington Sunday Record.]

Representative Andrews, of Massachusetts, the oldest Democratic Congressman, in point of service from the Bay State, says that Carlisle is stronger than any other Democrat except Cleveland—Congressman Harris, of Minnesota, says Carlisle's nomination would be very satisfactory to the Democracy of his State. Do you hear, Kentuckians?

Crop and Stock.

A syndicate has offered $70,000 for Alcantara, 2:23.

In Italy the government assists trotting and running associations.

The farmers are rapidly finishing up stripping their tobacco.—Owen News.

Mr. J. S. Balsly, of North Bend, has presented us with an orange he grew at his house. It is one of the 17 on the tree—the first crop, and is nicely matured.

The wheat prospects are very unfavorable in this section at present. Tobacco bed burning has progressed lively of late. Most of our farmers are through.—Owingsville Outlook.

UNION.

MRS. C. T. Bannister is quite sick.

Charlie Bannister is being treated by a Cincinnati physicians, and he thinks he is improving.

Mrs. Ad Huey has been able to come down stairs to her meals for some time.

Reports have reached our town that and Electric Road will be built from Covington to Florence. If these reports are true, then everybody in Boone county have reasons for being happy.

At the time your good paper goes to press this week, our village will have two schools in full blast

Mr. C. T. Rice spent Saturday and Sunday with his son in Covington. Lute has inflammatory rheumatism so severely that he cannot move himself in bed.

Miss Della Duncan, of Brooklyn county, will attend Prof. Voebelt's school.

Remember the club meeting at the school house next Saturday night at 6:30 o'clock.

William and Jack Kenney have lost 16 sheep this winter.

Lewis Rouse will remodel his residence this spring.

Plant beds have been burned and sod broken by people who intend to cultivate the weed. Speaking of tobacco, I learn that a hogshead was priced here the first of last week, taken to Cincinnati, and there bought on the breaks at $15 or $20 less than cost from wagon, and brought back to Union.

Mr Joseph Wilson is deserving of a great long head mark. He plowed sod all day recently, the first time in three or four years.

A boy three years old said to his mother he was a Campbellite. His mother asked: "Why are you a Campbellite?" The boy answered: "Well, God makes it rain lots, and we have plenty of water, and so I am one." How the boy conceived the idea that plenty of water is necessary, I don't know.

The many friends of Mr. Wm. Corbin in Union regret to learn of his being so seriously sick, and hope that he will soon be restored to health.

Mrs. Sarah Dickerson is improving slowly.

Lafayette Preser is still quite sick.

Little Price Conner has recovered from a severe attack of scarlet fever.

Miss Mattie Whitson is having a delightful visit in Louisville.

Miss Mary Hedges has been quite sick for several days.

Mr. Elbert Wilson was visiting in Union this week.

"Spring has come, gentle Annie," I guess; for blue birds are here, and black ones, too. Butter is plentiful and eggs are more so. Potatoes will soon have to be planted, onions sown and lettuce set out.

In speaking of Lee Cleek's moving, &c., I forgot to tell you that George Burkett did the auctioneer's act at the sale to perfection. This writing of items is a matter of business with me, and I like to give all a chance. Geo. always entertains the ladies at a sale.

GRANT COUNTY.

[Williamstown Courier.]

Dr. W. H. Blanton sold the place at which he lives to Gus Brecht for $5,500 an advance of $700 over the price he paid H. B. Tucker for the place six months ago. Dr. Blanton has advertised his stock and farming implements for sale and will probably buy a residence and move to town.

W. A. Vest, of Sherman, breaks the tobacco productions for 1891. He raised 21,000 pounds and realized for it over $2,800, on ten acres. Adam Corad, delivered last week a crop of 6080 lbs. of tobacco grown on 4 acres of land. The 2000 pound notch is seldom reached by the best of growers, but he has added 20 pounds to that sum.

Rev. J. W. Waldrop's friends are signing a petition asking Gov. Brown to appoint him one of the five State Commissioners of the World's Fair. The petition was signed by every citizen in town, which proves Rev. Waldrop's popularity.

NOTICE—The public are hereby notified that I have this day severed my connection with the Union Central Life Insurance Company.

L. M. WHITEHEAD.

TO THE PUBLIC—As Mr. L. M. Whitehead has severed his connection with the Union Central Life Insurance Co., all persons insured in the company by him will in the future transact all Company business through the company's superintendent, Louisville, Ky.

C. C. EARLY, Supt.
Room 311 & 312 Trustees Commerce.

London Tid Bits lately offered a prize for the best definition of "money." The prize was awarded to Henry E. Baggs, of Sheffield. His definition was:

An article which may be used as a universal passport to everywhere except heaven, and as a universal provided of everything except happiness.

The following is a selection of some of the best definitions submitted:

Devil's dust.
Omnipotent dross.
The reward that sweetens labor.
The "counters" used in a game of life.
The world's passport to everything but health.
The best microscope for finding relationship with.
A sign language that holds good throughout the world.
The recognized measure of value and medium of exchange.
A "curse" which everybody is most happy to be blessed with.
Money is an idol, worshipped in every clime without a single temple.
The most unevenly distributed commodity on the face of the earth.
Hard to get, easy to spend, awkward to borrow and unpleasant to lend.
The rich man's Faith, the pauperman's Hope, and the good man's Charity.
The only commodity that regulates its fashion *from generation to generation*.
The balance that adjusts the scales in well nigh every transaction of human life.
That which every one desires to obtain in order to have the pleasure of parting with it.
The motor of life, without which all its pleasures and enjoyments would come to a dead stop.
The father's independence, the mother's satisfaction, the son's snare and the daughter's blessing.
The god of the saint, the plaything of the rich, the joy of the middle classes and the envy of the poor.
That by which the people lose health and happiness in gaining, and get health and happiness by losing.
The guardian of industry, the will-o'-the-wisp of indolence, the servitor of love, the sinews of war, the good man's portion and the poor man's idol.
That which, having not, we want; having, we want more, having more, want more still; and the more we secure the less happy and contented we become.
A commodity invented for the purpose of enabling the clever portion of the community to gain greater advantage over the fools than was ever dreamed of.
Money is a test to religious faith, the mightiest conqueror in life, whose value, however, can only be fully appreciated by those who have both possessed it and have felt its want.
Money to man is like water to a plant, only useful as long as it promotes and facilitates growth; like water in the fountain or water in the tank, keep it flowing and it blesses, keep it stagnant and it injures.
'Tis a bee that stores honey if you know how to use it.
But it stings, and then wings, if you only abuse it.

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nine-tenth man in this Congressional district has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules:

Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS:

.....

VOTERS NAME:

.....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	282
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	225
T. F. Hallam	27
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon. F. Riddell	5
Hon. Reuben Conner	2
Hon. N. S. Walton	4
W. W. Dickerson	3
J. M. Utz	9
Thos Byrne	1

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or business cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** invigorates the system, aids digestion, removes causes of ills, and cures maladies. Get the genuine.

Public Sale.

We will sell to the highest bidders at public auction at the late residence of Ella Rouse, deceased, near Gunpowder, Boone county, Ky., on

THURSDAY, MARCH 10th, 1892,

The following property:

2 Horses, 2 Cows, 2 yearling Calves, 5 two-year-old Steers, 12 yearling Sheep, 13 2-yr-old Sheep, 12 aged Sheep, 12 No. 1 Stock Hogs, 1 Sow and pigs, 1 Thimble Beam, Road Wagon, Spring Wagon, Buggy, Mowing Machine, Hay Rake, Oliver Chilled Plow, Harrows, 2-Horse Sled, Wheat Fan, Harness, lot of Corn, to be sold in 25 bus. lots, 10 tons of Hay, Wheat and Oats in bin, lot of fence post, lumber, bacon, lard, chickens, 7 beds, 1 Sewing Machine, Cook Stove, Dishes and many other articles.

TERM—All sums under $10 cash; on sums of $10 and over a credit of nine months will be given, purchaser to give bond with approved security.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

H. O. ROUSE & BROS.
J. B Crigler, Auctioneer.

Notice of Incorporation.

Know all men by these presents that J. Frank Grant, Wm. Appleton, S. P. Baird, J. W. Kennedy and Albert Corbin have associated themselves together and this day became incorporated under the style and name of the Citizens Insurance Company of Northern Kentucky, with their principal place of business at Petersburg in Boone county, Kentucky.

That said Company is a Mutual Protection of its members against loss or damage by fire.

The capital stock of said company shall consist of the premium notes of its members and shall be unlimited. It is to be paid in such sums from time to time as the directors shall deem necessary to meet the losses and legitimate expenses of the company.

It shall commence business as soon as bonafied applications have been received for $100,000 worth of insurance and shall terminate whenever the total amount of insurance shall fall below $100,000.

The affairs of said company shall be conducted by a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and board of not less than seven or more than twelve directors, who shall be elected on the first Wednesday in May, 1894, and every two years thereafter, who shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified. The directors are to be elected by the policy holders and the president and vice-president, secretary and treasurer are to be elected by the directors. The following named persons, viz: J. T. Mitchell, Jno. I. Forbes, W. G. Simpson, S. J. Mefford, Jas. T. Willis, H. Clay White, J. H. McDowell, John M. Holton, J. Frank Grant, Wm. Appleton, J. W. Kennedy and Albert Corbin, shall constitute the board of directors from the organization of the company, until their successors are elected and qualified as above provided in May, 1894.

The full amount of the premium notes is the highest amount of indebtedness to which the company may at any time subject itself.

Private property is to be exempt from corporate debts.

J. FRANK GRANT.
WM. APPLETON,
ALBERT CORBIN,
J. W. KENNEDY,
S. P. BAIRD,
Incorporators.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

O. C. Utz's Admr. Plff
vs
R. K. Conner's Admr. Deft.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 2nd day of March 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear such proof of claims against the firm of Conner & Utz, and that he will adjourn from day to day until April 1, 1892. Parties having claims against the firm of Conner & Utz must present them to the undersigned, properly proven, by March 1st.

W. L. RIDDELL, M.C.B.C.
Feby, 19, 1892.

Farm for Sale

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings; would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address W. M. and H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton County, Kentucky.

For Boils, Pimples carbuncles, scrofulous sores, eczema, and all other blood diseases, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It will relieve and cure dyspepsia, nervous debility, and that tired feeling.

Has Cured Others will cure you.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] c139 y16m

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND
—PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

LUMBER
MONEY SAVED BY
BUYING AT
ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.

I have 350,000 Nos. 1 and 2 Shingles, which I am selling for $3.50 and $4 per thousand—$3 to 50c under the market price; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16 per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15 per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $18; and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.

Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
One thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, eligible to registry; pedigree furnished Price, $50.
J. J. FERRIS,
Prospect Stock Farm. Petersburg, Ky

$1.00
ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS
GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano.	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	50.00
A Lemaire 21 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Base Case	35.00
A Maydack Rice Cell Spring	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 Jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine	55.00
A 15 Jewel Watch, Base Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and

GUESS

what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winner drew was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.
Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. *ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.*

Solicitors American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and Free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies sent free. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of Joel B. Frazier, deceased, must arrange to settle at once, and those having claims against the estate, must present them proven according to law. J. L. FRAZIER, Admr.

Subscribe for the RECORDER

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
AND IN
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plea to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE, 66 & 68 PIKE ST.
JULIUS L. BRISTOW, WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS
TELEPHONE 4037

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $50,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Maia, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sanford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Bind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN —
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Whitely Mowers and Binders, Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

FREE
CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.
READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER:
Every subscriber to the Weekly Enquirer, for one year, will receive, free of charge, a Crayon Portrait, 16 x 20 inches, of himself, herself, or any member of family, living or dead, when the full price, 75 cents, is paid for the frame, which is the only charge for the Portrait. Pictures of children, groups, or any other pictures, may be used as well as those of adults. Pictures returned in good condition will be framed and returned, carriage paid, for 75 cents. Pictures in poor condition cannot be framed. Pictures of persons now living must be in good condition to be framed. Pictures of persons deceased may be faded or crayon copies of photographs. Pictures of persons deceased, or persons who do not sit well, should be sent early, that there may be time to make the crayon and return for examination before the time for closing the list. Pictures should be addressed to the NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO., Ward Building, New York.

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR · $1.50 · CENTS.
The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of Good Reading for you.
The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week
SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

THE REPS.

They Meet in Convention, and Hackle Each Other at a lively rate.

Mathews and Tomlin Lead the Opposing Factions,

While the Old Leaders Take a Back Seat and Look Mad Instead of Wise.

The Colored Brother Helps to Fill Up the Ranks, but Makes no Noise.

Comingore, Striger, Gaines and Cayton Each Ripped up the Back.

No Harmony in the Meeting.

The Republican County Mass Convention was held in Burlington Monday, and it was one of the hottest little meetings ever held in the town.

It was a struggle between the Comingore and the anti-Comingore factions of the Republican party of this county, the former being under the leadership of T. B. Mathews, while the latter was led by J. G. Tomlin.

At an early hour a large number of Republicans were in town, the colored brother apparently predominating. The workers in the two factions were quite active throughout the forenoon, Chairman Striger, and ex-guager, W. A. Gaines, colored, of Covington being present to lend encouragement to the opposition to Comingore. Gaines made a speech on the street. This did not set well with a great many Republicans, whom his oratory impressed with the idea that he was becoming too familiar with the party on such short notice, and the Comingore crowd grew more determined as Gaines rattled off his little say.

The feeling was growing so intense between the two factions that some of the cooler Republican heads called upon Sheriff Beall to have a posse of Deputy Sheriffs on hand in the court-room at the assembling of the convention, to which request he acceded.

When the court-house bell announced the hour for the assembling of the Republican clans, there was a rush for the court-room, a large number of Democrats going in through curiosity.

When Chairman Mathews took the stand to call the meeting to order, he was closely followed by Mr. Tomlin, who, it was apparent was dreadfully in the earnest.

Mathews rapped for order and silence was at once obtained. He stated that he was for harmony if he had to fight for it. He then poured a broad-side into the Kenton county Republicans present for their presumption in interfering with the affairs of the Republicans of Boone county, and invited them to retire from the room, saying he would wait a week, if necessary, for them to retire.

When the Chairman struck a "waiting attitude," Mr. Tomlin arose, and said he was not as much for harmony as the gentleman who had just spoken, but he was for peace—that he was opposed to any Republican from Kenton county raising his voice in the convention, and moved that all the Republicans not residents of this county take back seats. The motion being seconded was put by the Chairman and carried unanimously, and some of the Republicans present governed themselves accordingly.

By this time the boys began to warm up. They were near the point at which the factions were to grapple for supremacy. Mr. Mathews stated that the election of a permanent chairman was in order.

Tomlin nominated G. W. Baker and W. F. McKim nominated T. B. Mathews. The vote was taken for and against Baker, when Tomlin called for a division of the house and there was some talk of tellers, but a rising vote was taken and Mr. Tomlin soon conceded his man's defeat. Mathews was then elected amid the shouts of his forces which occupied the side of the room opposite those of Tomlin.

The hand writing was now on the wall. The Comingore faction had irretreavable possession of the meeting. Elihu Alden was then unanimously elected secretary.

The Chairman proceeded to make his speech accepting the chairmanship of the meeting, and in it he denounced the report that he had stated that he carried the Republican party of Boone county in his vest pocket, as a malicious and infamous lie, as he also did other reports; referred to Col. Striger as a man of many initials and of but little discretion; touched Gaines up slightly and dubbed him his sun-colored friend.

At this juncture Mr. Tomlin arose to a question of privilege on the vest pocket business, and said that he heard it claimed that Mathews made the statement, but he had never repeated it nor heard him say it. He was proud that he had no Democratic heelers present—that he did not affiliate with the colored people socially but he does politically, and that he does affiliate with the white Democrats socially but not politically—was not opposed to Mathews personally but did oppose him on account of the alliance between him and Comingore.

At this point the Chair said the gentleman was out of order, and for a few minutes things were pretty sultry in the immediate vicinity of the Chair and Mr. Tomlin, but the temperature descended before the exploding point was reached.

Mr. Tomlin, in proof of the charge of an alliance, called attention to the number of revenue officers present taking [illegible] the meeting in Comingore's interest instead of being on duty at Petersburg. He took a tilt at the RECORDER because it had spoken kindly of Mr. Mathews, and thought may be it was connected with the distillery at Petersburg by a syphon. He said that he had been told if he did not cease in his opposition to Comingore that he would be arrested by United States officers, and that this came from the gentleman who was ballooing the loudest in the meeting; he censured the Collector for the discharge of Geo. Cayton, and for going out of the county to get a Deputy Collector for the Petersburg distillery.

The reference to Cayton brought out that he was charged with stealing whisky from the warehouse and selling it and this created another dramatic scene in which the Chair and Mr. Tomlin were the actors, and the special officers in the room began to think their presence would actually be needed, but discretion was again the better part of valor.

At this point the Convention dropped back into the rut and the business was disposed of without incident, although Tomlin occasionally interposed an objection but to no effect. He went down fighting and the remains of him and his gallant band were left in the last ditch.

Just before the convention adjourned Squire Baker, of Big Bone, asked Mr. Mathews to withdraw his remarks in regard to Cayton and the penitentiary, which was done with some explanation on the part of Mr. Mathews—at that time he was feeling so good that he could take back most anything he had said.

A portion of the meeting wanted to hear from Striger who had witnessed the entire proceedings, and this occasioned more contention, but it was finally decided to give him a ten minutes hearing. He did not occupy his time, and his speech was very conciliatory.

NOTES:

A good Republican pronounced it a rainbow convention.

Mathews was on the agresive all the way through the convention.

Without Tomlin's leadership the antis would not have been in it.

Comingore, Striger and Gaines were lifted out of their political boots several times.

Mathews and Tomlin did nearly all the talking, and on several occasions their chat grew very interesting.

Young blood ran the convention, while the back-number leaders kept quiet and looked mad.

A Republican who has had considerable to say about Democratic county conventions, admits that the one held by his party Monday was a corker.

While the committees were out Cy Dyas was called for a speech but he refused to respond. Some of the Republicans say Cy is a mugwump.

It was the first convention in which the colored element was profuse, and their presence left the political stomachs of some of the Republicans in a demoralized condition

At one stage of the proceedings Mr. Striger was about to say something, when the Chair informed him that as to the convention he was like the label on a bottle—not in it, and that so far as the convention was concerned he and Mr. Gaines were dead.

The convention was not as well disposed towards the colored troops as was the chair who said if he knew the name of one he would appoint him on a committee; but when a committee reported a list of names, and Mr. Tomlin proposed to amend by striking out the name of one of the whites and inserting in lieu thereof the name of one of the colored men present, the proposed amendment was overwhelmingly defeated.

Personal Mentions.

Dr. Duncan's wife is home from Rapid City, and is quite sick.

John Kelly, of Elrod, Indiana, is visiting his relatives in this county.

Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, spent last Thursday and Friday in Burlington.

R. K. Dulaney, of Erlanger, is recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

James Westbay was in town several days last week attending the great Mills revival.

Mrs. Hettie Piper, of Dayton, was visiting her mother and sister Sunday and Monday.

J. M. Uts, of Limaburg, was in town last Friday. He recently closed a very advantageous land deal.

Mrs. Annie Rice, of McVille, was visiting her sister Mrs. John Ryle, at this place, last Thursday.

Robert Sullivan, Thos. Horton and Mr. Moor from down on Riddell's Run, were in town Thursday.

Mrs. Nettie Hughes is spending the week in Burlington. Her husband has been returned to Petersburg.

Judge Baker went to Big Bone last Friday. He took "a near cut," going by the way of Florence and Union.

James W. Moore, of Milton, Trimble county, was in this county a few days last week looking after his landed interest.

This office has received from Congressman Dickerson, a large map of the United States, for which he will accept our thanks.

W. B. Ryle, of East Bend, was in town Saturday. He said there had been a great deal of sickness in that neighborhood this winter.

Shelby Rich, of Crescent Springs, Kenton county, was in town one day last week. He looks like store keeping does not agree with him.

Sheriff Beall wore a smile last Saturday afternoon immense in length and breadth. Several taxpayers came in and contributed largely to his plethoric pocket book.

Capt. J. M. Riddell, of Williamstown, came down last Saturday, and remained over till Monday with his daughter, Mrs. T. W. Finch. His many friends were glad to see the Captain looking so hale.

Sam Stairs, representative of the Kentucky Post, was in town Sunday trying to obtain information relative to [illegible] contest for the [illegible]cratic nomination for Congressman in this district.

LOCAL NEWS

For Sale—Some good horses.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Go to the entertainment Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights.

The spring carols of the robins have been heard in the land again.

You will be given a treat at the dramatics the latter part of this week.

Dr W. S. Grubbs, of Taylorsport, went home from court Monday quite sick.

Rev. Greathouse will have services at Hebron next Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Col. Al Berry was in town Monday mixing with the voters in his usual happy manner.

All those wanting painting, papering &c., can have it done in first-class style by calling on CHAS. E CLORE, Hebron, Ky.

C. L. Crisler sold and delivered his tobacco last week to Prague & Matson, in Covington, at $10.50 for first and $5 for the second grade.

Hear that James L. Clore has been awarded the contract for carrying the mail on the Erlanger and Burlington route for the next four years.

You will have three evenings of mirth and merriment if you attend the entertainment at Burlington, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week.

A flock of 53 wild geese passed over the town last Thursday evening going from east to west. Wild geese are seldom seen passing over here in these latter days.

NOTICE—All those indebted to me will please come forward and settle at once, as I need money badly.
JOHN J. HUEY, Bellevue, Ky.

Some days ago one of John Jones' little boys was thrown by a horse, and one bone in one of his arms broken. The little fellow was brought to town and Dr. Smith set the broken bone.

Capt Terrill requests us to announce that the annual election of officers of the Woolper Turnpike Company will be held in Burlington on the first Monday in April next

A valuable Jersey cow belonging to J. R. Clutterbuck, fell into a sink-hole one afternoon last week, where she remained till morning. The injuries the animal sustained will likely render her useless forever.

The sale of Benj. Crisler's stock and farming implements at his residence in the Petersburg neighborhood takes place on the 9th inst. Among the stock to be sold are some most excellent Jersey cows.

A full attendance of the members of the South Fork Christian Church are desired at the next third Saturday morning Important business matters are to be discussed.
P. H. DUNCAN, Pastor.

Jacob Piatt has, at length succeeded in having Conner's Almont registered (No. 18041). Succeeding in this he no longer had any trouble in getting registered his trotter, Col. Dorsey, by Conner's Almont. Betsy Col. Dorsey's dam is also registered under rate 5.

Perry Cason had his rouster client brought out of jail, Tuesday afternoon, of last week, and before Judge Baker on a writ of habeas corpus, and soon satisfied the Judge that the negro was wrongfully detained, and he was discharged, when he took the most direct route for Cincinnati.

Dr. L. B. Terrill, of Delhi, O., has many friends in this county who have been particularly solicitous about his condition since he contracted blood poison by assisting in a post mortem, and they are glad to learn that he is improving. He had a very severe attack from which to recover.

Our friend James W. Barlow, of the Limaburg neighborhood, was in town one day last week, and by some means it was reported on the streets that he intended, that day, to make application for his marriage licenses; but we were satisfied that it was a reckless statement of a thoughtless person and so it proved.

Quite a party of Boone county people are at the Capital Hotel in Frankfort Mrs. L. W. Lassing and Miss Therese, Hon. N. S. Walton and Mrs. Walton, Senator Reuben Conner and Mrs Conner. Senator Conner has been suffering with a carbuncle for more than a week. He is under the care of Dr. Hume, who cut it open, and he is now improving.

Sheriff Beall was in Cincinnati last Friday, and called in at one of the banks to have a large draft cashed. The cashier, to whom he was a stranger, scrutinized him pretty closely, and imagined that he detected some resemblance to Mr. Hunt, by whom several of the banks there were recently victimized, asked him what he had done with his cough, when Mr. B. told him he left it at home for fear he might recognize it. With a broad grin on his face, the cashier honored the draft.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

BEAVER LICK.

Sister Fannie Ossman died February the 21st, after a painful illness of three week. Sister Fannie was a member of Beaver Lick Baptist Church from its organization, and her seat was seldom vacant. She was its faithful housekeeper since that time, which duty she always performed cheerfully and done it well. She will be greatly missed by her church. She leaves a poor old mother, who deeply feels her loss, but, may she take comfort in the hope of meeting her in that upper and better World. By her request her funeral sermon was preached by our former pastor, Rev. L. Johnson, from Revr xiv 13, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."
M. J

WALTON.

Miss [illegible]ie Raldon is visiting [illegible]
The foundation of the Planing mill is being laid.

Ethel, the daughter of Fred Waltz, is quite sick.

Miss Sadie Talbott was visiting here one day last week.

Tomlin, Metcalf & Co., received a lot of tobacco last week.

Mrs. Lem Starbuck made some friends a brief call last week.

Everett Stevens will erect a three-room cottage in the spring.

Miss Bessie Lebron, of Chicago, is visiting friends at this place.

T. J. Walsh will have several loads of coal at the Southern depot this week.

Max Herbest, of Cincinnati, was in town last Thursday in the interest of his firm.

The Matson Tobacco Warehouse received from forty to seventy-five thousand pounds of the weed last week.

Misses Fannie Thomas and Ida May, after a pleasant visit of a week, with Miss Annie Fry, returned home last Saturday.

Mr. Bolton requested me to state to state to the reading public that he considers himself one of the handsomest and most graceful and accomplished gentlemen in Boone county.

Mr. Ran Rouse with our minister, Rev. Duvall, was riding on a box in a wagon with the children as drivers, when the horse gave a sudden start throwing the minister and Mr Rouse out, breaking one of Mr. R's. arms at the wrist.

Mr. Newt Rouse and wife assumed charge of the Phoenix Hotel, March 1. We predict an unusual run of custom under the new management, as Mrs. Rouse is noted as an expert in culinary matters. Give them a call, they will treat you courteously.

Squire Curley issued a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Clara King, of Cincinnati, on the charge of kidnapping, but as the fact has been published in the daily papers, we guess she will keep her skirts clear of Kentucky soil for some time Everybody says Mr. Healy is right in keeping the child, as he is the proper person to raise it.

A grand musical and literary entertainment will be given for the benefit of the Methodist Church of this place on Friday evening, March 11th. Admission 25 cents.

The Walton Manufacturing & Lumber Co., have elected the following officers: President, J. A. Sanders; Vice-President, J D. Mayhugh; Secretary and Treasurer, J. G. Tomlin. Directors Wm. Ransler, Ran Rouse, J. A. Sanders, J. G. Tomlin and J. D. Mahugh.

The above firm mean business and as soon as possible will have the building under way. They intend doing a general planing mill business, and from the above names one can easily see that they mean what they say.

UTZINGER.

Sim Terrill, of Big Bone, has moved to W. H. Grant's farm.

Mr. William Smith, an old resident of Petersburg, is quite sick.

Miss Jennie Botts will teach the spring school at Woolper.

Hill is the political David that can slay the Republican Goliah.

J. W. Barnett has moved to Petersburg and will start a coal yard there.

Squire Loder has no use of one of his arms since he fell at [illegible] last fall.

Wood sawings are all the go at present, with an oyster supper or fish fry at night.

Some of the farmers have their lambs sold at $4, and their wool at 25 cents per pound.

Miss Helen Parker, of Petersburg, is visiting her grand-mother, Mrs. Walton near here.

The Boone Co. Distilling Company shipped a lot of whisky to Germany one day last week.

J. W. Berkshire and M. F. Wingate tried the Louisville tobacco market last week. They report prices no better than at Cincinnati.

It takes 5000 gallons of slop and two tons of hay daily, to feed the cattle at the Petersburg distillery.

H. C. Snyder, of Delphi, Ind., was visiting his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Crisler, a few days since.

Jack McMurray carries a rabbit foot adorned with a pink ribbon—supposed to be a present from Hon. N. S. Walton.

Petersburg has a dancing school where the waltz and glide, the skirt dance and the Ward McAllister are taught.

Miss Sallie Barnett will teach the spring school in the Terrill district, and Miss Dora Huey will teach at Bullittsburg, so it is said.

Our young friend, Eddie Grant, is attending a school of dentistry in Louisville, and Jack Walton is attending medical lectures in the same city.

When the people of Boone are casting their eyes around for suitable material for sheriff, don't forget L. J. Riley, of Union. He is the coming man.

The Walton boys, Hubert and Courtney, have a nice sugar camp of 1,000 trees, and old experienced sugar men say they could make a barrel of molasses per day.

The Banana Club held a meeting last Wednesday night and elected new officers as follows: Jim Gaines, president; Scott Chambers, secretary; Sim Wilhoit, inside guardian, and Chas. Stephens, grand bouncer of the orient. The fines assessed against our worthy secretary, Courtney Walton, were remitted, as he satisfied the committee that it was impossible for him to attend regularly. The constitution and by-laws say that all persons paying cash for one dozen bananas are entitled to membership and all benefits arising there from. Some little feeling was engendered when one of the members presented the name of Nelse, a worthy colored man, for membership He was elected by over a two-thirds vote of the order, and taken to the ante-room and blindfolded and told to brace up for the initiation. He was led into the lodge-room, when the president said, are those irons hot? They are red-hot, said one of the members. Heat them still hotter, said the president. By this time Nelse had broken away from the warden and made a wild dash for the door, and the last sound they had of Nelse's retreating steps, was when he fell off the bridge into Ashby Fork, in his attempt to get home.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATICAL ENTERTAINMENT,
At Burlington, Kentucky,
MARCH 10, 11 & 12, '92.

PROGRAMME!

"THE TOODLES," Or the Brothers' Revenge

A Drama in Two Acts, in which, with Dr. FURNISH as "Toodles," Miss FANNIE FINCH, as Mary or the Farmers' Daughter, and the following cast, no one can fail to be entertained:

Mrs. Toodles ..... Miss Ora Conner.
George Acorn ..... Joe Reed.
Farmer Acorn ..... Ed McKim.
Charles Fenton ..... Elmer Beall.
Lawyer Glibb ..... Stanley Clutterbuck.
Farmer Fenton ..... Arthur Rouse.
1st & 2d Farmers ..... J. W. Palmer and G. W. Sandford.

"HANDY ANDY," Or The "IRISH DUKE."

A Drama in Two Acts and in which JOE REED, will play the Irish man in his inimitable style, and "Mad Nance," presented with great force by Miss ORA CONNER, supported by the exceptionally strong cast:

'Squire Egan ..... J. M. Lassing.
" O'Grady ..... D. Beall.
Mr. Murphy ..... N. E. Riddell.
Dick Dawson ..... Elmer Beall.
Mr. Furlong ..... Ed McKim.
Edward O'Conner ..... Stanley Clutterbuck.
Simon ..... G. W. Sandford.
McQuade ..... J. W. Palmer.
Oonah Roney ..... Miss Pinkie Cowen.
Fannie Dawson ..... Miss Olga Kirkpatrick.

A Side Splitter, The HEROIC DUTCHMAN of '76.

A Comedy in Five Acts, is full of Fun and startling incidents, and with the following strong cast, will not fail to amuse and entertain:

SAM, a gentleman of color ..... J. M. Lassing.
The Heroic Duchman ..... Elmer Beall.
Rebel Captain ..... N. E. Riddell.
A Tory ..... Ed McKim.
Ex-Col. Brown ..... Arthur Rouse
Captain Lile ..... G. W. Sandford.
A British Corporal ..... J. W. Palmer.
May Brown ..... Miss Ora Conner.
Kate Brown ..... Miss Pinkie Cowen.

The Farce, 30 Minutes For Refreshments.

Will give the audience Thirty Minutes of as Hearty Laughter as it will desire. In which will appear in his Happy Style D. BEALL, the Blustering Bachelor supported, in a style not to be excelled, by the following cast:

John Foxton ..... Elmer Beall.
Major Pepper ..... Eddie McKim.
Clarence Fitts, (Servant to Bachelor) ..... N. E. Riddell.
Mrs. John Foxton ..... Miss Ella Duncan.
Miss Polly Patton ..... Miss Olga Kirkpatrick.
Miss Arabella Pepper ..... Miss Pinkie Cowen.

ADMISSION, 25c. Children under 12, 15c.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance begins at 7½ o'clock.

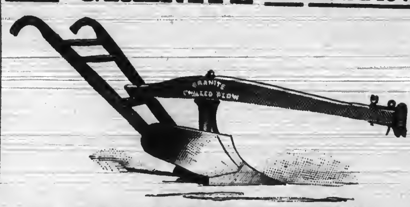
Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE
John L. Koch, —WHEN IN— Lawrenceburg, Ind.
He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from $50 and Upward.
A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.
A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.
He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.
CALL ON OR ADDRESS,
JOHN L. KOCH,
feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

WE HOLD THE BLUE RIBBON FOR THE SEASON 1890-1.
ONE Crop, 5 Hdds. Average Price, $22.91
NEW ENTERPRISE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.

MAIN ST., BET. NINTH and TENTH,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Four months free storage. Mark your hhds. New Enterprise.
See next issue for advertisement of Premiums.
[Mention This Paper.] Nov. 4-91 6m

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.
The "GRANITE" Chilled Plow



A SWEEPING SUCCESS.
Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front With Wonderful Strides. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.
ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:
1. Perfection in Outline and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow.
5. Runs steadily and is very light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning Capacity.	Price.
14½	7 to 8 inches	$5.50
15	8 to 9 "	6.50
*16	9 to 10 "	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½ "	9.00
*17	11 to 13 "	9.50
*18	12 to 14 "	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.
A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY
— FARMER OF ITS MERITS.—
B. F. AVERY & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS
OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS.
Louisville, Ky.
Ask your Dealer for Them.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

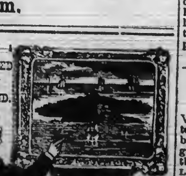
Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Duley Masters' Ex'r, Plff
vs
Duly Masters', Devisees, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 2nd day of March 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear proof of claims against the estate of said decedent and, that he will adjourn from day to day until all proof is heard and claims are presented.
W. L. RIDDELL, Commissioner.
Feby. 19, 1892.

Farm for Sale.

A farm of 100 acres, lying in this county almost opposite Lawrenceburg, Indiana—will sell on easy time payments—clear title. Address
KENNETH McKENZIE,
[illegible] Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

Take the Recorder.


[illegible]

MIXED PAINTS
For GENERAL USE. GUARANTEED PURE.
WINDOW GLASS.
Painters' Supplies, Oils, Brushes and Colors.
Write us for Catalogue and Prices. Address [illegible]

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday — Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Parsons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Sister, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday, G. B. Lillis, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

Guizott,

This Imported Norman Stallion will make the season of 1891, at my stable near Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end January 1st, 1892. Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
G. W. TERRILL.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 316 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 513.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 136 acres adjoining Burlington. The land is in high condition, nearly all in grass—smooth and handsome. A large brick dwelling; large, new frame barn, three cisterns, two wells, new meat house—desirable property. Terms easy.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.
H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Take your County Paper.

A STRAIGHTFORWARD COURSE.
Democratic Party Has Steadily Opposed Protective Tariff.
THE RECORDER.
PUBLISHED EVERY HALF DAY.
WASHINGTON, KENTUCKY.

LOOK TO THE KITCHEN.

Keep This Portion of the Home in Perfect Order.

There is nothing more demoralizing than a disordered kitchen. It is impossible to do work to any advantage with the room upset and in confusion. Every utensil and mind should be specially trained to this act, for it is an art, of always having the kitchen in perfect order. It is an excellent plan to go about the room the last thing at night, and see if everything is ready for the morrow. No ashes, scraps or rubbish of any sort should be left either in the kitchen stove or pan. The floor should be swept, the room dusted, and the utensils arranged in the neat, orderly and convenient fashion. Articles used in the kitchen should have one place, and should always be kept there. This is a much more important point than the young housekeeper might at first imagine. It is well to insist on this under all circumstances. A sudden illness, possibly in the night, may necessitate hot water or flannels, and for this reason, if for no other, everything should have its stated location, and time would be saved by the orderly prompt total. It is well to learn to keep the kitchen in order, as well as to put it in order when it needs it. To clean this so the best advantage, a good deal of practice and unfailing watchfulness. Whenever an article is used put it back where it belongs. Of course, it is very much easier to set down one of pots and pans, plates and cups, just where the first place seems to offer itself, but it is a work of very short time in this way to put the matter into almost inextricable confusion. To do the best work to the best advantage, a kitchen should be provided with a sufficient number of utensils. Do not make the mistake of getting too many, for too many are almost as bad as too few. With a surplus, the confusion is greater, even though the convenience of the worker may, for the moment, be better served. Never put dishes away to soak unless absolutely necessary. Dishes were made—indeed, matrons as well—who never wash a bread pan or a farina kettle on the same day it is used, if by any possibility they can avoid it. It seems impossible to impress on their minds the fact that if the kettle or dish has become the least bit scorched or dried, it may be very easily cleaned by filling it with cold water and placing it on the back of the range with a tight cover over it. The warmth and steam will loosen all adhering particles, and the use of a chain dish cloth will make the task very easy. Very greasy dishes should have a bit of soda thrown in them, and over this may be poured some quite hot water. If such dishes are piled one above another and allowed to stand in hot water and soak ten minutes, there will not be the slightest difficulty in cleaning them perfectly clean. Some housekeepers always have at hand a bottle of rather strong potash water, with which to remove all grease from dishes, tables and floors. To prepare this dissolve about one-half of the contents of a small can of potash in a gallon of water. This may be kept in a jug in the cellar. A pint bottle of the liquid should always be kept on the shelf in the kitchen or pantry, but always out of the reach of meddling little hands. If the bottle is of suitable shape a strong cord around the neck with a nail where it may be hung on the wall will answer the purpose quite as well. A teaspoonful of this liquid will be found a most useful addition to the water to use for scrubbing the tables. Kettles or frying-pans, in which meat has been cooked, should be placed on the stove and allowed to become hot before being washed. This will make the task much more easy and expeditious. At least, which is second in importance to none, is the care of dish cloths and towels. After using, cloths should be threw into a pan of water with a piece of caustic or a spoonful of potash solution, placed on the stove and allowed to become hot. They may then be washed out with soap, rinsed and hung up to dry. To wring a cloth out of ordinary dish-water and hang it away as clean is something that no first-class house-keeper will ever be guilty of doing. The test of neatness in many households is the manner in which such articles are kept. Soiled glass and china-towels may be put in the laundry-basket and fresh ones brought out. Every day it there may be a sufficient stock of these articles on hand. If not, they also may be put into the pan with the soda or potash, rubbed out and hung up to dry. Treated this way, however, they do not absorb the moisture from the china as quickly; and although a large stock of towels of this sort is quite an expensive item, it really pays in time and convenience to have them.—N. Y. Ledger.

ORIGIN OF THE PIANO.

Recent Discoveries Ascribe Its Invention to an Italian.

The piano-forte was invented by Bartolomeo Cristofori, a harpsichord maker of Padua, Italy, who exhibited four instruments in 1709. The honor was formerly claimed for Marius, a French maker, who produced a piano in 1716; while German writers maintained that Schroeter, of Dresden, was the initiator of the instrument. The earliest date ascribed to the latter's achievement, however, is 1711. During the present century, however, an Italian document was discovered, written by Marchese Scipione Maffei, a Florentine scholar, in 1711, which testifies that Bartolommeo Cristofori, of that city, exhibited four pianos in 1709, which statement was actually published in the Giornale di Letterati for that year, accompanied by a diagram of Cristofori's action principle, employing hammers, which constituted the chief difference between the harpsichord and the piano. In Maffei's writing Cristofori's name is given as "Cristofali." Cristofori is said to have been because inscriptions upon existing piano-fortes give the name as "Cristofori." Father Wood, an English monk, living at Rome, is also said to have made a piano-forte similar to Cristofori's in 1711, which he exhibited in England, where it attracted much notice.

Cristofori did not remain idle after introducing his first instrument. He became prominently known as a maker, but died in 1731, comparatively poor. Two piano-fortes of Cristofori, at present in Florence, dated 1720 and 1726, show that he anticipated the principles of an improved action, and many other points of equal importance in the construction and mechanism of his instrument. All authorities admit that he was a great figure and a genius of no common order.—Daniel Spillane, in Popular Science Monthly.

Doubtful.

"Daughter, isn't it getting late?" asked Mr. Brown, as he peeped into the parlor to hint delicately that he had retired to bed several hours before her, and was lonesome.

"Why, papa, what time is it?" inquired Miss Brown, in a tone of mingled surprise and indignation.

"Well, I don't know exactly, but I reckon it's about two o'clock, anyhow."

"Why, papa, I don't believe it. Why, Mr. Jones—"

"Well, I don't know anything about Mr. Jones, but I know it's

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1892. NUMBER 20.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE king of Greece speaks twelve languages.

FRANCE does not like the American copyright law.

ANDY YANKEE, in spite of his name, would like to be sheriff of Cass county, Mo.

CIRCASSIAN boys and girls may still be bought in Constantinople at fair prices.

THE New Jersey legislature has made it unlawful to dock the tails of horses.

THE first woman to pass the Alabama state medical examination is a colored woman.

VERMONT citizens will pay for their state building on the World's fair grounds.

RUSSIA empowers Poland's governor to declare a state of seige in that country if he sees fit.

A COUPLE whose ages aggregated 146 years were married a few days ago at Fort Dodge, Iowa.

ARIZONA has been organized territorially for nearly thirty years, and has a population of 70,000.

A MEASURE has passed in the Reichstag looking to the suppression of the slave trade in East Africa.

THE high assay of 86 per cent. aluminium has been obtained from a stone ledge in the Sierra Madre, Cal.

AN advance of a dollar a ton in the price of coal in England will bring suffering to the poor in that country.

MRS. CLEVELAND is said to live in apprehension that her little daughter will be kidnaped by some ruthless villain.

THERE is an effort making in Savannah to build a monument to Father Ryan, the poet-priest of the confederacy.

MRS. POTTER PALMER is aiming to have published at the World's fair a paper conducted exclusively by women.

THE Missouri Industrial Home for Girls, a state institution, has a board of control composed of four men and two women.

OUT of 100 Indian students returned from Hampton institute, Virginia, to the reservation only two have been failures.

PRINCE GEORGE of Wales has such a small head that the British crown will have to be reduced in size if he ever wears it.

GREECE is keeping up with European fashions. It has a cabinet crisis, a war army on a peace footing, and designs on Turkey.

BOGUS medical diplomas, not of fictitious colleges but of reputable institutions, are sold in New York at from $300 to $500 each.

FEW people are aware that Mr. Spurgeon was never ordained. He began and ended his remarkable ministry as a lay preacher.

FROM recent investigations it has been found that the average speed of the transmission of earthquake shocks is very nearly 16,000 feet per second.

A FOREIGN watchmaker has patented ...... by which an hour or two before a clock runs down the word "wind" will appear at an opening in the dial.

THE English governess who has been selected to teach the king of Spain will have a salary of $3,500, a residence in the palace, and as many servants as she may desire.

BOSTON alone is worth a good deal more than the national debt of the United States. Its total taxable valuation is $911,638,887, and the exempt valuation $115,000,000.

EDISON firmly believes a perfect flying-machine some day will be invented, and he also believes the wing of a fly is the model upon which that machine will be constructed.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT is deeply immersed in the task of writing a book on hunting in the far west, which will occupy all of his leisure time for the next eighteen months.

A GIRL four years old, three feet two inches high, and who measures two feet three inches around the waist, is what the Marion, N. C., people are boasting about just now.

THE Empire State express on the New York Central has a record of 147 miles in 150 minutes, including a five-minute stop. The run was made between Albany and Syracuse.

A PRESBYTERIAN church in Lancaster, Pa., gives a medal to every person who does not miss a church or a Sunday-school service during the year. Last year the sexton carried off all the honors.

RICHARD WAGNER'S son Siegfried, now a young man of twenty-one, is said to resemble the composer in appearance not a little. His mother is training him to manage the Bayreuth interests when she is gone.

FRED TARAL, a well-known western rider, has signed a contract by which he gets $17,000 for his service as jockey for two stable, this year, and he expects to get more than half as much more from outside riding.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE complains that before her marriage no unkind word was ever said of her, and attributes the cold and critical position of the press on that question to the fact that she has united her fortunes with a foreigner.

"LOTTA" is undoubtedly the richest actress in the world. She owns several apartment houses in New York city, the Park theater in Boston, real estate in nearly all the large cities, and could, as the men say, "c..se up" between two and three millions.

IT is interesting to learn that Oliver Curtis Perry, the train-robber, was a burglar at fourteen. Unlike the typical defaulter or bank-wrecker, he was never a good Sunday-school boy.

AT Yonkers, N. Y., Rev. Mr. Conway was dragged by the police from a platform where he was attempting to preach. A complaint had been made to the police that the minister's talk would cause trouble.

OF the 200,000,000 people of British India it is estimated 1,100,000 are Christians, and of these not more than 500,000 are native Christians. The prevailing religion is Hinduism, which has 145,000,000 adherents.

QUEEN VICTORIA has caused her private secretary, Sir Henry Ponsonby, to publish the fact that she will no longer give the customary gratuity to parents on the birth of triplets in their families, unless in cases of exceptional poverty.

THE late Dr. Junker, the African explorer, put more faith in Livingstone's than in Stanley's way of advancing through the Dark Continent. He never killed a native, and for the most part traveled without a weapon, but still achieved what he wanted.

THE threatened coal strike in England may prove a fiasco.

AN INFERNO.

Poor Afflicted in the North Brother Pest House, New York.

Dying for the Lack of Decent Attention—Typhus Patients Delirious and Tied Down to Their Cots—Thirty-two Patients to a Single Attendant.

NEW YORK, March 11.—A startling condition of affairs at the city's pest-house on North Brother island is set forth by the World with much display. Two World reporters landed on North Brother island at midnight Tuesday night and visited the smallpox hospital, the typhus fever pavilions, the scarlet fever and measles wards and the lepers' tent. The reporters went into pavilion after pavilion and found neither attendants nor doctors, and were appealed to for water and assistance by the neglected patients.

One attendant was found who had thirty-two typhus fever patients in his care. Twenty-six of them were in pavilion No. 2, four in pavilion No. 4 and two outside in a tent. Six of the typhus patients were delirious and were tied to their cots. This attendant very frankly said that he had more to do than ten men could attend to in the pavilion where twenty-six of his patients lay. If anything went wrong in pavilion No. 4 or in the tent he could not help it.

A thick fog was blowing over the island and an intermittent drizzle was falling. But the windows of the pavilions were open and the wind and fog swept down on the cots where the afflicted wretches tossed in feverish delirium. In the quarantine tent for men fifteen cots had no mattresses. The men were lying on the canvas coverings with one thin blanket to each cot for bed clothes. In this quarantine tent there were five persons who did not even have cots. They made their beds on chairs and benches.

As the reporters peered into the little over-flow tent where two patients lay they stretched out their arms and cried: "Give us something to drink. For God's sake get us some water. Nobody is looking after us." The attention of the attendant in Pavilion No. 3 was called to the sufferers, and he said despairingly: "I know it. I know it. But two of the people in here have just died and I've got another one dying. I can't be in three places at once."

"What do you do with the bodies?" was asked. "Who helps you remove them?"

"I wake up some of the convalescents and make them help me," he replied. The reporters then discovered by examination of the dining-room the extraordinary fact that all the attendants in the various infectious wards and pavilions eat their meals together. Side by side at the table sit attendants from the smallpox, typhus, measles and scarlet fever wards. They step from the bed-side of their patients to the common dining table without fumigation or change of clothing.

The reporters asked what was to prevent a general spreading and intermingling of all the contagious diseases, and the attendant admitted that there were no safeguards. He had sat at the table with a small-pox nurse at his right and a scarlet fever attendant on his left and an orderly from the measles ward across the table. If he carried germs of these diseases to his typhus patients he could not be held responsible, he said.

Thirteen-Year-Old Girl Murdered.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 11.—Mrs. Marion Moore, who resides at the head of Campbell's creek, 14 miles from this city, left the house for a short time, leaving her daughter, Betty, 13 years old, making bread for dinner. Returning she found the girl lying dead on the floor in a pool of blood. Her throat was cut from ear to ear. ... not known who committed the deed, but suspicion exists and it is said there is a jealous woman in the case. The girl's father is a local preacher of some repute.

A Spelling School for the Fair.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Among the bills introduced and referred in the senate was one with the following curious title, presented by Mr. Cullom (by request): To test and try the science of spelling, and to provide for establishing one hundred schools for that purpose; and to establish a spelling school in the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held in Chicago in 1893.

Senator Hoar on Duty Again.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Senator Hoar was again on the floor of the senate Thursday, after a prolonged absence, caused by an affliction of the eyes. The Massachusetts senator wore dark glasses. He was congratulated upon his return by his many friends on both sides of the chamber.

Canada Strikes Back.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 11.—A bill has been introduced in parliament to prohibit the importation and immigration of foreigners under contract or agreement to perform labor in Canada. This is a retaliatory measure against the United States.

For Inter-State Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The president sent to the senate the name of Judson C. Clements, of Georgia, to be an inter-state commerce commissioner, vice Walter L. Bragg, deceased, and Wm. Lindsay, declined.

Off For Liberia.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The bark Liberia sailed for Liberia with 58 of the colored emigrants from Arkansas, who are sent out by the American Colonization society. They seem happy, and confident that they were about to enter a land of plenty.

Falls Back on the Rope.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 11.—The assembly committee on codes has agreed to report favorably the bill of Assemblyman Stein amending the capital punishment act of the state. The bill does away with the electrical chair and substitutes hanging.

Money Up for Sullivan.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Jim Wakely visited the World and after a little conversation, pulled out a roll of bills, and said: "Here is enough to cover Corbett's money, and enough more to bind a match." He counted $2,500, and continued: "Sullivan will fight Corbett the first week in September."

A King's Grandson Arrested.

MOUNT KISCO, N. Y., March 11.—Prince John Zobiski, grandson of the king of Poland, was arrested Thursday with a horse and wagon which he had stolen.

MACHINISTS' STRIKE

In the Pennsylvania Shops, Indianapolis, Indorsed by the Executive Board of the International Machinists.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 12.—The executive board of the International Association of Machinists, indorsed Friday, the strike of the local lodge against piece work in the Pennsylvania railroad shops. This lifts the strike to the level of the line west of Altoona to this city and Chicago. If work ordinarily belonging to this shop is sent elsewhere, the machinists there will refuse to do it, and will walk out if it is insisted. The national organizations of the blacksmiths and boiler-makers have promised to walk out if non-union men are placed in the shops. The reserve fund of the machinists, amounting to $25,000, has been placed at the disposal of the grand officers to sustain the strike. The idle members draw eight dollars per week for married, and five dollars per week for single men. The organized labor of this city has offered moral and financial aid, if necessary. The board says every machinist, boiler-maker and blacksmith on the entire Pennsylvania system will be ordered out.

The Federated Order of the Train Service have indorsed the strike, and it is possible they, too, may become involved and walk out. This would call out engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen and switchmen. "It is a fight to the finish," said one of the board to-night. "We do not propose to accept the piece-work system; it is a means of oppressing men, and cutting wages below the living point."

The grand officers and executive board adopted resolutions on the death of T. W. Talbott, founder of the association, who was shot at Florence, S. C., over a trouble with two young men affecting the honor of his daughter. All lodges were ordered to set aside a page on the record book dedicated to the memory of the deceased, and to drape their charter in mourning for thirty days.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

An Outbreak of the Disease in Great Britain That May Necessitate Prohibition of Cattle Importation Into This Country by U. S. Authorities.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Much uneasiness is felt by American stock owners, and particularly by Secretary Rusk, on account of a serious outbreak of foot and mouth disease in Great Britain. Many sheep are imported into the United States from Great Britain, and as these animals are very subject to the contagion of foot and mouth disease, it is feared that it will be introduced by them into the United States in spite of quarantine now enforced. If the disease continues to prevail in Great Britain it will, no doubt, be necessary, it is said, for the government of the United States to entirely prohibit the introduction of cattle, sheep, goats and swine until the outbreak has been completely suppressed. The disease does not exist on the American continent, and it would be a national calamity to have it introduced, as every animal that is the least exposed to it becomes diseased.

The New Southern Ball League

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 12.—The organization of the Southern base-ball league was completed at a meeting here. Franchises were granted to Birmingham, Chattanooga and Montgomery, which closed the league, making it composed of the following cities: Atlanta, Mobile, Macon, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Memphis and Montgomery. The National league rules were adopted, and the season will open April 14, with fifty-six games to the season.

Adjournment Day.

COLUMBUS, O., March 12.—April 11 is talked of as the probable date of adjournment of the legislature. It is not thought possible to get away by March 28, the day set by the senate in its resolution, and April 4 ...... Monday is election day. Under the circumstances, April 11 seems to be the earliest date for adjournment unless the legislature should inject more expedition into its actions.

The Tariff Debate.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The tariff debate has so far been quite tame, but it is likely to drag along until the latter part of next month, with occasional intervals for the consideration of tariff bills. Thirty-six members of the House have already notified the speaker that they will address themselves to the triff question, and this is only a small portion of those who are expected to talk.

A Boy Bridegroom.

JACKSON, Mich., March 12.—W. A. Plumb, a young man twenty-one years of age, was married here Thursday to Mrs. Amanda Bentley, aged seventy. Although it was not a love match, it was one of the most romantic weddings on record. By it the aged bride secured to her crippled son and inheritance of $180,000, which, without the wedding, he could not have legally claimed.

Big Task for Surveyors.

EL PASO, Tex., March 12.—The United States and Mexican boundary survey has at last completed arrangements and the party began its slow march along the border to the Pacific coast. The United States contingent is under the command of Col. Barlow, and the Mexicans are under Senor Jose Blanco. It is estimated that the trip will occupy twenty-six months.

They Have Casper in a Vise.

HIAWATHA, Kan., March 12.—Caspar Grebs, a native of Germany, who failed to serve full time in the army of his country, has been cabled for by the German authorities and warned that unless he immediately returns and serves his time his father will be forced to pay $5,000 for his release.

The Olympic Club's Offer.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—President Noel of the Olympic club has telegraphed an offer of $20,000 to Sullivan and Corbett to settle the question of the American fistic championship in the Olympic arena.

Gould Afraid Being Kidnaped.

CHICAGO, March 12.—A New York special says that the reason Mr. Gould abandoned his proposed visit to Mexico was because he had an intimation if he ventured into that country in the present unsettled condition he would be kidnaped and held for ransom by the revolutionary party.

Refused by Frenzel.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 12.—President Frenzel has submitted his reply to the several demands of the street car men, and this reply, while specific, refuses every demand.

DEAD MINERS.

The Police at Anderlues Compelled to Use Force.

Two Hundred Will Hardly Cover the Awful List of the Dead—The Shock of the Explosion Was Terrific—Many Pitiable Scenes Witnessed.

BRUSSELS, March 14.—There has been little if any diminution in the excitement in and about Charleroi, near which place the appalling explosion occurred Thursday morning in the Anderlues colliery. All night long hundreds of men, women and children have kept their dreary watch at the pit mouth, hoping for the best, yet almost knowing their hope was without reason. Many pitiable scenes have been witnessed as wives and children have recognized among the bodies the features of some dear one, distorted and blackened by the sheet of scorching flame that had enveloped them.

The fire caused by the explosion is still burning in the lower gallery where the accident occurred. The shock of the explosion detached huge masses of wreck and earth and the galleries are so blocked with the debris that it is impossible to approach nearer than 100 yards to the place where the great body of the miners were working. Besides the dirt and rock, the carcasses of forty horses block the approach to the lower gallery and these will have to be cut up and removed before the rescuers can proceed any further in the direction of the gallery, where the bodies are known to be.

The gendarmes have great difficulty in preserving even the semblance of order in the vicinity of the pit mouth. The crowd of relatives of the miners are so distracted with grief that the orders of the gendarmes fall upon deaf ears, and the latter are compelled to use gentle force to compel obedience. The police stationed at the office of the mining company, which has been transformed into a temporary morgue, were not so gentle in their dealings with the crowd. Many of the mourning relatives made an attempt to enter the office and were forcibly repulsed. Some of the more determined in the crowd insisted on being admitted, and the result was that several scuffles occurred between them and the police. Finally, as it was feared that serious trouble might follow if the police persisted in refusing admittance to the building, the doors of the office were barricaded to prevent ingress.

The bodies that have been recovered were covered with a thick, black dust, which in some instances had been blown deep in the skin. As they were taken into the office they were placed upon straw that had been spread on the floor, and the faces were then cleaned as far as possible to allow of identification. Many of the faces, however, were entirely unrecognizable.

The fact that some, if not all, of the women employed in the mine have met their death by the explosion will afford an almost unanswerable argument for those who oppose female labor in underground employments. Among the bodies recovered is that of a fourteen-year-old girl. That she suffered indescribable agony is shown by the young face, which is so horribly distorted that it cannot be recognized. The blackened features are swollen almost beyond all semblance to humanity.

IDLE MINERS.

The Great Strike Is On in England—Other Industries Harmed.

LONDON, March 14.—The great coal-miners' strike was inaugurated in accordance with the plans of the miners' federation, which in its manifesto, issued a few days ago, declared that the holiday the men proposed to take was for the purpose of clearing the market of the surface coal and for restricting the output in order to prevent the masters from using the low prices as an excuse for lowering wages.

At 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon the men employed in the mines in Lancashire, Cheshire and Yorkshire stopped work, and the ponies were removed from the pit. The only men now at work are the surface men, pumpers, ventilator attendants, etc., whom the federation has not called out.

Twenty thousand miners in Nottingham also quit work at noon. When they came out of the pits they brought their tools with them.

The coal stocks in the Bristol district are already nearly exhausted. The miners there have also stopped work, and as a result the price of coal has gone up four shillings a ton. Many manufacturers refuse to pay the price demanded and have closed their factories. In this respect the action of the miners is working greatly to the harm of operatives employed in other industries. One of the results of the split that has occurred among the North Wales miners is that the men working in Flintshire will not go on a strike, but will work not more than five days a week.

In Durham mining work has also completely stopped.

Stanley Sued for Damages.

VIENNA, March 14.—The parents of a lieutenant named Lukisch have begun an action against H. M. Stanley for damages in the sum of $20,000, alleging that Lukisch died from the effects of Stanley's inhuman treatment on the Congo expedition. The charge is founded on Westmark's lecture, which is believed to have been exaggerated.

"Mollie Matches" a Free Man.

COLUMBUS, March 14.—The term of John Larney, known all over America and Europe as "Mollie Matches," the bank thief, expired Monday, and he was released from the Ohio penitentiary only a shadow, physically and mentally, of his former strong, shrewd self.

Combination of Strawberry Raisers.

RACINE, Wis., March 14.—The latest thing in the way of combinations to obtain better prices for articles is an association of strawberry raisers of this state which has been formed here. Growers of various other states will be invited to join.

Governorship Contest to be Renewed.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 14.—Ex-Gov. Thayer says that he had determined to contest anew the right of Gov. Boyd to hold office. He stated that his attorneys had sent to Washington for a copy of the recent mandate of the supreme court, and, upon receiving it, would decide upon the proper line of action.

Short in His Accounts.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., March 14.—H. H. Hill, of the firm of Hill & Sacks, insurance agents here, is missing. A shortage of $3,000 has been found in his accounts.

OUR NAVY.

Build It Up, Says the Committee on Naval Affairs—A Bill Appropriating Over Three Millions Dollars Recommended.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The report of representative Herbert of Alabama, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, accompanying the naval appropriation bill, has been reported to the house. The bill carries an appropriation of $3,468,816 less than the estimates and $8,814,831 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year.

Since July 1, 1891, nine of these old vessels have been stricken from the register, and still others will be retired, but this not between then and July, 1893. For some years past there have been provisions in appropriation bills that no money should be expended on the hulls or on the boilers and machinery of wooden ships, unless such repairs could be made with less than 20 per cent. of the original value of such vessels, or of such boilers and machinery.

The committee recommended that this limitary amount be 10 per cent., and that it be further provided that no new boilers shall be made for any wooden vessels. The committee has excepted from the operation of these limitations, however, the Kearsage and the Hartford, believing that as the old Constitution has been kept alive as a receiving ship and otherwise for now nearly a century since she was built, so, in view of their historic services, the Hartford and Kearsage should be kept as patriotic memorials of the past.

The committee believe that it should be the settled policy of congress to authorize the construction of one or more new vessels at each regular session until we shall have provided a considerably larger number of fighting ships than we now have, or will have when those authorized are completed. The recent Chilian embroglio, during which a naval war seemed for a time to be quite a probability, developed the fact that our people at large quite approve of the policy in which we are engaged of rehabilitating the navy.

RECIPROCITY

With Nicaragua Proclaimed by the President—Partial List of Things Admitted Free.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The president has made public a proclamation of reciprocity with Nicaragua, which republic agrees to admit duty free, among other things, these: Animals alive, cornmeal, fruits, fresh or dried, cotton-seed oil and all other products of said seed, tar rosin and turpentine, coal, mineral or animal, wood and lumber in the rough, or prepared for building purposes, houses of wood or iron, tools and implements for agricultural and horticultural purposes, wagons, carts, hand-carts, iron and steel, in rails, for railroads and similar uses, and structural iron and steel for bridges and building purposes, wire for fences, with or without barbs, clamps, posts, clips and other accessories, of wire not less than three lines in diameter, machinery of all kinds for agricultural purposes and parts of such machinery, motors of steam or animal power, forges, water pumps of metal, pump hose, sledge hammers, drills for mining purposes, iron piping with its keys and faucets, crucibles for melting metals, iron water tanks and lightning-rods, roofs of galvanized iron, gutters, ridging, clamps and screws for the same, books, pamphlets and other printed matter, vessels and boats of all kinds, fitted together or in parts, gold and silver in bullion, bars or coin. It is understood that the packages or coverings in which the articles named in the foregoing schedule are imported shall be free of duty if they are usual and proper for the purpose.

COLORED GIRL LYNCHED.

She Put Rough on Rats Into the Family Coffee—On the Way to Jail a Masked Mob Took Her and Strung Her to a Tree.

RAYVILLE, La., March 14.—The lifeless form of a colored girl was found dangling from a tree on the road leading to this place Saturday morning. It was identified as that of a fifteen-year-old servant of W. R. Helmer, who resides on the Greenwell place, twenty miles from here. The girl became offended at the action of a colored man, also employed in the house, and in seeking some mode of revenge, she decided to put rough-on-rats into his coffee. She put the poison into the coffee intended for the family meal. About nine persons drank the concoction, and all came very nigh unto death. The girl acknowledged that she intended to kill the man, and she did not care particularly who else suffered. On Friday night some parties started out to bring the girl to Rayville, but they had not proceeded far before a masked party overtook them and strung the girl up at the first crossing. All the parties poisoned will recover.

Cattle Movement About to Begin.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 14.—The annual movement of cattle from Southwest Texas to the Indian Territory will begin April 1 and a number of contracts have already been made with the railroads, the heaviest of which is for the transfer of 30,000 head from the Laurel ranch, in Neuces county. It is estimated that there are no less than 300,000 head of cattle in the territory between here and the coast now waiting for shipment to the north. It will require 11,000 cars to accommodate this movement.

A Hoosier Hero.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., March 14.—John Miller, a farmer residing a few miles south of this city, performed a brave act that is exciting much comment. His spacious country residence was discovered to be in flames. Knowing the imminent peril of his aged mother and invalid daughter, who were on the second floor of the burning house, he dashed through the flames and rescued them from immediate death. But his heroism resulted in serious, if not fatal, injury to his daughter, who was burned. He was badly burned himself, but the aged lady fortunately escaped unharmed.

The Tariff Debate.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Ex-Speaker Reed will close the tariff debate for the republicans and Speaker Crisp for the democrats. That would indicate a lively time for the day on which they speak. It is the hope of the leaders of the debate on the wool bill that all the speakers will have finished by the 22d of this month, for on that day the consideration of the Bland free silver bill will be begun and last three days, and it is desired that the wool bill debate will not have to be continued on the 25th, for it is expected then to open the debate on the free binding-twine bill.

DEAD ITALIANS.

New Orleans Held Responsible for Their Killing.

Damages Claimed in Sums of Thirty Thousand in Each Case—Six Suits Have Been Entered and More Will Follow—The Grounds for Damages Stated.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—Suits were filed Thursday in the United States circuit court by attorneys representing the heirs of six of the Italians slain by the populace at the parish prison on the 14th of March last, against the city of New Orleans; claiming damages in the sum of $30,000 in each case. The petition alleges that the death of the men resulted from a conspiracy, and that no proper steps were taken to protect the prisoners, though the purposes of the conspirators were well known. The heirs of three of the men live in Sicily and one in Rome. The residences of the heirs of two of the men are not known.

The other suits filed, together with that of Grimando's (n. Marchesi) family are by Joseph Trahina and wife, of Contessa Entellina, Sicily, the parents of Vincenzo Trahina, who was in jail awaiting trial when killed.

Giuseppi Granfortone, widow of Pietro Monasterio, and her four minor children, residents of Gaccarno, Sicily.

Maria De Simonone, widow of Antonio Scaffidi.

Widow Giovanni Abagnatia, residing in Palermo.

Mother of Antonio Abagnatia (Bagnetto).

Carolina Lazzaro, widow of Rocio Geraci.

The rest will follow soon or in the interim between this date and March 14.

The grounds for damages in each case are as follows:

1. The well-grounded terror and anxiety of mind under which the victim labored prior to the onslaught, which is fully worth the sum of $5,000.

2. The great mental, bodily pain, suffering and agony which preceded or accompanied his death, which are fully worth the sum of $5,000.

3. The earnings and savings which the said defendant, who was a healthy, strong and able-bodied young man, might have realized during his natural life had not the same been prematurely cut off, which are fully worth the sum of $10,000.

4. Exemplary and punitive damages for the failure of the city of New Orleans to give and guarantee and secure to said deceased the protection of life and person to which he was entitled under the federal and state constitutions and general laws of the country, as well as under the special provisions of the treaty entered into between the kingdom of Italy and the United States of America on the 26th of February, 1871, and ratified November 17, 1871, at Washington, D. C., which are fully worth the sum of $10,000. Total, $30,000.

OHIO AT THE FAIR.

Estimates Presented to the State Commission for Amount of Money and Space Required.

COLUMBUS, O., March 11.—At the meeting of the Ohio World's fair commission the standing committees were called on for estimates of the amount of money they will need for their respective exhibits. The responses were as follows: Arts, $1,000; forestry, $5,000; floriculture, $2,000; household work, $500; journalism, $500; live stock, $10,000; mines, $1,000; statistics, $500; popular promotion, $500. L. H. Bonham suggested that the various committees make an estimate of the amount of space required by each for the official exhibit from Ohio, and the following were the responses: Agriculture, 1,000 square feet; archaeology, 2,500 square feet; education, 1,000 square feet wall space; forestry, 2,000 square feet. The secretary was instructed to make the necessary application for the space desired. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Black, Seo and Jones, was appointed to consult with the attorney general in regard to the question as to whether alternates can be considered members of the board. Thursday afternoon the commission held an executive session to consider the selection of a director, or "executive commissioner," as the officer is technically designated. The officers of the commission were finally appointed a committee to make the selection. They will probably report within a few days.

Wheat Combine Can Go Right On.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 11.—The legislative committee investigating the alleged wheat combine discovered that it was powerless to effect what the framers of the law under which it works intended. C. M. Amsden, a prominent Minneapolis elevator man, denied the committee's right to inquire into the matter of prices. Reference to the law showed the correctness of the position, and the committee is powerless to pry further into the workings of the alleged combine except by voluntary testimony.

Treaty With France Concluded.

PARIS, March 11.—The French foreign office announces that the commercial treaty with the United States has been concluded. The hitch in the negotiations regarding the value of the articles to be mutually admitted free of duty was overcome by the friendly attitude of both parties to the treaty. The value of the free articles is fixed at 9,000,000 francs annually.

Possibly Richest Stake Ever Offered.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., March 11.—The Independence Driving Park association announces the progressive futurity stake, to be trotted by two-year-olds, foals of 1892, at the summer meeting of 1894. To the amount paid by the nominators the association will add $10,000, and it is predicted that it will be the richest stake ever offered in this country for either trotters or thoroughbreds, some persons predicting that it will reach fully $100,000. The entrance money is only fifty dollars, and of this only twenty-five dollars is due up to within one month of the day of the race.

A Heroine's Children in Distress.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 11.—Laura Louisa and Mary Augusta Smith, two elderly maiden ladies, daughters of Laura Secord, who won fame at Queenstown during the war of 1812 by overhearing the discussion of the plan for the surprise and capture of a detachment of British troops and revealing it after a laborious journey through an unbroken country, causing the capture of the American party, have petitioned the Dominion parliament for relief, they being destitute. The grounds for the petition are Laura Secord's services to her country.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—SENATE—Bills introduced: By Senator Voorhees—Pensioning John S. Coleman, late an employe in the quartermaster general's office, U. S. army; for the relief of Thos. G. Corbin, now a captain on the retired list of the navy; pensioning Dorcas Nutt, widow of Nicholas Nutt, late a private in the U. S. army. Senator Sherman introduced petitions as follows: The petition of Olivia M. Ford, widow of Dr. H. A. Ford, praying compensation for services rendered by her husband as missionary surgeon at the port of Gaboon, West Equatorial Africa, from October, 1849, to February, 1858.

HOUSE—Before the reading of the journal in the house Mr. Catchings called up the resolution setting apart three days for the consideration of the Bland free-coinage bill. After a lengthy and sharp debate March 22 was fixed upon as the date for the consideration of the bill. Bills introduced: Pensioning Mary Cox, dependent mother of David Newson, late of Company K, Thirteenth I. V. I.; John Newson, late of Company D, Sixty-seventh I. V. I.; Jos. Newson, late of Company A, Fifty-third I. V. I., and Eli Newson, late of Company A, Twelfth I. V. I., and pay her twelve dollars per month; to pay G. W. Sterns, of Company C, Thirty-second Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, for his services as a private from the 12th of December, 1862, to August 12, 1863, as though his name had been on the muster roll all that time.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—SENATE.—Senator Carlisle introduced a bill to reimburse the state of Kentucky for arms, ordinance, and ordinance stores issued to volunteers and militia organizations and United States ordinance officers and used in aiding to suppress the rebellion against the United States. Senator Blackburn presented to the senate the resolution of the Kentucky legislature, signed by the speaker of the house and the president pro tem. of the senate, and was approved by John Young Brown, governor, and by John W. Headley, secretary of state, concerning the election of United States senators by popular vote in the several states. Senator Sherman introduced a bill granting an honorable discharge to Joseph Gardner, a private of company H, Eighty-second, O. V. I.

HOUSE.—Representative Storer appeared before the house judiciary committee to-day and made an argument in favor of a favorable report on his bill for the reimbursing of the city of Cincinnati in the sum of about $5,000 for the pavement around the custom-house on Walnut, Fifth and Main streets. The house met and adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Kendall, of Kentucky.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—SENATE.—The senate joint resolution for payment of the state of West Virginia of her share of the direct tax refund was taken up and made a special order for next Monday. The pure food bill was taken up, and after the adoption of several slight amendments, it was passed without a division. Mr. Hale, from the naval committee, reported back his bill to further increase the naval department. It was, he said, for the construction of battle ships, coast defenses, gunboats and eight first-class torpedoboats. Among the bills introduced and referred was the following: To test and try the science of spelling, and to provide for establishing one hundred schools for that purpose; and to establish a spelling school in the World's Columbian exposition, to be held in Chicago in 1893.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: Correcting military record of Samuel B. Smith, of the Ninety-third O. V. I., and paying him certain back pay; pensioning Thomas Thompson, dependent and crippled son of Cornelius Thompson, late a private in Company D, 193d O. V. I., and paying him pension of $12 per month; removing charge of desertion from the record of Geo. Ilgen, late of Company F, Eleventh O. V. I.; to correct the record of Richard Curl, late of Company C, Seventh Kentucky Cavalry; of Scott Mulford, late of Company B, 150th Indiana V. I.; of Conrad Pender, late of Company G, Sixth Kentucky V. I., and of John M. Fagin, of Company C, 154th Indiana V. I., granting them honorable discharges and removing charges of desertion; to reimburse Geo. W. McKinzie, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., for money paid out by him as postmaster for clerk hire, rents, gas light and fuel in the sum of $713.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—SENATE—Senator Voorhees to-day introduced a bill for the relief of Robert P. Graham, removing the charge of desertion against him. Senator Sherman presented to the senate to-day the memorial of the Ohio legislature for a ship canal from the great lakes to the Ohio river, and also a petition for the relief of Gideon Neff, who was a fife major, Eleventh O. V. I. There were also a number of petitions upon many subjects that are not of interest. Mr. Cooper, of Indiana, introduced bills to pension Ferd Anderson, imbecile son of Capt. Archibald Anderson, late of Company C, 145th Indiana V. I.; to pension Jacob Koshart, late private, Company B, First Indiana heavy artillery. Mr. Outhwaite—To remove charges of desertion of the military record of John C. Frost, Company C, Seventh Pennsylvania cavalry. Mr. Pearson—Pensioning Henry Merritt, late private of the Second Ohio regiment in the war with Mexico.

HOUSE—The debate on the tariff was continued.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—SENATE—Senator Brice's bill for sundry light-house and other aids of navigation was favorably reported to the senate to-day by Senator Dolph with an amendment. It provides among other things for a steam fog whistle at Fairport Harbor, O., on Lake Erie, at a cost of $4,300, and one at Lorain Harbor, O., on Lake Erie, at same price. ...... provided for a steam signal and range light on the pier, but this was stricken out. The reported bill also provides for a light at a cost of $8,000 at Starve Island Reef, Lake Erie; for the re-establishment of a light at Port Clinton, O., at a cost of $..., and for moving range light in the Maumee river so as to properly light the new channel at a cost of $8,000.

HOUSE—The tariff discussion in the house to-day was more than usually interesting, and there were several lively passages which forcibly reminded one of the fierce political scenes of past congresses, when this all-absorbing issue was to the front. The speeches of to-day, on both sides of the house, were well fortified, and were listened to with a great deal of attention by the members.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—SENATE.—Little business was transacted to-day. Senator McMillan, of Michigan, and his district committee have entered a decree against the practice of docking horses' tails, and it will be stopped. In a bill defining and punishing cruelty to animals which that committee favorably reported, the docking of horses' tails is prohibited, and henceforth the equine race will live and flourish in the District of Columbia in peace and comfort. It will be hard on the Anglo-maniacs who ape the English, and delight in their drag and bob-tailed nags, but Senator McMillan has no deteriorated American blood in his veins. He is thoroughly American, a lover of fine horses, owns a good stable and believes that, in addition to blooded stock, a magnificent mane and tail is one of the chief adornments of a horse. The decree has gone forth, and docking will be stopped.

HOUSE—The house committee on territories finished the consideration of the Arizona statehood bill, and has decided to report it favorably to the house. Practically the same conclusion has been reached on the New Mexico bill. Among the private bills introduced in the house are the following: By Mr. Stone, of Kentucky—For the relief of Susan B. Chambers, of Fulton county, Ky., paying her $734 for stores and supplies taken from her by U. S. troops during the war; paying J. W. Know, of Carroll county, Ky., $2,190 for stores and supplies taken by U. S. troops during the rebellion; paying Sarah F. Dickson, of Caldwell county, Ky., $600 for supplies furnished U. S. troops.

Destitution in Portugal.

LISBON, March 14.—Great distress prevails among the working classes in this city, and the situation grows worse daily. Many of them are absolutely penniless, and every day bread is distributed to a great number of them. The government is about to start public works to afford employment to the poor.

A Wolf-Hunt.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., March 14.—A wolf-hunt here, indulged in by three thousand men, succeeded in rounding up two forlorn specimens, one of which got away from its would-be butchers.

Mills' Election as Senator Probable.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 14.—A large number of members of the legislature, to convene Monday, who have arrived, declare their intention to vote for Mills, but this is no criterion, as the members now here are shaky on their final vote. The probabilities are that Mills will be elected.

The Standard's Future.

NEW YORK, March 14.—It is not known just how the enormous assets of the Standard Oil trust will be distributed, but it is almost an assured fact that there will be little if any change in the method of doing business.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, March 5.—SENATE.—On motion of Senator Gates, it was decided to add two members to the committee on judicial redistricting, in order that it may be equal in point of number to the house committee. Senator Smith was added and authorized to name the other member. Senator Alexander moved a reconsideration of the action of the senate in refusing to allow Sergeant-at-Arms Shackleford to accompany the joint committee on charitable institutions on their tour of inspection. The motion was tabled by a close vote. Senator Lindsay, as chairman of the judiciary committee, introduced as a bill another ...... of the report of the revisory commission.

HOUSE.—The committee on state prisons and house of reform recommended favorably the bill allowing convicts six days good time each month, instead of five days. The sinking fund committee reported favorably house resolution 29, amended so as to allow the board of sinking fund commissioners to employ a clerk at a compensation of $300 per annum. The original resolution allowed $500. The resolution was ordered to its third reading. The vote was 47 to 20, and the resolution was declared lost for the want of a constitutional majority.

FRANKFORT, March 7.—SENATE.—The session of the senate lasted about fifteen minutes, and to tell the plain truth, a quorum was not present. A number of bills received a second reading, and after some further business of little importance, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—By general consent, Mr. Hart presented a bill of the following title: An act requiring and providing for the appointment of an inspector of all mineral oils, petroleum and other fluid oils produced from petroleum, or in which petroleum or any product thereof, to examine the same before it is sold for illuminating purposes in this commonwealth. A bill to regulate child labor came up, and was recommitted to the general statutes, and Mr. Myers called up the Myers resolution fixing the additional compensation of the speaker of the house and president of the senate at $5 per diem.

FRANKFORT, March 8.—SENATE.—Bills introduced: To provide for the visitation and examination of state institutions. It provides for the appointment of three special committees, to visit during each session of the legislature, the House of Reform, not yet created, and penitentiaries, the asylums, and institutions for the blind, deaf and dumb and feeble-minded children; to create a stock law for the commonwealth. Senator Gates introduced a resolution to enable the porter of the senate to draw $4 per diem as compensation in full for his services. Several bills were reported from committees without an expression. Mr. George presented a petition from his constituents asking the repeal of local option. The revisory commission's bill on champerty maintenance was passed, and the bill originating from the same source, on "elections in certain cases," was made a special order for to-morrow.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: To better protect wage-workers in this state employed in mines; to amend article 4, chapter 23, general statutes; title, courts; to amend section 6, article 8, of the common school law; to make it a misdemeanor for any person to obtain food or lodging at any hotel, boarding or eating house with intent to defraud the owner; to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors in this state. Local option is left to the wishes of the various precincts, to be expressed by a popular vote. The bill is very similar to the one by the revisory commission; to prescribe the qualifications of jurors in this commonwealth. Dr. Woods presented a joint resolution to require the committee on charitable institutions to report on the advisability of enlarging the lunatic asylums of the state, and also upon the advisability of gathering the female insane together in a separate asylum.

FRANKFORT, March 9.—SENATE.—Bills passed: For the benefit of graded schools; the bill on charitable uses and religious suits, originating in the revisory commission; to enable the state to borrow the $600,000 federal refund from the school fund, was passed without a dissenting voice; to repeal the office of road commissioner in Johnson county; the revisory commissions bill on options was taken up. A number of amendments were offered, but it was recommitted before final action was taken. S. B. 75, on claims, was made a special order for to-morrow.

HOUSE—The first thing was a joint resolution from Mr. Bashaw calling for a report from the public printer as to whether copies of the Kentucky law reports are more expensive than those of other states. Referred to printing and accounts. The committees were then called for reports, and the committee on agriculture reported favorably the McCain tobacco bill, which received its first reading. Committee on charitable institutions reported a joint resolution to provide for the annual trip of said committee and to defray expenses, with the same expression. The lottery bill then came up, and Mr. Myers moved that the consideration of the bill be continued from day to day and from hour to hour until finished. The resolution was adopted.

FRANKFORT, March 10.—SENATE—A bill was introduced from the revisory commission, entitled, "Claims on Treasury." A number of amendments were offered, and after some debate was made a special order for March 17. Mr. Gates offered a bill to amend an act "For the incorporation and regulation of fire, marine, health, accident, live stock, and all other insurance companies except life insurance companies, approved March 12, 1870." Several bills passed through intermediary stages, and the bill on attorneys, etc., was taken up and discussed. Nine amendments were offered, and after nearly an hour had been spent in the consideration, it was decided to make it a special order for to-morrow. ...... resolutions on the death of the late Senator Hargis were then read, and the senate then adjourned.

HOUSE—Mr. Neal presented a joint resolution asking the senators and representatives in congress to extend the franking privilege to the agricultural departments of the several states. The judiciary reported house bill 83, on the compensation of wage workers, with a substitute. It was adopted and ordered to a third reading. General Statutes reported a substitute for house bill 101 relative to establishing legal weight for tan bark. Ordered to a second reading. Municipalities reported house bill 110 on the removal of the records of Muhlenburg county to the police court of said county, favorably, and it was ordered to a second reading. 10:30 soon rolled around, and the lottery bill came up, and a number of amendments were offered to the substitute. No action was taken.

FRANKFORT, March 11.—SENATE.—Bills passed: Senate bill 72, the revisory commission' bill on attorneys, attorney-general, commonwealth's attorney, county attorney, etc., amendments being voted down; to authorize fidelity, guarantee and deposit companies of other states to carry on business in Kentucky, in compliance with state laws. The consideration of the resolution fixing the date of the election of librarian was indefinitely postponed. A number of bills received a second reading, and the clerks again took up the school bill.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: To adopt standard railroad time for the conducting of public business in the state of Kentucky; to remove the capital of Kentucky from the city of Frankfort; to protect crops in this state from roguish cattle; to amend insurance laws of the commonwealth of Kentucky; to amend section 4, article III, chapter 52, general statutes, title husband and wife, making cohabitation as husband and wife after knowledge of adultery, cause for which divorce shall be not granted. The lottery bill was considered, all the substitutes and amendments voted down and the bill passed.

THE large tobacco warehouse at Sebree, near Hopkinsville, owned by Franks & Nelson, which, with all its contents and three houses adjoining it, was entirely consumed by fire. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The loss is estimated at about $12,000; uninsured.

CHARLES KNIGHT has been nominated by the governor to be commissioner of the Western lunatic asylum, vice H. J. Styles, deceased.

IN Letcher county, Dave Williams shot and killed Jake Asher, who had a habit of frequently taking Williams' wife away behind him on horseback.

THOMAS J. STEVENSON, night watchman on the Louisville and Nashville bridge, at Henderson, was run over and killed by a freight train.

JUDGE MORTON instructed the Scott county grand jury to look into that prize-fight on Scott county soil, of which several members of the legislature are said to have been witnesses.

DREAD of consumption caused John Underwood, aged twenty-six, to suicide by taking morphine at Louisville.

HON. HARRY GLENN, chief clerk of the senate, who has been seriously ill at his home in Carlisle, is again at his post.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, MCH. 16, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $40
one column ½ year 50 | ½ column 1 year, 30
1½ column 1-4 year 10 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year..........$1 50
Six months..........75
Three months..........40

Payment invariably in advance.

FRANKFORT, KY., March 11, 1892.

To the of Editors the Recorder:

I find in last issue of the RECORDER that the Louisville Commercial has reported me to have said that the Democratic contest should *not* be made on tariff reform. I said just the reverse. My reason for stating that our candidate for the Presidency should be selected outside of the State of New York is that I fear the opposing elements in that State will not fully harmonize, and I want our own Carlisle to come to the front.

My time is absorbed more in State affairs than national. Several important bills are now before us. A bill to make engaging in a lottery business a felony. Though strongly opposed I think it will be passed. Another to impose a heavy fine on railroads for offering free passes to members of the Legislature is meeting with opposition. I think it will pass. Another to appoint a State Inspector of coal oil, who is to appoint an agent in every county in the State to be paid by the dealers in coal oil. The consumer would indirectly pay it, and the cost, I think, would exceed the benefit received. A bill appropriating $100,000 has passed the Senate for an exhibit at the Word's Fair. I am in favor of raising a contribution by counties. Pass around the hat and let the counties that are benefitted most pay most. Manufacturing and mining interests, corporations and syndicates should show their hands. The people are taxed for governmental purposes, and the money should be used for the purpose for which it was collected.

We are proceeding slowly with the Revenue and Taxation Bill. I offered an amendment to make the Sheriff County Treasurer, by virtue of his office. It received a strong vote but was rejected.

I have received petitions from a good many citizens of Boone, protesting against subdivision 3, article 5 of the McCord report. These petitions will be offered at the proper time. I am opposed to any interference with the fraternal orders of the State. They are purely benevolent institutions, organized, not for profit but for the good of humanity, and should be allowed to manage their affairs without any interference on the part of the State.

N. S. WALTON.

SHALL the next Democratic nomination for Congressman in this district be made by a delegate convention or by a primary election? Those opposed to a primary election use as an argument the statement that the Campbell and Kenton county candidates would have the advantage of candidates in the outlying counties, owing to the very large vote they would poll for their respective candidates, and that in a delegate convention the country would be better able to cope with these counties. On the other hand those favoring a primary election claim that the candidate having the backing of the politicians in the convention always gets the nomination whether he is the popular choice or not; that in a primary election the humblest Democrat has as much voice as the wisest party leaders, and thousands of them would take part in a primary election that would never hear of the county mass meeting or convention.

IN speaking in regard to the next Presidency Henry Watterson says: "If I had to put a man in the White House he would be Mr. Carlisle. I regard him as the best equipped Democrat in public life. He is able and honest. He is sound to the core, and has the courage of his convictions. He was making great expositions in Democratic lore and leading Democratic tariff battles when Mr. Cleveland was mayor of Buffalo." And Mr. Watterson could truthfully added, "and before David Bennet Hill was ever heard of politically." Senator Carlisle is one of the pioneers in the advocacy of tariff reform, which will be the leading issue in the next national campaign, and he is the man who should be made the Democratic standard-bearer in that contest. With him at the head of the ticket nothing that the wily Republicans could do would prevent his triumphant march to the White House.

THE meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee has been called for the eighteenth of this month, and the probability is it will call the State convention for an early date, which will certainly meet the popular desire.

THE Indiana Republican State Editorial Association is in a state of ferment. The Secretary of the Association has at last got his political optics open and sees the enormities of the tariff and begun a war on the McKinley bill. His resignation of the Secretaryship has been demanded but he refuses to comply with the demand, and he declares his intention to hold the office until his successor is duly elected and qualified, which will be some time next summer.

THE Goebel bill making the lottery business in this State a felony has passed both Houses of the General Assembly and now awaits the signature of the Governor, who, if his message indicates his feelings on that subject, will sign it. Some fear that the penalties the bill carries are so severe that they will interfere with its enforcement. The lottery has had its day in Kentucky.

SOME of the papers in this Congressional District are saying that Hon. W. H. Baker has withdrawn from the race for the Congressional nomination, and therefore Boone is debatable ground. We are not so certain that Mr. Baker is off of the tract, but in the event he does not go before the convention, Hon. L. W. Lassing will have the undivided support of Boone, without any debate about it.

GEN. ALGER, of Michigan, has declared himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency. He may be able to make the contest quite lively for Mr. Harrison, whose friends seem to think he is invincible.

THE candidates for Congress in this district have begun to gird on their armor, and the contest will wax warm before the nomination is made, and just now it looks like it is anybody's race.

THE bitterest fight that has occurred in the present General Assembly was over the Goebel lottery bill, which was passed.

SENATOR HILL has declined the invitation to address the Kentucky Legislature, on account of previous engagements.

MR. WALTON'S notion in regard to raising money for an exhibit at the World's Fair is about correct.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

In reply to statements made by Mathews in convention in your place, Monday week, that I sold Leonard Lassing a quart of whisky, is a *lie made out of whole cloth*, and that I ought to be in the peniten tiary, I will say that he ought to be in the church—that he ought to lay aside the book of 4 kings and take up the Lord's book and read the 10 commandments and quit his lying.

How the young lion did roar when Tomlin pinched his tail. He had a two-fold purpose in his feasible break. First was to justify Comingore in putting me out of the service by trumping up a charge against me for violation of rules by taking a small vial of whisky or attempting to do so, last May, no more than every officer did if he so desired, and just what they are doing to-day (it being a common use with them); but Dan had planned to put someone out, and Tom laid for me—he could have had others if he had wanted them. The second cause was that G. W. Baker had helped me to get the place of Landram, and Tom hated him as he did a snake because he would not endorse him for Collector as against Landram. So you see he thought it was his time for sweet revenge. I care not for the young Trogan giant's vile tongue.

He played the part of a hypocrite with me in my efforts to explain to the department and show them that I had no mean desire, and if I had unknowingly done wrong, that I hoped to be excused. So he wrote letters to Dan for me time and again. He praised me for my goodness—said there was nothing in it. He told me to go and bring G. W. Baker and G. L. Miller up to see him. I did so, but he left before we arrived. He did not want to see Baker and Miller. A day was set that my friends all meet at the Collector's office a few days later, and when he offered his flimsy excuse for not meeting Baker and Miller, he said I can not be at the meeting at the Collector's office in the city, but whatever they do I will voice, and when we all met at the office in Covington, Dan he had left. So the public can see just how the thing was going.

Dan says I don't care a d—n for Cayton. It is his friends that I am uneasy about. I don't know what to do. Finnell, of Kenton, is his friend. Dan says you done nothing that is so bad—they all do the same. I can fix you up. He told my friends that he would take care of me. So he did it.

A word to the people of Boone county: A protestation of innocence can avail nothing with a man who is already his enemy. But I will say to you that I never done any wrong as you would be induced to believe by the gang. They got my place by intrigue, and now they will try to make the people believe they were justified. Mr. Lassing asked me to send by the Mayflower to Lawrenceburg or Aurora, and get him the whisky, and I did so by Mr. Thomas. Mr. Lassing will verify this statement and so will Mr. Thomas, I feel sure.

I will still live in this land inspite of my enemies, for a while at least. May God help us to forgive oneanother. Truly yours,

G. W. CAYTON.

Horse Notes.

The first trotter to beat 2:30 was Lady Suffolk.

Col. Walter Cutting is talking of building a barn on his farm at Pittsfield 300 ft. wide and 400 ft. long.

A. H. Moore, of Philadelphia, Pa., is claimed to be the owner just now of the largest collection of trotting horses representing extreme speed records of any one man or firm in the United States.

The days of roughs, toughs and sluggers in the sulky have gone, never to return. The old time driver who forced his way by mere brute force is a thing of the past. That the way to make a horse trot is to start a "pulling match" with him is exploded.

An expert driver says: "In hitching a horse to a wagon a serious mistake is often made with the breeching. How many times will you see a driver trying to get a little speed out of his horse that is obliged to go hitching and hobling along simply because he is tied up so tight that he can not spread himself. When standing and the traces are tightened, there should be about room enough for a small boy to crawl through between the horse and the breeching strap. He will then carry you farther and faster with less effort."

Crop and Stock.

Don't crowd your fruit trees. Give room for air and sunshine.

In setting out an orchard keep together all of the same variety.

A little salt on fruit before drying retards oxidation and discoloration.

Apply manure broadcast or the roots will soon grow beyond the reach of it.

A dead limb is a source of disease; it also shows lack of vitality in the tree.

In considering the value of a fertilizer, give it credit for feeding future crops.

One good soaking of the soil is better for the plant than a dozen sprinklings.

Pears are best when picked and ripened in the dark, covered from the air.

The soil of an orchard plowed in the fall will freeze deeper than if not plowed.

It is not the plant but the soil that needs the fertilizer for the plant to feed on.

A tree with an open head is not as likely to be attacked with mildew as one that is crowded.

If apple trees have a rich soil and do not overbear, why should they not bear a crop every year?

Plant the seeds of good fruit; if they do not reproduce the same fruit, they may produce that equally valuable.

A writer in an eastern exchange says that the spores of rust and other like fungus parasites on trees are scattered in great part by the falling leaves, which are strewn in all directions.

Dr. Galen Wilson makes a comparison between sheep and cows as to profit. Here is the way he puts the comparison: "With ordinary care and judgment the flocks increase 125 per cent. in number, the lambs bring $4 each, and the wool $2 a head. This gives an income of $7 a sheep. What will sustain a cow will keep eight sheep. To equal this each cow of a dairy should produce $56. The very best herds scarcely do this: the majority run far below. But suppose all equalled this, the labor account against the cows tells in favor of the sheep."

THE notices of incorporation is this issue are evidence of business improvement in the county.

The breach in the Republican party in this county will be a long time in healing. The leaders of the two factions are very hostile, and the more they discuss the differences the madder they get.

Notice of Incorporation.

We the undersigned have this day assembled ourselves together and having incorporated under the style and name of the Burlington Mercantile Company, with our principal place of business at Burlington in Boone county, Ky., for the purpose of carrying on a general store and grocery business and trading in country produce.

The capital stock consists of $5,000, to be divided into shares of $25 each, which shall be paid when called by the board of directors for said company.

The company commenced business on the 12th day of March, 1892, and will terminate on the 12th day of March, 1902.

The affairs of said company are to be conducted by a board of 9 directors who, after the present board, shall be elected on the 1st Monday in January, 1893, and on the 1st Monday of each succeeding January. Each board of directors shall within ten days after their election, organize by electing a president and secretary out of their number. The board of directors shall employ a business manager and any assistance he may need.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which the company may subject itself is two-thirds of its paid up capital.

Private property of members and stockholders shall be exempt from corporation debts and liabilities.

ALFRED CASON,
J. F. WEAVER,
O. P. TANNER,
LEGRAND GAINES,
W. E. VEST,

J. M. Lassing, Atty.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATICAL

ENTERTAINMENT,

At Burlington, Kentucky,

MARCH 17, 18 & 19, '92.

PROGRAMME!

"HANDY ANDY," Or The "IRISH DUKE."

A Drama in Two Acts and in which JOE REED, will play the Irishman in his inimitable style, and "Mad Nance," presented with great force by Miss ORA CONNER, supported by the exceptionally strong cast:

'Squire Egan..........J. M. Lassing.
" O'Grady..........D. Beall.
Mr. Murphy..........N. E. Riddell.
Dick Dawson..........Elmer Beall.
Mr. Furlong..........Ed McKim.
Edward O'Conner..........Stanley Clutterbuck.
Simon..........G. W. Sandford.
McQuade..........J. W. Palmer.
Oonah Roney..........Miss Pinkle Cown.
Faunie Dawson..........Miss Olga Kirkpatrick.

30 Minutes For Refreshments,

Will give the audience Thirty Minutes of as Hearty Laughter as it will desire. In which will appear in his Happy Style D. BEALL, the Blustering Bachelor supported, in a style not to be excelled, by the following cast:

John Foxton..........Elmer Beall.
Major Pepper..........Eddie McKim.
Clarence Fitts, (Servant to Bachelor)..........N. E. Riddell.
Mrs. John Foxton..........Miss Ella Duncan.
Miss Polly Patton..........Miss Olga Kirkpatrick.
Miss Araoella Pepper..........Miss Pinkie Cowen.

"THE TOODLES," Or the Brothers' Revenge

A Drama in Two Acts, in which, with Dr. FURNISH as "Toodles," Miss FANNIE FINCH, as Mary or the Farmers' Daughter, and the following cast, no one can fail to be entertained:

Mrs. Toodles..........Miss Ora Conner.
George Acorn..........Joe Reed.
Farmer Acorn..........Ed McKim.
Charles Fenton..........Elmer Beall.
Lawyer Gllbb..........Stanley Clutterbuck.
Farmer Fenton..........Arthur Rouse.
1st & 2d Farmers..........J. W. Palmer and G. W. Sandford.

A Side Splitter, The HEROIC DUTCHMAN of '76,

A Comedy in Five Acts, is full of Fun and startling incidents, and with the following strong cast, will not fail to amuse and entertain:

SAM, a gentleman of color..........J. M. Lassing.
The Heroic Duchman..........Elmer Beall.
Rebel Captain..........N. E. Riddell.
A Tory..........Ed McKim.
Ex-Col. Brown..........Arthur Rouse.
Captain Lile..........G. W. Sandford.
A British Corporal..........J. W. Palmer.
May Brown..........Miss Ora Conner.
Kate Brown..........Miss Pinkie Cowen.

The Performances will close with a Grand MUSICAL OVERTURE, consisting of Comic Songs, Original Jokes and Choruses, in which the entire company will take part.

ADMISSION, 25c. **Children under 12, 15c.**

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance begins at 7½ o'clock.

Articles of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have associated themselves together and become incorporated under the name and style of the J. D. Mayhue Manufacturing Company and Walton, Ky., shall be its principal place of business, and as such may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, contract and be contracted with and pass and receive title to such real estate as be necessary for the conduct of its business.

1. For the purpose of manufacturing Hogsheads, Haybeds and Gates; and all kinds of Building Material, and dealing in Lumber.

2. The amount of capital stock authorized is ($25,000) twenty-five thousand dollars. Only ten thousand dollars thereof is at first [illegible]ed; five thousand dollars thereof is to be issued and sold for purchasing property and rights necessary the plant and furnishing supplies and material therefor. And additional stock may be issued and the same paid for as the board of directors may from time to time direct and require, giving however the then stockholders the right to take such additional provided they after notice shall elect to to take the same.

3. The corporation shall begin on the 11th day of February, 1892, and continue for a period of twenty-five years with the privilege of renewing for an additional period of twenty-five years.

4th. The affairs and business of said corporation shall be managed by a board of five directors. They shall elect from among themselves a president, vice-president and manager, a secretary and treasurer; and such other officers and agents as the board of directors may from time to time elect or appoint. The directors shall be elected on the first Monday of May each year, until the annual election in 1892, the undersigned except S. S. Johnson, W. H. Metcalfe, Benj. Vest, D. M. Bagby shall act as the board of directors.

5. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability in which the corporation is at any time to subject itself is six thousand dollars.

6. The private property of the stockholders of the corporation is to be exempt from liability for the debts of the corporation.

J. G. TOMLIN, M. & R. ROUSE,
WM RANSLER, J. A. SANDERS,
BENJ. VEST, J. D. MAYHUGH,
W. H. METCALF, D. M. BAGBY,
S. O. JOHNSON.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Public Sale.

As administrator of the personal estate of Wm. H. Corbin, deceased, I will sell to the highest bidders at public auction at his late residence in Florence, Boone county, Ky.,

FRIDAY, MARCH 25th, 1892,

The following property:

2 Horses, 3 Cows, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Omnibus, 1 Hay Rake, 3 Plows and other Farming Implements, &c., &c.

TERM—All sums under $5 cash; on sums of $5 and over a credit of six months will be given, purchaser to give bond with approved security.

Sale to begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

T. L. SWETNAM, Adm'r.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of Bridgeport, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. [illegible]ner, Union; Andy Collins, Jr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

Notice of Incorporation.

Know all men by these presents that J. Frank Grant, Wm. Appleton, S. P. Baird, J. W. Kennedy and Albert Corbin have associated themselves together and this day became incorporated under the style and name of the Citizens Insurance Company of Northern Kentucky, with their principal place of business at Petersburg in Boone county, Kentucky.

The object of said Company is the Mutual Protection of its members against loss or damage by fire.

The capital stock of said company shall consist of the premium notes of its members and shall be unlimited. It is to be paid in such sums from time to time as the directors shall deem necessary to meet the losses and legitimate expenses of ... company.

It shall commence business as soon as bonafied applications have been received for $100,000 worth of insurance and shall terminate whenever the total amount of insurance shall fall below $100,000.

The affairs of said company shall be conducted by a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and board of not less than seven or more than twelve directors, who shall be elected on the first Wednesday in May, 1894, and every two years thereafter, who shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified. The directors are to be elected by the policy holders and the president and vice-president, secretary and treasurer are to be elected by the directors. The following named persons, viz: J. T. Mitchell, Jno. I. Forbes, W. G. Simpson, S. J. Mefford, Jas. T. Willis, H. Clay White, J. H. McDanell, John M. Holton, J. Frank Graut, Wm. Appleton, J. W. Kennedy and Albert Corbin, shall constitute the board of directors from the organization of the company, until their successors are elected and qualified as above provided in May, 1894.

The full amount of the premium notes is the highest amount of indebtedness to which the company may at any time subject itself.

Private property is to be exempt from corporate debts.

J. FRANK GRANT,
WM. APPLETON,
ALBERT CORBIN,
J. W. KENNEDY,
S. P. BAIRD,
Incorporators.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTCIE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

O. C. Utz's Admr. Plff
vs
R. K. Conner's Admr. Deft.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 2nd day of March 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear such proof of claims against the firm of Conner & Utz, and that he will adjourn from day to day until April 1, 1892. Persons having claims against the firm of Conner & Utz must present them to the undersigned, properly proven, by March 15,

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
Feby. 19, 1892.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky. 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellant tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

NOTICE.

An election for President and four Directors for the Burlington and Florence Turnpike will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Saturday, April 2d.

W. R. ROUSE, President.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

CONSTIPATION and other bowel complaints cured and prevented by the prompt use of **Ayer's Cathartic Pills** They regulate the liver, cleanse the stomach, and greatly assist digestion. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. Lowell, Mass.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct28 916m

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., -- RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

LUMBER
MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.

I have 350,000 Nos. 1 and 2 Shingles, which I am selling for $3.50 and $4 per thousand—25 to 50c under the market price; Piece stuff, scautling, &c., $16½ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15½ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $16½, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.

Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
One thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, eligible to registry; pedigree furnished Price, $50. J. J. FERRIS, Prospect Stock Farm. Petersburg, Ky

$1.00
ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS
GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano,	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 Jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine,	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and

GUESS

what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.
Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of Joel B. Frazier, deceased, must arrange to settle at once, and those having claims against [illegible] must present them proven according to law. J. L. FRAZIER, Admr.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
AND IN
SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at

H. F. BLASE'S.

534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

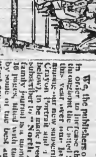
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE,..........66 & 68 PIKE ST.
JULIUS L. BRISTOW, WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE..........4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President, J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Whitely Mowers and Binders, Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.
26 Pike St., Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.



We, the publishers of "North American Homes," in order to increase the circulation of our journal throughout the United States and Canada, will spend this year over one hundred thousand dollars among our new subscribers in the form of an artistic Crayon Portrait and a handsome frame (as per cut below), to be made free of charge for every new subscriber to "North American Homes." Our family journal is a monthly publication consisting of 16 pages, filled with the best literature of the day, by some of the best authors, and is worthy of the great expense we are doing for it. Eight years ago the New York World had only about 15,000 daily circulation; to-day it has over 300,000. This was obtained by judicious advertisement and a lavish expenditure of money. What the proprietor of the N. Y. World has accomplished we feel confident of doing ourselves. We have a large capital to draw upon, and the handsome premium we are giving you will certainly give us the largest circulation of any paper in the world. The money we are spending now among our subscribers will soon come back to us in increased circulation and advertisements. The Crayon Portrait we will have made for you will be executed by the largest association of artists in this city. Their work is among the finest made, and we guarantee you an artistic Portrait and a perfect likeness to the original. There is nothing more useful as well as ornamental than a handsome framed Crayon Portrait of yourself or any member of your family; therefore this is a chance in a lifetime to get one already framed and ready to hang in your parlor absolutely free of charge.

READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER:

Send us $1.50, price for one year subscription to "North American Homes," and send us also a photograph, tintype or daguerreotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you from same an artistic half life-size Crayon Portrait, and put the Portrait in a good substantial gilt or bronze frame of 2 inch moulding absolutely free of charge; will also furnish you a genuine French glass, boxing and packing same free of expense. Cut this out and send it with your photograph at once, also your subscription, which you can remit by Draft, P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order or Postal Note, made payable to

NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO., World Building, New York.

References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, and all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

Fruit is all right to date.

It is said that the ground is breaking very nicely.

Ezra Rouse, Limaburg, has twelve nice shoats for sale.

For Sale—Some good horses.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

For Sale—20,000 Oak & Ash pickets, 4 ft. long. Jno. W. Gaines, Utsinger.

Dirt roads are said to be in excellent condition for this season of the year.

The Burlington Mercantile Company has organized and its store is a go.

The wife of Charles Rockwell, who lives down on Middle Creek, died last Saturday.

Esquire Morgan Beemon held his first court last Wednesday. He had no contested cases on his docket.

All those wanting painting, papering &c., can have it done in first-class style by calling on CHAS. E CLORE, Hebron, Ky.

C. D. Platt has sold to Park Holton 100 acres of his farm near Lawrenceburg ferry. The portion sold includes the improvements.

Some of N. S. Bristow's creditors have attacked his assignment, and attachments have been flying thick and fast for the past week.

Cy Crisler had one of his young mares badly injured one day last week, by kicks from a vicious horse that got loose in the stable where she was.

J. D. Acra has an ewe that dropped a lamb one day last week that weighed 16 pounds an hour after it was born. Is there a sheep raiser in the county that can beat this?

Our friend, Sam Hind, jr, of Walton, inaugurated his judicial career with considerable eclat, if the inaugural programme was carried out. The opera house had been secured, in which he was to hold his first term, and the private boxes and reserved seats were expected to be in demand.

The directors of the proposed electric railway from Covington to Erlanger held a meeting in Covington one day last week, at which some very business-like talk was indulged. If that road ever reaches Erlanger it should not be allowed to stop there. If Covington realizes what is to her interest she will not permit it.

Last Thursday was a day calculated to inspire an item like the following, taken from the Aurora Independent of that date: "Everything goes to show that the real genuine spring is with us—the robins are here, the trees are budding, the daffodils and their contemporaries are pushing their way boldly up and the busy housewife is contemplating the semi-annual housecleanings at which the heart of man is always sad and sick."

The prices which tobacco has been bringing this winter have been quite satisfactory to the growers, and from what is learned from different parts of the county, the growers have been stimulated to make an effort to increase the acreage very materially the coming season. Plant beds are numerous and large, and upon the primary steps in the preparation for the crop can be based some idea of what the farmers expect to do in the way of producing a tobacco crop in 1892. Some sod land has already been broken for tobacco.

Simeon House, of Union, was in town a few days ago, and our accommodating jailer was conducting him through the several departments of the court house. They had entered the subterranean department, and Cy was expatiating most eloquently to his guest, when he was startled by the click of the cellar door lock. Realizing that their retreat was cut off, the imprisoned couple began to devise a way of egress, which had to be through the cellar window. Cy's dimensions apparently exceeded the area of the window at least two fold, so he went out last, while Sim stood on the out side and enjoyed the performance which he said was very much like that of a camel passing through the eye of a needle. Cy pulled through after lifting the corner of the building about four inches off of the foundation.

Personal Mentions.

John Furlong has embarked in the life insurance business.

Mrs. Minnie Blythe joined her husband at Petersburg last Sunday.

Miss Mary Corn, of Bullittsville, was the guest of Miss Ella Duncan, Sunday.

Rev. T. L. Utz, T. A. Adams and S D. Rice, of Bellevue, were in town Sunday.

The register number of Jacob Platt's trotter, Col. Dorsey is 18,042 His dam was registered under rule 5

James A. Huey, of Union, was in town last Thursday, preparing to avoid any loss on the Bristow assignment.

Dolph Edwards, until recently a hustling hotel keeper at Walton, will not move to Lexington as has been reported.

Mrs. E. W. Duncan was visiting her father-in-law at this place last week. We were misinformed last week in regard to her health.

L. W. Webb, of Taylorport, was in town Saturday, and reported his venerable neighbor, P. W. Cropper, as in a critical condition physically.

Misses Bessie McGarvey and Flossie Sherrill, two handsome young ladies, of Cincinnati, were visiting friends in Burlington the latter part of last week and the first of this.

Z. T. Miller, of Covington was in town a few days last week in the interest of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, which is now being looked [illegible] section by John [illegible]

S. L. Craven, of Verona, was in town last Thursday. He left for home on horseback in the afternoon in the midst of a driving snow storm. When he starts out on a mission of business

The Dramatic Club played to appreciative audiences last Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings. The crowd present when the curtain ascended Saturday evening was too large for its comfort to be possible, but it was a most orderly assemblage and endured the excessive pressure for the want of room until it was dismissed at 10:30 o'clock.

One of the features of each evening's entertainment was an overture, and in this connection especial mention is due Misses Myrtle Beall, Ella Duncan, Lizzie and [illegible] Ryle on account of the rendition of their respective songs, while the choruses, in which about fourteen voices participated, were very good. Joe Reed and John Lassing were the end men, and while their African make-up was comical in the extreme, with the assistance of Dr. Furnish, they, each evening, contributed abundantly to the fun.

The "Heroic Dutchman of '76," was presented Thursday and Saturday evenings. Each evening it captured the audience at the go, and on numerous occasions during its progress the prolonged applause was deafening. Some of the scenes are quite affecting while others are ludicrous in the extreme, but those to whom the different characters were assigned mastered them most satisfactorily, and all deserve mention, but especially is this true of Arthur Rouse, representing "Col. Brown," Miss Ora Conner, "May;" Eddie McKim, "Maj. Jones;" Elmer Beall, "The Heroic Dutchman," Pinkie Cowen, "Kate Brown," and John Lassing, "The Colored servant"

On Thursday evening, "Toodles" was presented, followed by "Thirty Minutes for Refreshments. In "Toodles" the leading characters were cast as follows, and were well played. "Toodles," Dr. Furnish; "Mrs. Toodles," Ora Conner; "Mary Acorn," Fannie Finch; "Geo. Acorn," Joe Reed.

"Thirty Minutes for Refreshments" is a lively farce and took well. D. Beall represented a crusty old bachelor with Edson Riddell as his sprightly and mischievous colored servant; Pinkie Cowen, "Miss Arabella Pepper," a very antiquated piece of female humanity, who gets struck on the old bachelor; Ed McKim, "Col. Pepper," Ella Duncan, "Mrs. Foxton;" Elmer Beall, "Mr. Foxton," and Miss Olgie Kirkpatrick, the waiter The old bachelor is placed in a very embarrassing predicament by a blunder of his servant, who afterwards straightens every thing out to the satisfaction of all.

The programme for this week's entainment by the Dramatic Club is as follows:

Thursday evening—"Handy Andy" and "Thirty Minutes for Refreshment,

Friday evening—"Heroic Dutchman of '76."

Saturday evening—"Handy Andy" and "The Toodles."

NOTES:

The bald heads all drifted down to the front seat.

Nobody anticipated the crush of Saturday evening.

Clay Duncan hung himself up on a nail in the north wall.

There were scores of handsome ladies present the last night.

Were the stage as large again how much better it would be.

There were over 400 people present to laugh at the Dutchman Saturday night.

Some say "Handy Andy" is as good as the "Heroic Dutchman" If so it is a jim dandy.

Jake Crigler, of Hebron, the finest tenor singers in this part of State, took part in the overture.

John P. Utz and T B. Aylor, of Limaburg, came early Saturday evening but they *did not avoid* the rush.

The "Heroic Dutchman" made the biggest hit ever made before the footlights in Burlington.

The instrumental music was furnished by Elbert Riley and wife on violin and piano, and it delighted all who heard it.

The Utzinger Banana Club was well represented Saturday evening, and the members were expatiating on the merits of the club.

Uncle Johnnie Beall, of Hebron, was in the audience Saturday evening. He laughed not, but was very hoarse at the close of the performance.

John Palmer and Jack Sandford have a decided military air when they don their uniform. Jack is a slick love maker, while John has a death quiver that is hard to beat.

Saturday evening Joe Reed sang "Sally am de gal for Me," with great effect. This week, he will excite, on several occasions, the rissibles of the audience with similar songs. When Joe appears with his banjo you may as well begin unloosening the buttons.

In Memoriam.

William H. Corbin, a well known citizen of Boone county, died at his residence in Florence, March 7th, 1892, at the age of 64 years. His funeral was preached by Rev Utz, of the Baptist Church of which Brother Corbin was a member, after which the body was laid to rest in the family lot in the Florence Cemetery, by the side of his wife who died July 9th, 1891. He leaves a family of five sons and five daughters, who are indeed afflicted with this double bereavement of both father and mother, in the short space of eight months; their friends and neighbors very deeply sympathize with them in their sorrow.

Brother Corbin was a man of quiet, retiring habits, a good, kind neighbor, ever ready to respond to the cry of distress; an affectionate and faithful husband, a tender and loving father, a genial, hospitable and sympathetic friend. He gave positive testimony of his faith and trust in his Savior a few moments before death, and with a peaceful expression of countenance, breathed out his life as in a quiet, sweet sleep.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

Burglars entered [illegible] Sam Rich, of Anderson, last Sunday night, and sand-bagged the old gentleman while yet a sleep. Other persons in the house heard the intruders and scared them off before anything was stolen. Mr. Rich was badly hurt. He

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

PETERSBURG.

Not much news now days.

March with a vengance the past week Mildred Cave and Prudie Dean were married last Wednesday at Lawrenceburg.

A very limited number from here attended the play at Burlington Saturday night

Geo. Theetge was on another highhorse last week, shooting twice at his son and then defying arrest.

The only real new [illegible] town is the brass band. Indeed, we have a real live brass band: Scarcely a week ago it was not thought of, but now it is full-flewed They have received the instruments, and have already begun to take lessons. We are glad to see it, and wish them the very best of success. It is composed of 16 of our energetic young men, who expect to push the undertaking to a successful end. Mr Martin Stodghill, of Aurora, is the instructor.

LIMABURG.

Mrs. L. Tanner has been very sick for several days.

We hear that Florence is to have an electric road. Why can't we have a branch road?

Miss Iva Rouse, of Lexington, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mr. R. E. Tanner, of Harriman, Tenn, is spending a few days among friends and relatives at this place.

Several from this place attended the entertainment at Burlington last week and all were bighly pleased.

The leap year social given by Mr. and Mrs. A. Heist was well attended, and all present had a merry time, but it seems from the number of young men who did not attend, that the ladies were a little timid, and if they entertain the same timidity the remainder of the year, what will become of the old bachelors?

HEBRON.

It is thought that the the last cold wave injured the peach crop.

Mrs. John Quigley's funeral will be preached at the Hebron Church next Sunday.

F. H. Aylor and Henry Hafer have both rented farms. Who are the unfortunate girls?

John Tanes has bought the property now occupied by Mr. Bullock. It is rumored Mr. B. will move to Burlington soon.

N. J. Popham moved to Hebron last week. Mr. England has moved to the Krantz place. Chas. Clore is now living in Mrs. T. A. Rouse's house.

Elbert Rouse, who went blind some days ago, was taken to Cincinnati, but the Doctors gave him very little encouragement. It is feared that he will not recover his eye sight again.

[Very good, we would be pleased to hear from you every week.—EDS]

GUNPOWDER.

Little Bessie, a sweet little girl and only child of J S. and S. D. Surface, who reside on the pike near this place, died on the 4th inst. Little Bessie was an extremely bright little girl who lived 7 years, only to be loved by every one who knew her—she was a brilliant light of the home of her papa and mamma. Alas! her little light, for the space of two weeks grew dimmer when at midnight gloom of the 3rd inst., it disappeared in the distance, driven away by the to be dreaded, ravaging disease, scarlet fever, that has no respect for good or evil.

Little dimpled hands and two little feet,
Gracefully supported little body so sweet;
Bright little eyes her mamma no more to see
Till life has fled, alas in eternity.

While the dark cloud of [illegible] hover ed its neety wings of gloom and sorrow over the home of John S. Surface, just previous to this event, it spared not the house of W. H Rice, and bore away a pretty little infant boy of Ben F. and Effie Snyder. "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven" So saith the Lord. UNCLE JOHN.

FLORENCE.

The Misses Hoggins have moved from their old homestead, which was purchased last summer by the Messrs. Bradford,

Several of our farmers are having bad luck with their sheep, losing more than the usual proportion of both sheep and lambs.

Mrs. Jasper Carson departed this life February 29. Her husband preceded her to the grave nearly two years ago. Her funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Elder Keene, of Covington.

M. W. Graves has gone to Cincinnati, to be treated for a painful throat affection, from which he was in danger of suffocating at any time. He telegraphs that he is much encouraged by his physician.

Those who intend to raise tobacco are busy making preparations therefor, and we are making preparations to plant lettuce, radishes, onions and peas, very much more healthful articles to use than the "weed."

We see stated in last Recorder a fact of great interest concerning Sarah of old, to wit: That she is the only woman mentioned in the Old Testament whose age is given." There is another fact of interest relating to Sarah, in the New Testament. The apostle Peter commends her "for being in subjection to Abraham, calling him Lord." Now, it is a notable fact that every reader of the Old Testament knows that there never was a man as much bossed by his wife as was our father, Abraham, by Sarah.

UNION.

Lafayette Presser is improving very slowly.

Miss Mattie Norman is visiting in Owenton.

Rev. Huey preached Saturday and Sunday at this place.

E. A. Riley has the most promising garden spot in Union.

James G and H. G. Blanton spent Sunday in our village.

Dr. and Mrs. Blanton, of Williamstown, are visiting friends here.

Mrs. H. W. Riley was quite sick with grippe for several days recently.

The Democratic Club meets the 4th Saturday night—don't forget to come.

Rev. Oscar Huey has moved to Erlanger and has charge of the church at that place.

I retract all I had to say last week about "spring time gentle Annie" or any other Annie, either gentle or not.

The Hedges Bros. have returned a number of horses to their owners in the city, and they looked fat and full of life.

Alf Gaines, the efficient and affable clerk of the State of Boone, was buying cattle and sheep in this vicinity this week.

Rev. John Presser has received a call from the Rising Sun Church, also from the East Bend Church. He preached in Rising Sun, Saturday and Sunday

Mrs. Wm. Reed has gained strength sufficiently to walk around the house, and the return of her usually good health is anxiously looked forward to by her many friends.

Hal Blanton's horse created a sensation Sunday evening by breaking loose and running at full speed through town with a cart. He ran 200 yards and landed behind a goods box, doing no damage, except breaking a spoke.

L. H. Voshell thought he had a remedy for the disease that has killed so many sheep this winter, but finding it n. g. he now wants to sell out. Another reason the Professor wants to sell out is that his sheep wont raise more than three lambs a piece.

Talking about horses it reminds me of "rats." Rats are the last thing you want to hear of, but I can prove that a rat has more perseverance than any other living four footed combination of deviltry on the earth I saw one try thre hours and 20 minutes to get a walnut through a hole.

The meeting of our Democratic Club was held Saturday night. Only a few members were present, but a good time was had all the same. The next meeting will occur on the 4th Saturday night of this month, and one or more prominent speakers will be on hand, so every member will find it to his advantage to be there at 6½ o'clock to be ready for the fun.

While in the city one day recently I saw a picture in Puck, showing a large tree 4 feet in diameter, representing the Cleveland boom, and standing at the foot of it was Senator David Hill with a very small hatchet in his hand. He had taken the bark off all around the tree, saying, "if I can't cut you down I can stop your growth." Let us hope that the gentleman may fail to do even that much.

RABBIT HASH.

Rabbit Hash, Mch. 11.—Mrs. Harriet Walton returned home, last Friday, from Kansas City, Mo., where she has been spending the winter with her daughter.

Ed Ryle holds the "chair" down at the debates.

Mr. Steve Mock contemplates a trip to Europe in the spring.

Miss Kittie Young is teaching the East Bend spring school.

Miss Fannie Walton will teach a spring school at Maple Hill.

A. G. McConnell made a flying trip to Lawrenceburg last Thursday.

L. L. and W. B. Stephens have moved to the Geo. Craig farm in East Bend.

J. P. Ryle shipped twelve hogsheads of tobacco to Louisville, Wednesday.

Capt Jack Huey and wife, of Bellevue, are the guests of Ben Wilson and family.

Miss Susie Piatt, of Bellevue, spent last week with Capt. Ben Wilson and family.

George N. Vanness, of Jonesburg, Mo., is visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

Harry Acra, of Huntsville, was the the guest of your pencil shover last Thur[illegible]

Miss Ett Stephens, we are informed, will teach a three months school in districk 19.

Smith Riggs and E L. Clements were shifting around making their gardens last Thursday.

J. R. Stephens has bought the Mirrick homestead on the Burlington and East Bend road.

A good many from here attended the entertainment at Burlington last week. All report a good time.

Syd Clements is now the champion checker player, and Ben Wilson and Bob Piatt lead in sevenup.

Harry Stephens is a candidate for Constable without opposition. He is the right man for the place.

It is strange what a "fuss" one quart of maple molasses will cause in a community. Shame on you.

Rumor has it that Mr. John Peel will lead to the altar one of Lick Creek's fair daughters, early in the spring.

Bob Platt is making considerable stir among the fair sex, owing to his inability to make a choice among them.

Our warehouses are all filled with tobacco and considerable more has been bought but there is no room for it at present.

Patrons of this school district are again divided as regards a teacher for the spring school, and there being two applicants, with about an equal show for pupils signed, the probabilities are there will be no school.

The young people of the neighborhood have been holding weekly debates on questions of suitable character to instruct those seeking instruction and entertaining to all connected with the debate. They have been having delightful entertainments the last two weeks, and though they have not ventured on anything in the dramatical line, they are developing considerable talent.

As the time is about here for the announcement of candidates for county officers, and as it is very seldom Rabbit Hash ever has an officer, we suggest the name of Capt. Ben Wilson, of this place, for Circuit Clerk. We have known Mr. Wilson for a number of years. He is a plain, unassuming man. As a neighbor, he is accomodating and kind, and, we think, would make a No 1 clerk. Charles H. Acra is Rabbit Hash's choice for Sheriff. Charlie has made a good Constable. His motto is "*hew to the line and let the chips fall where they may*," and we think no man in the county is better fitted for that office.

One day last week this neighborhood came very near being the scene of a bloody affair. Only by the timely interference of friends was blood shed pre-

told by Mr. Jack Holmes are these: Two of East Bend's prominent farmers were having a settlement over some ground rent, when the lie was passed, one knocking the other down, when pistols were drawn and things looked as if death to each was inevitable. But friends interfered and blood was prevented. Owing to the prominence of the parties, names are withheld.

Last Thursday while your correspondent was riding along the road, he met Mr. Z. T. Kelly, just fresh from the Burlington convention. We put the following query to him:

"Well, Zack, what kind of a time did you Republicans have at the convention?" His countenance changed to an ashen pale, and he said:

"Well, ——, if I must say it, it was a disgrace to the county. I never saw such doings before. I am a Republican and believe in their principles; but when the question comes up here at home, whether the whites will run the county, or the negroes, then my political faith in the party is on the decline."

We think another convention in Boone like the last one, would settle the political question in the county forever. We tell you the truth Mr. Editors, you could not find enough Republicans here for election officers if that thing happens again.

The people along Gunpowder hills in the vicinity of Walter Ryle's were considerably agitated over an attempted robbery as claimed by Robert Patterson. On Tuesday last, Mr Patterson says while going out the road in company with a stranger with whom he had met in Rising Sun, and going through the country looking for work, when coming to a lonely spot near Gunpowder, the man drew a pistol and demanded his money. Mr. Patterson not having the proper implements to protect himself in such an emergency, did the next best thing, and took to his heels with the stranger in hot pursuit. Mr. P. ran to the house of Walter Ryle in a highly excited state, and asked for a gun to protect himself with, but Mr. Ryle being from home and his wife badly frightened, refused to let him have the gun. Patterson then ran on to Wm. Phillip's and applied for protection, and was looked after. The stranger in the mean time came on down to Mr. Ryle's and badly frightened his wife again, declaring he was coming in the house to see if any man was in there. Upon Mrs. R's. objecting to his going in the house he replied, "I guess by G— I will," whereupon she threatened to set the dog on him and kept him out, but she had become so much alarmed that she gathered up her two little children and started towards Mr. Phillips' for protection, when she met Syd Clements, who had heard Patterson's report, and rode immediately to see into the matter and give assistance, when the stranger fled. Mr. Patterson then returned and Mrs. Ryle let him have the gun to go in pursuit of the stranger, but he failed to find him. Word was sent to Deputy Sheriff Acra at Rabbit Hash to come and arrest the man, but the deputy thought it useless, as he could catch the man next day as he would likely come back to cross the river, and he was correct for the next morning the man came in, and went to the sheriff's office and told his side of the story which appeared rather plausible to Mr. Acra, and he having no affidavit authorizing an arrest, let the man go, and he left immediately for Indiana. While no one was injured, it shows how tramps through the country are continually frightening women, when they are left, as they frequently are, without protection. It should be stopped.

Mrs J. M. Grant, and son and daughter, of Petersburg, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse, Sunday.

NOTICE—The public are hereby notified th[illegible] have this day severed my connection with the Union Central Life Insurance Company.
L. M. WHITEHEAD.

TO THE PUBLIC—As Mr. L. M. Whitehead has severed his connection with the Union Central Life Insurance Co., all persons insured in the company by him will in the future transact all Company business through the company's superintendent, Louisville, Ky.
C C. EARLY, Supt,
Room 211 & 212 The Commerce.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules:

Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS:

....

VOTERS NAME:

....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted, Only legal voters will be counted,

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	233
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	238
T. F. Hallam	27
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon. F. Riddell	3
Hon. Reuben Conner	2
Hon. N. S. Walton	4
W. W. Dickerson	3
J. M. Utz	9
Thos Bynes	1

MIXED PAINTS
For GENERAL USE. GUARANTEED PURE,
WINDOW GLASS,
Painter' Supplies, Oils, Varnishes,

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch.
—WHEN IN—
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from
$50 and Upward.
A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.
A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,
JOHN L. KOCH,
feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

WE HOLD THE BLUE RIBBON FOR THE SEASON 1890-1.
ONE Crop, 5 Hdds. Average Price, $22.91
NEW ENTERPRISE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.

MAIN ST., BET. NINTH and TENTH,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Four months free storage. Mark your hhds. New Enterprise.
See next issue for advertisement of Premiums.
[Mention This Paper.] Nov. 4-91 6m

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.

The "GRANITE" Chilled Plow

A SWEEPING SUCCESS.

Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front With Wonderful Strides. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.

ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:

1. Perfection in Outline and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow,
5. Runs steadily and is very light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning Capacity.	Price.
14½	7 to 8 inches	$5.50
15	8 to 9 "	6.50
*16	9 to 10 "	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½ "	9.00
*17	11 to 13 "	9.50
*18	12 to 14 "	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.

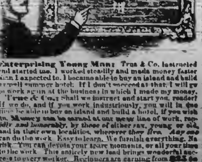
A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY — FARMER OF ITS MERITS.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS.
Louisville, Ky.
Ask your Dealer for Them.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Duley Masters' Exr. Plff
vs
Duly Masters', Devises, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 2nd day of March 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear proof of claims against the estate of said decedent and, that he will adjourn from day to day until all proof is heard and claims are presented.
W. L. RIDDELL, Commissioner.
Feby. 19, 1892.



Enterprising Young Man: True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected to. I became able to buy an island and build a small summer hotel. If I don't succeed at that, I will go to work again at the business in which I made my money. True & Co. shall we instruct and start you, reader? If we do, and if you work industriously, you will in due time be able to buy an island and build a hotel, if you wish to. Money can be earned at our new line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This entirely new lead brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment—we teach you FREE. This is an age of marvelous things, and here is another great, useful, wealth giving wonder. Great gains will reward every industrious worker. Wherever you are, and whatever you are doing, you want to know about this wonderful work at once. Delay means [illegible]

Farm for Sale.

A farm of 100 acres, lying in this county almost opposite Lawrenceburg, Indiana—will sell on easy time payments—clear title. Address
KENNETH MCKENZIE,
79 Clark street, Chicago, Ills.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Mon[illegible] Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg————, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday, Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday, G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday, Perry Aylor, constable.

Guizott,

This Imported Norman Stallion will make the season of 1891, at my stable near Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end January 1st, 1892. Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
G. W. TERRILL.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 813.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 185 acres adjoining Burlington. The land is in high condition, nearly all in grass—smooth and handsome. A large brick dwelling; large, new frame barn, three cisterns, two wells, new meat house—desirable property. Terms easy.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.
H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

MARRIAGES IN GERMANY.

The Competition of Girls with Money Too Much for Poor Girls.

There is perhaps no nation, civilized or savage, ancient or modern, that has enjoyed a more undisputed reputation for sentimentality than the Germans. The reputation seems to be deserved, if the literature of love be made the test of sentimentality. From the fervid outpourings of the Minnesingers down to the amorous legend of the most popular of the German poets of the present time, from the singing contest in the historic Wurtburg to the days of Victor von Scheffel, the gentle passion has been a favorite theme of the "fine frenzy" of the Teutonic variety. German professors of ancient High German tell us that the word "minne" is in itself a very dictionary of love, and that our modern word love is only a broken echo of the passion and worship of "minne." Yet it would be difficult to find among the songs of Wolfram von Eschenbach a sentiment that, for absolute and unthinking devotion to love, could not be matched easily from the most modern of the productions of this kind.

All this would lead naturally the unsuspecting foreigner to believe that men and women in Germany marry for love. He imagines how the German youth, Siegfried-like in his grand daring, blushingly pursues, as Schiller puts it, the footsteps of the blue-eyed, innocent maiden; how he falls prostrate at her feet, passionately asking her love, and madly protesting the total collapse of himself if the loved one turns him away. If the maiden gives ear to his pleadings, then follows a period of ideal "spooning" at least equal to that of "Romeo and Juliet." It is certainly sad to contemplate that the unsuspecting foreigner is decidedly fooling himself if he indulges in the luxury of such illusions. The fact of the matter is that marriage in modern Germany is, with exceptions of course, nothing more and nothing less than a bargain. Marriages that had their origin in mutual affection of the two contracting parties do occur sometimes, but they are considered very doubtful affairs, which sensible men and clear-headed girls would never be guilty of contracting. In the Germany of to-day love affairs are conducted to a successful end, not by the little god with bow and arrow, but by the sharp and keen-eyed Mercurius, who cares little about affection and such nonsense, but who knows how to drive a bargain.

For a successful marriage in Germany two things are essential—a groom with a sufficient salary and the certainty of a pension in his old age, and a bride with a complete set of furniture and a respectable bank account. The consent and the co-operation of the parents for the sake of getting "good conditions" for their sons or daughters are required also. For the poor girl the chances of marriage are practically nil. She may be handsome and virtuous, of angelic disposition, but if she has not the wherewithal she is doomed to single blessedness. The competition of girls with money is too much for her, for it must be remembered that man is not the lord but the tyrant of creation and society in this country. He may be poor and yet stand a good chance of getting a wife with money.

The fortune of the wife corresponds always with the salary of the husband. It would be easy to draw up a list of prices at which the males may be bought. An "adjunkt," for instance, a sort of first clerk in the railroad offices, draws a salary of 110 marks, or about $27 a month. If he be sensible he will not let himself go for less than 2,000 marks, or $500. If he knows enough to wait his value increases, and if he attains the rank of "expeditor," a sort of boss of a railroad station, he can command from 5,000 to 10,000 marks, or $1,250 to $2,500. It may be said that the salary of the marriageable male represents about 30 per cent. of the dower of the would-be wife. An exception must be made in the case of military officers, who are the most high-priced of all marriageable possibilities of the male persuasion. The merest lieutenant, with a salary that would be refused indignantly by an American policeman, is the cynosure of hundreds of beautiful eyes with thousands of marks behind them. A captain may demand a fortune, and there is nothing too high for a major.

It may be said also that to every hundred marriages in pure but ignorant affection, as we known them in America, there is hardly one in Germany. The young man with good prospects, who marries a poor but honest and respectable girl, is disowned at once by his relatives. They pity him as one who has ruined himself deliberately. They can conceive of nothing that could serve as a valid excuse for such folly. It would be unjust to the young men not to say that they are compeled to act as they do by force of circumstances.

The Germans are great believers in the infallible efficacy of the civil-service system. No matter to what position within the gift of the government you may aspire, you are compeled to undergo an examination, and that examination demands a knowledge of Latin and Greek and of many other things of no value for the service that you want to enter. A veterinary surgeon, for instance, has to spend eight or nine years of his life in learning things which have no relation whatever to his calling. The consequence is that the young men cost a good deal of time and money to bring up, and when they are marriageable they have a position with a wretched salary. Their rise is slow, and the increase in their salaries hardly perceptible. If they follow the instinct of their hearts and marry poor girls they must live on their salaries and starve. This lies at the root of the evil. Government monopoly and the civil service fetich make things as bad as they are. A young man is, in nine cases out of ten, compeled to make his living in the service of the government, and the government tames and emasculates him for purposes of its own by subjecting him to a civil service slavery of the severest kind.—N. Y. Sun.

Killing Four Bears.

Mrs. Chapman, the wife of a Wyoming farmer, recently had a thrilling experience with four silver-tip bears. She stepped outside of the kitchen door, intending to place a pan of milk in the outhouse, and, as she closed the door, she was confronted with the four bears sitting in a row. Her screams brought the hired man with a rifle, and, after an exciting running fight, three bears, two of them cubs, were killed, while the third cub ran away. Mr. Chapman returned at this juncture and found his wife on the verge of hysterics. That night she complained of hearing the bear growling outside. To satisfy her, Mr. Chapman went out with his gun, and, sure enough, there was the remaining cub prowling around. It was promptly dispatched, and Mrs. Chapman slept in peace, with enough bear meat on hand to last six months.—Golden Days.

A SARATOGA CO. MIRACLE.

Helpless for Years and Excluded from Hospitals as Incurable.

The Remarkable Experience of Charles Quant as Investigated by an Albany (N. Y.) Journal Reporter—A Story of Surpassing Interest.

[Albany (N. Y.) Journal, March 4th.]

SARATOGA, March 4th.—For some time past there have been reports here and elsewhere in Saratoga county of a most remarkable—indeed, so remarkable as to be miraculous—cure of a most severe case of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis, simply by the use of a popular remedy known as "Pink Pills for Pale People," prepared and put up by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Morristown, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont. The story was to the effect that Mr. Chas. A. Quant, of Galway, who for the last six or eight years has been a great sufferer from creeping paralysis and its attendant ills, and who had become utterly powerless of all self-help, had, by the use of a few boxes of the Pink Pills for Pale People, been so fully restored to health as to be able to walk about the street without the aid of crutches. The fame of this wonderful, miraculous cure was so great that the Evening Journal reporter thought it worth his while to go to Galway to call on Mr. Quant to learn from his lips, and from the observation and testimony of his neighbors, if his alleged cure was a fact or only an unfounded rumor. And so he drove to Galway and spent a day and a night there in visiting Mr. Quant, getting his story and interviewing his neighbors and fellow-townsmen. It may be proper to say that Galway is a pretty little village of about 400 people, delightfully located near the center of the town of Galway, in Saratoga county, and about 17 miles from Saratoga Springs. Upon inquiry the residence of Mr. Charles A. Quant was easily found, for everybody seemed to know him, speak well of him, and be overflowing with surprise and satisfaction at his wonderful cure and restoration to the activities of enterprising citizenship, for Mr. Quant was born in Galway and had spent most of his life there. Mr. Quant was found at his pretty home, on a pleasant street nearly opposite the academy. In response to a knock at the door it was opened by a man who, in reply to an quiry if Mr. Quant lived there and was at home, said: "I am Mr. Quant. Will you come in?" After a little general and preliminary conversation, and after he had been apprised of the object for which the Journal reporter had called upon him, he, at request, told the story of himself and of his sickness and terrible sufferings, and of the ineffectual treatment he had had, and of his final cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and cheerfully gave assent to its use for publication. He said: "My name is Charles A. Quant. I am 37 years old. I was born in the village of Galway, and, excepting while traveling on business and a little while in Amsterdam, have spent my whole life here. My wife is a native of Ontario. Up to about eight years ago I had never been sick and was then in perfect health. I was fully six feet tall, weighed 180 pounds and was very strong. For 12 years I was a traveling salesman for a piano and organ company and had to do a great deal of heavy lifting, got my meals very irregularly and slept in enough 'spare beds' in country houses to freeze any ordinary man to death, or at least give him the rheumatism. About eight years ago I began to feel distress in my stomach and consulted several doctors about it. They all said it was dyspepsia, and for dyspepsia I was treated by various doctors in different places, and took all the patent medicines I could hear of that claimed to be a cure for dyspepsia. But I continued to grow gradually worse for four years. Then I began have pain in my back and legs and became conscious that my legs were getting weak and my step unsteady, and then I staggered when I walked. Having received no benefit from the use of patent medicines, and feeling that I was constantly growing worse, I then, upon advice, began the use of electric belts, pads and all the many different kinds of electric appliances I could hear of, and spent hundreds of dollars for them, but they did me no good. (Here Mr. Quant showed the Journal reporter an electric suit of underwear for which he paid $124). In the fall of 1888 the doctors advised a change of climate, so I went to Atlanta, Ga., and acted as agent for the Estey Organ Company. While there I took a thorough electric treatment, but it only seemed to aggravate my disease, and the only relief I could get from the sharp and distressing pains was to take morphine. The pain was so intense at times that it seemed as though I could not stand it, and I almost longed for death as the only certain relief. In September of 1888 my legs gave out entirely and my left eye was drawn to one side, so that I had double sight and was dizzy. My trouble so affected my whole nervous system that I had to give up business. Then I returned to New York and went to the Roosevelt hospital, where for four months I was treated by specialists and they pronounced my case locomotor ataxia and incurable. After I had been under treatment by Prof. Starr and Dr. Ware for four months, they told me they had done all they could for me. Then I went to the New York hospital on Fifteenth street, where, upon examination, they said I was incurable and would not take me in. At the Presbyterian hospital they examined me and told me the same thing. In March, 1890, I was taken to St. Peter's hospital in Albany, where Prof. H. H. Hun frankly told my wife my case was hopeless; that he could do nothing for me and that she had better take me back home and save my money. But I wanted to make a trial of Prof. Hun's famous skill and I remained under his treatment for nine weeks, but secured no benefit. All this time I had been growing worse. I had become entirely paralyzed from my waist down and had partly lost control of my hands. The pain was terrible; my legs felt as though they were freezing and my stomach would not retain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. In the Albany hospital they put 17 big burns on my back one day with red-hot irons and after a few days they put 14 more burns on and treated me with electricity, but I got worse rather than better; lost control of my bowels and water, and upon advice of the doctor, who said there was no hope for me, I was brought home, where it was thought that death would soon come to relieve me of my sufferings. Last September, while in this helpless and suffering condition, a friend of mine in Hamilton, Ont., called my attention to the statement of one John Marshall, whose case had been similar to my own, and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"In this case Mr. Marshall, who is a prominent member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, had after four years of constant treatment by the most eminent Canadian physicians been pronounced incurable, and was paid the $1,000 total disability claim allowed by the order in such cases. Some months after Mr. Marshall began a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking some 15 boxes was fully restored to health.

"I thought I would try them and my wife sent for two boxes of the pills and I took them according to the directions given on the wrapper on each box. For the first few days the cold baths were pretty severe, as I was so very weak, but I continued to follow instructions as to taking the pills and treatment, and even before I had used up the two boxes of pills I began to feel beneficial effects from them. My pains were not so bad; I felt warmer; my head felt better; my food began to relish and agree with me; I could straighten up; the feeling began to come back into my limbs; I began to be able to get about on crutches; my eye came back again as good as ever, and now, after the use of eight boxes of the pills—at a cost of only $4.00—see!—I can with the help of a cane only, walk all about the house and yard, can saw wood, and on pleasant days I walk downtown. My stomach trouble is gone; I have gained 10 pounds; I feel like a new man, and when the spring opens I expect to be able to renew my organ and piano agency. I cannot speak in too high terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as I know they saved my life after all the doctors had given me up as incurable."

Other citizens of Galway, seeing the wonderful cure of Mr. Quant by the Pink Pills for Pale People, are using them. Frederick Sexton, a sufferer from rheumatism, said he was finding great benefit from their use, and Mr. Schultz, who had suffered from chronic dysentery for years, said he had taken two boxes of the pills and was already cured.

Mr. Quant had also tried Faith cure, with experts of that treatment in Albany and Greenville, S. C., but with no beneficial results.

A number of the more prominent citizens of Galway, as Rev. C. E. Herbert, of the Presbyterian church; Prof. James E. Kelly, principal of the academy; John P. and Harvey Crouch, and Frank and Edward Willard, merchants, and many others to whom Mr. Quant and his so miraculous cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, are well known, were pleased to have the opportunity of bearing testimony to the high character of Mr. Quant, and of verifying the story of his recovery from the terrible affliction from which he had for so long a time been a sufferer.

Truly, the duty of the physician is not to save life, but to heal disease.

The remarkable result from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the case of Mr. Quant, induced the reporter to make further inquiries concerning them, and he ascertained that they are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is generally used, but a highly scientific preparation, the result of years of study and careful experiment. They have no rival as a blood builder and nerve restorer and have met with unparalleled success in the treatment of such diseases as paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, St. Vitus' dance, palpitation of the heart, that tired feeling which affects so many, and all diseases depending upon a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In the case of men they affect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

On further inquiry the writer found that these pills are manufactured by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Morristown, N. Y., and are sold in boxes, (never in bulk by the hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies, or medical treatment.

BODILY TOLERANCE.

The Efforts Put Forth by Nature to Repair Injuries.

The body is more tolerant of injury than most people think. Every one is familiar with the fact that a bullet lodged deep in the flesh does not in all cases cause serious trouble. Nature prevents irritation by surrounding the ball with a sort of sac, in which condition it is said to be "encysted." In this case the comparative smoothness of the object favors its encystment; but the same thing may occur with no such favoring condition.

A man had been badly lacerated in the leg by broken glass. The wounds healed under treatment, but a somewhat uncomfortable feeling remained, and in walking, the man was unable to bring his foot squarely to the ground.

About three years later an increase in this uncomfortable feeling, together with a stiffness and pain in the knee-joint, led him to enter a hospital, where a deep incision in the neighborhood of the old scar revealed a fragment of window glass one inch wide and two inches long.

A sharp corner projected into the cavity of the thigh-joint. Three smaller fragments were found imbedded deeper in the tissues. In each case the fragment was surrounded by a mass of tough tissue, which acted like the protective sac around the imbedded ball.

So effectual was this hardened tissue in protecting the adjacent parts that there was neither pus nor the slightest inflammation. The man left the hospital well on the ninth day, and the leg subsequently proved to be as sound as the other.

Another case is in some respects still more remarkable. A lady, while eating a piece of pie, fell into a terrible fit of coughing. A physician could find no cause for the trouble, and thought that whatever foreign substance had produced it had been swallowed; but the patient insisted that there was still some obstruction which not only choked her, but impaired her power of speech.

For six weeks she remained nearly speechless and under constant treatment. After that time she slightly improved in health and voice, but without permanent relief. At length, nearly two years after the accident, Doctor Ransom, of New York, was consulted, and removed a piece of glass from the larynx, hanging between the vocal cords. It was triangular in shape, and measured on its three edges seven-eighths of an inch, one inch, and one and a quarter inches respectively!

The woman's voice at once improved and the irritation mainly disappeared, though a slight swelling remained. Thus the permanent results were exceedingly slight, though so big a fragment of glass had remained in the larynx for a year and nine months.—Youth's Companion.

—Young Wife—I knew you would like the slippers, Harry, if for no other reason, because I made them." Husband—You don't mean this is all your work! Why, what a talented little wife I have, to be sure. Young Wife—Yes, all my work. Of course I bought the uppers and Mary sewed them together and I got a man to sole them; but I put the bows on and did them up in the box. And do you know, Harry, I am just proud of myself. I didn't think I could ever do such things.—Boston Transcript.

—Mrs. Goode (to tramp)—If you'll step round to the side door, I'll see that you get a generous luncheon. Tattered Timmy—I don't mind the lunch bein' generous, ma'am, of you'll only be so yourself. Can't you make it squre by givin' me a dime?—Harper's Bazar.

—A Tramp.—Tom—I took a tramp in the woods, to-day. Jack—What for—to kill him?—Yankee Blade.

CAN WIN ANYWAY.

New York Is Not Indispensable to Democratic Success.

Politics is a practical matter. There are sentimentalists who like to beat the air and come back empty-handed' but the average citizen does not care to follow an ideal too expensive to have any chance of getting through the ballot box. He does not expect, where there are six or seven million people to be induced to work together, that each man can have the platform shaped quite to his liking, nor can all have their favorites for candidates. Character and qualifications being conceded to all within the nominating radius, availability rightfully comes in for a large place. Here, too, there is honest diversity of opinion. Personal bias and old impressions have their influence. For instance, many democrats have become so in the habit of looking to New York for their presidential candidate that they are not able to disabuse their minds of the impression that its thirty-six votes can be had only for one of its favorite sons. Yet, as they look over the record, they note that for thirty years every man put on the presidential ticket has been from New York. McClellan and Hancock were really no exceptions. The popular soldier did not carry that state in 1864. Seymour did in 1868, but was not elected. Four years later Greeley was woefully slaughtered. Tilden swept it by a round majority in 1876 by virtue of his broad statesmanship and the magnificent fight he had made against Tweed and Tammany. In 1880 Hancock was rejected, and Cleveland was saved by a scratch in 1884. He failed at the second trial. It has not been questioned that the democrats presented in each case were chosen with reference to their strength in New York, yet they saved the state but three out of seven times. In two cases only, those of Seymour and Tilden, can there be any plausible claim that there was gain even in that state by reason of the location of the candidate. This view is strengthened by the fact that in the merely state elections in the same period the democrats have been successful about two-thirds of the time. The argument, then, from the records, that it is needful to go to New York for the head of the ticket to save that state is palpably lame. With apparent harmony and unanimity in that state for its man, the election results are not indicative that advantage was gained by listening to the "shrieks of locality." Nor is it a fair diagnosis of the situation to insist that the democrats cannot elect a president without New York. The zeal for a favorite in that state induces a leading democratic paper in Wisconsin to insist that it would be party suicide to leave it. That is simply absurd. To support this theory it allots to the republicans all the northern states except New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana, with sixty-seven votes, which it classes as doubtful, and concedes also ten of the fourteen votes of Michigan to the republicans. They then have two hundred and fourteen votes, and either New York or Indiana would give them more than the requisite two hundred and twenty-three. That is an attempt to manipulate figures to subserve special ends. New Jersey and Connecticut are as certain for the democrats as West Virginia and perhaps one or two other southern states. Indiana may be fairly claimed and Michigan is certain to give the democrats at least six of its fourteen votes. Then with the south they have one hundred and ninety-six votes, without New York. If the candidate is not from New York, it is evident that he will be from Indiana, Illinois or Iowa, with the vice president probably from Massachusetts. In that event the twenty-four votes of Illinois, thirteen of Iowa and fifteen of Massachusetts could be drawn upon unless the campaign broke down by absurd blundering. Any two of them would be enough, or Illinois and Montana or Rhode Island alone. Nor is there reason to suppose that New York would be lost because its home man was not taken. It is not judicious to press the locality feature very strongly.—St. Paul Globe.

UNRELIABLE PROPHECIES.

Republican Hopes That Have Never Been Fulfilled.

The republican prophets are again sending forth their cheerful messages.

Senator Allison predicts that Gov. Boies cannot carry his own state if he is nominated by the democrat for president. Ex-Senator Warner Miller—just peeping up from his three years' berth outside the breastwork, predicts that the republicans will surely carry New York. And other optimistic members of the same party indulge in equally hopeful auguries.

It is the old story. In 1889 Senator Allison predicted that Boies would be beaten—but he wasn't. Last fall the senator was cocksure that Boies would not win, but he did, and by an increased plurality, on the largest vote ever cast in Iowa.

As for New York—well, a recollection of the republican prophecies for the last seven years is enough to make Mr. Depew's "brass monkey stand up on his hind legs and laugh his head off." Every year the democrats were to be beaten, destroyed, buried, wiped out, annihilated. And every year the democrats have won. Last year the republican prophets were in full cry. Miller, Husted, Platt, Fassett, Shepard, even the cold-blooded George Bliss—all prophesied the success of their party.

And yet they were beaten by nearly fifty thousand votes. The World led them all at prognostics. It estimated the democratic plurality within less than one thousand votes of the official count.

And it tells all these too-previous prophets now that the next president will be a democrat. Let them stick a pin there.—N. Y. World.

AN AUTOCRAT'S BRAG.

Czar Reed Attempts a Continuance of His Bullying Tactics.

Ex-Speaker Reed's attempted criticism of Speaker Crisp's ruling on the question of a quorum in congress was ill-timed and pointless. It was worse even than that, for it was the malicious effort of a baffled and disappointed usurper to vent his rage upon a man who respects the constitution and the rights of the representatives of a free people. Mr. Reed is so puffed up by the recent decision of the supreme court sustaining his quorum-counting rule that he fails to discern the distinction between upholding a rule and the propriety of establishing such a rule. If the late congressional czar possessed average discretion he would be very quiet upon the subject of a quorum in the presence of a man who, when their positions in the house were reversed, proved more than a match for the temporary autocrat.

There is another reason for Reed's silence on this point which he would appreciate if he were not insensible to humiliation. He led his party by his revolutionary practices to the most disastrous defeat in its history. Any man not having the skin of a rhinoceros would in Reed's place feel keenly the shame and disgrace of that defeat. But the ex-speaker, like a genuine republican, ignores the crushing condemnation of himself and his rules by the final arbiters, the people, and finds cause for gayety in the technical ruling of a court. The mockery of his pretended smartness is strikingly shown by the absence from their seats of some two hundred republican members of congress for whose defeat at the last election he and his rules are largely responsible.—Chicago Herald.

AN INIQUITOUS PARTY.

Making Up by Fraud What It Lacks in Numbers.

Since the close of the civil war the history of the republican party is one unbroken, continuous record of the fraudulent and corrupt overthrow of the popular will. If it ever had a mission the people recognized that its mission was ended when peace was declared between the states. Since 1865 it has been the minority party in nearly all the states that it has from time to time controlled, and for the last quarter of a century it has been the minority party in the country. How, then, has it contrived to retain possession of power?

The evil of the carpet bag governments established by the republican party in the southern states did not end when those governments were swept by popular uprising against them in those states. They furnished the example of government by force and fraud in defiance of popular will, which has found republican imitators all through the country. They taught the republican leaders how to steal the presidency in 1876, and since that crime no offense against the ballot and representative government has been too gross to cause republicans to halt before attempting it, no wrong has been too shameful if a party majority could result from it.

The republican majority in the United States senate to-day is eight. How is it made up? The two republican senators from Montana occupy seats obtained in as lawless a manner as if acquired by force and held by brute strength. The honest vote of Silver Bow for members of the legislature in that state was perverted in order that by fraud a doubtful republican majority in the United States senate might be strengthened. The two republican senators from Connecticut misrepresent a state that year in and year out casts the greater number of votes for the democratic nominees, who are as regularly counted out by the election machinery, by comparison with which in its efficacy to defraud the people tissue ballots and dishonest inspectors are as nothing. Frank Hiscock holds a seat in the United States senate through the continued defiance of the constitution of the state of New York. Every word he utters and every vote he casts is a false and lying expression of the sentiment of New York, shown at election after election. New Hampshire, by a fraud, is represented by a republican, when at the polls her people expressed their choice for a democrat.

The republican majority in the United States senate is as fraudulent as was the republican majority in the senate of New York for years. Yet that majority will be able to stop and doubtless will stop every bill for the reduction of tariff taxation which a democratic house of representatives may pass. It took a long time to dislodge the republicans from their stronghold in the senate of New York, but they finally were dislodged, and a democratic legislature has taken the first steps toward restoring representation according to population. The fraudulent republican hold on the United States senate cannot be much longer maintained.—Albany Argus.

A CZAR DETHRONED.

Ex-Speaker Reed Has Sunk Into Oblivion.

Mr. Thomas B. Reed would make a picturesque candidate for the presidency. There is not much doubt that Mr. Reed would like the office. He was unquestionably ambitious for it two years ago, and had probably serious hopes that the plum of the republican nomination might fall into his mouth. Mr. Blaine appears to have felt some apprehension, if not alarm, in the same direction, and hastened to take steps to prevent Mr. Reed's growing prominence from becoming more permanently fixed. Mr. Reed was then the most conspicuous figure in the country. He overshadowed alike president and secretary. He fell from this position, it is only fair to say of him, not altogether through his own fault. We do not think that Mr. Reed's arbitary methods were approved by the country, but they were intensely enjoyed by his own party. He made himself really a hero with them by the way in which he overcrowded and subjugated the democrats. All this was later forgotten, and Mr. Reed passed much out of sight in the tremendous republican defeat that followed; but this was owed not half so much to Mr. Reed's unpopularity as to that of Mr. McKinley and his tariff. Mr. Reed made the mistake of misapprehending the feeling of the country with regard to the latter, and thus had some share of responsibility; but it was not Reed or even Reed's methods as speaker that were odious to the people half so much as the McKinley tariff, though all alike had to be buried under the avalanche in politics of 1890.—Boston Herald.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT.

——From a democratic point of view there does not seem to be much the matter with Iowa. She appears to be all right.—N. Y. World.

——Strange how the republican millionaires with political aspirations long to get down among the masses and feel the throbbing pulse of the lowly. Taffy for the "poor workingman" is now on tap all along the line and flows with a freedom that exposes its thinness.—Detroit Free Press.

——President Harrison will be supported in the Minneapolis convention by a solid delegation from Indiana, but the shining name of W. W. Dudley does not appear in the list of delegates. As a vicarious sacrifice Col. Dudley has been very useful to the moral sense of the administration.—Chicago Times.

——Mr. Steve Elkins is to run for governor in West Virginia because your Uncle Benjamin wants that state yanked into line. It would be a Herculean task for any republican to carry West Virginia, and Elkins, so long, so well and so unfavorably known there, will drop so hard that he will never clearly understand just what hit him.—Detroit Free Press.

——The investigation of Pension Commissioner Raum before a democratic committee will doubtless be more thorough than that which was conducted by the whitewashing combination of the billion dollar congress. The administration of the pension bureau under Raum has been scandalous, and it is to be hoped in the interest not only of good government but of honest pensioners that the truth will see the light.—N. Y. World.

——Every law for the degradation of the currency passed in this country has been enacted by the republican party and has been a republican law. Effrontery cannot go further than in the suggestion of the New York Tribune that republican representatives in congress run away from a vote on free coinage if the bill shall come before the house for final action, so that the people may have a chance at the polls to pass on the issue of honest money.—Albany Argus.

PET NAMES.

All People Do Not Have the Same Ideas Respecting Them.

The terms employed by the people of one nation as the choicest phrases in their vocabulary of endearment are often employed for quite the opposite purpose by other people. One of the most familiar and most coveted phrases of endearment among the French, for instance, is "my little pig;" and "my little puppy dog" is also much appreciated.

When a French husband calls his wife "a cat," she does not fly into a passion of resentment, as an English-speaking wife might do under the same circumstance, but takes it as a gentle compliment.

On the other hand, if he were to call her a "duck," as the American husband might his wife, she would be very much offended.

Not long ago, in Germany, letters written by the late Count von Moltke to his betrothed were published. In these the great soldier frequently called the lady "my little kernel of coffee."

This strikes one as a very queer pet name, and has suggested to a cynical authority that, in view of the writer's character and profession, "my little grain of powder" or "my little lump of lead" would have been more appropriate.

In England "moppet" and "mopsey" are favorite terms of endearment for little girls and sweethearts. Both of these words signified, originally, a kind of cloth or rag. The name was first given to a rag doll, and eventually came to be applied flatteringly to the little girl who owned the "moppet."

A person's individual likings and occupation frequently supply him with terms of endearment. A farmer sometimes calls his little girl his "colt," and a well-known fisherman, to whom the creatures of the brook were as the apple of his eye, used to begin his letters to his wife, when he was on his fishing expeditions, with the words, "My dear little speckled trout!"—Youth's Companion.

—Of the World Wordly.—"There go the Spicer Wilcoxes, mamma! I'm told they are dying to know us. Hadn't we better call?" "Certainly not, dear. If they're dying to know us, they're not worth knowing. The only people worth our knowing are the people who don't want to know us!"—Punch.

ELSEWHERE in this issue is published the particulars of a remarkable cure that fairly outrivals the celebrated case of John Marshall, of Hamilton, which created such a sensation throughout the country. The particulars of the case are vouched for by the Albany Evening Journal, recognized as the leading newspaper at the New York state capital, and one of the leading papers of the United States. There is, therefore, no room to doubt that the particulars of the case are accurately and carefully set forth, in every respect true, and must therefore prove of the deepest interest to readers; therefore the article is commended to their careful perusal.

HALF a loaf is better than a railroad sandwich.—Kate Field's Washington.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 14.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 00	@	2 75
Choice Butchers	3 75	@	4 25
HOGS—Common	4 00	@	4 50
Good packers	4 70	@	4 90
SHEEP—Good to choice	5 00	@	5 75
LAMBS—Butchers	6 00	@	6 50
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 60	@	3 80
GRAIN—WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	95
No. 3 red		@	92
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	42¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	34⅛
Rye—No. 2		@	89
HAY—Prime to choice	12 50	@	13 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	10 25	@	12 75
Good Leaf	15 00	@	16 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	11 00	@	11 12½
Lard—Prime steam		@	6 20
BUTTER—Choice dairy	19	@	20
Prime to choice creamery	26	@	28
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@	1 50

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 85	@	4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	92¾	@	1 05½
No. 2 red	1 01¼	@	1 02¼
CORN—No. 3 mixed, new	48¼	@	48½
Oats—mixed	35½	@	36
PORK—New mess	9 50	@	10 50
LARD—Western steam		@	6 72½

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 30	@	4 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	89¾
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	85½
Corn—No. 2		@	39
Oats No. 2		@	28¾
PORK—Mess	10 67½	@	10 70
LARD—Steam		@	6 32½

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 89
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 01	@	1 01⅛
Corn—Mixed	48⅛	@	48½
Oats—Mixed	34½	@	35
LARD—Refined		@	7 75
PORK—Mess		@	11 00
CATTLE—First quality	2 87½	@	3 87½
HOGS	6 50	@	6 75

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@	90½
Corn—No. 2		@	39
Oats—No. 2		@	31

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent		@	5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	[illegible]
Corn—Mixed		@	42½
Oats—Mixed		@	33
PORK—Mess		@	12 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 50

Ought to be smaller —the great, griping, old-fashioned pill. There's too much unpleasantness for the money. Ought to be better, too. They're big enough, and make trouble enough, to do more good.

That's just what Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do,—more good. Instead of weakening the system, they renovate it; instead of upsetting, they cleanse and regulate it—mildly, gently, and naturally. They're the original Little Liver Pills—the smallest but most effective, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and easiest to take. Only one little Pellet for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're the cheapest pills you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get. It's a plan peculiar to Dr. Pierce's medicines.

SALVATION OIL TRADE MARK KILLS ALL PAIN 25c A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

EPPS'S GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. COCOA

LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

THE world never saw a larger crop than the one which grew from the seed sown by the Pilgrim Fathers, when they planted their foot on American soil.—Dansville Breeze.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the *true remedy* only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

ONE of the most persistent forces in nature is the needle, which always carries its point and always has an eye out for business.—Lowell Courier.

MR. M. A. MURRY, Wilmington, Del., writes: "I had one of my severe headaches and was persuaded to try your valuable (Bradycrotine) medicine. I never had anything to do me so much good."

THE moon is above all human follies and always looks down on lovers.—Elmira Gazette.

A SLIGHT COLD, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give sure and immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

IT is well to be kind to dumb animals, but a man is rarely justified in borrowing money to buy a dog.—Oil City Blizzard.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are not a new remedy. They have been used in Europe for 50 years, all well tested and excellent.

MATCHLESS—"That Miss Wallposie is a matchless girl." "Yes, she seems to be. She is 37."—Boston Post.

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A JOINT debate—Haggling over the price of a sirloin roast.—The Worcester Gazette.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

There is ease for those far gone in consumption—not recovery—ease.

There is cure for those not far gone.

There is prevention—better than cure—for those who are threatened.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, even if you are only a little thin.

Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1. 30

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

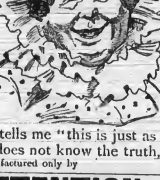
Boils! Pimples! Blotches,

AND ERUPTIONS ON THE BODY, are indications of Poison in the Blood, and show that nature is making efforts to throw it out. S. S. S. will assist in this good work. It changes the character of the blood, so that the poison bearing germs speedily leave through the pores of the skin, and the poison is also forced out.

C. W. HODKINS, Postmaster at East Lamoine, Me., writes that Mrs. Kelly's son, who had been confined to bed fourteen months with an Abscess, has been cured sound and well by Swift's Specific. The boy is fourteen years old, lives next door to me, and I know the statement to be true.

S. S. S. has a wonderful effect on Children, and should be given to every weak and debilitated child. Send for our Book on the Blood and Skin.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



I have Tried the new *five cent* package of Pyle's *Pearline* and like it—decidedly—economical for use—economical to hand to servants—no waste by upsetting. I know *Pearline* is never peddled—gives no prizes—*is a prize* in itself; and further I know, when a grocer tells me "this is just as good as" or "same as" *Pearline*, he does not know the truth, or else is not telling it.

Manufactured only by 302 JAMES PYLE, New York.

ATTENTION, WORKINGMEN!

DO YOU WANT to BETTER YOUR CONDITION? IF SO, GATHER UP YOUR FAMILY AND OUTFIT AND COME TO

SUPERIOR WISCONSIN

Where you can find abundance of work at good rates, the best climate in the United States for the worker, (No Malaria), good schools, good churches—and better than all, the chance of getting a A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT in the heart of the city, on such EASY TERMS as you can READILY MEET, and which will in a few years be very valuable. THE LAND AND RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO. (the proprietors of the Townsite) will sell you such a house and lot as you may need and permit you to pay for it in from 120 to 150 monthly installments—and each installment no larger than a rental of such a property would be. The official report of the City Statistician shows upwards of 3,800 hands employed in the various industrial and shipping concerns, and a large number of additional concerns will be located this season—many of them employing a large number of female hands.

You Will FIND this the BEST TOWN in America to GROW UP WITH!

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,

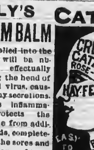
Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY, ROXBURY, MASS.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH



when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Which Piano?

Decide that after trying the IVERS & POND. You can try them; we'll tell you what dealer can show them to you, or we'll send on approval at our own expense. Write for information.

Ivers & Pond Piano Company, Boston.

Patents! Pensions

Send for Inventor's Guide or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of PENSION and BOUNTY LAWS. PATRICK O'FARRELL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

DEFORMITIES! Cancers, Tumors all Skin, Nervous and Surgical Diseases quickly cured. For particulars address Cincinnati Medical and Surgical Inst. 6th and Vine, Cincinnati.

PENSIONS Due All Soldiers ¾ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 26 years experience. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, O.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Cocoas MADE BY THE DUTCH PROCESS

are "Treated with Carbonate of Soda, Magnesia, Potash or Bicarbonate of Soda."

The use of chemicals can be readily detected by the peculiar odor from newly opened packages, and also from a glass of water in which a small quantity of chemically treated cocoa has been placed and allowed to remain for several days.

For more than One Hundred Years the house of Walter Baker & Co. have made their Cocoa Preparations ABSOLUTELY PURE, using NO Patent Process, Alkalies, or Dyes.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

A ROBBER OR THIEF

Is better than the *lying* scale agent who tells you as gospel truth that the

Jones' $60. 5 Ton Wagon Scale

is not a standard scale, and equal to any made. For free book and price list, address

Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y.

RUMELY TRACTION AND PORTABLE ENGINES.

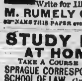
Threshers and Horse Powers.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed Free.

M. RUMELY CO., LA PORTE, IND.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

STUDY LAW AT HOME.



TAKE A COURSE IN THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW, (Incorporated.)

Send ten cents (stamps) for particulars to

J. COTNER, JR., SEC'Y, DETROIT, MICH.

No. 534 WHITNEY BLOCK.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; no knife; BOOK FREE. Drs. GRATIGNY & NORRIS, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—E. 1387.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 189[illegible]. NUMBER 21.

CURRENT TOPICS.

QUEEN VICTORIA's cook gets $3,000 a year.

A DIMINUTIVE mirror in a woman's glove is a new idea.

A YOUNG New Yorker fell and broke his leg in a ball-room.

THE British mint coins twenty-five tons of pennies every year.

A SAW in a Philadelphia mill makes its way through steel bars four inches thick.

IT is said there has been but one thunder storm in Arizona in fourteen years.

THE man of an average of 154 pounds has enough iron in his make up to make a plowshare.

Two Chicago thieves impersonated detectives and ransacked the trunk of a dead man the other day.

THE 15,000 miles of railroads in operation in South America have been built within the past thirty years.

MR. WINANS, the superintendent of public instruction in Kansas, was formerly a bricklayer in Atchison.

THE electric street railway in Kearney, Neb., sells monthly tickets for $1, good for any number of rides.

DURING the past four months more than $7,000,000 in gold has been brought to this country from Australia.

A TROPICAL moth, called the Atlas moth, has a wingspread of one foot. It is gray in color and flies by night.

IT takes a fraction less than three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other.

IT is reported that a woman in the South mountains, S. C., recently gave birth to a child on her seventieth birthday.

IT is to Italy that the world owes its ice cream, though doubtless Italy got the idea from the sherbet of the Persians.

BELLOW FALLS, in Vermont, has a seventeen-year-old giant. He is six feet eight inches tall and weighs 184 pounds.

A BRONZE statue of Abraham Lincoln was unveiled in Rochester, N. Y., recently. It surmounts the soldier's monument.

THE ten lines of railroads centering in London send out 2,210 suburban trains a day, carrying 400,000,000 passengers a year.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW is to deliver the address before the New York legislature at the exercises in memory of Gen. Sherman.

THE curious information is given that the crown of England, which is valued at £100,000, has been in pawn four times, once for £2,000.

BISMARCK will be seventy-seven years old on the first of next month, and is said to be as sturdy of mind and body as he was at fifty.

THE emerald is the stone of the hour; the demand for the lovely gem is going up every day, and the price is increasing in a like ratio.

THE oldest spoon in the world belongs to George A. Warren, of Indianapolis. It is 229 years old, [illegible] brought from England.

WILLIAM HARMON, a resident of Titusville, Pa., committed suicide a few days ago from a melancholy conviction that he was his own grandfather.

NEBRASKA, which was not admitted as a state until two years after the close of the civil war, produced grain and cattle last year valued at $75,000,000.

TENNESSEE has six surviving ex-governors, and they all reside within the borders of the state. The oldest of them all is Senator Isham G. Harris.

THERE are 800 public baths in the city of Tokio, Japan, where natives are par-boiled at a temperature of 110 degrees for a sum equivalent to one cent.

GEORGE KENNAN, the American lecturer and traveler, declares that he will never cease agitating until the political prisons of Siberia are things of the past.

"Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" was sung so naturally at a concert in Boston, it is reported, that 'many listeners had symptoms of sea sickness."

MISSOURI is the first zinc-producing state of the country. The nation's total production was 284,503 tons last year, and 93,131 tons came from Missouri.

IDAHO has one citizen for every square mile of her territory. Or, to speak accurately, there are 84,200 square miles of land in the state and 84,385 people.

THE Hapsburgs are by far the richest among the reigning families of Europe. The private fortune of the emperor of Austria may be reckoned at about $10,000,000.

IN the days when wigs and powder were fashionable, ladies are said to have paid as much as £200 for having their hair dressed for special or state occasions.

PROF. KOCH has written a Swedish physician that he will not sell nor describe his improved tuberculine until he shall have tested it beyond all chance of doubt in his clinics.

THE six Shields brothers, of Collins county, Tex., have an average height of 6 feet 8 inches, and Col. Henry Thurston, of Titus county, Tex., towers up to the height of 8 feet 5 inches.

AS AN evidence of the fact that the women are getting there, it may be stated that the number of postmistresses in the country is 6,335. There are 200 in Kentucky, 159 in Indiana, 256 in Ohio, 131 in Tennessee, 120 in West Virginia. Pennsylvania has the largest number, 463.

ONE of the largest salaries received by any man in this country is paid to Mr. C. A. Griscom, chief of the International Navigation Co., with headquarters at Philadelphia. He draws $50,000 a year, and they say he earns it.

WHEN Herbert Sprague, of Bangor, went to bed the other night he carried to his room a bull terrier pup. At midnight Sprague snored, and the dog scratched his face to awaken him. Sprague cuffed the dog, whereupon the animal, with true terrier instinct, seized his master by the nose and shook him as he would a rat. The dog is dead now, and Sprague's nose has lost much of its beauty.

CONGRESSMAN STONE, of Kentucky, owes his life to his wife, who, when a young girl, found him lying dangerously wounded after one of the battles of the rebellion, and, taking him to her father's house, nursed him back to health.

OSCAR WILDE has introduced a new flower into London buttonholes. It is a brilliant green hybrid, produced by overculture out of the creamy white carnation. It is big and expensive, and promises to bring Oscar as much glory as did the sunflower.

A DENVER man has gone insane over an unexpected raise of his salary.

THE CRISIS.

The Ultramontanes in the Landtag Wild With Anger,

And Some of Them Are Quite Unguarded in Their Denunciations of the Emperor—William's Strange Fancies About His Crown and People.

BERLIN, March 21.—Both Caprivi and Minister Zedlitz are awaiting the action of the kaiser on their resignations, and it is believed that the kaiser's sudden departure from the city was to avoid being forced to an immediate decision. The kaiser, it is said, will return on Wednesday next. It is also stated that Chancellor Caprivi resigned because he felt bound to sustain Minister Zedlitz, and not from any personal motive of his own, and that if the kaiser commands Caprivi to remain as chancellor, the command will be willingly obeyed. It is believed that Count Zedlitz will persist in resigning under any circumstances. It is believed that the Norddeutsche Zeitung reflects the views of the kaiser in the declaration that the government will refuse the suggestion of the Ultramontanes to postpone the crisis by adjourning the diet.

The Ultramontanes in the Landtag are wild with anger over the situation, and some of them are quite unguarded in their denunciations of the kaiser, for what they call his breach of faith. They were ready, as the price of the government support of the education bill, to sustain the kaiser in any policy he might choose to pursue, and especially antagonizing the socialists.

Some of the extreme ultramontanes now go so far as to suggest a union with the socialists against the government. This, however, is not thought possible, as most of the ultramontanes are deeply opposed to socialism. Among the national liberals there is great rejoicing, and congratulations are pouring in upon Dr. Miquel for his firm stand against the education bill. Dr. Miquel, however, is reserved, and has not given any public expressions of satisfaction over his triumph.

It is said that before the cabinet gathering of Thursday, the kaiser gave Dr. Miquel a long personal audience, at which, it is supposed, the kaiser came to the conclusion which was shown in the cabinet meeting. The kaiser, it is reported, has of late been consulting Dr. Miquel frequently about the finances of the imperial household, which are in a somewhat complicated condition owing to the kaiser's method of living, and that this has given the finance minister additional opportunity to impress his views upon the sovereign.

As between Caprivi and Miquel, if a choice should be inevitable, it is the impression of many that the kaiser would prefer the latter. The general opinion is, however, that he will decide to keep them both, and that Gen. Caprivi will have his scruples of honor overcome by being directed, instead of requested, to remain at the head of the empire. As a soldier, the command of the emperor would be, in Caprivi's view, it is assumed, superior to every other consideration, and would be a sufficient excuse for his consenting to remain in office.

The passage of the measure was looked upon as certain, when this sudden abandonment of the bill by the kaiser was announced, and now there is an ecclesiastical ferment of the most serious kind. Outside the catholics there are no signs of serious disappointment, and the socialists are especially jubilant.

BERLIN, March 21.—It now seems certain that Chancellor von Caprivi has not resigned. The crisis affects only Count Zedlitz von Trutzschler. This view of the situation is confirmed by high officials. No decision regarding the acceptance or refusal of the count's resignation is expected before the end of next [illegible] when the emperor returns to Berlin.

A PRISONER CONFESSES.

Minnie Johnson Tells How She Set Fire to the Indiana Woman's Prison.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 21.—Minnie Johnson, 17 years of age, an inmate of the reform department of the Women's prison, confessed that she set fire to that institution when one of the buildings was destroyed a few weeks ago. She had formed a friendship for a colored inmate, Patsey Williams, who stole some handkerchiefs while doing outside work, and gave them to the Johnson girl. The latter, when asked about the matter by the matron, refused to tell anything. When told that Williams could be sent to prison for it, Minnie Johnson determined to escape by setting fire to the building she was in. While ironing, she took a holder, and putting it to the gas jet, laid the burning cloth on a shelf. That night, one of the younger inmates, a pet of Miss Johnson's, was taken sick from exposure, when the convicts and girls were taken from the building. The little girl died, and Miss Johnson grieved over the result of the fire so much that she was driven to a confession.

The Young Poisoner Dead.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 21.—The boy Robert Melrose, who was arrested for poisoning his mother's family, his three sisters dying, died Saturday night. Saturday morning he was better, but suffered a relapse in the afternoon. A confession was begged from him, but he never recovered sufficiently to talk. The boy killed himself by the huge dose of arsenic he had taken Friday.

The Ohio Ship Canal.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Despite the fact that Chairman Catchings, of the committee on railways and canals, has said that no action would be taken on Mr. Caldwell's bill, looking toward the enlargement of the Miami and Erie canal into a ship canal. Mr. Caldwell does not intend to give up without a fight. He is loaded with statistics and data to show the importance of the canal as a commercial highway, and the figures he has collected of the present tonnage of that canal and its possibilities would astonish that committee if its chairman would consent to their consideration.

Tremendous Slaughter of Stock.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—A special to the Press from Greensburg says: A west-bound freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad was wrecked near this city Sunday morning, and a few minutes later the wreck was run into by an east-bound freight. Three hundred hogs were killed and about one hundred more injured so badly that they will all have to be killed. The greater portion of two carloads of cattle were also killed. The loss will be heavy. An unknown Italian was run over and killed by the east-bound train just previous to the wreck.

HANDS OFF!

Poachers to Be Driven Out of Behring Sea—President Harrison and Cabinet Approve an Energetic Policy.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Behring sea matters were discussed at the meeting of the president and his cabinet. The result of the conference was the approval of an energetic policy for the protection of seals in Behring sea, and of adjacent waters. The decision is in harmony with the tenor of the note of the 8th inst., from Mr. Wharton, assistant secretary of state, to Sir Julian Pauncefote, intended by the president for Lord Salisbury, Great Britain's prime minister. Secretary Tracy in due time, which may be in the very near future, will issue orders to the Pacific squadron to police Behring sea and apprehend the poachers found on the interdicted territory, whether they be from Canada or the United States.

Thursday was the regular English mail day, and it was hoped that Lord Salisbury's reply to President Harrison might reach the state department, but so far as can be learned, nothing has been received. That was the statement made by a prominent official of the department. In the absence of any definite knowledge of Lord Salisbury's intentions, it was deemed proper and best by the president and his advisers for him to proceed in accordance with the intention expressed to the British government and arrange for the protection of the interests claimed by the United States.

In coming to this determination, it is not expected that the enforcement of the policy outlined will lead to any serious complication with Great Britain. From Lord Salisbury's express refusal to assume any responsibility for the seal poachers and his further refusal to submit to arbitration the question of damages arising from their operations, it is assumed that Great Britain will not attempt to interfere with any arrangement the United States may make to break up the pelagic poaching.

How many vessels Secretary Tracy will order to Behring sea is not definitely known, but there will doubtless be enough to demonstrate to the poachers that the United States is in earnest in the effort to protect the commercial interests involved in the perpetuation of the sealing industry under the regulations provided by this government.

MANY CATTLE FROZEN.

Thousands and Thousands Perish in Colorado and Texas—Wheat, on the Contrary, Benefitted.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 19.—The severe snow and wind storm which has raged during several days past over the Rocky mountain country, from Wyoming to Central Texas, has been exceedingly severe upon live stock. In Southern Colorado the loss to cattle and sheep will be very great, while thousands have frozen to death in New Mexico and northern Texas. It is estimated that 20,000 cattle have perished along the line of the Denver, Texas and Gulf road, between Trinidad, Col., and Forth Worth, during the past week, and as many more north and east of Trinidad. The storm, however, has been the salvation of the wheat crop in northern Texas, which looks finer than at any time during the past several years, and gives promise of producing a larger yield than last year.

A Landmark Under the Hammer.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The thirteen trees planted by Alexander Hamilton as symbolical of the thirteen original states of the union, are to fall under the auctioneer's hammer at the real estate exchange next Tuesday at the sale of the Amos Cotting estate. They stand on that portion of the old "Hamilton Grange" that is bounded by Amsterdam and Convent avenues and 142d and 143d streets. Mr. Cotting has intended either to convert the block into a park or else to dispose of the property in such a way that the trees would remain in an open court. Hamilton's old residence, presented by Mr. Cotting to St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, was moved to the block below, and is used as a rectory.

A Religious Row.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The factional differences that for some time have existed in the German Evangelical congregation, whose church is at the corner of Noble and Huron streets, culminated in a general row. Late Friday night a disturbance between the Esher and Dubs factions, one of which gained control of the church building and locked the other crowd out, became so boisterous that the police were forced to take a hand. As a result some twenty of the two factions, all more or less cut and bruised by sticks, stones and coal, are locked up at the police station, and the church building looks as though a cyclone had struck it.

In Favor of Union.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 19.—A resolution has passed the New Brunswick legislature favoring the union of the province of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The matter is not considered a live issue, for, though a majority of public men and the citizens generally would vote in favor of the principle of union, it seems to be taken for granted that the movement would fail when it comes to the question of the location of the capitol.

Heir to Half a Million.

UKIAH, Cal., March 19.—It has just developed that a domestic servant here has fallen heir to $500,000. She was in the employ of M. Newfield, who secured her services through an employment office in San Francisco. She is Mrs. Munean, and was married in London where her husband died, leaving a large estate. It was involved in litigation and the widow had despaired of getting anything. She had friends in California and came here and being destitute, engaged as a domestic. Her friends here interested themselves in her behalf. She has now gone to make good her claim.

Abandoned Their Homes.

OZARK, Mo., March 19.—News was received here that the people in Taney county, where Bright killed his wife, have nearly all left their homes. A man who lives in the neighborhood with Bright's family says that most of the mob came from Little Creek, and hardly anyone can be found at home. A late report says the sheriff has started out with a posse of 30 armed men to hunt the men. The people in Forsythe are wild with excitement, and the officers fear that when two or three [illegible] arrested there will be more trouble in Taney county.

HER STORY.

The Murderess of Her Husband Takes the Stand.

She Claims Self-Defense, and is Supported by the Statement of the Child—The Opinion is [illegible] that the Murder was Premeditated.

GREENUP, Ky., March 18.—The examining trial of Malinda Crump for willful and malicious murder was called Thursday before Judge J. W. Konna. Prosecuting Attorney B. F. Roe appeared for the commonwealth, and Col. W. J. Worthington and W. J. A. Rardin for the defense. The prisoner was brought into court by Jailer J. P. Winter, and although the greatest snow-storm for years in this section raged, the courthouse was crowded with spectators eager to get a glimpse of a woman who could in apparent brutality foully murder her husband. Turner Crump, the father of the murdered man; William Crump, a brother; Charles Callihan, an uncle, and John K. Nichols all testified substantially the same about the dying statement of Charles Crump regarding the fatal affair. The accused, when sworn, denied accusing him of consorting with lewd women, but says when he came in she asked him what made him treat her so, and he answered roughly that he would treat her as he pleased, and took up the fire shovel and started toward her, that she told him not to come back there with that shovel; that when within five feet of her he started to raise the shovel, and she fired five times at him striking him three times and would have fired more if the pistol had shot more times. Her son, fifteen years old, testified just as the mother did, and showed he had been carefully tutored by using the exact language of the mother. The woman is brazen, defiant and vicious in her manner, and has apparently never shed a tear since committing the deed. She appeared in court wearing a sun-bonnet, a large cross-bar pattern, gingham dress, with a brown shawl thrown over her shoulders.

Evidence of both sides being heard, the almost unanimous expression is heard that it was premeditated murder. The examination of witnesses closed at 5 o'clock, and, owing to the lateness of the hour, court adjourned until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, also, on account of the burial.

CHOSE THE POISON CUP.

Deliberate Suicide of a Traveling Salesman in a Bar-Room.

AKRON, O., March 18.—Clinton Wright, a well known and popular traveling salesman of this city, walked into a saloon, asked for a glass of seltzer with a spoon, and while stirring into the water some christalline substance he had in a paper, calmly said: "Good by, boys, I'm going to die." He drank the contents of the glass and then remarked that it was chloral hydrate, and "I've taken enough to kill four men. I'll be dead in five minutes." He then coolly proposed to shake dice with the proprietor for his last drink. Two or three minutes later he reeled and plunged headlong to the floor. An ambulance conveyed him to his home, where he died in two hours. His wife, who was Miss Berth, lived in Bowling Green, Ky., left him suddenly a week ago and returned home. Their married life was not happy, and Wright was informed by his wife's lawyer that he would have to defend a divorce suit.

He Will Never Wear the Blue.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The following appeared here Thursday night as a special from Louisville, Ky.: "Adjt.-Gen. Gross has created a sensation by inspecting the state guard in a gray confederate uniform. He did this at [illegible] last Saturday night. When asked why he did so, he is quoted as saying that he had said he would never wear the blue during his term of office, and he expected to keep his word."

Vast Government Work.

WARSAW, March 18.—Extensive works, such as the construction of roads, railways, and fortifications have been commenced in Russian Poland. One hundred and fifty thousand Poles are employed on these works, which will be completed in two months. Four hundred Jews and one hundred peasants emigrated to America from Lithuania, last week. The non-orthodox churches are being rapidly closed.

More Warships Needed.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Secretary Tracy in an interview said the country needs more battle ships, and that they ought to be built. He also said that if congress refuses to vote money for one or more battle ships it should appropriate $1,000,000 for ten torpedo boats, now that we have the torpedos. The grand naval display at Hampton Roads and New York harbor in 1893 will cost at least $250,000, said the secretary.

Judge Woods' Seat.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 18.—The confirmation of Judge Woods' appointment Thursday has reopened speculation as to who will be his successor. Among those who are candidates, and whose names have been mentioned for the place, are: Judge Walker and Judge Elliott, of this city; Judge Olds, of Auburn; Judge Monks, of Winchester; Judge Baker, of Goshen, and Judge Igleheart, of Evansville.

Judge Woods Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Judge Woods, against whom much opposition developed, was Thursday confirmed by the senate as judge of the U. S. circuit court of appeals by a strictly party vote—25 republicans to 23 democrats. Judge Taft and other judges were also confirmed.

Poachers Hanged.

LONDON, March 18.—Chas. Rayner and Fred Eggleston, two poachers who murdered Jos. Crawley and Wm. Pudderatt, game keepers, were hanged at Oxford, Thursday morning. Death was instantaneous.

Don't Want War.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.—At a recent council at which were present Count Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador to Germany, and Gen. Gourko, governor general of Warsaw, the czar expressed his firm intention to avoid war.

Climbed Once Too Often.

LIVERMORE FALLS, Me., March 18.—Charles Shaw, of Portland, widely known as "Steeple Jack," while repairing the spire of a church at South Livermore, fell from the top and was instantly killed.

AN ENOCH ARDEN.

Very Unlike the Original—Twenty-Eight Dollars Squared Every Thing With Dooley Until He Found His Wife Wealthy By Her Second Mate.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 19.—The sequel of an Enoch Arden story with variations is fast being written in the form of a sensational and most singular suit for damages. Briefly told, the romance in real life is as follows: John Quinby, a union soldier, was badly wounded in the battle of Chickamauga, a few miles from here, in 1863, and left in a temporary hospital in a log cabin on the field. During his convalescence he became enamored of a confederate supposed war widow, one Mrs. Dooley, and after his term of service expired he returned and was married to her. Fourteen years later her first husband returned. Dooly, for $28 in cash surrendered his claim to his wife and a cow, and left early in the sixties and went his way alone. Quinby accumulated considerable real estate, which the increase in values made valuable. A couple of years since he made to his wife a deed of his land in what is now Chickamauga park. Dooley in some way learned these facts, took legal advice and was advised by an attorney that as the woman in the case was his (Dooley's) spouse-in-law the property in question was clearly his, and he has come back to enter suit for the land. Quinby has recovered his mental balance, and will fight to the end of the law for the woman he bought and the land he earned.

FAMILY POISONED.

Three Girls Die, and the Mother Expected To—An Outrageous Crime in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 19.—The family of Mrs. Melrose, consisting of herself and five children, David, Robert, Minnie, Mattie and Katie, were poisoned Thursday night at supper. The accident was thought to be slight to each until Friday morning early, when two of the girls, Mattie and Katie, aged respectively seventeen and fifteen, died, and in the afternoon Minnie died. The mother is expected to die at any moment.

Robert Melrose, the son and brother, a hardened young tough, who is under arrest, is also unconscious. The physician testified that he found five of the family sick Thursday night, but there were no indications that the boy Robert was sick. It is believed that the boy awakening to the awfulness of his crime Friday morning took a heavy dose of arsenic to escape arrest and punishment. The coffee drank by the family had been dosed heavily, and the boy Robert, who was a habitual coffee drinker, refused to touch it Friday night. The coroner's jury still has the case in hand and will use every means to trace the heinous deed down. Another theory advanced was that, as the coffee had been borrowed from a neighbor, this might exculpate the boy, but the fact that he had drank the arsenic with the intention of suicide is evidence against him. He is a wild, rowdy youth, given to excessive drink, and if he recovers and the deed is fastened upon him, he will probably be strung up without trial.

New Insane Asylum.

COLUMBUS, O., March 19.—The project for the building of a new insane asylum in the eastern part of the state is in a fair way to have a successful outcome. The house committee on finance has reported back a bill authorizing the appropriation of $1,000 to defray the expense of a commission to locate the site of the same. It is, of course expected that the institution will be located in Columbiana county.

She Married a Chinaman.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The marriage of Miss Ladkia Manthey is the talk of Newark, N. J. She is a buxom German girl of seventeen, and her handsome face and trim figure won her many admirers among the sons of well to do German residents. Fong Lee, a prosperous Chinese laundryman, saw and loved her. She reciprocated. He proposed. She accepted him. Now she is Mrs. Fong Lee.

The Right Thing to Do.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., March 19.—Officials at the ports of entry at Pembina and Neche and other points along the International boundary announces that henceforth they will vigorously enforce the foreign labor contract act. No leniency will be shown the contracting parties, and the first case that arises will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

Killed by Falling Walls.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—A three-story house in course of erection here collapsed. A large number of workmen were employed on the building and thirteen of them were killed by the falling walls.

Stabbed to Death.

ROSEBURG, Ore., March 19.—During a quarrel A. Hansbrough, brother of Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, was stabbed and killed by Nicholas Jones. The latter gave himself up, and is now in jail.

Another Blizzard.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., March 19.—A blizzard much like that of ten days ago is now prevailing. The wind shifted quickly from the south to north west, Friday afternoon, and the snow is coming fast.

Will Not Go to Marietta.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Rev. Dr. Newman, of this city, announced to his congregation that he would decline the presidency of Marietta college. This information was received with pleasure by his congregation and with a shock by the community.

Result of the Anti-Free Pass Bill.

BOSTON, March 19.—The result of the passage of the free pass bill was shown in an appropriation bill reported by the finance committee which recommends the appropriation of $18,700 for traveling expenses of members of the house and $3,000 for the senators.

Novel Case of Suicide.

MONROE, Ia., March 19.—George Kipple, a bachelor of Plyers, living alone, committed suicide last evening by hanging himself to a doorknob with a rope. The rope was looped around his neck, passed around his leg, looped over his foot and fastened to the doorknob. No cause is known for the deed.

Saloonist Polidin to Hang.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Frank Polidin, saloonkeeper, was Friday convicted of the murder of Dominick Gibbons last Christmas eve, the verdict being death by hanging.

GOD SAVE AMERICA.

Russian Relief Committee Cables to the Mayor of Philadelphia.

"An Act of True Humanity and Real Christian Love," Remarks M. Adolphi [illegible] Consul Crawford [illegible] at a Libau Reception Banquet.

LIBAU, March 21.—The following dispatch has been sent to the mayor of Philadelphia by the Russian relief society. "The Russian relief society warmly welcomes the dear American brethren who arrived in the Indiana, and prays you to submit to the inhabitants of Philadelphia an expression of the society's lasting gratitude. God save America." The dispatch is signed by the leaders of the Russian society.

At a dejeuner, Sunday, an illuminated address was presented to the Americans bearing the Russian and American arms and two clasped hands. M. Balmakoff, president of the judges of peace, in welcoming the Americans, remarked that Russians esteemed the Indiana gift not so much on account of its value, as on account of its being an expression of the brotherly love which America cherished.

At the banquet last night there were present the American consuls, the members of the Philadelphia committe, the officers of the Indiana, Count Bobrinsky, the president of the relief society, and all the city authorities. Municipal Chief Adolphi presented to Capt. Sargent a silver cup inscribed, "In remembrance of Libau," with underneath, "But the greatest of these is charity."

M. Adolphi said: "An act of true humanity and real Christian love brings you here. Your nation wishes to relieve the great distress of part of the Russian people, which has resulted from bad harvests. The Russian empire is making extraordinary efforts to stay the famine, but that does not in the least detract from the value of this gift. Nothing can give more satisfaction to afflicted people than the noble sympathies of other nations. Our satisfaction must find a special echo because this noble deed emanates from the United States, with which Russia has always stood on terms of the heartiest friendship."

Consul Crawford replied: "While the cargo of the Indiana, especially when combined with that of the Missouri and that of a third vessel, will probably be considered by you as no trifling gift, I wish to assure you that the givers regard this as an absolutely insignificant act, which pales into nothingness in comparison with the service rendered thirty years ago by Russia to the union in sending a powerful fleet to our shores as a standing menace against all efforts of other powers to sully the American flag and tear from her beautiful banner some of her most brilliant stars."

Dr. Crawford concluded by officially presenting the Indiana's cargo to Count Bobrinsky as the head of the special committee, and expressing the wishes for a speedy relief to the distress in Russia.

Count Bobrinsky, speaking in English, said that the czarewitch was deeply touched by the humane motives and sentiments of friendship that prompted this noble act, and had charged him to convey to the donors cordial thanks for the token of international brotherly love, extended to the Russian people. He concluded by drinking to the prosperity of Philadelphia and the United States.

Messrs. Drexel and Biddle, for the Philadelphia committee, acknowledged the proofs of friendship received from Russia.

The municipal authorities gave a dinner last evening to the crew of the Indiana. The Indiana will sail Sunday on her return voyage.

River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The house committee on river and harbors has practically completed the river and harbor appropriation bill, and it will be given out for publication Monday. It is understood that the bill carries an appropriation of about $30,000,000, but the exact amount can not be stated. The great lakes twenty-one-foot channel scheme gets $500,000 for the coming year.

The Fiend Deeming Arraigned.

PERTH, West Australia, March 21.—Frederick Deeming, alias Williams, the man who is under arrest here for the murder of his wife, and who is undoubtedly the murderer of his first wife and four children, the discovery of whose bodies in Liverpool, Eng., has created such widespread horror, was arraigned in court here. He was remanded until Tuesday next.

Uniform Text Book for Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 21.—The state senate has passed a uniform text book bill. This bill makes exceptions of cities with organized school systems. The bill will encounter opposition in the house.

Archbishop of Westminster.

LONDON, March 21.—The papal brief appointing Dr. Vaughan, at present the bishop of Salford, archbishop of Westminster, to succeed the late Cardinal Manning, is expected within a few days.

Escaped From a Third-Story Window.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 21.—John Brumfield, confined in jail here, escaped by climbing out of a third-story window and scaling the walls to the ground.

Garza Reported Caught.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 21.—The report is current here that a telegram has been received at the war department giving notice of the capture of Catarina Garza in the state of Tamaulipas. All attempts to learn the truth or falsity of the report have proved futile.

An Appalling Tragedy in Auckland.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—While insane, Duncan Monroe, of Tauranga, Aukland, killed his wife and four children by battering their heads with a flatiron and a rollingpin. The murderer was until recently in an asylum.

Postal Clerk Robs the Mail.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 21.—Post Office Inspector Little arrested E. L. Pickering, at Lebanon, Tenn., for mail robbery. Pickering was a railway postal clerk, and was caught by decoy letters. He admitted his guilt and was bound over to court.

Jennie Was Jealous.

PITTSFIELD, Ill., March 21.—Jennie Booker, a cream-colored African belle, committed suicide by shooting herself with a revolver. Jealousy was the cause. This was her third attempt at self-destruction.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—SENATE—The senate passed, by a vote of 24 to 21, the post office building bill, authorizing the postmaster general to cause the construction of post offices in cities where the gross receipts have for three years exceeded $9,000, and have not exceeded $20,000. Senator Sherman introduced the following petitions from citizens of Ohio: Sixteen for legislation defining lard, and imposing a tax thereon; six praying for legislation to prevent the adulteration of food; twenty-one for legislation for the encouragement of silk culture; twenty-six for a law prohibiting contracts discrediting legal tender currency; thirty four in favor of a law to prevent gambling in farm products; thirty-one favoring the free delivery of mails in country districts.

HOUSE—Mr. V. A. Taylor introduced a bill providing that all soldiers of the late war who re-enlisted as veteran volunteers and afterward were discharged to receive promotion and commissions as officers in the army shall be paid all installments of veteran bounty which were withheld from them on account of their being so commissioned and mustered, the same as they would have been entitled to receive had they completed their term of enlistment without promotion and received an honorable discharge, provided that all soldiers of the late war who were discharged to receive promotion prior to their re-enlistment as veterans shall be entitled to receive the same bounty that they would have been entitled to had they served as enlisted men for the full term of their services. A number of private bills were introduced.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—SENATE—In their talk before the rivers and harbors committee, Senator Carlisle and Mayor Berry spoke for the Licking river and its improvements, and urged that an appropriation be made for a survey of the river as far as Falmouth. They also spoke in favor of a levee in front of Newport and at the side of the bank of the Licking river, to prevent the overflow of the Newport barracks grounds and a large portion of the city of Newport, which is subject to inundation at high water. Senator Turpie favorably reported his bill for the relief of Samuel M Campbell, of Marion county, Ind., late private, Company C, Seventh Indiana volunteer infantry, paying him $30 per month in lieu of what he now receives, and also his bill for the relief of Wm. C. Tarkinton, of Indianapolis, Ind., late captain and quartermaster in the U. S. volunteer service, pensioning him at $30 per month.

HOUSE—The following were among the private bills introduced: Sending claim of Thomas L. Alexander, late Lieut.-Col, Fifth Infantry, to U. S. court of claims. The same bill was introduced into the senate by Senator Blackburn; increasing pension of Josephine Hogan, widow of Andrew J. Hogan, late Capt. Company I, First Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, to $20 per month; pensioning H. N. Wheelbeck, late Lieut.-Col., Sixty-fourth O. V. I., at $100 per month instead of his present pension.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—SENATE.—Senator Peffer, introduced, by request, a bill with the following comprehensive title: "Creating a fund for the payment of pensions, and for setting our army of idle laborers at work on extensive public improvements; for the removal of the strongest incentive to crime among the poor and to vice among the rich; for protecting the American from the influx of undue alien competition, and for other purposes." The fund contemplated in the bill is to be furnished by a graduated tax on incomes and real estate. Referred. Petitions presented: Two in favor of the passage of the option bill, one from the Ohio millers' association, and one from citizens of Jackson township, Allen county, and then a lot of petitions against gambling in farm products, in favor of pure lard, against discrediting legal-tender currency, for encouragement of silk culture, and against the opening of the World's fair on Sunday.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: Paying Ellen Owens, of Ironton, O., $1,335 in payment and full satisfaction for property belonging to her used and destroyed by U. S. troops in Lawrence county, O., in the winter of 1864; and also a bill conferring jurisdiction on the U. S. court of claims to adjudicate the claim of the heirs of Dudley D. Smith, late of Guyandotte, W. Va., for a residence and its contents, and for a storehouse and out buildings and their contents, all valued at $3,250, destroyed during the war in 1861.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—SENATE—Senator Voorhees introduced a petition from the Peru (Ind.) Bagging Co., protesting against the bill of Mr. Turner, of Georgia, putting bagging for cotton on the free list. Senator Peffer introduced a bill to establish an electrical experimental station for the purpose of investigating and determining whether electricity can be profitably used and applied as a motive power in the propulsion of farm machinery. Referred to committee on agriculture.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: To abate the assessment of $317.41 alleged to be unjustly taxed against S. Wachner, distiller of spirits from potatoes in the month of April, 1880; paying $10,000 to Hester Barnes, who was accidentally shot by a soldier of the U. S. army at Carlin, Nev., on October 9, 1875; paying $5,000 to Geo. S. Curtis, who is disabled by reason of injuries received at Saginaw Bay, Mich., in the year 1866, while in employment of the United States on the lake survey; to pay to D. D. Duncan, of Russellville, Ky., $800 for property taken and used by the U. S. army during the war.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—SENATE—Senator Blackburn's bill, for the relief of [illegible] Webster, of Louisville, Ky., was adversely reported and indefinitely postponed. Senator Sherman's bill, to provide for fixing a uniform standard of classification and grading of wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye, favorably reported with an amendment. His bill for the relief of Lorain Ruggles was unfavorably reported. Senator Sherman introduced to-day a bill increasing the pension paid to Solomon E. Homan to $50 per month.

HOUSE—The bill to pension Mary A. Beerbower, of West Virginia, was favorably reported; Mr. Capehart's (W. Va.) bill pensioning Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter, was favorably reported. Bills introduced: Paying $300 to Isaac DeWitt, of Coshocton county, for money unlawfully received from him by the military authorities of the United States; to pay the administrator of the estate of E. B. Tradway, late of Owsley county, Ky., $80 for a horse taken by the U. S. troops during the war; pensioning Israel B. Smith, late of the 191st regiment, Virginia state troops; removing charges of desertion from the military record of Robert E. Morrow, late of Company B, Fourth West Virginia.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—SENATE.—No business of importance was transacted in the senate to-day.

HOUSE.—To-day's session was devoted to eulogies upon the late Senator Plumb. Mr. J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, made an eloquent speech, in which he referred in beautiful language to the life and work of that distinguished senator. The other speakers were: Broderick, Funston, Otis, Davis, Bartine, Cate, Baker, Post, Youmans, Wilson, of Missouri, and Caruth. Private bills introduced by Mr. Holman. They were as follows: To correct the military record of Wm. E. Burns, late of company A, Sixty eight Ind. V. I.; to correct the military record of John Dickson, late of Company E, First Kentucky Vol. cavalry; to pension Samuel Trester, step-father of Clarence Ball, of Company A, Seventh Ind. V. I.; to correct the military record of John Faust, late of Company E, Fifty-third Pennsylvania volunteers, who is charged with desertion; to pension Julia A. Wolf, widow of Geo. A. Wolf, late of Company E, Third U. S. artillery in the Mexican war; to reimburse John Colter, late captain of Company H, 139th Ind. volunteers, in the amount of $2,74[illegible], expended by him in recruiting his company.

An Old Coal Operator Dead.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 19.—Robert M. Blackburn, the oldest coal operator in Western Pennsylvania, having been in the business for fifty-seven years, is dead. The deceased was very wealthy, and was known to rivermen from Pittsburgh to New Orleans.

First for Twenty-Four Years.

BERNE, March 19.—The first execution that has occurred in Switzerland since 1868 took place Friday at Lucerne. The culprit was an Italian named Gatti, who after outraging Mlle. Degen, a teacher, murdered her. He was executed by the guillotine.

The Storm's Victims.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 19.—A telegram from the upper Cumberland brings news of the death of one Robertson, a raftsman who was frozen to death in the big snow storm. His wife is unconscious from the cold and not expected to recover.

The Indiana's Cargo Unladen.

LIBAU, March 19.—The departure of the first train carrying provisions sent from America to the distressed districts was made occasion for a great ceremony. American and Russian officials being toasted amid the playing of national anthems.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, March 12.—SENATE—Senator George sent up a joint resolution to provide that Col. Sayre, of the Capital, be allowed $100 for his services in indexing the constitution. Several bills had a second reading and were ordered printed. The election bill was set for March 15, and Senator Newman will have so many amendments to it that no one will recognize it. The bill to create a stock [illegible] was made a special order for next Friday. The following bills passed: To enable Boyle county to issue bonds and build a poor-house; to repeal an act for the benefit of Wright & Bros.; Mr. Beard entered a motion to reconsider the action of the senate in passing the bill on attorneys, etc., and then the senate adjourned.

HOUSE—The committees were called for report. State prisons and house of reform committee report favorably S. B. 46, in regard to the sentencing of prisoners from certain districts to the Eddyville branch prison. Education reported H. B. 138, to amend common school laws, favorably. The committee on county and city courts, whose report was cut short Thursday by the lottery bill special order), then obtained the floor, and the reading of the senate bill, emanating from the revisory commission, entitled "Constables," passed to a second reading and was ordered to be printed. The same committee reported part of the revisory commission bill on "Coroner, as H. B. 156.

FRANKFORT, March 14.—SENATE.—Senate bill 63 was taken up and passed. It is a bill by Senator George, to amend the charter of the city of Mayfield so as to cut off the salaries of the police judge, marshal and city attorney. House bill 91, to authorize fiscal courts to levy and collect a poll and ad valorem tax for county purposes, and declaring an emergency, was taken up. Ten amendments were offered, of more or less importance, and after the matter had been discussed for some time, Senator Miller moved to recommit the entire matter to the committee on courts of justice, which motion was carried. Mr. Gates, from the committee on charitable institutions, reported senate resolution 23, with an amendment. It is the resolution for the pay of the porter of the senate. Before the matter was disposed of the senate adjourned.

HOUSE—The committee on enrollments reported for comparison the lottery bill, which was read as usual and found correct. Committees were then called for reports. The committee on claims reported H. B. 40, fixing the pay of the cloak room keepers of the house and senate at four dollars per diem, with the expression of opinion that it pass. Calendared. H. B. 124 (Whitaker) authorizing the state to sue for certain back taxes and the interest thereon, was ordered to a third reading; in other words, it was passed; H. B. 83, on pay of wage workers, was taken up, and a substitute from the judiciary was ordered to be printed. A number of bills were passed over.

FRANKFORT, March 15.—SENATE.—The bill to cheapen and regulate the price of text books used in the common schools was discussed by Senator Mulligan and then passed over till to-morrow. The following bills were given their second reading: An act for the benefit of cities and counties allowing them to vote aid to exhibitions at the World's fair; a bill prescribing a penalty for selling impure lard oil. The senate committee on railroads met this afternoon to consider the separate coach bill.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: Amending general statutes in regard to manner of selecting jurors by prescribing that the jury commissioner shall select twelve names for the grand jury and twenty-four for the petit jury, and send them under seal to the circuit judge: authorizing cities of the third-class in this commonwealth to issue funding bonds; to accept the provisions of an act of congress establishing agricultural experiment stations.

FRANKFORT, March 16.—SENATE.—Attorney Temple Bodley spoke in favor of the bill to create a bureau of immigration and information. When he had concluded, the bill to place all passenger rates on railroads at two cents per mile was killed. The separate coach act was reported from the committee with an amendment, and without an expression. Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE—Bills passed: To enable cities of the second class to issue funding bonds; to empower the state to sue for certain back taxes and the interest thereon; increasing the time commuted in the state prisons for good behavior, which was recommended by the committee on state prisons and house of refuge; to change the time of holding court in Bracken county; for the sentencing of certain convicts to the Eddyville prison; the revisory commission's bill on eleemosynary institutions; to amend the school laws so as to permit certain repairs, additions to buildings, etc.

FRANKFORT, March 17.—SENATE—Bills introduced: To repeal chapter 727, session acts '77-'78. To amend chapter 29, general statutes, title "Crimes and Punishments." A bill was reported from the revisory commission, entitled an act relating to bastardy. H. B. 156, relating to the pay of the speaker of the house and senate, was taken up, and passed, the rules being suspended for that purpose. A motion was entered to reconsider the vote by which S. B. 12, making two cents per mile the legal rate for passengers on railroads. The election bill took up the remainder of the sitting, and several sections were adopted. The senate then adjourned in honor of Ireland and St. Patrick.

HOUSE—Dr. James, of Muhlenburg, offered several petitions, one containing over seven hundred names, asking the passage of house bill 85. He also presented a resolution on the repeal of the local option in his county. The committees being called for report, the committee on education reported favorably a bill to enable each county of the state to select its own school books, which bill had a first reading. House bill 85, an act prescribing the manner of paying wage-earners employed in mines, factories, etc., and imposing penalties, was next read.

FRANKFORT, March 18.—SENATE.—The senate slightly amended the Eddyville penitentiary bill, and then went into the comparison of enrolled bills. The senate asked for a detailed report from the superintendent of the Feeble-minded institute. The house bill providing for the visit of the charitable institutions committee to the various asylums received its second reading along with a number of others. The stock law came up with an amendment, and after much discussion as to lawful fences, damage, etc., the whole matter was recommitted. The consideration of the big election bill was resumed.

HOUSE—Hon. R. B. Wilson, of Newport, threw a bomb among the sporty farmers in the legislative house in the shape of a bill introduced to prevent Sunday baseball and football playing in this commonwealth. Bills introduced: An act regulating the rate of discount by banks in the commonwealth, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof; fixing the maximum discount at 6 per cent., and providing of from $100 to $500 for violations by any officer of a bank; act fixing the pay of certain officers and employes of the general assembly.

JAMES and Charles Doran have been acquitted of murder at Barboursville. Self-defense.

TOWN MARSHAL HIGGINS, of Elkton, was fatally shot by Capt. Stokes, who was resisting arrest.

LAURA ELLIS had her ear bitten off by Addie Evans, in Louisville. The Ellis woman died from the effects.

ANDREW SHELTON, colored, was drowned in the Kentucky river at Frankfort.

DR. GEORGE W. GRIFFITHS, a leading physician of Louisville, was attacked in his office by a lunatic named J. St. John, who had been hounding him. St. John tried to choke the physician to death. Dr. Griffiths was liberated by two detectives who had been employed to guard against St. John. St. John was arrested and locked up.

KENTUCKY has towns named O K. and Little Rocky, respectively.

TIP DAY, charged with murder, escaped from the Lyon county jail.

THE Scott county grand jury has indicted Editor Moore's assailants.

JOHN WHALLEN fell while at work in Louisville and fractured his skull.

EX-SHERIFF BOYD, of Christian county, was cleared of the charge of embezzlement.

FEELING an attack of heart disease coming on, Dr. H. C. Miller, coroner of Louisville, prescribed for himself and told the druggist what was the matter, but got no relief and died in great agony.

TOM GRAVER, colored, of Newcastle county, committed suicide by hanging. His mother promised him a whipping for lying, but he managed to escape.

WILL PRYOR shot and killed Will Lee at Lexington. Both colored. Claimed accidental.

[illegible] NEWS.
[illegible] & [illegible], Publishers.
[illegible]TON, KENTUCKY.

MARRIAGES IN GERMANY.

The Competition of Girls with Money Too Much for Poor Girls.

There is perhaps no nation, civilized or savage, ancient or modern, that has enjoyed a more undisputed reputation for sentimentality than the Germans. The reputation seems to be deserved, if the literature of love be made the test of sentimentality. From the fervid outpourings of the Minnesingers down to the amorous legend of the most popular of the German poets of the present time, from the singing contest in the historic Wartburg to the days of Victor von Scheffel, the gentle passion has been a favorite theme of the "fine frenzy" of the Teutonic variety. German professors of ancient High German tell us that the word "minne" is in itself a very dictionary of love, and that our modern word love is only a broken echo of the passion and worship of "minne." Yet it would be difficult to find among the songs of Wolfram von Eschenbach a sentiment that, for absolute and unthinking devotion to love, could not be matched easily from the most modern of the productions of this kind.

All this would lead naturally the unsuspecting foreigner to believe that men and women in Germany marry for love. He imagines how the German youth, Siegfried-like in his grand during, blushingly pursues, as Schiller puts it, the footsteps of the blue-eyed, innocent maiden; how he falls prostrate at her feet, passionately asking her love, and madly protesting the total collapse of himself if the loved one turns him away. If the maiden gives ear to his pleadings, then follows a period of ideal "spooning" at least equal to that of "Romeo and Juliet." It is certainly sad to contemplate that the unsuspecting foreigner is decidedly fooling himself if he indulges in the luxury of such illusions. The fact of the matter is that marriage in modern Germany is, with exceptions of course, nothing more and nothing less than a bargain. Marriages that had their origin in mutual affection of the two contracting parties do occur sometimes, but they are considered very doubtful affairs, which sensible men and clear-headed girls would never be guilty of contracting. In the Germany of to-day love affairs are conducted to a successful end, not by the little god with bow and arrow, but by the sharp and keen-eyed Mercurius, who cares little about affection and such nonsense, but who knows how to drive a bargain.

For a successful marriage in Germany two things are essential—a groom with a sufficient salary and the certainty of a pension in his old age, and a bride with a complete set of furniture and a respectable bank account. The consent and the co-operation of the parents for the sake of getting "good conditions" for their sons or daughters are required also. For the poor girl the chances of marriage are practically nil. She may be handsome and virtuous, of angelic disposition, but if she has not the wherewithal she is doomed to single blessedness. The competition of girls with money is too much for her, for it must be remembered that man is not the lord but the tyrant of creation and society in this country. He may be poor and yet stand a good chance of getting a wife with money.

The fortune of the wife corresponds always with the salary of the husband. It would be easy to draw up a list of prices at which the males may be bought. An "adjunkt," for instance, a sort of first clerk in the railroad offices, draws a salary of 110 marks, or about $27 a month. If he be sensible he will not let himself go for less than 2,000 marks, or $500. If he knows enough to wait his value increases, and if he attains the rank of "expeditor," a sort of boss of a railroad station, he can command from 5,000 to 10,000 marks, or $1,250 to $2,500. It may be said that the salary of the marriageable male represents about 30 per cent. of the dower of the would-be wife. An exception must be made in the case of military officers, who are the most high-priced of all marriageable possibilities of the male persuasion. The merest lieutenant, with a salary that would be refused indignantly by an American policeman, is the cynosure of hundreds of beautiful eyes with thousands of marks behind them. A captain may demand a fortune, and there is nothing too high for a major.

It may be said also that to every hundred marriages in pure but ignorant affection, as we known them in America, there is hardly one in Germany. The young man with good prospects, who marries a poor but honest and respectable girl, is disowned at once by his relatives. They pity him as one who has ruined himself deliberately. They can conceive of nothing that could serve as a valid excuse for such folly. It would be unjust to the young men not to say that they are compeled to act as they do by force of circumstances.

The Germans are great believers in the infallible efficacy of the civil-service system. No matter to what position within the gift of the government you may aspire, you are compeled to undergo an examination, and that examination demands a knowledge of Latin and Greek and of many other things of no value for the service that you want to enter. A veterinary surgeon, for instance, has to spend eight or nine years of his life in learning things which have no relation whatever to his calling. The consequence is that the young men cost a good deal of time and money to bring up, and when they are marriageable they have a position with a wretched salary. Their rise is slow, and the increase in their salaries hardly perceptible. If they follow the instinct of their hearts and merry poor girls they must live on their salaries and starve. This lies at the root of the evil. Government monopoly and the civil service fetich make things as bad as they are. A young man is, in nine cases out of ten, compeled to make his living in the service of the government, and the government tames and emasculates him for purposes of its own by subjecting him to a civil service slavery of the severest kind.—N. Y. Sun.

Killing Four Bears.

Mrs. Chapman, the wife of a Wyoming farmer, recently had a thrilling experience with four silver-tip bears. She stepped outside of the kitchen door, intending to place a pan of milk in the outhouse, and, as she closed the door, she was confronted with the four bears sitting in a row. Her screams brought the hired man with a rifle, and, after an exciting running fight, three bears, two of them cubs, were killed, while the third cub ran away. Mr. Chapman returned at this juncture and found his wife on the verge of hysterics. That night she complained of hearing the bear growling outside. To satisfy her, Mr. Chapman went out with his gun, and, sure enough, there was the remaining cub prowling around. It was [illegible] dispatched, and Mrs. Chapman [illegible] peace, with enough bear meat [illegible] hand to last six months.—Golden [illegible]

A SARATOGA CO. MIRACLE.

Helpless for Years and Excluded from Hospitals as Incurable.

The Remarkable Experience of Charles Quant as Investigated by an Albany (N. Y.) Journal Reporter—A Story of Surpassing Interest.

[Albany (N. Y.) Journal, March 4th.]

SARATOGA, March 4th.—For some time past there have been reports here and elsewhere in Saratoga county of a most remarkable—indeed, so remarkable as to be miraculous—cure of a most severe case of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis, simply by the use of a popular remedy known as "Pink Pills for Pale People," prepared and put up by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Morristown, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont. The story was to the effect that Mr. Chas. A. Quant, of Galway, who for the last six or eight years has been a great sufferer from creeping paralysis and its attendant ills, and who had become utterly powerless of all self-help, had, by the use of a few boxes of the Pink Pills for Pale People, been so fully restored to health as to be able to walk about the street without the aid of crutches. The fame of this wonderful, miraculous cure was so great that the Evening Journal reporter thought it worth his while to go to Galway to call on Mr. Quant to learn from his lips, and from the observation and testimony of his neighbors, if his alleged cure was a fact or only an unfounded rumor. And so he drove to Galway and spent a day and a night there in visiting Mr. Quant, getting his story and interviewing his neighbors and fellow-townsmen. It may be proper to say that Galway is a pretty little village of about 400 people, delightfully located near the center of the town of Galway, in Saratoga county, and about 17 miles from Saratoga Springs. Upon inquiry the residence of Mr. Charles A. Quant was easily found, for everybody seemed to know him, speak well of him, and be overflowing with surprise and satisfaction at his wonderful cure and restoration to the activities of enterprising citizenship, for Mr. Quant was born in Galway and had spent most of his life there. Mr. Quant was found at his pretty home, on a pleasant street nearly opposite the academy. In response to a knock at the door it was opened by a man who, in reply to an inquiry if Mr. Quant lived there and was at home, said: "I am Mr. Quant. Will you come in?" After a little general and preliminary conversation, and after he had been apprised of the object for which the Journal reporter had called upon him, he, at request, told the story of himself and of his sickness and terrible sufferings, and of the ineffectual treatment he had had, and of his final cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and cheerfully gave assent to its use for publication. He said: "My name is Charles A. Quant. I am 37 years old. I was born in the village of Galway, and, excepting while traveling on business and a little while in Amsterdam, have spent my whole life here. My wife is a native of Ontario. Up to about eight years ago I had never been sick and was then in perfect health. I was fully six feet tall, weighed 180 pounds and was very strong. For 12 years I was a traveling salesman for a piano and organ company and had to do a great deal of heavy lifting, got my meals very irregularly and slept in enough 'spare beds' in country houses to freeze any ordinary man to death, or at least give him the rheumatism. About eight years ago I began to feel distress in my stomach and consulted several doctors about it. They all said it was dyspepsia, and for dyspepsia I was treated by various doctors in different places, and took all the patent medicines I could hear of that claimed to be a cure for dyspepsia. But I continued to grow gradually worse for four years. Then I began have pain in my back and legs and became conscious that my legs were getting weak and my step unsteady, and then I staggered when I walked. Having received no benefit from the use of patent medicines, and feeling that I was constantly growing worse, I then, upon advice, began the use of electric belts, pads and all the many different kinds of electric appliances I could hear of, and spent hundreds of dollars for them, but they did me no good. (Here Mr. Quant showed the Journal reporter an electric suit of underwear for which he paid $124). In the fall of 1888 the doctors advised a change of climate, so I went to Atlanta, Ga., and acted as agent for the Estey Organ Company. While there I took a thorough electric treatment, but it only seemed to aggravate my disease, and the only relief I could get from the sharp and distressing pains was to take morphine. The pain was so intense at times that it seemed as though I could not stand it, and I almost longed for death as the only certain relief. In September of 1888 my legs gave out entirely and my left eye was drawn to one side, so that I had double sight and was dizzy. My trouble so affected my whole nervous system that I had to give up business. Then I returned to New York and went to the Roosevelt hospital, where for four months I was treated by specialists and they pronounced my case locomotor ataxia and incurable. After I had been under treatment by Prof. Starr and Dr. Ware for four months, they told me they had done all they could for me. Then I went to the New York hospital on Fifteenth street, where, upon examination, they said I was incurable and would not take me in. At the Presbyterian hospital they examined me and told me the same thing. In March, 1890, I was taken to St. Peter's hospital in Albany, where Prof. H. H. Hun frankly told my wife my case was hopeless; that he could do nothing for me and that she had better take me back home and save my money. But I wanted to make a trial of Prof. Hun's famous skill and I remained under his treatment for nine weeks; but secured no benefit. All this time I had been growing worse. I had become entirely paralyzed from my waist down and had partly lost control of my hands. The pain was terrible; my legs felt as though they were freezing and my stomach would not retain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. In the Albany hospital they put 17 big burns on my back one day with red-hot irons and after a few days they put 14 more burns on and treated me with electricity, but I got worse rather than better; lost control of my bowels and water, and upon advice of the doctor, who said there was no hope for me, I was brought home, where it was thought that death would soon come to relieve me of my sufferings. Last September, while in this helpless and suffering condition, a friend of mine in Hamilton, Ont., called my attention to the statement of one John Marshall, whose case had been similar to my own, and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"In this case Mr. Marshall, who is a prominent member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, had after four years of constant treatment by the most eminent Canadian physicians been pronounced incurable, and was paid the $1,000 total disability claim allowed by the order in such cases. Some months after Mr. Marshall began a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking some 15 boxes was fully restored to health.

"I [illegible] try them, and my wife sent for two boxes of the pills and I took them according to the directions given on the wrapper on each box. For the first few days the cold baths were pretty severe, as I was so very weak, but I continued to follow instructions as to taking the pills and treatment, and even before I had used up the two boxes of pills I began to feel beneficial effects from them. My pains were not so bad; I felt warmer; my head felt better; my food began to relish and agree with me; I could straighten up; the feeling began to come back into my limbs; I began to be able to get about on crutches; my eye came back again as good as ever, and now, after the use of eight boxes of the pills—at a cost of only $4.00—see!—I can with the help of a cane only, walk all about the house and yard, can saw wood, and on pleasant days I walk downtown. My stomach trouble is gone; I have gained 10 pounds; I feel like a new man, and when the spring opens I expect to be able to renew my organ and piano agency. I cannot speak in too high terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as I know they saved my life after all the doctors had given me up as incurable."

Other citizens of Galway, seeing the wonderful cure of Mr. Quant by the Pink Pills for Pale People, are using them. Frederick Sexton, a sufferer from rheumatism, said he was finding great benefit from their use, and Mr. Schultz, who had suffered from chronic dysentery for years, said he had taken two boxes of the pills and was already cured.

Mr. Quant had also tried Faith cure, with experts of that treatment in Albany and Greenville, S. C., but with no beneficial results.

A number of the more prominent citizens of Galway, as Rev. C. E. Herbert, of the Presbyterian church; Prof. James E. Kelly, principal of the academy; John P. and Harvey Crouch, and Frank and Edward Willard, merchants, and many others to whom Mr. Quant and his so miraculous cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, are well known, were pleased to have the opportunity of bearing testimony to the high character of Mr. Quant, and of verifying the story of his recovery from the terrible affliction from which he had for so long a time been a sufferer.

Truly, the duty of the physician is not to save life, but to heal disease.

The remarkable result from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the case of Mr. Quant, induced the reporter to make further inquiries concerning them, and he ascertained that they are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is generally used, but a highly scientific preparation, the result of years of study and careful experiment. They have no rival as a blood builder and nerve restorer and have met with unparalleled success in the treatment of such diseases as paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, St. Vitus' dance, palpitation of the heart, that tired feeling which affects so many, and all diseases depending upon a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In the case of men they affect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

On further inquiry the writer found that these pills are manufactured by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Morristown, N. Y., and are sold in boxes, (never in bulk by the hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies, or medical treatment.

BODILY TOLERANCE.

The Efforts Put Forth by Nature to Repair Injuries.

The body is more tolerant of injury than most people think. Every one is familiar with the fact that a bullet lodged deep in the flesh does not in all cases cause serious trouble. Nature prevents irritation by surrounding the ball with a sort of sac, in which condition it is said to be "encysted." In this case the comparative smoothness of the object favors its encystment; but the same thing may occur with no such favoring condition.

A man had been badly lacerated in the leg by broken glass. The wounds healed under treatment, but a somewhat uncomfortable feeling remained, and in walking, the man was unable to bring his foot squarely to the ground.

About three years later an increase in this uncomfortable feeling, together with a stiffness and pain in the knee-joint, led him to enter a hospital, where a deep incision in the [illegible] the old scar revealed a fragment of window glass one inch wide and two inches long.

A sharp corner projected into the cavity of the thigh-joint. Three smaller fragments were found imbedded deeper in the tissues. In each case the fragment was surrounded by a mass of tough tissue, which acted like the protective sac around the imbedded ball.

So effectual was this hardened tissue in protecting the adjacent parts that there was neither pus nor the slightest inflammation. The man left the hospital well on the ninth day, and the leg subsequently proved to be as sound as the other.

Another case is in some respects still more remarkable. A lady, while eating a piece of pie, fell into a terrible fit of coughing. A physician could find no cause for the trouble, and thought that whatever foreign substance had produced it had been swallowed; but the patient insisted that there was still some obstruction which not only choked her, but impaired her power of speech.

For six weeks she remained nearly speechless and under constant treatment. After that time she slightly improved in health and voice, but without permanent relief. At length, nearly two years after the accident, Doctor Ransom, of New York, was consulted, and removed a piece of glass from the larynx, hanging between the vocal cords. It was triangular in shape, and measured on its three edges seven-eighths of an inch, one inch, and one and a quarter inches respectively!

The woman's voice at once improved and the irritation mainly disappeared, though a slight swelling remained. Thus the permanent results were exceedingly slight, though so big a fragment of glass had remained in the larynx for a year and nine months.—Youth's Companion.

—Young Wife—I knew you would like the slippers, Harry, if for no other reason, because I made them." Husband—You don't mean this is all your work! Why, what a talented little wife I have, to be sure. Young Wife—Yes, all my work. Of course I bought the uppers and Mary sewed them together and I got a man to sole them; but I put the bows on and did them up in the box. And do you know, Harry, I am just proud of myself. I didn't think I could ever do such things.—Boston Transcript.

—Mrs. Goode (to tramp)—If you'll step round to the side door, I'll see that you get a generous luncheon. Tattered Timmy—I don't mind the lunch bein' generous, ma'am, of you'll only be so yourself. Can't you make it square by givin' me a dime?—Harper's Bazar.

—A Tramp.—Tom—I took a tramp in the woods, to-day. Jack—What for—to kill him?—Yankee Blade.

CAN [illegible]

New York Is Not Indispensable to Democratic Success.

Politics is a practical matter. There are sentimentalists who like to beat the air and come back empty-handed but the average citizen does not care to follow an ideal too expensive to have any chance of getting through the ballot box. He does not expect, where there are six or seven million people to be induced to work together, that each man can have the platform shaped quite to his liking, nor can all have their favorites for candidates. Character and qualifications being conceded to all within the nominating radius, availability rightfully comes in for a large place. Here, too, there is honest diversity of opinion. Personal bias and old impressions have their influence. For instance, many democrats have become so in the habit of looking to New York for their presidential candidate that they are not able to disabuse their minds of the impression that its thirty-six votes can be had only for one of its [illegible]. Yet as they look over the record, they note that for thirty years every man put on the presidential ticket has been from New York. McClellan and Hancock were really no exceptions. The popular soldier did not carry that state in 1864. Seymour did in 1868, but was not elected. Four years later Greeley was woefully slaughtered. Tilden swept it by a round majority in 1876 by virtue of his broad statesmanship and the magnificent fight he had made against Tweed and Tammany. In 1880 Hancock was rejected, and Cleveland was saved by a scratch in 1884. He failed at the second trial. It has not been questioned that the democrats presented in each case were chosen with reference to their strength in New York, yet they saved the state but three out of seven times. In two cases only, those of Seymour and Tilden, can there be any plausible claim that there was gain even in that state by reason of the location of the candidate. This view is strengthened by the fact that in the merely state elections in the same period the democrats have been successful about two-thirds of the time. The argument, then, from the records, that it is needful to go to New York for the head of the ticket to save that state is palpably lame. With apparent harmony and unanimity in that state for its man, the election results are not indicative that advantage was gained by listening to the "shrieks of locality." Nor is it a fair diagnosis of the situation to insist that the democrats cannot elect a president without New York. The zeal for a favorite in that state induces a leading democratic paper in Wisconsin to insist that it would be party suicide to leave it. That is simply absurd. To support this theory it allots to the republicans all the northern states except New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana, with sixty-seven votes, which it classes as doubtful, and concedes also ten of the fourteen votes of Michigan to the republicans. They then have two hundred and fourteen votes, and either New York or Indiana would give them more than the requisite two hundred and twenty-three. That is an attempt to manipulate figures to subserve special ends. New Jersey and Connecticut are as certain for the democrats as West Virginia and perhaps one or two other southern states. Indiana may be fairly claimed and Michigan is certain to give the democrats at least six of its fourteen votes. Then with the south they have one hundred and ninety-six votes, without New York. If the candidate is not from New York, it is evident that he will be from Indiana, Illinois or Iowa, with the vice president probably from Massachusetts. In that event the twenty-four votes of Illinois, thirteen of Iowa and fifteen of Massachusetts could be drawn upon unless the campaign broke down by absurd blundering. Any two of them would be enough, or Illinois and Montana or Rhode Island alone. Nor is there reason to suppose that New York would be lost because its home man was not taken. It is not judicious to press the locality feature very strongly.—St. Paul Globe.

UNRELIABLE PROPHECIES.

Republican Hopes That Have Never Been Fulfilled.

The republican prophets are again sending forth their cheerful messages. Senator Allison predicts that Gov. Boies cannot carry his own state if he is nominated by the democrat for president. Ex-Senator Warner Miller [illegible] just peeping up from his three years' berth outside the breastwork, predicts that the republicans will surely carry New York. And other optimistic members of the same party indulge in equally hopeful auguries.

It is the old story. In 1889 Senator Allison predicted that Boies would be beaten—but he wasn't. Last fall the senator was cocksure that Boies would not win, but he did, and by an increased plurality, on the largest vote ever cast in Iowa.

As for New York—well, a recollection of the republican prophecies for the last seven years is enough to make Mr. Depew's "brass monkey stand up on his bind legs and laugh his head off." Every year the democrats were to be beaten, destroyed, buried, wiped out, annihilated. And every year the democrats have won. Last year the republican prophets were in full cry. Miller, Husted, Platt, Fassett, Shepard, even the cold-blooded George Bliss—all prophesied the success of their party.

And yet they were beaten by nearly fifty thousand votes. The World led them all at prognostics. It estimated the democratic plurality within less than one thousand votes of the official count.

And it tells all these too-previous prophets now that the next president will be a democrat. Let them stick a pin there.—N. Y. World.

AN AUTOCRAT'S BRAG.

Czar Reed Attempts a Continuance of His Bullying Tactics.

Ex-Speaker Reed's attempted criticism of Speaker Crisp's ruling on the question of a quorum in congress was ill-timed and pointless. It was worse even than that, for it was the malicious effort of a baffled and disappointed usurper to vent his rage upon a man who respects the constitution and the rights of the representatives of a free people. Mr. Reed is so puffed up by the recent decision of the supreme court sustaining his quorum-counting rule that he fails to discern the distinction between upholding a rule and the propriety of establishing such a rule. If the late congressional czar possessed average discretion he would be very quiet upon the subject of a quorum in the presence of a man who, when their positions in the house were reversed, proved more than a match for the temporary autocrat.

There is another reason for Reed's silence on this point which he would appreciate if he were not insensible to humiliation. He led his party by his revolutionary practices to the most disastrous defeat in its history. Any man not having the skin of a rhinoceros would in Reed's place feel keenly the shame and disgrace of that defeat. But the ex-speaker, like a genuine republican, ignores the crushing condemnation of himself and his rules by the final arbiters, the people, and finds cause for gayety in the [illegible] of a court. The mockery of his pretended smartness is strikingly shown by the absence from their seats of some two hundred republican members of congress for whose defeat at the last election he and his rules are largely responsible.—Chicago Herald.

AN INIQUITOUS PARTY.

Making Up by Fraud What It Lacks in Numbers.

Since the close of the civil war the history of the republican party is one unbroken, continuous record of the fraudulent and corrupt overthrow of the popular will. If it ever had a mission the people recognized that its mission was ended when peace was declared between the states. Since 1865 it has been the minority party in nearly all the states that it has from time to time controlled, and for the last quarter of a century it has been the minority party in the country. How, then, has it contrived to retain possession of power?

The evil of the carpet bag governments established by the republican party in the southern states did not end when those governments were swept by popular uprising against them in those states. They furnished the example of government by force and fraud in defiance of popular will, which has found republican imitators all through the country. They taught the republican leaders how to steal the presidency in 1876, and since that crime no offense against the ballot and representative government has been too gross to cause republicans to halt before attempting it, no wrong has been too shameful if a party majority could result from it.

The republican majority in the United States senate to-day is eight. How is it made up? The two republican senators from Montana occupy seats obtained in as lawless a manner as if acquired by force and held by brute strength. The honest vote of Silver Bow for members of the legislature in that state was perverted in order that by fraud a doubtful republican majority in the United States senate might be strengthened. The two republican senators from Connecticut misrepresent a state that year in and year out casts the greater number of votes for the democratic nominees, who are as regularly counted out by the election machinery, by comparison with which in its efficacy to defraud the people tissue ballots and dishonest inspectors are as nothing. Frank Hiscock holds a seat in the United States senate through the continued defiance of the constitution of the state of New York. Every word he utters and every vote he casts is a false and lying expression of the sentiment of New York, shown at election after election. New Hampshire, by a fraud, is represented by a republican, when at the polls her people expressed their choice for a democrat.

The republican majority in the United States senate is as fraudulent as was the republican majority in the senate of New York for years. Yet that majority will be able to stop and doubtless will stop every bill for the reduction of tariff taxation which a democratic house of representatives may pass. It took a long time to dislodge the republicans from their stronghold in the senate of New York, but they finally were dislodged, and a democratic legislature has taken the first steps toward restoring representation according to population. The fraudulent republican hold on the United States senate cannot be much longer maintained.—Albany Argus.

A CZAR DETHRONED.

Ex-Speaker Reed Has Sunk Into Oblivion.

Mr. Thomas B. Reed would make a picturesque candidate for the presidency. There is not much doubt that Mr. Reed would like the office. He was unquestionably ambitious for it two years ago, and had probably serious hopes that the plum of the republican nomination might fall into his mouth. Mr. Blaine appears to have felt some apprehension, if not alarm, in the same direction, and hastened to take steps to prevent Mr. Reed's growing prominence from becoming more permanently fixed. Mr. Reed was then the most conspicuous figure in the country. He overshadowed alike president and secretary. He fell from this position, it is only fair to say of him, not altogether through his own fault. We do not think that Mr. Reed's arbitrary methods were approved by the country, but they were intensely enjoyed by his own party. He made himself really a hero with them by the [illegible] which he overcrowded and subjugated the democrats. All this was later forgotten, and Mr. Reed passed much out of sight in the tremendous republican defeat that followed; but this was owed not half so much to Mr. Reed's unpopularity as to that of Mr. McKinley and his tariff. Mr. Reed made the mistake of misapprehending the feeling of the country with regard to the latter, and thus had some share of responsibility; but it was not Reed or even Reed's methods as speaker that were odious to the people half so much as the McKinley tariff, though all alike had to be buried under the avalanche in politics of 1890.—Boston Herald.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT.

—From a democratic point of view there does not seem to be much the matter with Iowa. She appears to be all right.—N. Y. World.

—Strange how the republican millionaires with political aspirations long to get down among the masses and feel the throbbing pulse of the lowly. Taffy for the "poor workingmen" is now on tap all along the line and flows with a freedom that exposes its thinness.—Detroit Free Press.

—President Harrison will be supported in the Minneapolis convention by a solid delegation from Indiana, but the shining name of W. W. Dudley does not appear in the list of delegates. As a vicarious sacrifice Col. Dudley has been very useful to the moral sense of the administration.—Chicago Times.

—Mr. Steve Elkins is to run for governor in West Virginia because your Uncle Benjamin wants that state yanked into line. It would be a Herculean task for any republican to carry West Virginia, and Elkins, so long, so well and so unfavorably known there, will drop so hard that he will never clearly understand just what hit him.—Detroit Free Press.

—The investigation of Pension Commissioner Raum before a democratic committee will doubtless be more thorough than that which was conducted by the whitewashing combination of the billion dollar congress. The administration of the pension bureau under Raum has been scandalous, and it is to be hoped in the interest not only of good government but of honest pensioners that the truth will see the light.—N. Y. World.

—Every law for the degradation of the currency passed in this country has been enacted by the republican party and has been a republican law. Effrontery cannot go further than in the suggestion of the New York Tribune that republican representatives in congress run away from a vote on free coinage if the bill shall come before the house for final action, so that the people may have a chance at the polls to pass on the issue of honest money.—Albany Argus.

PET NAMES.

All People [illegible] Respecting Them.

The terms employed by the people of one nation as the choicest phrases in their vocabulary of endearment are often employed for quite the opposite purpose by other people. One of the most familiar and most coveted phrases of endearment among the French, for instance, is "my little pig;" and "my little puppy dog" is also much appreciated.

When a French husband calls his wife "a cat," she does not fly into a passion of resentment, as an English-speaking wife might do under the same circumstance, but takes it as a gentle compliment.

On the other hand, if he were to call her a "duck," as the American husband might his wife, she would be very much offended.

Not long ago, in Germany, letters written by the late Count von Moltke to his betrothed were published. In these the great soldier frequently called the lady "my little kernel of coffee."

This strikes one as a very queer pet name, and has suggested to a cynical authority that, in view of the writer's character and profession, "my little grain of powder" or "my little lump of lead" would have been more appropriate.

In England "moppet" and "mopsey" are favorite terms of endearment for little girls and sweethearts. Both of these words signified, originally, a kind of cloth or rag. The name was first given to a rag doll, and eventually came to be applied flatteringly to the little girl who owned the "moppet."

A person's individual likings and occupation frequently supply him with terms of endearment. A farmer sometimes calls his little girl his "colt," and a well-known fisherman, to whom the creatures of the brook were as the apple of his eye, used to begin his letters to his wife, when he was on his fishing expeditions, with the words, "My dear little speckled trout!"—Youth's Companion.

—Of the World Wordly.—"There go the Spicer Wilcoxes, mamma! I'm told they are dying to know us. Hadn't we better call?" "Certainly not, dear. If they're dying to know us, they're not worth knowing. The only people worth our knowing are the people who don't want to know us!"—Punch.

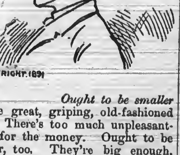
ELSEWHERE in this issue is published the particulars of a remarkable cure that fairly outrivals the celebrated case of John Marshall, of Hamilton, which created such a sensation throughout the country. The particulars of the case are vouched for by the Albany Evening Journal, recognized as the leading newspaper at the New York state capital, and one of the leading papers of the United States. There is, therefore, no room to doubt that the particulars of the case are accurately and carefully set forth, in every respect true, and must therefore prove of the deepest interest to readers; therefore the article is commended to their careful perusal.

HALF a loaf is better than a railroad sandwich.—Kate Field's Washington.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 11.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	2 00	@ 2 75
Choice Butchers	3 75	@ 4 25
HOGS—Common	4 00	@ 4 50
Good packers	4 70	@ 4 90
SHEEP—Good to choice	5 00	@ 5 75
LAMBS—Butchers	6 00	@ 6 50
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 60	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 95
No. 3 red		@ 92
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 42¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 31¼
Rye—No. 2		@ 89
HAY—Prime to choice	12 50	@13 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	10 25	@12 75
Good Leaf	13 00	@16 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	11 00	@11 12½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 6 30
BUTTER—Choice dairy	19	@ 20
Prime to choice creamery	26	@ 28
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	2 00	@ 2 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 85	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	92¼	@ 1 05¼
No. 2 red	1 01¼	@ 1 02¼
CORN—No. 3 mixed, new	48¼	@ 48½
Oats—mixed	35¾	@ 36
PORK—New mess	9 50	@10 50
LARD—Western steam		@ 6 72½
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 30	@ 4 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 89¾
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 85¼
Corn—No. 2		@ 39
Oats No. 2		@ 28¾
PORK—Mess	10 67½	@10 70
LARD—Steam		@ 6 32½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 89
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 01	@ 1 01¼
Corn—Mixed	48¼	@ 48½
Oats—Mixed	34½	@ 35
LARD—Refined		@ 7 75
PORK—Mess		@11 00
CATTLE—First quality	2 87½	@ 3 87½
HOGS	6 50	@ 6 75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@ 90¼
Corn—No. 2		@ 39
Oats—No. 2		@ 31
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 92
Corn—Mixed		@ 42¼
Oats—Mixed		@ 33
PORK—Mess		@12 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 50



Ought to be smaller—the great, griping, old-fashioned pill. There's too much unpleasantness for the money. Ought to be better, too. They're big enough, and make trouble enough, to do more good.

That's just what Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do,—more good. Instead of weakening the system, they renovate it; instead of upsetting, they cleanse and regulate it—mildly, gently, and naturally. They're the original Little Liver Pills—the smallest but most effective, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and easiest to take. Only one little Pellet for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're the cheapest pills you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get. It's a plan peculiar to Dr. Pierce's medicines.

SALVATION OIL TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN. 25 C A BOTTLE
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

BOILING WATER OR MILK.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

[illegible] F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

THE world never saw a larger crop than the one which grew from the seed sown by the Pilgrim Fathers, when they planted their foot on American soil.—Dansville Breeze.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

ONE of the most persistent forces in nature is the needle, which always carries its point and always has an eye out for business.—Lowell Courier.

MR. M. A. MURRY, Wilmington, Del., writes: "I had one of my severe headaches and was persuaded to try your valuable (Bradycrotine) medicine. I never had anything to do me so much good."

THE moon is above all human follies and always looks down on lovers.—Elmira Gazette.

A SLIGHT COLD, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give sure and immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

IT is well to be kind to dumb animals, but a man is rarely justified in borrowing money to buy a dog.—Oil City Blizzard.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are not a new remedy. They have been used in Europe for 50 years, all well tested and excellent.

MATCHLESS—"That Miss Wallposie is a matchless girl." "Yes, she seems to be. She is 37."—Boston Post.

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A JOINT debate—Haggling over the price of a sirloin roast.—The Worcester Gazette.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
[illegible] with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

There is ease for those far gone in consumption—not recovery—ease.

There is cure for those not far gone.

There is prevention—better than cure—for those who are threatened.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, even if you are only a little thin.

Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

Boils! Pimples! Blotches,

AND ERUPTIONS ON THE BODY, are indications of Poison in the Blood, and show that nature is making efforts to throw it out. S. S. S. will assist in this good work. It changes the character of the blood, so that the poison bearing germs speedily leave through the pores of the skin, and the poison is also forced out.

C. W. HODKINS, Postmaster at East Lamoine, Me., writes that Mrs. Kelly's son, who had been confined to bed fourteen months with an Abscess, has been cured sound and well by Swift's Specific. The boy is fourteen years old, lives next door to me, and I know the statement to be true.

S. S. S. has a wonderful effect on Children, and should be given to every weak and debilitated child. Send for our Book on the Blood and Skin.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

I have Tried the new *five cent* package of Pyle's *Pearline* and like it—decidedly—economical for use—economical to hand to servants—no waste by upsetting, I know *Pearline* is never peddled—gives no prizes—*is a prize* in itself; and further I know, when a grocer tells me "this is just as good as" or "same as" *Pearline*, he does not know the truth, or else is not telling it.

Manufactured only by 302 JAMES PYLE, New York.

ATTENTION, WORKINGMEN!

DO YOU WANT TO BETTER YOUR CONDITION? IF SO, GATHER UP YOUR FAMILY AND OUTFIT AND COME TO

SUPERIOR WISCONSIN

Where you can find abundance of work at good rates, the best climate in the United States for the worker, (No Malaria), good schools, good churches—and better than all, the chance of getting a A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT in the heart of the city, on such EASY TERMS as you can READILY MEET, and which will in a few years be very valuable. THE LAND AND RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO. (the proprietors of the Townsite) will sell you such a house and lot as you may need and permit you to pay for it in from 120 to 150 monthly installments—and each installment no larger than a rental of such a property would be. The official report of the City Statistician shows upwards of 3,800 hands employed in the various industrial and shipping concerns, and a large number of additional concerns will be located this season—many of them employing a large number of female hands.

You Will FIND this the BEST TOWN in America to GROW UP WITH !
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, ROXBURY, MASS.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell.

TRY THE CURE.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS 56 Warren Street New York.

Which Piano?

Decide that after trying the IVERS & POND. You can try them; we'll tell you what dealer can show them to you, or we'll send on approval at our own expense. Write for information.

Ivers & Pond Piano Company, Boston.

Patents! Pensions

Send for Inventor's Guide or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of PENSION and BOUNTY LAWS. PATRICK O'FARRELL, WASHINGTON, D. C.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

DEFORMITIES! Cancers, Tumors all Skin, Nervous and Surgical Diseases quickly cured. For particulars address Cincinnati Medical and Surgical Inst. 6th and Vine, Cincinnati

PENSIONS [illegible] 25 years experience. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, O.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Cocoas MADE BY THE DUTCH PROCESS

are "Treated with Carbonate of Soda, Magnesia, Potash or Bicarbonate of Soda."

The use of chemicals can be readily detected by the peculiar odor from newly opened packages, and also from a glass of water in which a small quantity of chemically treated cocoa has been placed and allowed to remain for several days.

For more than One Hundred Years the house of Walter Baker & Co. have made their Cocoa Preparations ABSOLUTELY PURE, using NO Patent Process, Alkalies, or Dyes.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

A ROBBER OR THIEF

Is better than the *lying* scale agent who tells you as gospel truth that the

Jones' $60. 5 Ton Wagon Scale

is not a standard scale, and equal to any made. For free book and price list, address

Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y.

RUMELY TRACTION AND PORTABLE ENGINES.

Threshers and Horse Powers.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed Free.

M. RUMELY CO., LA PORTE, IND.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

STUDY LAW AT HOME.

TAKE A COURSE IN THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW. (Incorporated.)

Send ten cents (stamps) for particulars to J. COTNER, JR., SEC'Y, DETROIT, MICH. No. 534 WHITNEY BLOCK.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; no knife; BOOK FREE. Drs. GRATIGNY & NORRIS, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—E. 1387.

WHEN WRITING [illegible] PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. — BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 189[illegible]. — NUMBER 21.

CURRENT TOPICS.

QUEEN VICTORIA's cook gets $3,000 a year.

A DIMINUTIVE mirror in a woman's glove is a new idea.

A YOUNG New Yorker fell and broke his leg in a ball-room.

THE British mint coins twenty-five tons of pennies every year.

A SAW in a Philadelphia mill makes its way through steel bars four inches thick.

IT is said there has been but one thunder storm in Arizona in fourteen years.

THE man of an average of 154 pounds has enough iron in his make up to make a plowshare.

TWO Chicago thieves impersonated detectives and ransacked the trunk of a dead man the other day.

THE 15,000 miles of railroads in operation in South America have been built within the past thirty years.

MR. WINANS, the superintendent of public instruction in Kansas, was formerly a bricklayer in Atchison.

THE electric street railway in Kearney, Neb., sells monthly tickets for $1, good for any number of rides.

DURING the past four months more than $7,000,000 in gold has been brought to this country from Australia.

A TROPICAL moth, called the Atlas moth, has a wingspread of one foot. It is gray in color and flies by night.

IT takes a fraction less than three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other.

IT is reported that a woman in the South mountains, S. C., recently gave birth to a child on her seventieth birthday.

IT is to Italy that the world owes its ice cream, though doubtless Italy got the idea from the sherbet of the Persians.

BELLOW FALLS, in Vermont, has a seventeen-year-old giant. He is six feet eight inches tall and weighs 184 pounds.

A BRONZE statue of Abraham Lincoln was unveiled in Rochester, N. Y., recently. It surmounts the soldier's monument.

THE ten lines of railroads centering in London send out 2,210 suburban trains a day, carrying 400,000,000 passengers a year.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW is to deliver the address before the New York legislature at the exercises in memory of Gen. Sherman.

THE curious information is given that the crown of England, which is valued at £100,000, has been in pawn four times, once for £2,000.

BISMARCK will be seventy-seven years old on the first of next month, and is said to be as sturdy of mind and body as he was at fifty.

THE emerald is the stone of the hour; the demand for the lovely gem is going up every day, and the price is increasing in a like ratio.

THE oldest spoon in the world belongs to George A. Warren, of Indianapolis. It is 229 years old, and was brought from England.

WILLIAM HARMON, a resident of Titusville, Pa., committed suicide a few days ago from a melancholy conviction that he was his own grandfather.

NEBRASKA, which was not admitted as a state until two years after the close of the civil war, produced grain and cattle last year valued at $75,000,000.

TENNESSEE has six surviving ex-governors, and they all reside within the borders of the state. The oldest of them all is Senator Isham G. Harris.

THERE are 800 public baths in the city of Tokio, Japan, where natives are par-boiled at a temperature of 110 degrees for a sum equivalent to one cent.

GEORGE KENNAN, the American lecturer and traveler, declares that he will never cease agitating until the political prisons of Siberia are things of the past.

"Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" was sung so naturally at a concert in Boston, it is reported, that many listeners had symptoms of sea sickness.

MISSOURI is the first zinc-producing state of the country. The nation's total production was 284,503 tons last year, and 93,131 tons came from Missouri.

IDAHO has one citizen for every square mile of her territory. Or, to speak accurately, there are 84,200 square miles of land in the state and 84,385 people.

THE Hapsburgs are by far the richest among the reigning families of Europe. The private fortune of the emperor of Austria may be reckoned at about $10,000,000.

IN the days when wigs and powder were fashionable, ladies are said to have paid as much as £200 for having their hair dressed for special or state occasions.

PROF. KOCH has written a Swedish physician that he will not sell nor describe his improved tuberculine until he shall have tested it beyond all chance of doubt in his clinics.

THE six Shields brothers, of Collins county, Tex., have an average height of 6 feet 6 inches, and Col. Henry Thurston, of Titus county, Tex., towers up to the height of 8 feet 5 inches.

AS AN evidence of the fact that the women are getting there, it may be stated that the number of postmistresses in the country is 6,335. There are 200 in Kentucky, 159 in Indiana, 256 in Ohio, 181 in Tennessee, 120 in West Virginia. Pennsylvania has the largest number, 463.

ONE of the largest salaries received by any man in this country is paid to Mr. C. A. Griscom, chief of the International Navigation Co., with headquarters at Philadelphia. He draws $50,000 a year, and they say he earns it.

WHEN Herbert Sprague, of Bangor, went to bed the other night he carried to his room a bull terrier pup. At midnight Sprague snored, and the dog scratched his face to awaken him. Sprague cuffed the dog, whereupon the animal, with true terrier instinct, seized his master by the nose and shook him as he would a rat. The dog is dead now, and Sprague's nose has lost much of its beauty.

CONGRESSMAN STONE, of Kentucky, owes his life to his wife, who, when a young girl, found him lying dangerously wounded after one of the battles of the rebellion, and, taking him to her father's house, nursed him back to health.

OSCAR WILDE has introduced a new flower into London buttonholes. It is a brilliant green hybrid, produced by overculture out of the creamy white carnation. It is big and expensive, and promises to [illegible] much glory as did the sunflower.

A DENVER man has gone insane over an unexpected raise of his salary.

THE CRISIS.

The Ultramontanes in the Landtag Wild With Anger.

And Some of Them Are Quite Unguarded in Their Denunciations of the Emperor—William's Strange Fancies About His Crown and People.

BERLIN, March 21.—Both Caprivi and Minister Zedlitz are awaiting the action of the kaiser on their resignations, and it is believed that the kaiser's sudden departure from the city was to avoid being forced to an immediate decision. The kaiser, it is said, will return on Wednesday next. It is also stated that Chancellor Caprivi resigned because he felt bound to sustain Minister Zedlitz, and not from any personal motive of his own, and that if the kaiser commands Caprivi to remain as chancellor, the command will be willingly obeyed. It is believed that Count Zedlitz will persist in resigning under any circumstances. It is believed that the Norddeutsche Zeitung reflects the views of the kaiser in the declaration that the government will refuse the suggestion of the Ultramontanes to postpone the crisis by adjourning the diet.

The Ultramontanes in the Landtag are wild with anger over the situation, and some of them are quite unguarded in their denunciations of the kaiser, for what they call his breach of faith. They were ready, as the price of the government support of the education bill, to sustain the kaiser in any policy he might choose to pursue, and especially antagonizing the socialists.

Some of the extreme ultramontanes now go so far as to suggest a union with the socialists against the government. This, however, is not thought possible, as most of the ultramontanes are deeply opposed to socialism. Among the national liberals there is great rejoicing, and congratulations are pouring in upon Dr. Miquel for his firm stand against the education bill. Dr. Miquel, however, is reserved, and has not given any public expressions of satisfaction over his triumph.

It is said that before the cabinet gathering of Thursday, the kaiser gave Dr. Miquel a long personal audience, at which, it is supposed, the kaiser came to the conclusion which was shown in the cabinet meeting. The kaiser, it is reported, has of late been consulting Dr. Miquel frequently about the finances of the Imperial household, which are in a somewhat complicated condition owing to the kaiser's method of living, and that this has given the finance minister additional opportunity to impress his views upon the sovereign.

As between Caprivi and Miquel, if a choice should be inevitable, it is the impression of many that the kaiser would prefer the latter. The general opinion is, however, that he will decide to keep them both, and that Gen. Caprivi will have his scruples of honor overcome by being directed, instead of requested, to remain at the head of the empire. As a soldier, the command of the emperor would be, in Caprivi's view, it is assumed, superior to every other consideration, and would be a sufficient excuse for his consenting to remain in office.

The passage of the measure was looked upon as certain, when this sudden abandonment of the bill by the kaiser was announced, and now there is an ecclesiastical ferment of the most serious kind. Outside the catholics there are no signs of serious disappointment, and the socialists are especially jubilant.

BERLIN, March 21.—It now seems certain that Chancellor von Caprivi has not resigned. The crisis affects only Count Zedlitz von Trutzschler. This view of the situation is confirmed by high officials. No decision regarding the acceptance or refusal of the count's resignation is expected before the end of next week, when the emperor returns to Berlin.

A PRISONER CONFESSES.

Minnie Johnson Tells How She Set Fire to the Indiana Woman's Prison.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 21.—Minnie Johnson, 17 years of age, an inmate of the reform department of the Women's prison, confessed that she set fire to that institution when one of the buildings was destroyed a few weeks ago. She had formed a friendship for a colored inmate, Patsey Williams, who stole some handkerchiefs while doing outside work, and gave them to the Johnson girl. The latter, when asked about the matter by the matron, refused to tell anything. When told that Williams could be sent to prison for it, Minnie Johnson determined to escape by setting fire to the building she was in. While ironing, she took a holder, and putting it to the gas jet, laid the burning cloth on a shelf. That night, one of the younger inmates, a pet of Miss Johnson's, was taken sick from exposure, when the convicts and girls were taken from the building. The little girl died, and Miss Johnson grieved over the result of the fire so much that she was driven to a confession.

The Young Poisoner Dead.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 21.—The boy Robert Melrose, who was arrested for poisoning his mother's family, his three sisters dying, died Saturday night. Saturday morning he was better, but suffered a relapse in the afternoon. A confession was begged from him, but he never recovered sufficiently to talk. The boy killed himself by the huge dose of arsenic he had taken Friday.

The Ohio Ship Canal.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Despite the fact that Chairman Catchings, of the committee on railways and canals, has said that no action would be taken on Mr. Caldwell's bill, looking toward the enlargement of the Miami and Erie canal into a ship canal. Mr. Caldwell does not intend to give up without a fight. He is loaded with statistics and data to show the importance of the canal as a commercial highway, and the figures he has collected of the present tonnage of that canal and its possibilities would astonish that committee if its chairman would consent to their consideration.

Tremendous Slaughter of Stock.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—A special to the Press from Greensburg says: A west-bound freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad was wrecked near this city Sunday morning, and a few minutes later the wreck was run into by an east-bound freight. Three hundred hogs were killed and about one hundred more injured so badly that they will all have to be killed. The greater portion of two carloads of cattle [illegible] killed. The loss will be heavy. An unknown Italian was run over and killed by the east-bound train just previous to the wreck.

HANDS OFF!

Poachers to Be Driven Out of Behring Sea—President Harrison and Cabinet Approve an Energetic Policy.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Behring sea matters were discussed at the meeting of the president and his cabinet. The result of the conference was the approval of an energetic policy for the protection of seals in Behring sea, and of adjacent waters. The decision is in harmony with the tenor of the note of the 8th inst. from Mr. Wharton, assistant secretary of state, to Sir Julian Pauncefote, intended by the president for Lord Salisbury, Great Britain's prime minister. Secretary Tracy in due time, which may be in the very near future, will issue orders to the Pacific squadron to police Behring sea and apprehend the poachers found on the interdicted territory, whether they be from Canada or the United States.

Thursday was the regular English mail day, and it was hoped that Lord Salisbury's reply to President Harrison might reach the state department, but so far as can be learned, nothing has been received. That was the statement made by a prominent official of the department. In the absence of any definite knowledge of Lord Salisbury's intentions, it was deemed proper and best by the president and his advisers for him to proceed in accordance with the intention expressed to the British government and arrange for the protection of the interests claimed by the United States.

In coming to this determination, it is not expected that the enforcement of the policy outlined will lead to any serious complication with Great Britain. From Lord Salisbury's express refusal to assume any responsibility for the seal poachers and his further refusal to submit to arbitration the question of damages arising from their operations, it is assumed that Great Britain will not attempt to interfere with any arrangement the United States may make to break up the pelagic poaching.

How many vessels Secretary Tracy will order to Behring sea is not definitely known, but there will doubtless be enough to demonstrate to the poachers that the United States is in earnest in the effort to protect the commercial interests involved in the perpetuation of the sealing industry under the regulations provided by this government.

MANY CATTLE FROZEN.

Thousands and Thousands Perish in Colorado and Texas—Wheat, on the Contrary, Benefitted.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 19.—The severe snow and wind storm which has raged during several days past over the Rocky mountain country, from Wyoming to Central Texas, has been exceedingly severe upon live stock. In Southern Colorado the loss to cattle and sheep will be very great, while thousands have frozen to death in New Mexico and northern Texas. It is estimated that 20,000 cattle have perished along the line of the Denver, Texas and Gulf road, between Trinidad, Col., and Forth Worth, during the past week, and as many more north and east of Trinidad. The storm, however, has been the salvation of the wheat crop in northern Texas, which looks finer than at any time during the past several years, and gives promise of producing a larger yield than last year.

A Landmark Under the Hammer.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The thirteen trees planted by Alexander Hamilton as symbolical of the thirteen original states of the union, are to fall under the auctioneer's hammer at the real estate exchange next Tuesday at the sale of the Amos Cotting estate. They stand on that portion of the old "*Hamilton Grange*" that is bounded by Amsterdam and Convent avenues and 142d and 143d streets. Mr. Cotting has intended either to convert the block into a park or else to dispose of the property in such a way that the trees would remain in an open court. Hamilton's old residence, presented by Mr. Cotting to St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, was moved to the block below, and is used as a rectory.

A Religious Row.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The factional differences that for some time have existed in the German Evangelical congregation, whose church is at the corner of Noble and Huron streets, culminated in a general row. Late Friday night a disturbance between the Esher and Dubs factions, one of which gained control of the church building and locked the other crowd out, became so boisterous that the police were forced to take a hand. As a result some twenty of the two factions, all more or less cut and bruised by sticks, stones and coal, are locked up at the police station, and the church building looks as though a cyclone had struck it.

In Favor of Union.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 19.—A resolution has passed the New Brunswick legislature favoring the union of the province of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The matter is not considered a live issue, for, though a majority of public men and the citizens generally would vote in favor of the principle of union, it seems to be taken for granted that the movement would fail when it comes to the question of the location of the capitol.

Heir to Half a Million.

UKIAH, Cal., March 19.—It has just developed that a domestic servant here has fallen heir to $500,000. She was in the employ of M. Newfield, who secured her services through an employment office in San Francisco. She is Mrs. Muncan, and was married in London where her husband died, leaving a large estate. It was involved in litigation and the widow had despaired of getting anything. She had friends in California and came here and being destitute, engaged as a domestic. Her friends here interested themselves in her behalf. She has now gone to make good her claim.

Abandoned Their Homes.

OZARK, Mo., March 19.—News was received here that the people in Taney county, where Bright killed his wife, have nearly all left their homes. A man who lives in the neighborhood with Bright's family says that most of the mob came from Little Creek, and hardly anyone can be found at home. A late report says the sheriff has started out with a posse of 30 armed men to hunt the men. The people in Forsythe are wild with excitement, a[illegible] fear that when two or three men are arrested there will be more trouble in Taney county.

HER STORY.

The Murderess of Her Husband Takes the Stand.

She Claims Self-Defense, and Is Supported by the Statement of the Child—The Opinion Is Gaining Ground That the Murd[illegible] Premeditated.

GREENUP, Ky., March 18.—The examining trial of Malinda Crump for willful and malicious murder was called Thursday before Judge J. W. Kouns. Prosecuting Attorney R. E. Roe appeared for the commonwealth, and Col. W. J. Worthington and W. J. A. Rardin for the defense. The prisoner was brought into court by Jailer J. P. Winter, and although the greatest snow-storm for years in this section raged, the court-house was crowded with spectators eager to get a glimpse of a woman who could in apparent brutality foully murder her husband. Turner Crump, the father of the murdered man; William Crump, a brother; Charles Callihan, an uncle, and John K. Nichols all testified substantially the same about the dying statement of Charles Crump regarding the fatal affair. The accused, when sworn, denied accusing him of consorting with lewd women, but says when he came in she asked him what made him treat her so, and he answered roughly that he would treat her as he pleased, and took up the fire shovel and started toward her; that she told him not to come back there with that shovel; that when within five feet of her he started to raise the shovel, and she fired five times at him striking him three times and would have fired more if the pistol had shot more times. Her son, fifteen years old, testified just as the mother did, and showed he had been carefully tutored by using the exact language of the mother. The woman is brazen, defiant and vicious in her manner, and has apparently never shed a tear since committing the deed. She appeared in court wearing a sun-bonnet, a large cross-bar pattern, gingham dress, with a brown shawl thrown over her shoulders.

Evidence of both sides being heard, the almost unanimous expression is heard that it was premeditated murder. The examination of witnesses closed at 5 o'clock, and, owing to the lateness of the hour, court adjourned until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, also, on account of the burial.

CHOSE THE POISON CUP.

Deliberate Suicide of a Traveling Salesman in a Bar-Room.

AKRON, O., March 18.—Clinton Wright, a well known and popular traveling salesman of this city, walked into a saloon, asked for a glass of seltzer with a spoon, and while stirring into the water some christalline substance he had in a paper, calmly said: "Good by, boys, I'm going to die." He drank the contents of the glass and then remarked that it was chloral hydrate, and "I've taken enough to kill four men. I'll be dead in five minutes." He then coolly proposed to shake dice with the proprietor for his last drink. Two or three minutes later he reeled and plunged headlong to the floor. An ambulance conveyed him to his home, where he died in two hours. His wife, who was Miss Berth, lived in Bowling Green, Ky., left him suddenly a week ago and returned home. Their married life was not happy, and Wright was informed by his wife's lawyer that he would have to defend a divorce suit.

He Will Never Wear the Blue.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The following appeared here Thursday night as a special from Louisville, Ky.: "Adjt.-Gen. Gross has created a sensation by inspecting the state guard in a gray confederate *uniform. He did this at* Bowling Green last Saturday night. When asked why he did so, he is quoted as saying that he had said he would never wear the blue during his term of office, and he expected to keep his word."

Vast Government Work.

WARSAW, March 18.—Extensive works, such as the construction of roads, railways, and fortifications have been commenced in Russian Poland. One hundred and fifty thousand Poles are employed on these works, which will be completed in two months. Four hundred Jews and one hundred peasants emigrated to America from Lithuania, last week. The non-orthodox churches are being rapidly closed.

More Warships Needed.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Secretary Tracy in an interview said the country needs more battle ships, and that they ought to be built. He also said that if congress refuses to vote money for one or more battle ships it should appropriate $1,000,000 for ten torpedo boats, now that we have the torpedos. The grand naval display at Hampton Roads and New York harbor in 1893 will cost at least $250,000, said the secretary.

Judge Woods' Seat.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 18.—The confirmation of Judge Woods' appointment Thursday has reopened speculation as to who will be his successor. Among those who are candidates, and whose names have been mentioned for the place, are: Judge Walker and Judge Elliott, of this city; Judge Olds, of Auburn; Judge Monks, of Winchester; Judge Baker, of Goshen, and Judge Iglehart, of Evansville.

Judge Woods Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Judge Woods, against whom much opposition developed, was Thursday confirmed by the senate as judge of the U. S. circuit court of appeals by a strictly party vote—25 republicans to 23 democrats. Judge Taft and other judges were also confirmed.

Poachers Hanged.

LONDON, March 18.—Chas. Rayner and Fred Eggleston, two poachers who murdered Jos. Crawley and Wm. Puddepratt, game keepers, were hanged at Oxford, Thursday morning. Death was instantaneous.

Don't Want War.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.—At a recent council at which were present Count Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador to Germany, and Gen. Gourke, governor general of Warsaw, the czar expressed his firm intention to avoid war.

Climbed Once Too Often.

LIVERMORE FALLS, Me., March 18.—Charles Shaw, of Portland, widely known as "Steeple Jack," while repairing [illegible] a church at South Livermore, fell from the top and was instantly killed.

AN ENOCH ARDEN.

Very Unlike the Original—Twenty-Eight Dollars Squared Every Thing With Dooley Until He Found His Wife Wealthy By Her Second Mate.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 19.—The sequel of an Enoch Arden story with variations is just being written in the form of a sensational and most singular suit for damages. Briefly told, the romance in real life is as follows: John Quinby, a union soldier, was badly wounded in the battle of Chickamauga, a few miles from here, in 1863, and left in a temporary hospital in a log cabin on the field. During his convalescence he became enamored of a confederate supposed war widow, one Mrs. Dooley, and after his term of service expired he returned and was married to her. Fourteen years later her first husband returned. Dooly, for $28 in cash surrendered his claim to his wife and a cow, and left early in the sixties and went his way alone. Quinby accumulated considerable real estate, which the increase in values made valuable. A couple of years since he made to his wife a deed of his land in what is now Chickamauga park. Dooley in some way learned these facts, took legal advice and was advised by an attorney that as the woman in the case was his (Dooley's) spouse-in-law the property in question was clearly his, and he has come back to enter suit for the land. Quinby has recovered his mental balance, and will fight to the end of the law for the woman he bought and the land he earned.

FAMILY POISONED.

Three Girls Die, and the Mother Expected To—An Outrageous Crime in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 19.—The family of Mrs. Melrose, consisting of herself and five children, David, Robert, Minnie, Mattie and Katie, were poisoned Thursday night at supper. The accident was thought to be slight to each until Friday morning early, when two of the girls, Mattie and Katie, aged respectively seventeen and fifteen, died, and in the afternoon Minnie died. The mother is expected to die at any moment.

Robert Melrose, the son and brother, a hardened young tough, who is under arrest, is also unconscious. The physician testified that he found five of the family sick Thursday night, but there were no indications that the boy Robert was sick. It is believed that the boy awakening to the awfulness of his crime Friday morning took a heavy dose of arsenic to escape arrest and punishment. The coffee drank by the family had been dosed heavily, and the boy Robert, who was a habitual coffee drinker, refused to touch it Friday night. The coroner's jury still has the case in hand and will use every means to trace the heinous deed down. Another theory advanced was that, as the coffee had been borrowed from a neighbor, this might exculpate the boy, but the fact that he had drank the arsenic with the intention of suicide is evidence against him. He is a wild, rowdy youth, given to excessive drink, and if he recovers and the deed is fastened upon him, he will probably be strung up without trial.

New Insane Asylum.

COLUMBUS, O., March 19.—The project for the building of a new insane asylum in the eastern part of the state is in a fair way to have a successful outcome. The house committee on finance has reported back a bill authorizing the appropriation of $1,000 to defray the expense of a commission to locate the site of the same. It is of course expected that the institution will be located in Columbiana county.

She Married a Chinaman.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The marriage [illegible] Mathias [illegible] the talk of Newark, N. J. She is a buxom German girl of seventeen, and her handsome face and trim figure won her many admirers among the sons of well to do German residents. Fong Lee, a prosperous Chinese laundryman, saw and loved her. She reciprocated. He proposed. She accepted him. Now she is Mrs. Fong Lee.

The Right Thing to Do.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., March 19.—Officials at the ports of entry at Pembina and Neche and other points along the International boundary announces that henceforth they will vigorously enforce the foreign labor contract act. No leniency will be shown the contracting parties, and the first case that arises will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

Killed by Falling Walls.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—A three-story house in course of erection here collapsed. A large number of workmen were employed on the building and thirteen of them were killed by the falling walls.

Stabbed to Death.

ROSEBURG, Ore., March 19.—During a quarrel A. Hansbrough, brother of Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, was stabbed and killed by Nicholas Jones. The latter gave himself up, and is now in jail.

Another Blizzard.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., March 19.—A blizzard much like that of ten days ago is now prevailing. The wind shifted quickly from the south to north west, Friday afternoon, and the snow is coming fast.

Will Not Go to Marietta.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Rev. Dr. Newman, of this city, announced to his congregation that he would decline the presidency of Marietta college. This information was received with pleasure by his congregation and with a shock by the community.

Result of the Anti-Free Pass Bill.

BOSTON, March 19.—The result of the passage of the free pass bill was shown in an appropriation bill reported by the finance committee which recommends the appropriation of $18,700 for traveling expenses of members of the house and $3,000 for the senators.

Novel Case of Suicide.

MONROE, Ia., March 19.—George Kipple, a bachelor of Plyers, living alone, committed suicide last evening by hanging himself to a doorknob with a rope. The rope was looped around his neck, passed around his leg, looped over his foot and fastened to the door-knob. No cause is known for the deed.

Saloonist Poltdin to Hang.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Frank Polidin, saloonkeeper, was Friday convicted of the murder of Dominick Gibbons last Christmas eve, the verdict being death by hanging.

GOD SAVE AMERICA.

Russian Relief Committee Cables to the Mayor of Philadelphia.

"An Act of True Humanity and Real Christian Love," Remarks M. Adolphi. Consul Crawford's Patriotic Words at a Libau Reception Banquet.

LIBAU, March 21.—The following dispatch has been sent to the mayor of Philadelphia by the Russian relief society. "The Russian relief society warmly welcomes the dear American brethren who arrived in the Indiana, and prays you to submit to the inhabitants of Philadelphia an expression of the society's lasting gratitude. God save America." The dispatch is signed by the leaders of the Russian society.

At a dejeuner, Sunday, an illuminated address was presented to the Americans bearing the Russian and American arms and two clasped hands. M. Balmakoff, president of the judges of peace, in welcoming the Americans, remarked that Russians esteemed the Indiana gift not so much on account of its value, as on account of its being an expression of the brotherly love which America cherished.

At the banquet last night there were present the American consuls, the members of the Philadelphia committe, the officers of the Indiana, Count Bobrinsky, the president of the relief society, and all the city authorities. Municipal Chief Adolphi presented to Capt. Sargent a silver cup inscribed, "In remembrance of Libau," with underneath, "But the greatest of these is charity."

M. Adolphi said: "An act of true humanity and real Christian love brings you here. Your nation wishes to relieve the great distress of part of the Russian people, which has resulted from bad harvests. The Russian empire is making extraordinary efforts to stay the famine, but that does not in the least destract from the value of this gift. Nothing can give more satisfaction to afflicted people than the noble sympathies of other nations. Our satisfaction must find a special echo because this noble deed emanates from the United States, with which Russia has always stood on terms of the heartiest friendship."

Consul Crawford replied: "While the cargo of the Indiana, especially when combined with that of the Missouri and that of a third vessel, will probably be considered by you as no trifling gift. I wish to assure you that the givers regard this as an absolutely insignificant act, which pales into nothingness in comparison with the service rendered thirty years ago by Russia to the union in sending a powerful fleet to our shores as a standing menace against all efforts of other powers to sully the American flag and tear from her beautiful banner some of her most brilliant stars."

Dr. Crawford concluded by officially presenting the Indiana's cargo to Count Bobrinsky as the head of the special committee, and expressing the wishes for a speedy relief to the distress in Russia.

Count Bobrinsky, speaking in English, said that the czarewitch was deeply touched by the humane motives and sentiments of friendship that prompted this noble act, and had charged him to convey to the donors cordial thanks for the token of international brotherly love, extended to the Russian people. He concluded by drinking to the prosperity of Philadelphia and the United States.

Messrs. Drexel and Biddle, for the Philadelphia committee, acknowledged the proofs of friendship received from Russia.

The municipal authorities gave a dinner last evening to the crew of the Indiana. The Indiana will sail Sunday on her return voyage.

River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The house committee on river and *harbors* have practically completed the river and harbor appropriation bill, and it will be given out for publication Monday. It is understood that the bill carries an appropriation of about $30,000,000, but the exact amount can not be stated. The great lakes twenty-one-foot channel scheme gets $500,000 for the coming year.

The Fiend Deening Arraigned.

PERTH, West Australia, March 21.—Frederick Deening, alias Williams, the man who is under arrest here for the murder of his wife, and who is undoubtedly the murderer of his first wife and four children, the discovery of whose bodies in Liverpool, Eng., has created such widespread horror, was arraigned in court here. He was remanded until Tuesday next.

Uniform Text Book for Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 21.—The state senate has passed a uniform text book bill. This bill makes exceptions of cities with organized school systems. The bill will encounter opposition in the house.

Archbishop of Westminster.

LONDON, March 21.—The papal brief appointing Dr. Vaughan, at present the bishop of Salford, archbishop of Westminster, to succeed the late Cardinal Manning, is expected within a few days.

Escaped From a Third-Story Window.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 21.—John Brumfield, confined in jail here, escaped by climbing out of a third-story window and scaling the walls to the ground.

Garza Reported Caught.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 21.—The report is current here that a telegram has been received at the war department giving notice of the capture of Catarina Garza in the state of Tamaulipas. All attempts to learn the truth or falsity of the report have proved futile.

An Appalling Tragedy in Auckland.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—While insane, Duncan Monroe, of Tauranga, Aukland, killed his wife and four children by battering their heads with a flatiron and a rollingpin. The murderer was until recently in an asylum.

Postal Clerk Robs the Mail.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 21.—Post Office Inspector Little arrested E. L. Pickering, at Lebanon, Tenn., for mail robbery. Pickering was a railway postal clerk, and was caught by decoy letters. He admitted his guilt and was bound over to court.

Jennie Was Jealous.

PITTSFIELD, Ill., March 21.—Jennie Booker, a cream-colored African belle, committed suicide by shooting herself with a revolver. Jealousy was the cause. This was her third attempt at self-destruction.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—SENATE—The senate passed, by a vote of 24 to 21, the post office building bill, authorizing the postmaster general to cause the construction of post offices in cities where the gross receipts have for three years exceeded $9,000, and have not exceeded $90,000. Senator Sherman introduced the following petitions from citizens of Ohio: Sixteen for legislation defining lard, and imposing a tax thereon; six praying for legislation to prevent the adulteration of food; twenty-one for legislation for the encouragement of silk culture; twenty-six for a law prohibiting contracts discrediting legal tender currency; thirty-four in favor of a law to prevent gambling in farm products; thirty-one favoring the free delivery of mails in country districts.

HOUSE—Mr. V. A. Taylor introduced a bill providing that all soldiers of the late war who re-enlisted as veteran volunteers and afterward were discharged to receive promotion and commissions as officers in the army shall be paid all installments of veteran bounty which were withheld from them on account of their being so commissioned and mustered, the same as they would have been entitled to receive had they completed their term of enlistment without promotion and received an honorable discharge, provided that all soldiers of the late war who were discharged to receive promotion prior to their re-enlistment as veterans shall be entitled to receive the same bounty that they would have been entitled to had they served as enlisted men for the full term of their service. A number of private bills were introduced.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—SENATE—In their talk before the rivers and harbors committee, Senator Carlisle and Mayor Berry spoke for the Licking river and its improvements, and urged that an appropriation be made for a survey of the river as far as Falmouth. They also spoke in favor of a levee in front of Newport and at the side of the bank of the Licking river, to prevent the overflow of the Newport barracks grounds and a large portion of the city of Newport, which is subject to inundation at high water. Senator Turpie favorably reported his bill for the relief of Samuel M. Campbell, of Marion county, Ind., late private, Company C, Seventh Indiana volunteer infantry, paying him $30 per month in lieu of what he now receives, and also his bill for the relief of Wm. C. Tarkinton, of Indianapolis, Ind., late captain and quartermaster in the U. S. volunteer service, pensioning him at $30 per month.

HOUSE—The following were among the private bills introduced: Sending claim of Thomas L. Alexander, late Lieut.-Col. Fifth Infantry, to U. S. court of claims. The same bill was introduced into the senate by Senator Blackburn; increasing pension of Josephine Hogan, widow of Andrew J. Hogan, late Capt. Company I, First Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, to $20 per month; pensioning H. N. Wheelbeck, late Lieut.-Col. Sixty-fourth O. V. I., at $100 per month instead of his present pension.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—SENATE—Senator Peffer introduced, by request, a bill with the following comprehensive title: "Creating a fund for the payment of pensions, and for setting our army of idle laborers at work on extensive public improvements; for the removal of the strongest incentive to crime among the poor and to vice among the rich; for protecting the American from the influx of undue alien competition, and for other purposes." The fund contemplated in the bill is to be furnished by a graduated tax on incomes and real estate. Referred. Petitions presented: Two in favor of the passage of the option bill, one from the Ohio millers' association, and one from citizens of Jackson township, Allen county, and then a lot of petitions against gambling in farm products, in favor of pure lard, against discrediting legal-tender currency, for encouragement of silk culture, and against the opening of the World's fair on Sunday.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: Paying Ellen Owens, of Ironton, O., $1,335 in payment and full satisfaction for property belonging to her used and destroyed by U. S. troops in Lawrence county, O., in the winter of 1864; and also a bill conferring jurisdiction on the U. S. court of claims to adjudicate the claim of the heirs of Dudley D. Smith, late of Guyandotte, W. Va., for a residence and its contents, and for a storehouse and out buildings and their contents, all valued at $3,250, destroyed during the war in 1861.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—SENATE—Senator Voorhees introduced a petition from the Peru (Ind.) Bagging Co., protesting against the bill of Mr. Turner, of Georgia, putting bagging for cotton on the free list. Senator Peffer introduced a bill to establish an electrical experimental station for the purpose of investigating and determining whether electricity can be profitably used and applied as a motive power in the propulsion of farm machinery. Referred to committee on agriculture.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: To abate the assessment of $317.41 alleged to be unjustly taxed against S. Wachner, distiller of spirits from potatoes in the month of April, 1889; paying $10,000 to Hester Barnes, who was accidentally shot by a soldier of the U. S. army at Carlin, Nev., on October 9, 1875; paying $5,000 to Geo. S. Curtis, who is disabled by reason of injuries received at Saginaw Bay, Mich., in the year 1856, while in employment of the United States on the lake survey; to pay to D. D. Duncan, of Russellville, Ky., $800 for property taken and used by the U. S. army during the war.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—SENATE—Senator Blackburn's bill, for the relief of [illegible] ster, of Louisville, Ky., was adversely reported and indefinitely postponed. Senator Sherman's bill, to provide for fixing a uniform standard of classification and grading of wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye, favorably reported with an amendment. His bill for the relief of Lorain Ruggles was unfavorably reported. Senator Sherman introduced to-day a bill increasing the pension paid to Solomon E. Homan to $60 per month.

HOUSE—The bill to pension Mary A. Beerbower, of West Virginia, was favorably reported; Mr. Capehart's (W. Va.) bill pensioning Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter, was favorably reported. Bills introduced: Paying $300 to Isaac DeWitt, of Coshocton county, for money unlawfully received from him by the military authorities of the United States; to pay the administrator of the estate of E. B. Tradway, late of Owsley county, Ky., $90 for a horse taken by the U. S. troops during the war; pensioning Israel B. Smith, late of the 191st regiment, Virginia state troops; removing charges of desertion from the military record of Robert E. Morrow, late of Company B, Fourth West Virginia.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—SENATE—No business of importance was transacted in the senate to-day.

HOUSE—To-day's session was devoted to eulogies upon the late Senator Plumb. Mr. J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, made an eloquent speech, in which he referred in beautiful language to the life and work of that distinguished senator. The other speakers were: Broderick, Funston, Otis, Davis, Bartine, Cate, Baker, Post, Youmans, Wilson, of Missouri, and Caruth. Private bills introduced by Mr. Holman. They were as follows: To correct the military record of Wm. E. Burns, late of company A, Sixty-eight Ind. V. I.; to correct the military record of John Dickson, late of Company E, First Kentucky Vol. cavalry; to pension Samuel Trester, step-father of Clarence Ball, of Company A, Seventh Ind. V. I.; to correct the military record of John Faust, late of Company E, Fifty-third Pennsylvania volunteers, who is charged with desertion; to pension Julia A. Wolf, widow of Geo. A. Wolf, late of Company E, Third U. S. artillery in the Mexican war; to reimburse John Colter, late captain of Company H, 139th Ind. volunteers, in the amount of $2,74[illegible] expended by him in recruiting his company.

An Old Coal Operator Dead.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 19.—Robert M. Blackburn, the oldest coal operator in Western Pennsylvania, having been in the business for fifty-seven years, is dead. The deceased was very wealthy, and was known to rivermen from Pittsburgh to New Orleans.

First for Twenty-Four Years.

BERNE, March 19.—The first execution that has occurred in Switzerland since 1868 took place Friday at Lucerne. The culprit was an Italian named Gatti, who after outraging Mlle. Degen, a teacher, murdered her. He was executed by the guillotine.

The Storm's Victims.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 19.—A telegram from the upper Cumberland brings news of the death of one Robertson, a raftsman who was frozen to death in the big snow storm. His wife is unconscious from the cold and not expected to recover.

The Indiana's Cargo Unladen.

LIBAU, March 19.—The departure of the first train carrying provisions sent from America to the distressed districts was made occasion for a great ceremony. American and Russian officials being toasted amid the playing of national anthems.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, March 12.—SENATE.—Senator George sent up a joint resolution to provide that Col. Sayre, of the Capitol, be allowed $100 for his services in indexing the constitution. Several bills had a second reading and were ordered printed. The election bill was set for March 15, and Senator Newman will have so many amendments to it that no one will recognize it. The bill to create a stock law was made a special order for next Friday. The following bills passed: To enable Boyle county to issue bonds and build a poor-house; to repeal an act for the benefit of Wright & Bros.; Mr. Beard entered a motion to reconsider the action of the senate in passing the bill on attorneys, etc., and then the senate adjourned.

HOUSE—The committees were called for report. State prisons and house of reform committee report favorably S. B. 46, in regard to the sentencing of prisoners from certain districts to the Eddyville branch prison. Education reported H. B. 138, to amend common school laws, favorably. The committee on county and city courts, whose report was cut short Thursday by the lottery bill (special order), then obtained the floor, and the reading of the senate bill, emanating from the revisory commission, entitled "Constables," passed to a second reading and was ordered to be printed. The same committee reported part of the revisory commission bill on "Coroner, as H. B. 158.

FRANKFORT, March 14.—SENATE.—Senate bill 68 was taken up and passed. It is a bill by Senator George, to amend the charter of the city of Mayfield so as to cut off the salaries of the police judge, marshal and city attorney. House bill 91, to authorize fiscal courts to levy and collect a poll and ad valorem tax for county purposes, and declaring an emergency, was taken up. Ten amendments were offered, of more or less importance, and after the matter had been discussed for some time, Senator Miller moved to recommit the entire matter to the committee on courts of justice, which motion was carried. Mr. Gates, from the committee on charitable institutions, reported senate resolution 23, with an amendment. It is the resolution for the pay of the porter of the senate. Before the matter was disposed of the senate adjourned.

HOUSE—The committee on enrollments reported for comparison the lottery bill, which was read as usual and found correct. Committees were then called for reports. The committee on claims reported H. R. 40, fixing the pay of the cloak room keepers of the house and senate at four dollars per diem, with the expression of opinion that it pass. Calendared. H. B. 124 (Whitaker) authorizing the state to sue for certain back taxes and the interest thereon, was ordered to a third reading; in other words, it was passed; H. B. 83, on pay of wage workers, was taken up, and a substitute from the judiciary was ordered to be printed. A number of bills were passed over.

FRANKFORT, March 15.—SENATE.—The bill to cheapen and regulate the price of text books used in the common schools was discussed by Senator Mulligan and then passed over till to-morrow. The following bills were given their second reading: An act for the benefit of cities and counties allowing them to vote aid to exhibitions at the World's fair; a bill prescribing a penalty for selling impure lard oil. The senate committee on railroads met this afternoon to consider the separate coach bill.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: Amending general statutes in regard to manner of selecting jurors by prescribing that the jury commissioner shall select twelve names for the grand jury and twenty-four for the petit jury, and send them under seal to the circuit judge; authorizing cities of the third-class in this commonwealth to issue funding bonds; to accept the provisions of an act of congress establishing agricultural experiment stations.

FRANKFORT, March 16.—SENATE.—Attorney Temple Bodley spoke in favor of the bill to create a bureau of immigration and information. When he had concluded, the bill to place all passenger rates on railroads at two cents per mile was killed. The separate coach act was reported from the committee with an amendment, and without an expression. Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE—Bills passed: To enable cities of the second class to issue funding bonds; to empower the state to sue for certain back taxes and the interest thereon; increasing the time commuted in the state prisons for good behavior, which was recommended by the committee on state prisons and house of refuge; to change the time of holding court in Bracken county; for the sentencing of certain convicts to the Eddyville prison; the revisory commission's bill on eleemosynary institutions; to amend the school laws so as to permit certain repairs, additions to buildings, etc.

FRANKFORT, March 17.—SENATE—Bills introduced: To repeal chapter 727, session acts '77-'78. To amend chapter 29, general statutes, title "Crimes and Punishments." A bill was reported from the revisory commission, entitled an act relating to bastardy. H. B. 156, relating to the pay of the speaker of the house and senate, was taken up and passed, the rules being suspended for that purpose. A motion was entered to reconsider the vote by which S. B. 12, making two cents per mile the legal rate for passengers on railroads. The election bill took up the remainder of the sitting, and several sections were adopted. The senate then adjourned in honor of Ireland and St. Patrick.

HOUSE—Dr. James, of Muhlenburg, offered several petitions, one containing over seven hundred names, ask[illegible] passage of house bill 85. He also presented a resolution on the repeal of the local option in his county. The committees being called for report, the committee on education reported favorably a bill to enable each county of the state to select its own school books, which bill had a first reading. House bill 85, an act prescribing the manner of paying wage-earners employed in mines, factories, etc., and imposing penalties, was next read.

FRANKFORT, March 18.—SENATE.—The senate slightly amended the Eddyville penitentiary bill, and then went into the comparison of enrolled bills. The senate asked for a detailed report from the superintendent of the Feeble-minded institute. The house bill providing for the visit of the charitable institutions committee to the various asylums received its second reading along with a number of others. The stock law came up with an amendment, and after much discussion as to lawful fences, damage, etc., the whole matter was recommitted. The consideration of the big election bill was resumed.

HOUSE—Hon. R. B. Wilson, of Newport, threw a bomb among the sporty farmers in the legislative house in the shape of a bill introduced to prevent Sunday baseball and football playing in this commonwealth. Bills introduced: An act regulating the rate of discount by banks in the commonwealth, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof; fixing the maximum discount at 6 per cent., and providing of from $100 to $500 for violations by any officer of a bank; act fixing the pay of certain officers and employes of the general assembly.

JAMES and Charles Doran have been acquitted of murder at Barboursville. Self-defense.

TOWN MARSHAL HIGGINS, of Elkton, was fatally shot by Capt. Stokes, who was resisting arrest.

LAURA ELLIS had her ear bitten off by Addie Evans, in Louisville. The Ellis woman died from the effects.

ANDREW SHELTON, colored, was drowned in the Kentucky river at Frankfort.

DR. GEORGE W. GRIFFITHS, a leading physician of Louisville, was attacked in his office by a lunatic named J. St. John, who had been hounding him. St. John tried to choke the physician to death. Dr. Griffiths was liberated by two detectives who had been employed to guard against St. John. St. John was arrested and locked up.

KENTUCKY has towns named O. K. and Little Rocky, respectively.

TIP DAY, charged with murder, escaped from the Lyons county jail.

THE Scott county grand jury has indicted Editor Moore's assailants.

JOHN WHALLEN fell while at work in Louisville and fractured his skull.

EX-SHERIFF BOYD, of Christian county, was cleared of the charge of embezzlement.

FEELING an attack of heart disease coming on, Dr. H. C. Miller, coroner of Louisville, prescribed for himself and told the druggist what was the matter, but got no relief and died in great agony.

TOM GRAVER, colored, of Newcastle county, committed suicide by hanging. His mother promised him a whipping for lying, but he managed to escape.

WILL PRYOR shot and killed Will Lee at Lexington. Both colored. Claimed accidental.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, MCH., 23, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year	$200	one column ½ year	$150
one column ¼ year	80	⅛ column 1 year	50
⅛ column ¼ year	30	⅛ column 1 year	0

Rates of Subscription:

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	50

Payment invariably in advance.

THE Grant county Republicans endorsed Col. Weeden O'Neal for Congress.

THE Legislature is considering a bill to require the polls at elections to close at five o'clock.

SENATOR Hill made a ringing speech before the Mississippi Legislature on Tuesday of last week.

THE letters from our Representatives at Frankfort are read with great interest. Write often, gentlemen.

THE Kentucky Democratic State convention should be held at least a month earlier than the date fixed upon by the State committee.

THE notion that the Democrats should not go to New York for their nominee for the Presidency is becoming more prevalent as time passes.

THE County Democratic Executive Committe can now call the meeting for appointing delegates to the State Convention at Louisville on May 25.

MAY 25 is the date and Louisville is the place for holding the Kentucky Democratic State convention for the selection of delegates to the Chicago convention.

COL. W. O. BRADLEY says that with a reasonable amount of money he believes the Republican party can carry Kentucky this year. What does he consider a reasonable amount of money?

SOME are predicting that if the electric railway is built to Florence a branch will be built to this place. There is not the least likelihood of anything of that kind happening during the present generation.

THE following will be the vote of each county in this Congressional District at the State Convention, to be held in Louisville, May 25, next: Boone, 8; Campbell, 15; Carroll, 6; Gallatin, 3; Grant, 7; Kenton, 20; Pendleton, 7; Trimble, 5.

THE last issue of the Williamstown *Courier* contained what purported to be a double column portrait of Congressman Dickerson, but had it not been for the name below it, no person would have suspicioned it being Worth's picture.

THEY are having quite an interesting contest at Covington over the proposition to build another bridge across the river at that place. The steamboat men are opposed to any more bridges spanning the river between Cincinnati and Covington.

SENATOR HILL told the people in the South, last week, that the electoral vote of New York would be cast for the next Democratic nominee for the Presidency. He made no qualifications or provisos with the Statement. He may know that the Empire State's vote will be so cast, and there are a great many who believe he knows why it was not so cast at the last election.

THE great suffering in Russia is just now becoming fully known to the out-side world. It is estimated that over twenty million people in that country are threatened with starvation, while typhus fever is raging in many of the provinces. Food for stock is scarce, and horses and cattle are dying at a rapid rate. Word comes from the American committee sent to Russia that help is needed greatly in excess of that already tendered, and that quickly.

GAINES, the colored man who wants to be a delegate at large from this State to the Minneapolis convention is making haste very slowly in that direction. He attended the Grant county Republican convention, and made an appeal for himself on behalf of the 22,000 Republican negro voters in Kentucky, but it was of no avail, the convention treating him with a silent contempt. The Kentucky Republicans have no more use for the negroes than the Republicans of the other States have.

SENATOR McCAIN, the author of the Tobacco Bill, was given a grand ovation when he visited Bedford, his home, a few days ago. He was met, several miles out of town, by a long procession of his admiring constituents, headed by a brass band, when they proceeded to the court house, where the Senator took the stand from which he addressed the crowd for an hour and a half. The Trimble county Democracy consider their Senator has made a gigantic stride towards Congress in the passage of the bill to regulate tobacco warehouse fees in this State.

FROM the instructions Mr. T. B. Mathews is capturing, it now looks very much like he will be entitled to a seat in the Minneapolis convention, an honor that has not been extended to a member of either political party in this county for a time to which the mind of man runneth not to the contrary.

THE *Commonwealth* thinks there are too many candidates for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district, for the nomination to be made by a primary election throughout the district. There are a great many who do not see it in that way, and want a primary election.

JUDGE ARTHUR has decided the Stine-Berry contested election case. He finds that Stine was elected Mayor of Newport over Col. Berry by a majority of thirty-nine votes, but, as Stine has never qualified as Mayor, the Judge decides that Col. Berry is entitled to the office under that provision of the city charter which says the Mayor shall hold his office until his successor is elected and qualified. The judgment of the court is not satisfactory to either side, and the comments thereon are numerous.

THE McCain tobacco bill boiled down is about as follows:

First—Compels the warehousemen to settle with seller by actual weights, including samples.

Second—Makes it a high misdemeanor to closely weigh or change weights, or mutilate samples.

Third—Selling fees to be only $2 per hogshead, and for every resale $1 50; and each party to pay his own rejection fees.

Fourth—Makes it a misdemeanor to nest, side-prize, or fraudulently prize tobacco.

Fifth—Reclamations must be made in ninety days, unless sold for foreign markets, then in six months.

Sixth—Either buyer or seller damaged by reason of the bill to be entitled to recover damages in civil action, in addition to penalties denounced.

LAST week's Carrollton *Democrat* says in regard to the approaching contest for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district: "Three persons in Carroll are spoken of as probable candidates for Congress—Hon. Jno. S. Gaunt, Hon Thos. J. McElrath, and Hon. J. A. Donaldson—all good lawyers, sound Democrats and worthy gentlemen. The county can readily unite on any one of them with the other two out of the way. Any one of them would be strong in the lower end of the district—that is to say in Trimble, Carroll and Gallatin—if not opposed by another person residing in either of those counties. Messrs. Gaunt and McElrath have been well advertised as probable candidates, but Judge Donaldson's boom is of later origin. We have no hesitation in saying that if the three counties named can unite on any one, the latter gentleman would have as good chance of winning their support as would any other person. If it is to be the old fight over again, the country against the cities, the counties of Carroll, Trimble and Gallatin should stand together, and go in to win under the cry that "the lower end never gets nothing nohow."

FRANKFORT, KY., March 17, 1892.

To the of Editors the Recorder:

I have been in bad health since I came to Frankfort—with la grippe about five weeks, after that a carbuncle on my neck, which lasted some time. I am now better. I have been in my seat continuously with the exceptions of a few days.

As a member of the Redistricting Committee, I have attended nearly every meeting. The Senate and House Committees agreed on the counties of Boone, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant and Owen—leaving out Franklin—to form our Judicial district. I think I will be able to pass this bill through the Senate.

As to the World's Fair Bill I had no information as to the sentiment or wishes of my people. I voted against the bill. There was only a small minority—three—against it, believing it was unjust to the taxpayers of my district. As to the counties, they have a right to do as they please, without any enactment of law.

We are getting along very slowly with the business. We have just taken up the Election Bill (March 17). We have to go over it section by section. If the amendments continue as begun, it will take weeks, as it is a large volume. After it is done I don't think there is a man in Boone county who will know how to vote. I am sure I will not.

There is now pending in the Senate a bill for the formation of a Bureau of Information and Immigration. The Commercial Club of Louisville is taking great interest in it, wanting to appropriate $15,000 yearly to sustain it. I am opposed to the bill.

There is going to be a long session, but not very interesting. I think when we get through our constituents will be willing for us to leave the State, and be willing for the framers of the new constitution to go with us.

REUBEN CONNER.

Crop and Stock.

A company composed principally of negroes has undertaken the erection and operation of a large cotton mill near Chicago.

The famous Kentucky thoroughbred, Foxhall, winner of many famous races in England and France, has arrived at Lexington.

Boyle county has 176 citizens who pay taxes on $10,000 or more, and one of them is a colored man. These 176 own about four-fifths of the property in Boyle county. The colored man in the list is Ben Tibbs, who pays taxes on $11,377.

Twenty-two acres of land are needed to sustain a man on fresh meat, while the same amount of land under wheat feeds 42 people, under oats, 88 people, under potatoes, Indian corn and rice, 176 people, and under the plantain or bread fruit tree over 6,000.

Fifty years ago Daniel Webster, speaking of the region then known as Oregon, said it was "so far off that it could never be governed by the United States, and a delegate from it to Congress could not reach Washington until a year after the expiration of his term."

The Breeders' Gazette very sensibly remarks: When producers of "scrub" cattle can show yearling steers weighing 1,500 lbs. and two years old weighing 2,000 lbs. (as feeders of pure bred and high grade bullocks have done) it will be time enough to talk of substituting slow-maturing natives for good cattle throughout the great beef-making regions of America. All the world knows that the profit in cattle feeding nowadays is to be found in crowding the calves to ripeness at the earliest possible age.

The Lancaster Record says: "One of Garrard's most substantial farmers surprised us Monday with the intelligence that the 'tiller of the soil' had been at a comparative standstill for more than eight years—barely making ends meet. What is the remedy? He gets near 82 cents for his wheat, which crop is rarely a failure; $1 80 for corn; $4 25 for No. 1 hemp; $12, $15 and $18 for his tobacco, with other products in proportion. There is certainly no losing in any of these. Then why is it that he does not succeed?"

A gentleman who has taken the pains to go over the Assessors' reports from all the counties of Kentucky, presents an interesting array of figures on the tobacco crop of 1891. Christian county keeps the lead, producing more tobacco than any other county in the State. Christian raised 11,437,613 pounds of tobacco, an increase of 1,707,113 pounds; Graves county, 11,237,800, increase, 2,963,584; Henderson, 9,885,650, increase, 3,360,200. Of the Burley counties Owen produced 5,756,900, an increase of 208,050; Mason, 5,700,000, an increase of 208,950; Bourbon, 2,037,383, a decrease of 1,125,917 pounds. Estill produced 1,840 of tobacco, and was the smallest producer of the tobacco raising counties in the State. The largest crop in the State was produced by J. S. Summers, of Christian county. He raised 175,000.—*Homestead.*

One of the most desirable and valuable gaits for a horse is a walk, and it should be the aim to first develop this gait in the handling of the colt. The good walker will always make good time on the road when a day's journey is to be made. A horse that will go five miles per hour will go as far in a day, confined to his gait, as an ordinary horse can be driven when kept half the time on the trot, and with much better ease to himself. If one-half the pains were taken by farmers' boys to make fast walkers of the youngsters on the farm that is usually taken to make them trot, the result would be much more beneficial, and we could find plenty of teams that could do their five miles an hour with ease. But instead, as soon as the colt is bridled, the sole aim of "the boys" is to make a trotter of him, and both gaits are spoiled. Make the colts walk, boys; make them exercise themselves in a long, sweeping, square walk, and don't be satisfied with anything less than five miles an hour. When he gets to trotting he will go all the faster for this preliminary training to the walking gait, and if he cannot trot fast enough to beat Dexter, or Goldsmith Maid, or Occident, he will have a gait that is invaluable for business purposes. We hope to see more attention paid to fast walking than heretofore, and we respectfully urge upon agricultural societies the importance of offering liberal prizes for walking horses at the fairs for the coming year. The good walker is the best saddler.—*Homestead.*

We have but little sympathy for the person who becomes the victim of a green goods swindler. It has been well said that no man will answer a green goods advertisement who is not a knave at heart. His intentions is to swindle the public by circulating counterfeit money, and in this respect he is even worse than the man who victimizes him, as he does not intend to circulate or deal in counterfeit money, but simply to swindle the man who does. The man who buys the pretended counterfeits intends to cheat every honest man upon whom he can pass a worthless bill; the man who pretends to sell them only intends to cheat a rascal as bad or worse than himself.—*Homestead.*

[Henry Watterson.]

Gov. Hill has killed Mr. Cleveland, and he has, I think, in doing so, killed himself. The nomination must come from the West or go to Massachusetts, Pennsylvania or Maryland.

[Ex-Gov Buckner.]

By the eternal nominate Cleveland and elect him, despite the world, the fish and the Tammany devil!

[Danville Advocate.]

Senator Hill's loquacity has been rich with good, sound Democratic advice, but the Southern people, to whom he has been directing his remarks this week, are not yet prepared to accept the New Yorker as the savior of the party.

[Hopkinsville New Era.]

Senator Hill spoke at Birmingham Wednesday. He had prepared himself with a lot of stereotyped expressions calculated to capture the interest of the citizens of that place, and fired them off with great effect. "New South," "Magic city," "wonderful growth" occur the usual number of times.

[Harrodsburg Democrat.]

The growing and converging force of Democratic opinion points to Grover Cleveland.

[Madisonville Hustler.]

At the Chicago convention next June the name of Grover Cleveland will be presented, and he will be nominated by acclamation. Whether friend or foe, every one in the United States is compelled to acknowledge that the ex-President is an honest man, and that he could get up more enthusiasm as the nominee of the Democratic party than any other man living. His name is a synonym for all that is pure and great in American politics.

[Kentucky Register.]

Hill is a Tammany creation, who should not be thought of when the ruler of a great nation is to be seriously considered. Everybody knows that Hill's visit to the South is to bamboozle the people so as to secure their votes in the next Democratic National Convention; and we do not believe that the voters of that section will fail to see his hypocrisy.

[Cynthiana Democrat.]

Carlisle, of Kentucky, and Russell, of Massachusetts, would make a strong ticket.

[Paducah Standard.]

Senator Hill declines to travel in a private car. He says he wishes to travel on a railroad "like any other ordinary Democrat." The Senator does not like style.

[Kentucky Advertiser.]

The House of Representatives at Frankfort recently invited D. B. Hill—whose initials we could fitting ly explain did we desire to appear wicked—to address it on the political issues of the day. In a letter from that honorable body this week he declines the invitation, engagements already made preventing him from accepting, and telling that august body how he would like to be nominated for the Presidency.

[Capital.]

Mr. G. R. Keller, Clerk of the House, who is well informed as to the work now before the General Assembly, writes as follows to his paper, the Carlisle Mercury:

"If the people of Kentucky could understand what the Legislature has to do and determine they would stand aghast. I do not believe the Legislature itself realizes the size of the job it has on hand. Just stop and think that it took one hundred men—able men too, and all in one body—eight months to amend and revise the Constitution that makes only ninety one printed pages, and here the Legislature, working in two separate houses, is expected to amend and revise the statutes, which will be constituted of not less than from 1,000 to 1,300 printed pages. The undertaking is an immense one, and is as important as was the making of the Constitutional law. What is done by this session must stand for years, since the Legislature at future sessions will have so short a time to sit that they can not do much amending. I want to say to my readers that I do not write this because I am, as Jim McKenzie would say, "a d—n hireling," and serve my masters, but because that I know the situation is not understood by the people. I feel that I am as free to write my sentiments while I hold office as when I do not, and if I do not appear as fearless to some as I have been heretofore, it is because I do not care to make my sojourn here personally unpleasant.

Public Sale.

As administrator of the personal estate of W. H. Cobbs, deceased, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction at his late residence in Florence, Boone county, Ky.,

FRIDAY, MARCH 25th, 1892,

The following property:

3 Horses, 3 Cows, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Omnibus, 1 Hay Rake, 3 Plows and other Farming Implements, &c., &c.

TERM—All sums under $5 cash; on sums of $5 and over a credit of six months will be given, purchaser to give bond with approved security.

Sale to begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

T. L. SWETNAM, Adm'r.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of Bridgeport, Conn., and sold by G. W. Maxwell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky 6-mch-92

Articles of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have associated themselves together and become incorporated under the name and style of the J. D. Hayhoe Manufacturing Company and Walton, Ky., shall be its principal place of business, and as such may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, contract and be contracted with and pass and receive title to such realestate as be necessary for the conduct of its business

1. For the purpose of manufacturing Hogsheads, Haybeds and Gates; and all kinds of Building Material, and dealing in Lumber.

2. The amount of capital stock authorized is ($25,000) twenty-five thousand dollars. Only ten thousand dollars thereof is to be issued; five thousand dollars thereof is to be issued and sold for purchasing property and rights necessary the plant and furnishing supplies and material therefor. And additional stock may be issued and the same paid for as the board of directors may from time to time direct and require, giving however the then stockholders the right to take such additional provided they after notice shall elect to to take the same.

3. The corporation shall begin on the 11th day of February, 1892, and continue for a period of twenty-five years with the privilege of renewing for an additional period of twenty-five years.

4th. The affairs and business of said corporation shall be managed by a board of five directors. They shall elect from among themselves a president, vice-president and manager, a secretary and treasurer, and such other officers and agents as the board of directors may from time to time select or appoint. The directors shall be elected on the first Monday of May each year, until the annual election in 1892, the undersigned except S. S. Johnson, W. H. Metcalfe, Benj. Veit, D. M. Bagby shall act as the board of directors.

5. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the corporation is at any time to subject itself is six thousand dollars.

6. The private property of the stockholders of the corporation is to be exempt from liability for the debts of the corporation.

J. G. TOMLIN, M. & R. ROUSE,
WM. RAWLES, J. A. SANDERS,
BENJ. VEIT, J. D. MAYHOE,
W. H. METCALF, D. M. BAGBY,
S. C. JOHNSON

Notice of Incorporation.

Know all men by these presents that J. Frank Grant, Wm. Appleton, Albert Baird, J. W. Kennedy and Albert Corder and this day became incorporated under the style and name of the Chilsens Insurance Company of Northern Kentucky, with their principal place of business at Petersburg in Boone county, Kentucky.

The object of said Company is the Mutual Protection of its members against loss or damage by fire.

The capital stock of said company shall consist of the premium notes of its members and shall be unlimited. It is to be paid in such sums from time to time as the directors shall deem necessary to meet the losses and legitimate expenses of the company

It shall commence business as soon as bonafide applications have been received for $100,000 worth of insurance and shall terminate whenever the total amount of insurance shall fall below $100,000.

The affairs of said company shall be conducted by a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and board of not less than seven or more than twelve directors, who shall be elected on the first Wednesday in May, 1894, and every two years thereafter, who shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified. The directors are to be elected by the policy holders and the president and vice-president, secretary and treasurer are to be elected by the directors. The following named persons, viz: J. T. Mitchell, Jno. F. Forbes, W. G. Simpson, S. J. Mefford, Jas. T. Willis, H. Clay White, J. H. McDaniel, John M. Rouse, J. Frank Grant, Wm. Appleton, J. W. Kennedy and Albert Corbin, shall constitute the board of directors from the organization of the company, until their successors are elected and qualified as above provided in May, 1894.

The full amount of the premium notes is the highest amount of indebtedness to which the company may at any time subject itself.

Private property is to be exempt from corporate debts.

J. FRANK GRANT,
WM. APPLETON,
ALBERT CORBIN,
J. W. KENNEDY,
S. P. BAIRD,
} Incorporators.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

O. C. Utz's Admr. Plf
vs
R. K. Conner's Admr. Deft.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 2nd day of March 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear such proof of claims against the firm of Conner & Utz, and that he will adjourn from day to day until April 1, 1892. Persons having claims against the firm of Conner & Utz must present them to the undersigned, properly proven, by March 15.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

Feby. 19, 1892.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky. 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly level; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings; would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county Kentucky.

NOTICE.

An election for President and four directors for the Burlington and Florence Turnpike will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Saturday, April 2d.

W. R. ROUSE, President.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

FOR SCROFULA

Scrofulous humor in the blood, ulcers, catarrh, and consumption, use

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The most economical, safe, speedy, and effective of all blood-purifiers.

Has Cured Others will cure you.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O.] oct28 916m

P. T. FALL,

PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.

Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth

Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

LUMBER MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of any kind, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.

I have 350,000 Nos. 1 and 2 Shingles, which I am selling for $3.50 and $4 per thousand—25 to 50c under the market price; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16½ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15½ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $18½, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.

Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, eligible to registry; pedigree furnished Price, $50. J. J. FERRIS,
Prospect Stock Farm. Petersburg, Ky

$1.00

ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS
GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano	800.00
A Waltham Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	15.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Cell Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Wattersons Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.

Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. *ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.*

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
The largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of Joel B. Frazier, deceased, must arrange to settle at once, and those having claims against the estate, must present them proven according to law. J. L. FRAZIER, Admr.

Subscribe for the RECORDER

In Ready-Made CLOTHING AND IN SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at

H. F. BLASE'S.

534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,

Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.

OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.

COVINGTON OFFICE.....66 & 68 PIKE ST.

JULIUS L. BRISTOW,
WM. L. SCOTT,
THOS. W. GIDEON,
} ASSISTANTS

TELEPHONE.....4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

CAPITAL, $30,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DIRECTORS:

J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Bickey, Sam Hind.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural

IMPLEMENTS.

Whitely Mowers and Binders, Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.

26 Pike St., - Covington. Ky.

Feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES

To all our Subscribers for 1892.

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

The new store is now in operation.

So far March has been a good winter month.

Circuit Court began at Warsaw last Monday.

M. T. Garnett visited H. A. Hicks Tuesday.

For Sale—Some good horses.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

H P. Stephens arrived Tuesday at noon fresh from Harryman, looking well.

Circuit Court begins on the 11th of next month, which will soon come around.

Park Holton commenced moving to his new home near Lawrenceburg ferry Tuesday.

March has spread itself on the weather question, and the supply does not seem any ways near exhausted.

Dinner set on County Court days, and board by the meal, day or weeks during Circuit Court at Sam'l Cowen's.

Hon. A. S. Berry, candidate for Congress, will address the people of Boone at the court-house county court day in April.

The farmers are having bad luck with their lambs. Some of them have lost more than half that have been dropped.

All those wanting painting, papering &c., can have it done in first class style by calling on Chas. E Clore, Hebron, Ky.

Mrs. Charles Wenninger, nee Billiter, died at her residence in Covington last Saturday. The remains were interred at Florence Monday.

Esq. L. A. Loder and son, James, of Petersburg, were in town Tuesday. The 'Squire was reinaugurated a Justice of the Peace for his district.

Milton Kendall, sen., tried at Georgetown for killing a Mr. Montgomery and wounding one of the Jarvis boys, gets two years in the penitentiary.

The usual number of divorce suits are not being brought for the approaching term of Circuit Court. Can it be on account of the new constitution?

A letter received from H. P. Stephens, of Harriman, Tennessee, last Monday, said they had three inches of snow, a very rare occurence for that locality.

The sun crossed the line Monday, at which time it is said spring makes its advent, a proceeding to which there would be no objections in this section.

Next Saturday at 1 o'clock p. m, C. D. Piatt will offer for sale at his residence on the Ohio river opposite Lawrenceburg, all his personal property. Read adv. in another column.

The meeting announced for the 4th Saturday in March at the Forks of Gunpowder, has been postponed until the 4th Saturday in April, when Elder George S. Weaver, of Indiana, is expected to preach.

The Commissioners of the Anderson Station and Erlanger proposed pike, have been enjoined. It is claimed that the names on the petition do not represent a majority of the property owners along the route.

Our sprightly and newsy correspondent at Union, dropped in on us for about two seconds and a half Tuesday morning. He was doing this part of the county in the interest of a fine paint he is introducing.

Bruce Thornton, of Hebron, who represents a Cincinnati cigar house, was in town last Friday with his samples. Bruce is making a success in his new field of operation. He was recently a victim of the grippe, and has not entirely regained his health.

Joseph Setters and Miss Maggie Peno came to town Monday and securing a marriage license, Esq. Morgan Beemon was called in and adjusted the nuptial knot in the most approved style. It was the 'Squires first adventure in that direction, but he made a good beginning.

Rev. O. M. Huey called in Monday to have his paper changed to Erlanger at which place he has pastoral charge of the Baptist Church. He said his brother Sam that day returned to the hospital in Cincinnati to be treated for Bright's disease, and that he was in very bad physical condition.

It now looks very much like the Covington and Florence electric rail way will be built this year. The right of way along the Lexington pike can be secured without much trouble, and the men backing the new enterprise are able to put it through and seem determined to do so. It will be a grand thing for the town of Florence and we hope the road will be built.

On her up trip, and when near Lawrenceburg the other day, fire was discovered on the lower deck of the Guiding Star, and the passengers on board were greatly frightened. The boat was lauded, and all the passengers went ashore; but the fire was soon extinguished, and all again taken on board. One of the lady passengers, who was subject to heart disease, was so badly frightened that she died.

The Warsaw Independent says of the term of Circuit Court which began there Monday:

"All the business ready for trial will be transacted within a week. Besides the old cases on the docket, the new ones are few and unimportant. There is very little new business, especially of a criminal character. In new civil business, there are only eight common law appearances, and ten equity appearances on the docket."

In Memory—Of little Alma, daughter of Wm. and Ida Houston, who departed this life March 5th, 1892. Little Alma was a sweet little girl, aged four years, and loved by all who knew her. Mr. and Mrs. Houston have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement, and may they feel that their loss is her gain.

Farewell Alma, thy calm features
Plainly tell us all is well;
Yet it breaks our heart to lose thee,
Farewell, Alma dear, farewell.

Cayton a Dead Issue.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

I am averse to further advertising a discharged offender and parading the humiliating of ignorance being used by envy in the detectable pastime of unreasonable and infantile wailings, and only make the following statement as a matter of duty, not to influence opinion. The opinion of Cayton's friends being a matter of supreme indifference to me.

Possibly the charge that Cayton sold whisky was "a lie made out of whole cloth," I stated it as a report, had I made the statement direct, I should consider it my duty to pay different attention than this to his denial. My hatred of Mr. Baker exists in Cayton's mind only, if he has a mind. I have no reason to hate him as his antagonism has never troubled me in the least.

The statement of the capsule-shaped card writer in reference to the tail pinching must certainly have been written soon after the writer had attended a Ghost Dance or a Pipe Hitting Seance. I was laboring under the fond delusion that I had done the pinching while the kickers did the howling and imagined that those present thought so too.

Cayton is a dead issue. I dislike to advertise him by resurrecting the remains. I am too charitable to ask space in which to enumerate the offenses which led to his dismissal. I have no desire to further humiliate him. My contempt both for him and his assistants in the card writing spree is only equaled by my pity for them. I made an honest effort to assist Cayton; my hypocrisy consisted in trying to convince the Collector that the offender was innocent, when I knew he wasn't; straining a virtue to keep a culprit, the task was too great, the guilt too plain. The eloquence of a Cicero would have been inadequate to the task. Cayton was discharged. I was sorry. I even now regret that fondness for free whisky caused his downfall.

T. B. Mathews.

Petersburg, March 18th.

In the matter of attendance the dramatic entertainment was not as successful last week as it was the week before, the "gate receipts" showing the performance during the last three nights was witnessed by about one-half as many persons as paid admission the first three.

Those who failed to witness the entire programme missed a dramatic treat the like of which is seldom produced by local talent in a country town, and much credit is due those who participated in the presentation of the several pieces.

The entertainment closed Saturday night with "The Toodles," followed by "Handy Andy," or the "Irish Duke."

The latter is a lively piece and furnished a large amount of amusement for the two hundred people present. Those taking part in this drama were:

Handy Andy.......................Joe Reed.
'Squire Egan.................J M. Lassing
'Squire O'Grady......................D Beall
Mr. Murphy......................Edson Riddell.
Dick Dawson......................Elmer Beall.
Mr. Furlong......................Ed McKim.
Edward O'Conner.......S J. Clutterbuck.
Ruffians.........{ Jno. Palmer / Jack Sandford.
Mad Nance..............Miss Ora Conner.
Fannie Dawson..........Miss Olga Kirk.
Oonah Rooney.......Miss Fannie Finch.

The above cast is an evidence of the successful manner in which the play was presented.

NOTES:

Had the price of the piano been known it might have been sold. Several persons were seeking information on that subject.

It was the strongest club Burlington ever put on the stage, and the praise of one member to the exclusion of others would be unjust.

Burlington has done more laughing in the last two weeks than for five years before, and a great many people came in to enjoy the fun.

Resolved, That we the Republicans of Boone county heartily indorse the administration of President Harrison as being conservative, brilliant and able, and promoting the best interests of the people at large.

Resolved, That the Boone County delegates be instructed to vote for T B Mathews and D N. Comingore as delegates for the Sixth District of Kentucky, and W. O Bradley and Geo Denny, jr., for the State at large to the Republican Convention at Minneapolis, June 7, 1892, and they are hereby instructed to stand by, vote for, and use all honorable means to secure their election.

Resolved, That we the Republicans of Boone county in Mass Convention assembled, condemn the action of C.M. F Striger, chairman of Congressional committee in usurping the authority of the chairmen of the different county committees as unprecedented in the history of the Republican party.

The following named gentlemen compose the County Executive Committee for the next four years: Lewis Rice, John Kabr, Cy Kelly, W. R. Miller, F. Kelly, N Dickerson, John Lockhart, G. G. Hughes, C. Y. Dyas, secretary, T B. Mathews, chairman.

Delegates to District and State Conventions: Lewis Rice, S. L. Edwards, T. B. Mathews, W. F McKim, Cy Kelly, Harry Blythe.

District Convention meets at Newport, Ky., March 29th, State Convention meets at Louisville, Ky., March 30th, 1892.

Personal Mentions.

Rev. David Blythe, is expected at home in a few days.

H. C. Lassing and E son Riddell have charge of the new store.

F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, was here the greater part of last week, assisting to launch the new store.

Georgie Piper took in the entertainment last Thursday night. He is now in business in Cincinnati.

W. H. Carder has gone to Virginia, where he will engage in the grocery business. We wish him success.

Mrs. W. F. McKim was visiting her father and sister at Anderson, Kenton county, last Saturday and Sunday.

W. E. Piper, of Dayton, Ky., was visiting in Burlington from Friday to Sunday. All were glad to see Billy looking so well.

H. A. Hicks, of Richwood, does not improve in health, but his many friends hope to see him about again as soon as the weather settles.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

BULLITTSVILLE.

The following are the names of pupils on roll of honor in Mrs. F. B. Kirtley's school:

Sadie Kirtley, 96 9-9; Zayda Gaines, 95½; Lutie Gaines, 96½; Bertha Gaines, 92¾; Chester Gaines, 91¼; Bessie Gaines, 91¼; Chas. Goodridge, 95 4 7; Edgar Graves, 93¾; Etta Graves, 94¾; Lillie Watts, 92¾; Lutie Watts, 92; Willie Chambers, 91 6 7; Alen Chambers, 91; Herma Chambers, 91¼; Malcom Chambers, 92 9-10; Lawrence Chambers, 91¼; Sallie Willis, 91¼; Mary Graves, 90¾; Lucy Kirtley, 94 9 14; Thorton Snyder, 92¾; Euna Duncan, 92 3 16; Liman Gaines, 94 1-18.

HEBRON.

Elder Greathouse preached to a large and attentive audience at this place last Sunday morning and evening.

We are pleased to hear that Mr. Bullock will not leave Hebron for the present. Mr B. is a good tailor and a desirable citizen in every way.

In your last issue you made me say Elbert Rouse lost his sight, it should have been Elbert Brown, son of T. J. Brown. Eb has the sympathy of his many friends.

Some meddlesome person let the water out of Mr. Clore's mill boiler one night recently. The fact was not discovered until a big fire had been burning for sometime in the furnace. No serious damage was done, other than causing a loss of a half day in refilling the boiler.

Things funny to see—Mr. Bullock trying to move in before John Taneous moves out...Mrs. B. rushing from her old home to her new one with an empty band box and a last year's almanac...Mrs. Taneous trying to start a fire in the cook stove before it was set up...John Taneous and Frank Hossman carrying furniture 50 yards to load it in a wagon to haul it 25 yards.

Things you wont see—Mike Clore work...Chester Davis fail to smile when a young lady calls at the store...B. C. Whitlock when he is not sweeping or dusting his store...The boys leave Davis' soup beans in the tub...Jord Beall without a pipe in his mouth...Mr. Silvers Cullum in a hurry to leave Hebron when he comes shopping...Jake Crigler take a back seat any where...Henry Quick fail to laugh at his own jokes...Chas. Clore refuse a job of painting...Perry Aylor walk, as long as his horse is able to carry him.

UNION.

Hal Presser has moved to the old Neal homestead.

The general health of this community is good considering the weather.

Mr. Dud Finnell has been afflicted all winter with inflammatory rheumatism.

Rev. Tadlock preached at the usual hour Sunday night at the Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. John Corbin has just recovered from a very serious illness of ten days duration.

Miss Mattie Whitson returned Friday from Louisville, after spending a most delightful visit.

Dr Switzer, of Erlanger, has been attending to Dr. Crouche's patients during his recent illness.

Mrs Crouch and son, George, of Gallatin county, were visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Huey, this week.

The tobacco business has been a little slow for several days, but from all appearances the trade will liven up. The cold snap and other calamitous circumstances caused the trouble.

Master Joseph Huey entertained quite a number of little boys and girls Saturday—charades, snap and all kinds of innocent amusements were indulged in until 10 o'clock, when Joe was wished a happy good-night and a long life, and the party went home.

Our people have no excuse for not keeping posted, if newspapers possess any posting virtues, for three daily papers are offered for sale at 5c, 3c & 1c each. The Enquire, Louisvill Post and Cincinnati Post. The Louisville Post is not only a Ky paper, but it is also pure in its Democracy.

The relatives and friends of Dr. J. R. Riley in Union and vicinity will regret to hear of his death which occured recently at his home in Campbell county, six miles back of Newport. Dr. Riley was a citizen of this village for several years and made a host of friends during his stay here. He was regarded as a skillful and conscientious physician; sober, industrious and law abiding as a citizen; exemplary and earnest as a christian; a devoted and affectionate son. He was in the prime of manhood and a bright and prosperous future awaited him, based upon years of hard study and systematic habits. In a conversation three years since I heard him say that his life work was laid out and in twenty five years he hoped to gain renown and amass wealth in the practice of medicine. So it is that human ambitions, hopes and aspirations vanish; so it is we see the scythe of death sweep away the well rounded and promising manhood just at a time when it would be a pleasure to live.

PETERSBURG.

J. J Ferris attended the horse sales at Lexington, last week.

J. B. Berkshire and J. I. Wingate spent Sunday in Cincinnati.

Winter still continues. The snow Monday morning was quite a surprise.

Miss Lou Allen spent Sunday with her cousin, Miss Alice Perkins, at Rising Sun.

Mrs. Rinks and son, of Cincinnati, are visiting Chas. Schramm and sisters at this place.

The quarterly meeting of the Methodists, of this circuit was held at this place last Wednesday and Thursday.

If there should be anyone who wants to get posted on the political outlook, or the Sullivan-Corbett prize fight, just let him drop in on the crowd at one of our stores any night after supper, and if there is anything he can't learn about either, we'll "set 'em up."

There is not much to report from the social world. The only thing of any importance is the Leap Year Party on last Wednesday eve. The party was held in the room over Crisler Bros. store, which is soon to be occupied by the Insurance Company. ... small but gay assemblage, and the ladies did everything possible to make it pleasant for their guests, and were eminently successful. The following ladies were present:

Miss Florence Graddy, wearing a lovely costume of red Henrietta with ribbon trimmings.

Miss Lizzie Graddy—cream flowered challie and black lace.

Miss Clara Grant—white Henrietta chiffon trimming.

Miss Emma Holton—golden brown silk grenadine.

Mrs. Elbert Riley—black net and satin.

Miss Ethel Norris—cream silk brocade and lace.

Mrs. T B. Mathews—light brown silk velvet trimming.

Mrs. Courtney Walton—grey bedford cord and white broad cloth.

An excellent lunch was served at the proper time, and when the party broke up all, and especially the gentlemen, voted it an entire success in every particular.

FLORENCE.

I regret that my announcement of the death of our valuable fellow-citizen, Mr. W. H Corbin, was omitted from my last week's report.

We now have to record the death of the aged Mrs. Lucinda Lindsay, wife of the late Samuel Lindsay, so long a druggist here, well known and highly esteemed.

In the absence of neighborhood news the sad record of deaths have been the staple of our reports during the past trying year. Death has, indeed, made sad havoc among us. It has been mostly the aged who have been gathered home. Solemn, indeed, is the steady tramp to the grave of those we have known so long, and have, with many of them, so pleasantly associated. With some we have taken counsel and walked into the house of God together. Some were old men and women, whose heads were white with frosts of many winters, a few in the prime of noble manhood, and one with the dew of youth on his brow. But still more solemn is the fact that another generation, and still another are hurrying on to the same goal, and as we lay a wreath on the coffin of departed friends, we know that ere long the same humble tribute of affection will be bestowed upon our poor remains, and as we follow the departed to the grave, we know that we will soon be home hither. Then let us

"So live that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan that moves
To the pale realms of shade, where each shall take
His chamber in the silent valley of death,
Thou go * *
* * * sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him
And lies down to pleasant dreams."
For
"There is no death, what seems so is transition,
This life of mortal breath
Is but the suburb of another life
Whose portals we call death."

Office of Democratic State Central Committee, Louisville, Ky, March 14, 1892—To the Democrats of Kentucky: Your State Executive Committee, in fulfilling the duty imposed upon them by the party, directs:

"First—That for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each Congressional district and four delegates from the State at-large to represent Kentucky in the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Chicago on the 21st day of June, 1892, the State convention is hereby called to meet at Louisville, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 25th day of May next.

"Second—Representation in the State convention shall be by one delegate for each 200 votes or fraction of over 100 votes cast for Governor in the August election, 1891.

"Third—Delegates to the State convention shall be chosen by each county and each city legislative district at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 14th day of May 1892, by meetings of the county Democrats at their respective county court houses, and by meeting of the city legislative district Democrats at such points within the respective city legislative districts as may be chosen by the action of the City Legislative District Committees. Each county and each City Legislative District Committee shall be convened by its chairman or secretary at 6 o'clock p m. on the 7th day of May and arranged for carrying into effect these instructions.

"Fourth—The County Committee shall determine the mode of selecting delegates to the State Convention, but it is suggested that, in order to secure a fair expression from and best serve the conveulence of Democrats, precinct meetings should be convened at 6 o'clk, p. m on the 11th day of May, at the last voting precincts in each county and each city legislative district, such precinct meetings to be called to order by the respective precinct committee men, or in his absence by such Democrat as the voters present may select. These precinct meetings should elect delegates to represent them in person and not by proxy in the county or in the city legislative district meetings to be held as provided by Sec. 3, above resolted. Such precinct delegates should be elected, one for each twenty or fraction of over ten votes cast for Governor in the August election, 1891.

"In order that the Democrats of the respective precincts may fully understand the delegate representation to which the respective precincts would be entitled, the county committee and the city legislative district committees should cause to be published in their respective county and city papers, and have printed and posted at the various voting precincts a statement of the official precinct vote for each precinct in the county or legislative districs, together with the number of delegates to which the precinct would be entitled upon the basis above suggested, provided, however, that every precinct should be entitled to at least one delegate."

One night last week Perry Cason went into his office at the close of the entertainment, and when the crowd passed out of the court house he was locked in. Not being able call any one to his assistance, he hauled on the bell rope a few times, and everybody was on the jump for the court house, fear-

A Card.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

In your last week's issue I saw under the heading of Rabbit Hash news which was not from the regular correspondent, that I had stated to the writer of the item in regard to the Republican meeting held in Burlington, March 7th, that I said it was a disgrace to the county and further—that I said my feelings and support for the party was on the decline. I denounce the statement an infamous lie and the author an infamous liar, and shall continue to denounce him as such until he publicly acknowledges it.

Z. T. Kelly.

March 19, 1892.

Public Sale—I will sell at public auction at my residence on the Ohio River opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., SATURDAY, MARCH 26th, 1892, The following property:—60 Sheep, 3 Horses, 1 Heifer, 1 Road Wagon, 1 Cart, a lot of Farming Implements, and many other articles.

Terms—Sums under $10 cash; on all sums of $10 and over a credit of six months will be given purchaser to give bond with approved security.

C. D. PIATT.

T W. Finch, Auctioneer.

Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

W. T Smith says the recent snows were pee-wee snows.

The equinoctial storm is here on schedule time.

You need not leave town to have the marriage ceremony performed now.

It is a pitty to have the good roads upset.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the Recorder will poll it in accordance with the following rules: Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the Recorder.

FOR CONGRESS:

....

VOTERS NAME:

....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	233
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	236
T. F. Hallam	27
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon. F. Riddell	5
Hon. Reuben Conner	2
Hon. N. S Walton	4
W. W. Dickerson	3
J. M. Utz	9
Thos Hymes	1

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

ELECTION NOTICE.

An election will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Monday, April ... for the purpose of electing a president and five directors for the Petersburg & Burlington turnpike to serve for the ensuing year.
J. J. Ferris, Sec'ty.

Notice of Incorporation.

We the undersigned have this day assembled ourselves together and having incorporated under the style and name of the Burlington Mercantile Company, with our principal place of business at Burlington in Boone county, Ky., for the purpose of carrying on a general store and grocery business and trading in country produce.

The capital stock consists of $5,000, to be divided into shares of $25 each, which shall be paid when called by the board of directors for said company.

The company commenced business on the 12th day of March, 1892, and will terminate on the 12th day of March, 1902.

The affairs of said company are to be conducted by a board of 9 directors who, after the present board, shall be elected on the 1st Monday in January, 1893, and on the 1st Monday of each succeeding January. Each board of directors shall within ten days after their election, organize by electing a president and secretary out of their number. The board of directors shall employ a business manager and any assistance he may need.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which the company may subject itself is two thirds of its paid up capital.

Private property of members and stockholders shall be exempt from corporation debts and liabilities.

Alfred Cason,
J. F. Weaver,
O. P. Tanner,
Legrand Gaines,
W. E. Vest.

J. M. Lassing, Atty.

DEL MOOR, No. 9725,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1½ miles above Florence, Boone county, Ky., at $25 to insure a mare with foal.

DEL MOOR, 9725, a grand-son of The Moor, who sired Sultan (sire of Stamboul, 2:11), Beautiful Bells, the famous brood mare, dam of Bell Boy, 2:19 1-4, who sold for $50,000.

The sire of DEL MOOR is said to be the handsomest stallion in the East. Del Sur is a sire of extreme speed, and well has he a right to be; he is a full brother to Sable, dam of that great horse Sable Wilkes, 3-yr-o record 2:18, and who has sired the only yearling that ever trotted a mile to harness as fast as 2:30; he is the sire of Freedom, yearling record 2:29¾. DEL MOOR'S dam is a great speed producer, being the dam of LaGrange, 2:23 1-2, and Senator Rose, 2-year-old, 2:31, a colt handled by Mr Rich Wilson, of Rushville, Ind., and is expected to go very fast. His dam, Georgiana, was sired by Overland, a son of Stevens' Bald Chief, the sire of the greatest brood mare in the world, Minnehaha, dam of five with records better than 2:30, and grand-dam of four in 2:30. DEL MOOR'S second dam was sired by Clay Pilot, the founder of a great family of horses; 3d dam by Spaulding's Abdallah.

He is bred in the line of the most fashionable families of the day and is a splendid outcross for Hambletonian and Wilkes families.

The young Spanish Jack,

ALEXANDER, Jr.,

Will make the season at the same time and place, and will serve mares at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Will serve jennets at $20.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

See bills for pedigree, &c.

D. T. BUFFINGTON, Florence, Ky.

No mares served on Sunday.

MIXED PAINTS

For GENERAL USE. GUARANTEED PURE.
WINDOW GLASS,
Painters' Supplies, Oils, Varnishes,
Brushes and Colors.

Harness, Buggies and Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch,

—WHEN IN—

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from

$50 and Upward.

A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.

A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,

JOHN L. KOCH,

feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

WE HOLD THE BLUE RIBBON FOR THE SEASON 1890-1.

ONE Crop, 5 Hdds. Average Price, $22.91

NEW ENTERPRISE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.

MAIN ST., BET. NINTH and TENTH,

LOUISVILLE, - KY.

Four months free storage. Mark your hhds. New Enterprise.

See next issue for advertisement of Premiums.

[Mention This Paper.] Nov. 4-91 6m

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.

The "GRANITE" Chilled Plow

A SWEEPING SUCCESS.

Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front With Wonderful Strides. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.

ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:

1. Perfection in Outline and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow.
5. Runs steadily and is very light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning Capacity.	Price.
14½	7 to 8 inches	$5.50
15	8 to 9 "	6.50
*16	9 to 10 "	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½ "	9.00
*17	11 to 13 "	9.50
*18	12 to 14 "	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY — FARMER OF ITS MERITS.

B. F. AVERY & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS
OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS.
Louisville, Ky.

Ask your Dealer for Them.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Duley Masters' Exr. Pltf
vs
Duly Masters', Devises, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 2nd day of March 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear proof of claims against the estate of said decedent and, that he will adjourn from day to day until all proof is heard and claims are presented.

W. L. RIDDELL, Commissioner.

Feby. 19, 1892.

Enterprising Young Man: True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected to. I became able to buy an island and build a small summer hotel. If I don't succeed at that, I will go to work again at the business in which I made my money. True & Co. Shall we instruct and start you, reader? If we do, and if you work industriously, you will in due time be able to buy an island and build a hotel, if you wish to. Money can be earned at our new line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This entirely new lead brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment—we teach you FREE. This is an age of marvelous things, and here is another great, useful, wealth-giving wonder. Great gains will reward every industrious worker. Wherever you are, and whatever you are doing, ...

Farm for Sale.

A farm of 100 acres, lying in this county almost opposite Lawrenceburg, Indiana—will sell on easy time payments—clear title. Address

Kenneth McKenzie,
79 Clark street, Chicago, Ills.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner—John H. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens ... Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. R. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton—Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday, G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

Guizott,

This Imported Norman Stallion will make the season of 1891, at my stable near Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end January 1st, 1892. Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.

J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

Directors—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.

R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Burlington, Ky.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

No. 316 Main Street, Blymyer Building,
Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 513.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 135 acres adjoining Burlington. The land is in high condition, nearly all in grass—smooth and handsome. A large brick dwelling; large, new frame barn, three cisterns, two wells, new meat house—desirable property. Terms easy.

A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. Riley, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. Williamson, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. Lassing, Co. Supt.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WHAT AILED HIM.

The Boy on the Boat Was in a Bad Way, but Relief Came.

It was on a Staten island ferryboat coming up to town. All of a sudden a boy about ten years old, who was apparently alone, began to weep. It was a silent sort of a weep, with his hands crossed on his stomach and his back all humped over, but I knew that something ailed him to start the tears in that fashion. He sat next me and I asked in a fatherly way:

"What's the matter with you, bub—feel sick?"

He nodded his head in the af[illegible] and then shook it in the negative and his back humped up a little more and his tears increased in number. By this time he had attracted general attention and a man who didn't knows beans about a boy came up and said:

"I know what ails this kid—he's run away from home somewhere. Wonder if there's an officer on this boat?"

The boy now began to sob, and a woman came over and sized him up, and remarked:

"He's just homesick—that's all. La! but I've seen my Reuben break down and cry like a baby if he had to go away from me one single hour."

"What's that boy blubbering about?" demanded a red-faced man as he got up and folded up his paper. Has anyone been abusing you, bub? If so, just point him out."

"Bub" was now going it strong, waving to and fro, and groaning and crying, and a woman with a bundle in her hand came up, fixed her glance at me, and said:

"Somebody's probably tried to rob him just because he's a boy. If such is the case somebody ought to be arrested and sent to prison. Bub, has anybody got your money away?"

He first nodded and then shook his head, and a young man with a very high collar and a very little cane sagely observed:

"From what I am able to observe I should thay that the kid has come down with the gripth. That's about the way I wath attacked."

"Bub, did anyone threaten or abuse you?" kindly inquired a young lady, as her glasses fell off her nose.

The boy nodded, and everybody now looked straight at me as the guilty party. I was about to get up and make a denial and ask for a court of inquiry, when a brisk-looking little man stepped up, felt of the boy's pulse, straightened him up and asked:

"Boy, what have you been eating this morning?"

"Ches-chestnuts!" he gasped.

"What else?"

"Ap-apples!"

"What else?"

"Some raisins!"

"Um! What's this in your pocket?"

He pulled out a half-eaten raw turnip and a brown paper with five or six dates in it, and, as he looked around he remarked:

"I thought so when I first saw him; he's got a case of colic. Who's got any whisky?"

The young man with a lisp had some, and in five minutes the boy's tears had all [illegible] was looking around for the other half of that turnip.

"Well," said the woman who had first come up. "I knew it was either homesickness or the colic. It's about the same thing with a boy. If he didn't have something of the kind to scare folks half to death he wouldn't be happy. I'd like to be his mother for about three minutes and have a good thick shingle handy by!"—M. Quad, in N. Y. World.

THE BLOOM OF YOUTH.

Its Artificial Production as Old Almost as the Human Race.

The art of beautifying the complexion by artificial means is very old. The women of gray antiquity knew how to give their cheeks the rosy hue which nature had denied them. In Nineveh the practice of enameling was quite common. The skin was made smooth and clear with a pumice-stone, and then covered with a layer of white chemical preparations. A toilet-case found in the ruins of Thebes contained a whole arsenal of little bottles full of perfumes and complexion medicines. The custom of painting the face was brought to Gaul and Germany by the Romans. A few centuries later a hundred different salves for the complexion were sold in the German market.

In modern times France has been the great manufacturer and consumer of cosmetics. In England, too, the use of them has been general. In 1670 the English parliament found it expedient to consider a bill to the effect that "all women, without distinction as to age or rank, maidens as well as widows, who should deceive the male subjects of his majesty and mislead them into marriage by means of paint, salve, beauty water, false teeth, false Spanish wool, corsets, or padded hips, should be punished under the provisions of the law against sorcery, and the marriage should be declared null." That old law was just too innocent for anything.

It undoubtedly fell into innocuous desuetude when it was found how the miserable old Sir Harcourt Courtleys were deceiving the female subjects of his majesty with plumpers, wigs, false teeth, dyed mustaches, corsets and the giddy manners of youth, assumed with great pain in company with the rheumatism of old age. A German statistician, who is said to have accurate data concerning the use of cosmetics throughout the civilized world, estimates that the money which American women pay every year for cosmetics would pay for the painting of twenty-seven thousand houses, at the expense of seventy-five dollars per house. This is held to be a slander from men of science, whose faces are made ruddy by beer. The faces of women are their own, and if they can be harmlessly improved by the use of an artificial bloom of youth it is strictly honest to put on the bloom.—San Francisco Call.

She Wanted to Shop.

Miss Moire (starting out with Mrs. Hoppin to match a piece of goods)—I suppose we'd better go to Chintz & Poplin's first.

Mrs. Hoppin—No, indeed, we won't. They'll be sure to have it there.—Puck.

An Inquiring Mind.

Father—Everything I say to you goes in at one ear and out at the other.

Little Son (thoughtfully)—Is that what little boys has two ears for, papa?—Good News.

—Members of the Farmers' alliance of Kosciusko county, Ind., at a recent meeting in Warsaw, decided to assess themselves weekly to provide a fund to defray their expenses for a visit to the World's fair. About 400 farmers and their wives will compose the visiting party.

—Hat manufacturers use borax for dissolving shellac to form a stiffening for felt hats made of wool. A weak solution of borax is used after the felt body is "proofed" to wash from the surface any excess of stiffening not required. [illegible] the face of the felt.—De[illegible]

DECISION OF THE COURT.

The People Are the Tribunal That Must Finally Decide.

The supreme court overrules every point made against the validity of the McKinley bill, and does it in a style which became familiar enough in 1876. Nothing else was generally expected, though it was supposed by some that the court would not go so far as to assert the validity of a clause attempting to give the president power to declare a levy of taxes not already lavied by law. This it does, however, but the decision in no way affects the question. The supreme court is a tribunal of last resort only when it is right. When it is wrong appeal lies from its decisions to the power and the right whose creature it is—the power and the right of the people, who are above the wrongful findings of any tribunal whatever.

As the decision is reported by telegraph the court holds that the McKinley bill does not authorize the president to levy retaliatory taxes, but prescribes taxes to go into effect under certain prescribed contingencies. This is an unworthy quibble. The clause does prescribe certain rates of taxation on certain articles, but it does not levy them nor make them operative. On the contrary, coffee, teas and hides being already untaxed, it removes the taxes from raw sugar and molasses, leaving these articles untaxed altogether. Then it prescribes certain rates of taxation on these articles, but does not tax them at all. Instead of doing so it declares that the president shall have power to levy taxes at the prescribed rates after January 1, 1892, if he chooses to do so. These taxes do not exist by legislative act. They have no existence at all. There are no such taxes. No legislative act has put them in force and no date has been set by legislative act for them to go into force. They do not exist nor can they ever exist by legislative act until such act is passed putting them in force.

As every republican on the supreme bench knows, as every one who watches public affairs knows, the republicans of the Reed congress passed this clause because the constitution explicitly provides that all such measures as this must originate in the house, and because they did not expect them to have a majority in the succeeding house. Not wishing to declare this levy of taxes outright, and knowing that a democratic house would never pass such a measure, they attempted at once to evade their own responsibility and to bind succeeding congresses, because as long as the senate is republican the democratic majority in the house cannot undo this action by which taxes are to be lavied by the president.

It would have been different in no essential had the Reed congress passed this clause:

> That on and after January 1, 1892, the president may levy by proclamation a tax of 200 per cent. ad valorem on any and all articles he pleases. He shall have the power and it shall be his duty to do so when in his opinion it is expedient.

This is the taxation by proclamation clause of the McKinley bill, except that here the absolutism is extended to all instead of to specified decisions.

This is the longest step taken towards absolutism in the history of the country, but it would have been ruinous to the republican party to have had the McKinley bill declared invalid with a democratic majority in the house and with a campaign opening with every indication of popular hostility to the bill. There could be no greater or juster reproach against the court's decision than the statement of the fact that the decision nowhere creates surprise and that none are less surprised than those who most deplore its action.

The republican theory of absolutism in government must run its course to its logical conclusion. Nothing will be lost if the defenders of constitutional liberty surrender nothing of principle in accepting and acquiescing in facts as they present themselves while republicanism is working out its own destruction.—St. Louis Republic.

HARRISON'S METHODS.

The Wily Executive Will Use the Power of the Courts.

President Harrison is an acute politician.

When he was a candidate for the presidency in 1888 he sent his law partner, Mr. Miller, to Chicago to collect funds wherewith to carry Indiana, and he received five thousand dollar responses from such patriots as Samuel Allerton and George M. Pullman. He is now powerful as chief executive and is no longer under the necessity of begging money contributions, but he remains the acute politician, for he is a candidate for reelection and is still using his law partner, Mr. Miller, who is now, through his favor, attorney general of the United States.

It is cheap politics to harvest applause for commencing suits against alleged combines. In 1888 Miller got no money out of one Phil Armour, who is said to be connected with a dressed-beef combine. But, nevertheless, some capital may be made out of him by Miller in 1892. Prosecute him on the theory that he is violating the Sherman law against trusts. Such prosecution will be a good enough Morgan, until after election, when the writs may go by the board. Mr. Miller, the law partner of Harrison, was formerly collecting money for campaign purposes. As attorney general he is now collecting campaign capital of a different kind. Hence this talk of prosecution under a law as open as a sieve.

Besides attacking Armour and his associates the law department as managed by Miller is said to be after a trust alleged to be making and vending biscuits in restraint of trade. Here is more capital. Any investigation of the New York Biscuit Company will show that it has a cousinship with the Diamond Match Company. Concerning the Diamond Match Company the supreme court of Michigan once had something to say uncomplimentary of one Russell A. Alger, who aspires to represent republicanism at Minneapolis as an opponent of Benjamin Harrison. Touch the New York Biscuit Company and you touch the Diamond match. Touch the Diamond match, and, presto! you have Alger revealed.

The attorney general is a mighty shrewd campaigner for Benjamin Harrison, his patron and law partner. He is playing astutely for a certain amount of unthinking popular applause. But while this may make the groundlings laugh it cannot but make the judicious grieve. For it involves necessarily the prostitution of the machinery of justice for personal and partisan advantage.

Does anybody suppose that these prosecutions are meant in downright earnestness and singleness of purpose? It is brutum fulmen, a campaign thunder not altogether harmless, because it does use the people's court to promote a personal end. The suits against the whisky and other trusts will be held dangling over the heads of the accused until November, after which they will disappear from the courts. The scheme is ludicrously obvious, but it has a serious side. What right has the administration to commence these prosecutions without serious purpose to continue them? The administration will thunder in the courts from Boston to San Francisco merely to furnish campaign thunder for stump orators. Thereafter the prosecutions will die away, and the courts, having been made to serve a political turn, will be permitted to resume their orderly process by an attorney general who is in the habit of collecting campaign funds for his patron, Harrison, and, as a politician, thinks even prostitution of courts fair. He is engaged in a sorry business. Had he been honest he would have commenced last summer. He begins now, that he may recommend his chief at Minneapolis and enable demagogy to shout itself hoarse in the coming campaign—if, as seems probable, Harrison shall be the nominee.—Chicago Times.

PAP-FED CORPORATIONS.

Republican Policy Involves Every Kind of Bribe-Giving.

Republican policy involves every possible extension of the principle of governmental subsidies. Where the indirect bounty fails of its object, as in the case of sugar production, the direct takes the place of the indirect. Where tariff protection has crowded the American sailor from the sea and destroyed a merchant marine subsidies to ship owners are promoted by republicans to remedy the evil of their own policy. For years the Pacific Mail Company has drawn millions from the people's industry in the form of a direct subsidy. And for years this pap-fed corporation has accepted a bribe from another governmental favorite to defeat the purpose of its grab of public money. An empire of the public domain and millions of money made manipulators of the Pacific railroads rich and powerful, and they have turned their prestige to the overthrow of all competition by steamships subsidized by the government.

So palpable have become the evasions of the law under which the Pacific Mail Company has drawn its subsidy that even a republican organ calls for action by congress in the premises. The people pay $1,200,000 to the Pacific Mail Company for a specific service. This service has never been rendered, and yet a party claiming to represent the intelligence and honor of the nation has sustained the fraudulent payment. Every dollar paid to this company is fraudulently drawn from the coffers of a bankrupt treasury.

Business men on the Pacific coast may well ask themselves what reason there can be for the payment of taxes into a fund thus corruptly used. And when the next convention of monopolists gathers for the nomination of a presidential candidate citizens of all sections will serve their own interests and the nation's honor by demanding a distinct pledge of reforms now suggested by republican organs.—Chicago Times.

DEMOCRATIC PROTESTS.

Objections That Have Been Sustained by the People.

Senator Culloin, of Illinois, said in a recent address that "'Don't' has always been the burden of the democratic song."

The republican party has certainly supplied the democracy with a great number of occasions for this ejaculation.

When the republican congress tried to pass a force bill for the control of federal elections the democrats cried "Don't!" And though they were in a minority Senator Cullom may remember that they prevailed.

The democrats said "Don't" to the scheme of the republicans to increase the war tariff. The political agents of the combined monopolies persisted. The democrats took an appeal to the people, and the voters sustained them by a majority against the republicans of 1,332,202.

The democrats shouted and voted "Don't" to the reckless extravagance of the billion dollar congress. With a treasury deficiency in sight and a presidential election approaching, does not Senator Cullom wish that his party had heeded the warning?

The democrats said "Don't" to Tom Platt's persistent denial of their constitutional rights to the people of this state and to his perpetuation of minority rule by lawlessness and fraud. A slate government democratic throughout, a democratic legislature and a democratic senator are the people's response to this just protest.

A great party cannot live on negatives, but Senator Cullom must admit that they have served the democratic party very well for the past three years.—N. Y. World.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

—Commissioner Raum has been sharply criticised by Secretary Noble for favoring congressmen in pension cases. But Raum's hide is too thick to mind a little puncture like that.—Baltimore Herald.

—"The republican party does nothing by halves," was the proud assertion of one among the banquet orators. Of course not. It insisted upon stealing the vice president as well as the president in 1876.—Detroit Free Press.

—When a political party is in a hopeless minority it is prone to nominate some rich man who will afford good plucking for the party managers. Steve Elkins is slated for the republican nomination for governor of West Virginia.—Chicago Times.

—The Indiana republican convention declared that the country had prospered under President Harrison's administration. Perhaps it meant the big crops. It could not have referred to the excessive number of business failures.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—Mr. Steve Elkins is not working his sealskin war scare with any great degree of enthusiasm at present. He has it loaded, however, and when he gets close enough to November to see the whites of the patriotic voters' eyes he will let it off.—St. Louis Republic.

—Summed up in a sentence Mr. McMillin's speech was an elaborate exposure of the unnecessarily high rate of duties levied by the McKinley bill, and Mr. Dingley's as elaborate a defense of it as could be made under the circumstances.—Philadelphia Press (Rep.).

—It is becoming more and more apparent that there was a falling out in Mr. Raum's official household and that some disgruntled member took occasion to tell a few damaging truths about the conduct of affairs in the pension department. The whole truth is what the country is waiting for.—Detroit Free Press.

—No people are readier to defend their rights at any cost of life and treasure than Americans, but there is a wide distinction between the privileges of monopolists and the rights of the people. The Harrison administration will discover this if its jingo policy is carried too far in the Behring sea matter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

—The Indiana republican convention, which assembled for the benevolent purpose of choosing Harrison delegates and passing resolutions eulogistic of the administration, was not exactly a love feast. An attempt by a malcontent to express his opinion of the president was interrupted by mingled cheers and hisses, and cries of: "Throw him out!" and shouts of approval. The convention disbanded in confusion, and one considerable delegation went home boasting of its ability and purpose to defeat the republican ticket in the state this fall. Yet the Indiana malcontents are unreasonable. They attack Harrison, and doubtless show good cause for their hostility, but they are wholly unable to suggest a candidate to take his place. The republican party is confronted with Hobson's choice this year.—Chicago Times.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

FIRE-HEATED HOTBEDS.

A Device Which Has Proved Satisfactory Under Trying Conditions.

Although I have had no experience with kerosene for heating hotbeds, I have used the old-fashioned flue for that purpose, and it was quite satisfactory. It was made as shown in the cut. A dry situation for the hotbed was selected and a trench was dug out the length of the bed, which may be 50 or 60 feet long for each flue. It is two feet deep in the center and of the shape shown. Should there be any danger of water standing in it, a tile must be laid to carry it off. In preparing the bottom on which the flue is to rest, an ascent of about 9 inches to the 50 feet must be given it for the whole distance from the furnace to the chimney. The back of the hotbed frame is two feet above the surface; the front six inches lower. Even with the surface of the earth joists are placed crosswise, four feet apart, and on these rests the floor, which in turn supports the soil, which is six inches deep. Sufficient space is thus left between the ground and the glass for the plants to grow. The walls above ground are formed by inch boards with an air space between them, the inside board going down in the soil to a depth of a foot, which arrangement tends to make the whole thing steady, in addition to the support given by the stakes driven in, which also

DEVICE FOR HEATING HOT-BEDS.

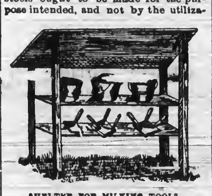
serve to keep the boards apart. Along underneath the center of the joists a narrow strip is fastened, to which boards three feet long and half an inch thick are nailed. These serve to keep the middle part of the soil from getting too warm, and also help to keep the sides at an equal temperature, and serve admirably as heat equalizers.

At the end, over the furnace, a small shed was built, which contained the fuel and also served as a sort of workshop. The furnace was constructed of common brick lined with fire-brick, and lenghtened out until it became the flue, as seen in the illustration, and though it may appear too small, yet it was large enough to heat such a bed to a temperature high enough for tomatoes, peppers, radishes, lettuce, etc., those which required the coolest place being put farthest from the furnace. The way in which the flue was built is very plainly shown, the extra brick being put in on top in order to form a larger mass to hold the heat. Owing to ther equired ascent in the flue, it must be left as far as possible from the woodwork above it, at the furnace and for fifteen or twenty feet; then, as the back-end is reached, but little space will be between the flue and the wood, and while this portion is never likely to become warm enough to set the wood on fire, it is yet safer to use tin over it for some distance, and also right back of the furnace. The fuel I used was coke, and the entire arrangement was entirely satisfactory, although perhaps it required rather closer attention than an ordinary hotbed.—Elmer E. Summery, in Rural New Yorker.

SHELTER FOR TOOLS.

Small But Useful Conveniences for the Milking Yard.

It requires but a little time to make a shelter like that shown in the accompanying sketch, and it certainly provides a very neat and desirable place in which to set the milk until all the cows are milked. The lower shelf makes a good receptacle for the milking stools, and, by the way, milking stools ought to be made for the purpose intended, and not by the utiliza-



SHELTER FOR MILKING TOOLS.

tion of some old box, keg or pail, as many do, for milking is not such a pleasant task that the milker should have a torturous seat while performing the operation. This shelter keeps the rain from the milk, and out of danger from being upset by the cows. The stools are kept dry, and neatness of the entire surroundings, convenience and comfort to the milker are the result.—American Agriculturist.

SENSIBLE HORSE TALK.

Advice Given by a Patient Brute to Its Master.

Don't lend me to a blockhead that has less sense than I have. Don't think because I am a horse that iron weeds and briars won't hurt in my hay. Don't be so careless of my harness as to find a great sore on me before you attend to it. Don't run me down a steep hill, for if anything should give way I might break your neck.

Don't whip me when I get frightened along the road, or I will expect it next time and may make trouble.

Don't put on my blind bridle so it will irritate my eyes or so leave my forelock that it will be in my eyes.

Don't leave me hitched in my stall at night with a big cob right where I must lie down. I am tired and can't select a smooth place.

Don't say whoa! unless you mean it. Teach me to stop at the word. It may check me if the lines break, and save a runaway and smashup.

Don't compel me to eat more salt than I want by mixing it with my oats. I know better than any other animal how much I need.

Don't trot me up hill, for I have to carry you and the buggy and myself too. Try it yourself sometime. Run up hill with a big load.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Straw is of Little Value.

Many argue that in most cases commercial fertilizers act simply as a stimulus. What is taken from the soil in plant food must be returned. Ammonia, scraps, meat, blood, potash, phosphate of lime—all these have been robbed from old mother earth. I sell my straw at five dollars per ton, and put that into patent fertilizers. I cannot afford to feed straw and consider it of little value as a fertilizer. I will admit that certain conditions of soil require different treatment. I take but one crop of bay off of my land, then it is plowed up again. My rotation of crops is clover, corn, barley and wheat. I use fertilizers on every crop, and under this system my farm is constantly improving and growing better.—Jonathan Wyckoff, in N. E. Homestead.

LONDON'S AMERICAN MARKET.

It Is a Place Which Is Full of Bustle and Excitement.

The American market in London is an important adjunct to the stock exchange. It is a resort for speculators, where they can make all the noise they please, and be in almost every respect unfettered by the rules which govern the rest of the house. It is a place of bustle and excitement, where the bulls can roar and the bears can growl to their hearts' content. To the visitor in the British capital the "American market" possesses a special attraction. There is nothing "slow" pertaining to this branch of the "house." Even on days when quotations are steady, and there is no unusual feature in speculation in stocks and bonds, its habitues are never caught napping.

Every Britisher realizes that the "American market" is thoroughly American. In point of time the New York market is about five hours behind London. New York opening prices, when cabled to London, are announced only a few minutes prior to the closing of business in this city. Whatever the speculator here wishes to do must be done quickly. A rush of orders is received for execution, many of them from Wall street and others from local operators, based on indications supplied from the prices or other news to hand. The arbitrageurs," as they are called, who do an apparently precarious but really most lucrative business, based upon the fractional discrepancies in value on the different sides of the Atlantic, have received their early cables and are reaping their daily harvest.

With the house closing at about the most important time in the day's dealings the market adjourns almost in a body to Shorter's court just outside one of the doors, and frequently overflows into Throgmorton street to the perplexity of the passing cabby and the wonder of the uninitiated foot passenger.

On the days that the market is especially active the assembly does not disperse until 6:30 or 7 o'clock in the evening, but members as a rule show no disposition to loiter, and some of the "kings" of the market are at all times chary of their presence in the court. A number of outsiders always mingle with the throng.—N. Y. Telegram.

The Difference in Limbs.

The right arm is always a little larger than the left, but the left foot is always larger than the right, presumably because, while nearly every man uses his right arm to lift a weight or strike a blow he almost invariably kicks with his left foot, while the lounger stands on his left leg and lets his right fall easily, because he has learned by experience that this is the best attitude he can assume to prevent lassitude and fatigue. This constant bearing of the weight on the left foot makes it wider than the right, and it often happens that a man who tries on a shoe on the right foot, and gets a close fit has to discard the shoes altogether because he can not endure the pain caused by the tightness of the left. If, when riding on a street car, you will take the trouble to notice, you will see that in laced shoes the gap is smaller on the right foot than on the left, while with button shoes the buttons have to be set back ten times on the left shoe to once on the right.—Chicago Herald.

A Scheme That Failed.

An ingenious youth employed to sweep out a New York bank, devoted attention for a considerable period to gathering up the crumbs from the tills in the shape of corners and other bits of notes, such as get torn off and fall about in any place where dollars are counted. In the course of time, he got together a quantity of scraps, and sent them to the redemption bureau, at Washington, in a box, with the explanation that they had been eaten by mice. He stated the amount at two hundred dollars, and asked for new bills in exchange. His little game was betrayed on the face of it by the fact that the pieces forwarded represented, if anything, not less than one thousand dollars. The usual affidavit was demanded from him, swearing to his loss; but he had not thought of that requirement and lacked the nerve to give it, luckily for himself.—San Francisco Argonaut.

—"[illegible] Miss Rosebud," he declared, rapturously, "I would be her servant. "I dare say," said his sister, sarcastically, as long as you had no heavier duty than that of answering the belle."—Baltimore American.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find [illegible]

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

It is always proper to call upon the superintendent of streets to "mend his ways."—Boston Commercial.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 21.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	2 25	@ 2 75
Choice Butchers	3 85	@ 4 25
HOGS—Common	3 75	@ 4 25
Good packers	4 40	@ 4 65
SHEEP—Good to choice	5 00	@ 6 00
LAMBS—Butchers	6 00	@ 6 75
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 35	@ 3 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 93
No. 3 red		@ 92½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 40½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 31
Rye—No. 2		@ 90
HAY—Prime to choice	12 50	@ 13 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	10 00	@ 14 25
Good Leaf	15 75	@ 16 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	11 25	@ 12 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 6 12½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	19	@ 20
Prime to choice creamery	26	@ 28
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	2 00	@ 2 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 50

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 85	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	94½	@ 1 02
No. 2 red	99½	@ 1 00
CORN—No. 3 mixed, new		@ 47
Oats—mixed		@ 31½
PORK—New mess	9 75	@ 10 50
LARD—Western steam		@ 6 57½

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 30	@ 4 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 87¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 84¼
Corn—No. 2		@ 37¼
Oats No. 2	27½	@ 27½
PORK—Mess	9 95	@ 9 97½
LARD—Steam		@ 6 32½

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	99	@ 99¼
Corn—Mixed	15½	@ 45¾
Oats—Mixed		@ 34½
LARD—Refined		@ 7 75
PORK—Mess		@ 11 00
CATTLE—First quality	2 87½	@ 3 87½
HOGS	6 50	@ 6 75

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@ 89¼
Corn—No. 2		@ 40
Oats—No. 2		@ 31½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 91
Corn—Mixed		@ 42½
Oats—Mixed		@ 33
PORK—Mess		@ 12 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 50

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES SCIATICA BACK-ACHES ALL ACHES NEURALGIA. IT HAS NO EQUAL.

A Promising Situation.

[New York Daily Investigator.]

Good judges say that one of the best localities to achieve distinction by jumping from a subsidized town to a thriving metropolis in a few years will be the city of Superior, Wisconsin, and this, too, without the effort and struggle through which interior towns have passed while effecting the same result. Until a year or two ago the average man did not stop to think that Superior was a monopoly of the water and rail terminal at one end of the lakes in the same position as Buffalo at the other end. Figures are sometimes misleading unless given briefly, but comparisons are always important. This little Superior, credited by the last census with only 12,000 people, handled more coal last year than did Chicago; of grain, it shipped nineteen million bushels; of flour, sixteen hundred thousand barrels; of wool, four million pounds; of merchandise, to the value of thirteen millions dollars. Of all lake cities this business was second only to Chicago in magnitude. There is an economical reason for this condition of things. It is that the rail rate on freight sent west of Lake Michigan is one cent per ton per mile, while the water rate is one-tenth of one cent per ton per mile. This position at the extreme western end of Lake Superior is what gives the city of Superior its prestige, and is making it grow faster than Chicago ever did. Besides one hundred and one smaller industrial concerns, Superior has located twenty eight large manufacturing enterprises in the past eighteen months, including the American Steel Barge Company, the builders of the famous "whaleback" vessel, which is revolutionizing the lakes and ocean freight carrying trade. The twenty eight institutions above mentioned, include iron and steel plants, flour mills, stove foundries, wagon factories, pump makers, [illegible] saw and shingle mills. The most conservative business men in the Northwest believe that Superior will grow faster in the next ten years than any other city in that prosperous section of the country, and in ten years [illegible] Superior, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Milwaukee [illegible] rapid growth that will come to the head of the great chain of lakes and the city of Superior.

If it be true that the man who is his own lawyer has a fool for a client, then there are cases where it is not expedient to keep one's own counsel.—Boston Transcript.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"Did you tell what my boy said to Hicks?" asked Marberry. "Yes; four times last night and three this morning," said Barton, wearily.

The New Route to Colorado.

First-Class Sleeping Cars—Electric Lighted—run daily between Chicago, Omaha, Lincoln and Denver, via the Short Line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y (Chicago to Omaha) and the Burlington Route—Omaha to Lincoln and Denver. Leave Chicago 6:00 P. M., arrive Omaha next morning, Denver second morning for breakfast. Fast time, and hands washed, ready for business or pleasure. Time and money saved. All Coupon Ticket Agents in the United States and Canada sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Pass. and Ticket Agt., Rand-McNally Building, Chicago, Ill.

The auctioneer is the accommodating man who comes and goes at one bidding.—Dallas News.

Recommends Itself.

The Garrett Fence Machine, manufactured by S. H. Garrett, Mansfield, O., is in successful operation in every State and Territory in the United States. No farmer should be without one of these machines as the fence built by it is one of the best and cheapest fences that can be built. Write to the above address for wholesale price of fencing material direct from the factory to the farmer. Be sure to name this paper.

Man wants but little here below, and as a general thing he's getting it.—Binghamton Leader.

The Sisseton Indian Reservation

In South Dakota will be opened to settlement on or about April 15th, 1892. This reservation comprises some of the choicest lands in Dakota for farming and stock-raising purposes. For detailed information address W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

The truth of the saying "To be forewarned is to be forearmed" often resolves itself into a question of speed.—Columbus Post.

The pleasant coating of Beecham's Pills completely disguises the taste without impairing their efficiency. 25 cents a box.

A man's deeds live after him. So do his mortgages.—Columbus Post.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

There is no more faithful friend than a well-fed dog.—Dallas News.

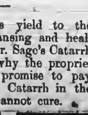
[illegible] who have to live alone never find out who they are.—Ram's Horn.

The seed is planted when you feel "run-down" and "used-up." Malarial, typhoid or bilious fevers spring from it—all sorts of diseases. Don't take any risk. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery invigorates the system and repels disease. It starts the torpid liver into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and restores health and vigor. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, and builds up flesh and strength. For all diseases that come from a disordered liver and impure blood, skin, scalp and scrofulous affections, it's the only remedy that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure in every case, you have your money back.

You pay only for the good you get.

The worst cases yield to the mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. That's why the proprietors can, and do, promise to pay $500 for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure.

Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES COLD IN HEAD Price 50 Cents. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.



"I have been afflicted with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to Brown's Bronchial Troches."—Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

Natural History — Teacher—"Hans, name three beasts of prey." Hans—"Two lions and a tiger."—Texas Siftings.

Mr. C. D. Payne, publisher of the Union Signal, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I never saw anything that would cure headache like your Bradycrotine." All druggists. 50c.

If you have a bone of contention with anyone throw it to the dogs.—Boston Transcript.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"August Flower"

I have been troubled with dyspepsia, but after a fair trial of August Flower, am freed from the vexatious trouble.—J. B. Young, Daughters College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I had headache one year steady. One bottle of August Flower cured me. It was positively worth one hundred dollars to me—J. W. Smith, P.M. and Gen. Merchant, Townsend, Ont. I have used it myself for constipation and dyspepsia and it cured me. It is the best seller I ever handled—C. Rugh, Druggist, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

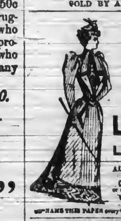
DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY PRICE 25c

Salvation Oil Kills all Pain. Try it! Only 25c.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

DR. HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC. Will purify BLOOD, regulate LIVER and KIDNEYS, [illegible] restore health and vigor of youth. [illegible] LADIES [illegible] DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

YOUNG MOTHERS! We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child. "MOTHER'S FRIEND" Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk. After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. Annie Gage, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



FIND THE Latest Styles —IN— L'Art De La Mode. 7 COLORED PLATES. [illegible] W. J. MORSE, Publisher, 3 East 19th St., New York.

Tutt's Tiny Pills. To cure constipation purging the bowels should be avoided; it weakens their power of action. A gentle aperient effect is only required. Tutt's Tiny Liver Pills [illegible] COSTIVENESS AND HEADACHE. [illegible] Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

BORE WELLS with our Famous Well Machinery. "OHIO" WELL DRILL. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. Catalogue FREE.

HALL'S

City of Toledo, Lucas Co., State of Ohio. } S.S.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J Cheney

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.

[NOTARIAL SEAL LUCAS CO., O.] A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.

CATARRH

TESTIMONIALS:

E. B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh."

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines. PRICE 75 CENTS A BOTTLE.

CURE. THE ONLY GENUINE HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS MANUFACTURED BY F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O. Testimonials sent free on application. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

ATTENTION, WORKINGMEN! DO YOU WANT TO BETTER YOUR CONDITION? IF SO, GATHER UP YOUR FAMILY AND OUTFIT AND COME TO SUPERIOR WISCONSIN

Where you can find abundance of work at good rates, the best climate in the United States for the worker, (No Malaria), good schools, good churches and better than all, the chance of giving to your family A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT in the heart of the city, on such EASY TERMS as you can READILY MEET and which will in a few years be very valuable. THE LAND AND RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO. [illegible]

You Will FIND this the BEST TOWN in America to GROW UP WITH!

SEEDS NORTHERN GROWN BEST FOR ALL SOILS & CLIMES —100,000— ROSES & PLANTS [illegible] JOHN A. SALZER LA CROSSE, WIS.

BOILING WATER OR MILK. EPPS'S GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. COCOA LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

DEFORMITIES! [illegible] Cincinnati Medical and Surgical Institute, [illegible] Cincinnati, O.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED [illegible]

A. N. K.—E. 1388.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1892. NUMBER 22.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE king of Greece speaks twelve languages.

THE Chinese are beginning to show up in Africa.

A NOVA SCOTIAN mother gave birth to quadruplets four days apart.

THREE times as many herrings are consumed as any other kind of fish.

IT is stated that 190 of Virginia's post offices are in charge of women.

DELAWARE sent six cars of native woods to be exhibited at the World's fair.

ON the 8th of April Missouri school children are expected to set out 40,000 trees.

A NEW cable to connect the Central American states with Cuba is soon to be laid.

LAST year Missouri raised enough flaxseed—175,000 bushels—to poultice the state.

MADAME PATTI thinks that singing should be taught to a child as soon as it can speak.

AFTER the queen, the duke of Edinburgh is the richest member of the royal family.

PEACHES, strawberries and all early vegetables in Mississippi were killed by the cold snap.

A PHILADELPHIA jeweler committed suicide by putting his head under a steam hammer.

THE annual crop of English walnuts in Southern California reaches a million and a half pounds.

IT is a gross breach of etiquette for a Chinaman to wear eye-glasses or spectacles in company.

SENATOR CARLISLE says that there were never any abler men in public life than there are to-day.

FRENCH salad plates with comic pictures and explanatory legends help conversation at the dinner table.

PATTI and Bernhardt will sell flowers at the coming fair in New York for the benefit of the actor's fund.

THOUGH Wales is deteriorating, and even the language is dying out, there is a colony of 50,000 Welshmen in London.

MARK TWAIN is now doing the south of Europe. His daughters remain in Berlin to finish their musical education.

THE Austrian war minister is about to establish a school to teach practical ballooning for army uses in time of war.

OILED silk placed over the chest in cases of pleurisy and pneumonia brings speedy relief and prevents danger from cold.

IN California peach trees are successfully grafted with rose buds, thus producing groves of red, white and pink roses.

THERE is a St. Bernard dog in Quakertown, Pa., whose hight is 32½ inches, length 87 inches and weight 185 pounds.

TO stop bleeding apply tea leaves, or a paste of flour and vinegar. It is said that scrapings of sole leather will stop it immediately.

A PETRIFIED human body was taken from the Phillipsburg (N. J.) cemetery recently. The body was buried sixteen years ago.

IT is said that the recent mine explosion at Anderlues, Belgium, by which about 150 lives were lost, was caused by a spiteful miner.

AT a Reading, Pa., wedding the other day, among the wedding presents was displayed a liberal consignment of home-made soap.

THE famous Florence Nightingale is now seventy-two years of age, and in feeble health resulting from a prolonged attack of the grip.

SMOKE an inflamed wound by holding it over the fumes of burning cloth, wool or sugar for a quarter of an hour and the pain will be taken out.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN announces that in the future he proposes to hold the newspapers responsible for all unfriendly allusions to himself.

THE bill passed by the Massachusetts house of representatives forbidding the manufacture or sale of cigarettes in the state has failed in the senate.

GEN. BOOTH, of the salvation army, says that nothing amazes him so much as to note the manner in which his methods and himself are criticised.

ISAAC RICHARDS, of East Machias, Me., who lacks a few months of being ninety-nine years of age, is said to be the oldest pensioner of the war of 1812.

BRIDGEPORT (Conn.) high school girls will not sing because they fear the exercise will spoil their good looks. The school board has voted to make them sing.

SPEAKING about opening the World's fair on Sunday, Rev. Robert Collyer suggests that people should attend church in the morning and the fair in the afternoon.

FIRE escapes which can be carried in the coat pocket and by which a person can safely descend from the highest hotel window in twenty second have been invented.

WILLIAM DAVIS, an Australian, has arrived in New York from Liverpool with the avowed intention of swimming the rapids of Niagara without the aid of any contrivance.

A CORPSE at Providence, R. I., was exhumed and the heart removed and burned because of a superstition that by so doing the spread of consumption would be prevented.

GEN. GORDON, commanding the United Confederate Veterans' association, announces that 103 camps, representing all the southern states except Virginia, have been organized.

A GOLD brick was recently shipped to San Francisco from Yuma, Cal., the value of which was estimated at between $80,000 and $90,000. It weighed a little over 349 pounds.

IT is stated that a Paris firm of glassmakers has produced a porous glass to be used for window panes. The pores are too fine to permit of draught, but cause a healthy ventilation in a room.

FREDERICK SCHWATKA, the traveler, once experienced a temperature of seventy-one degrees below zero in the Arctic regions, near Burk's Great Fish river. It is said to be the coldest ever endured by civilized man.

THERE are two factories in Philadelphia that use up in the season one hundred horse hides a week to cover base balls. They are alum-tanned. One hide will furnish covers for ten dozen No. 1 balls and five to eight dozen inferior ones.

THE microphone, used as a death test, prevented the premature burial of a woman in St. Petersburg who, when in a state of syncope, was pronounced dead from paralysis of the heart. All other tests failing, the microphone, applied to the region of the heart, showed that it still beat and the woman was resuscitated.

SALISBURY

Replies to Mr. Wharton's Note of March 22.

He Discusses the Matter of Damages, and Declares That He Has Objected Only to the English Government's Liability for Acts Not Committed.

LONDON, March 28.—Lord Salisbury, under date of March 26, has replied as follows to Sir Julien Pauncefote, in response to Mr. Wharton's note of March 22:

"In reply to your telegram of the 23d inst., notice has been given to owners of ships sailing for Behring sea that both agreements at present under discussion between Great Britain and the United States—that as to arbitration and that as to an intermediate arrangement—may affect the liberty of sealing in Behring sea. They have, therefore, notice of their liability to possible interruption, and will still be subject to that notice. The question of time is not, therefore, urgent. Inform the president that we concur in thinking that when the treaty has been ratified there will arise a new state of things. Until it is ratified our conduct is governed by the language of your note of June 14, 1890. But when it is ratified both parties must admit that contingent rights have become vested in the other, which both desire to protect.

"We think that the prohibition of sealing, if it stands alone, will be unjust to British sealers if the decision of the arbitrators should be adverse to the United States. We are, however, willing when the treaty has been ratified, to agree to an arrangement similar to that of last year if the United States will consent that the arbitrators should, in the event of a decision adverse to the United States assess the damages which the prohibition of sealing shall have inflicted on British sealers during the pendency of the arbitration, and in the event of a decision adverse to Great Britain should assess the damages which the limitation of slaughter shall during the pendency of arbitration have inflicted on the United States or its lessees. As an alternative course we are also willing after the ratification of the treaty to prohibit sealing in the disputed waters if vessels be excepted from prohibition which produce a certificate that they have given security for such damages as the arbitrators may assess in case of a decision adverse to Great Britain, the arbitrators to receive the necessary authority in that behalf. In this case a restriction of slaughter on the islands will not in point of equity be necessary. Her majesty's government is unable to see any other than one of these two methods of restricting seal hunting in the disputed waters during the arbitration, which would be equitable to both parties."

A later note from Lord Salisbury to Sir Julian Pauncefote dated March 26, says: "With further reference to your telegram of the 23d inst. I am not prepared to admit, as I gather, that the president thinks that we have objected to arbitrators having jurisdiction as to damages inflicted in the past by the party against whom the award is given. I only object to her majesty's government being liable for acts they have not committed. I am ready to consent to a reference on this point on the following terms: That in case the arbitrators shall decide in favor of the British government, that government may ask them further to decide whether the United States government have, since 1885, taken any action in Behring sea directly inflicting wrongful loss to British subjects, and if so to assess the damages incurred thereby.

That in case the arbitrators shall decide in favor of the government of the United States, that government may ask them to decide further, whether the British government have, since 1885, taken action in Behring sea directly inflicting wrongful loss on the United States, or their lessees, and, if so, to assess the damages incurred thereby."

FOR STARVING RUSSIANS.

The Red Cross Calls Upon the People of the Country for Contributions of Delicacies for the Sick.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Pursuant to a call of the city auxiliary of the National Red Cross society, a large meeting took place at the First Congregational church to take measures for the relief of the famine-stricken sufferers of Russia. The meeting determined that the District of Columbia shall contribute an amount sufficient to charter a vessel to be sent to Russia with a miscellaneous cargo of articles of food. The vessel will be loaded at New York, where supplies are accumulating. The people of the country are invited to contribute delicacies, and canned and dried fruits for the sick and fever-stricken people of Russia. All contributions intended for this shipment should be sent to the New York Produce exchange, care of T. A. Beal, within the next two weeks.

Claus Spreckels Sells Out.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Claus Spreckles' sugar refinery was formally turned over Saturday to the Sugar trust in consideration of $7,000,000 in trust certificates. The transaction was conducted between Treasurer Searles, of the trust and Claus Spreckles, personally. Some time during the coming week Mr. Spreckles will leave Philadelphia for San Francisco, where he will remain.

Attempt to Lynch Deeming.

ALBANY, Western Australia, March 28.—The journey by train of the murderer Swanston, or Deening, from Perth to this city, whence he is to embark for Melbourne, was made notable by a series of exciting scenes. Wherever the train stopped the stations were crowded with people anxious to see the prisoner. Frantic rushes were made for the train whenever it came to a standstill. The windows of the carriage in which Deening rode were broken as the result of frantic attempts to lynch him made by the infuriated people. Women were especially violent in their threats and other manifestations of rage.

Cut His Throat.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 28.—Emil Eggenspelter, aged 38, residing a few miles above this city, committed suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear. No reason is assigned for the deed, except that he became despondent after filling up on election whisky.

Colored Divine Assassinated.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 28.—Bishop Jones, a noted colored divine, while sitting in a chair in the pulpit in Allendale, S. C., was shot through the breast and instantly killed. The gun was thrust through a side window and fired. No clew.

STRANGE SCENES

At the Burial of the Hill Farm Mine Victims—Richard Bigley Breaks the Coffin of His Brother With a Hatchet.

DUNBAR, Pa., March 26.—The twenty-three bodies of the victims of the Hill Farm mine explosion, found Wednesday after a search of twenty months, were buried Friday morning. The remains were placed in the coffin, or rough boxes, down in the mines, and the relatives and friends were not permitted to see them. All but two were identified by some trinket on their persons. The names were written on the boxes, which were securely nailed down. Father Milady conducted the services at the Catholic cemetery, where twenty-one of the victims were interred side by side.

During the service a brother of Richard Bigley insisted upon seeing the face of his dead brother once again, but this was refused. At this he grew frantic. "By heavens, I shall see him," said he, and seizing a hatchet attacked the rough box to cut a hole in it. He was grabbed by several men, and after a struggle they succeeded in forcing him out of the cemetery. The other two bodies were buried in Franklin cemetery.

Coroner Hulbert and his jury concluded on and executed a deed of astonishing stupidity. They decided that as two bodies were not positively identified, there was reason to doubt that any were, and to satisfy themselves they must view the remains again. Superintendent Lang and others begged them not to do so, but they proceeded to the graveyard, where 500 people were gathered. They ordered the undertaker to open the coffin of Martin Cavanaugh. Scarcely was the lid removed when every one in the cemetery rushed to the piece. Among them were Mrs. Cavanaugh, her daughter and the sister of the deceased.

"Stand back, ladies," said the coroner. He was too late. The wasted, almost skeleton form was seen by its loved mother. Mrs. Cavanaugh shrieked, as did her daughters. Others crowded around, and the outburst of grief was heart-sickening. The women were prostrated, and had to be taken from the cemetery. The coroner, after being satisfied that it was the corpse of Cavanaugh, had it closed and proceeded to another one. Here an effort was made to keep the crowd back, but it was useless. A similar scene was enacted. At this moment a woman sank to the ground and said: "Hush! Let us pray."

For a while the widowed and fatherless stood quiet as the woman repeated the Lord's prayer, but at its conclusion grief broke out anew, and when the casket containing the body of Courtney was opened Mrs. Courtney fainted on it.

Mrs. Joy was also overcome and threw her bonnet and veil in the grave, after which she fell upon the coffin and burying her face in the hard wood, sobbed piteously. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict that the men met their deaths on June 16 by suffocation from smoke from a fire accidentally started in a brattice.

The Star Shines Differently.

LONDON, March 26.—The Star, which Thursday held that Lord Salisbury ought not to have knuckled under to Mr. Blaine in the Behring sea matter, declaring that the prime minister was right in declining to assent to a prolongation of the modus vivendi, has made a sudden change in its views and Friday published an article strongly advising Lord Salisbury to renew the modus vivendi.

Weird War Relic.

PARIS, March 26.—In clearing an old well at Norgen-sur-Marne there was found an underground gallery in which were the body of an officer sitting at a table and the body of a private leaning against the wall, both in the uniforms of the national guards of 1870. It is supposed that the men took refuge there from the Germans and were suffocated through the caving in of the walls.

Minister's Wife Killed By a Burglar.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., March 26.—Lonia Williams, a negro, entered the house of Rev. S. Leonard, and was discovered in the act of stealing some valuables by Mrs. Leonard, who made an outcry, whereupon the burglar struck her with an ax, inflicting injuries from which she died. Williams was arrested, and it is probable that he will be lynched.

No Room for That Kind.

CLOQUET, Minn., March 26.—A great fire swept Dunlap's island, destroying seven buildings valued at $25,000. The buildings burned were stores, dwellings and the village jail. Insurance $6,000. Patrick Flaherty, asleep on the second floor of one of the houses, was burned to death. One of the heaviest losers is the Miller Brewing Co., of Milwaukee.

Ohio Republican Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., March 26.—At a meeting of the state central committee it was decided to hold the Republican state convention at Cleveland, April 27 and 28. Chas P. Griffin was selected for temporary chairman, defeating Gov. McKinley for the honor. The convention will be composed of 722 delegates.

A Colored Journalist's Suicide.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 26.—Ten days ago one of the journalists employed on the Freeman, the organ of the colored people in this city, attempted to kill his lady love, after which he committed suicide. Friday Martin L. Tucker, also colored, and employed on the same paper, went insane, and was locked up.

Poisoned By Lumpy Jaw Beef.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 26.—Michael Smith, his wife and eight children were poisoned by eating beef affected with lumpy jaw. The mother and one boy are still very sick and may die, but the others are out of danger.

A Fatal Fit.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., March 26.—James Long, a bachelor, aged fifty-eight, lived with his mother near Mt. Claire. While his mother was out of the house he was seized with a fit, to which he was subject, and fell into the fire and Long was burned to death before help arrived.

Louisville Murderer Hanged.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 26.—From the same gallows from which Turner and Patterson were hanged Murderer Henry Smith was swung into eternity Friday morning. Smith did not close his eyes during the night.

Shot Herself Five Times.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 26.—Mrs. Fannie Schade committed suicide Friday afternoon. She shot herself five times with a 22-calibre revolver, three times in the right breast, once in the abdomen and the last time in the right temple.

CONFESSED.

The Fiend Deening Is Said to Be "Jack the Ripper."

The Slayer of the Whitechapel (London) Outcasts—A Mania for Murder and Mutilation—He Confesses to the Murder of His Family in Liverpool.

MELBOURNE, March 28.—Considerable excitement was caused here by a statement published by The Argus, which declared that Deening, the murderer, had made a confession. There has been a strong suspicion entertained here and in England that Deening is none other than the notorious "Jack the Ripper," the slayer of the Whitechapel (London) outcasts, and this suspicion is borne out in a measure, not only by Deening's appearance, which closely tallies with the description given of the Whitechapel fiend, but by his alleged confession.

The Argus is a reliable newspaper, and there is no reason to doubt the truthfulness of the statement it makes that Deening has acknowledged that he killed his wife and four children at Dinham villa at Ram Hill, near Liverpool, and that he murdered and mutilated the last two women, whose bodies were found in the purlieus of Whitechapel. Although he has confessed that these two Whitechapel women fell victims to his mania for murder, he, while not denying, does not admit that he killed the other Whitechapel women whose murders at the time attracted the attention of the whole world. It is believed, however, that when he finds all hope of escape from the clutches of the law cut off he will confess, not only these murders, but others of which the police know nothing. In his confession, the Argus says, Deening makes no mention of his object in mutilating the bodies of his Whitechapel victims and removing certain of the organs, but, it adds, there is scarcely a doubt that the man is afflicted with a disease similar in some respects to nymphomania.

It is said that Deening made his confession to an official at Perth, West Australia, where he was arrested on the charge of having murdered his wife at Windsor, a suburb of Melbourne. Deening secured counsel and made a strong fight against being sent back to Melbourne, but the court ordered his surrender to the authorities of this city, and Friday he started in custody of the officers on his return. He told the Perth official to whom he made his confession, that he was not guilty of the Windsor murder. His wife, he claimed, had eloped with another man.

It has transpired that the unfortunate woman whose body was found, together with those of her four children, under the floor of the Rain Hill residence was not Deening's first wife. Some years ago a sensation was created in Australia by the mysterious disappearance of the wife and two children of a man who then went by the name of Williams, but who turns out to be Deening. The family then resided in Sydney. There was grave suspicion of foul play at the time, but the bodies were not found and the essential proof of murder being lacking the matter was allowed to drop. Deening subsequently went to England, and then it was he married the woman whose murder he now confesses.

LONDON, March 28.—The papers here Saturday published the story of Deening's confession, which was cabled from Melbourne. The story caused the most intense excitement in Whitechapel, and the papers sold there like wildfire. Ever since the series of murders was started in that district women of the class to which the victims belonged have been in mortal terror of their lives.

Poor Mary's Mind is Gone.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 28.—A most remarkable case came up before County Judge McAllister. It was the examination into the sanity of a young woman named Mary Haywood. The woman has been living in the woods near St. Heding, this county, like a wild animal for the past six years and during all that time has never slept under a roof. Nothing is known of her early history. She was pronounced of unsound mind by the jury and will be committed to an insane asylum.

No Sunday Ball in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 28.—The house committee on public morals has decided to report favorably the bill introduced by Mr. Wilson, of Newport, prohibiting Sunday games of baseball in all the cities of the state. Mr. McInerney says he may or may not introduce the anti-pool room bill. He has such a bill in his possession. It is said to have been drawn up by Senator Goebel.

Cavalry En Route for Cherokee Strip.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 28.—Two troops of U. S. cavalry from Fort Reno passed through this city en route to the Cherokee strip. The officers would not talk, but it is presumed that they have been ordered to drive squatters from the strip. Their presence here has created much excitement among the boomers who are camping in the vicinity waiting for the opening.

Death of Walt Whitman.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Calmly and peacefully, like a child asleep, Walt Whitman passed away Saturday evening. Twenty minutes before his death he said to his attendant, "Wary, shift." They were the last words uttered by Mr. Whitman. The interment will take place at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Luckless Emigrants.

NEW YORK, March 28.—An order from Washington releasing the forty emigrants detained and ordered back by Assistant Superintendent O'Beirn, arrived too late. The steamer on which they were placed had just sailed for Gibraltar.

A Merchant Shoots Down His Rival.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 28.—John Stuart shot and mortally wounded Posy Neal Saturday morning. Both are prominent merchants of Smyrna. Rivalry and an old quarrel led up to the tragedy, which occurred on the streets of Smyrna. Stuart is under arrest.

A Bloodthirsty Idea.

HASELTON, Pa., March 28.—An enterprising citizen of this city has telegraphed Mr. Haliet Alsop Borrowe, at New York, offering a purse of generous dimensions—at least $20,000—for a finish fight before the Hazelton Athletic club, between Borrowe and J. Coleman Drayton.

She Wants Big Damages.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Mrs. Homer A. Baldwin, the woman who suffered such frightful injuries in the New York Central disaster at Hastings, will sue that road for [illegible]

SEAL FISHERY.

Russia Will Act With Us in the Dispute—Indications of Active Preparations at the Navy Department.

NEW YORK, March 26.—A dispatch from Washington to the Times says that it is reported on good authority that the president had been given by the Russian minister assurances that the Russian government will co-operate with this government in the matter of protecting seal life in the Behring sea. The Russian minister is credited with the assertion that his government would add four men-of-war to the fleet of six iron-clads now at Vladivostock.

Those senators who favor the position the president has assumed in the correspondence with Lord Salisbury found much to stiffen their backbone when they learned that there was a strong probability that Russia would be found on the side of the United States in the event of hostilities growing out of the question of protecting the few seals remaining in Behring sea.

The department authorities hardly know how far to go in the line of extraordinary preparations until the international correspondence bears a more conclusive aspect and they are impatiently waiting for this to happen. Meanwhile, although the navy officials concede that our relations with Great Britain are decidedly strained few of them in reality expect actual hostilities to arise.

It is also pointed out by naval experts that it will hardly be the policy of the department to concentrate a heavy force of vessels in Behring sea, for even if hostilities should be precipitated by an exchange of shots in those waters the war would not be fought there, but nearer home. Whatever vessels are sent to Behring sea by either nation will be intended simply for service in connection with the sealing controversy and not with the idea of engaging in any general conflict there.

At present there are seven or eight British warships on the Pacific station, three of which are large cruisers. The latter would probably not be sent to Behring sea in any case, but would be retained in British Columbian waters, and it is altogether likely that our heavy cruisers now on the Pacific coast will be similarly held at San Francisco to await developments. The principal indication of active preparation at the navy department was in connection with the matter of coal supplies for the Behring sea fleet.

STOLEN BY GYPSIES.

A Nine-Year-Old Boy Kidnaped at Belleville, Ill., Rescued at Evansville, Ind.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 26.—James Kelly, a lad scarcely nine years of age, was brought to the city Friday evening from the camp of a gypsy named Ben Harris. The boy states that seven months ago he was carried off by force from Bellevue, Ill., where he had a stepfather named Alexander Scott, a painter by trade. They went to St. Louis by wagon, thence to Mississippi.

Until after they left St. Louis he was treated kind by Harris, but after that time they treated him in a brutal manner, giving him but little, and often beating him. At Yazoo City, Miss., he attempted to escape, but was caught and taken back to camp, where he was tied to the wagon wheel and whipped with a horsewhip.

About a month ago they started for the north. Arriving at Vicksburg they took the steamer Golden Rule, landing here on Wednesday night. They immediately went to where they are now in camp. Humane Officer Cahill investigated the matter, and secured transportation for the boy to his home in Bellevue.

RIOTING AT KENT, O.

Pistol Conflict Between Discharged Workmen and Police.

KENT, O., March 26.—At an early hour Friday morning a riot broke out, which for a while threatened serious results. Thursday several switchmen were discharged by Erie railway officials for drunkenness and new men put in their places. The discharged employes and friends congregated in the railroad yards early in the evening and demanded reinstatement. They were refused and immediately attacked the new men, threatening to shoot them. The police maintained order until after midnight when the men attacked the officers. Resort was had to revolvers and a rattling fusilade followed, thirty or forty shots being exchanged. The mob was finally dispersed. No fatalities occurred, although two of the mob were badly wounded.

A FINISH FIGHT.

That's What Champion Sullivan Wants With Corbett.

CHICAGO, March 26.—John L. Sullivan has not yet signed the articles of agreement sent to him by President Noel, of the New Orleans Olympic club. The document was returned to the Crescent City by Jimmy Wakelay for certain amendments and eliminations. Just what these are and what they involve is known only to Sullivan and his backer. Both were seen at the Windsor theater last night, and the champion was asked the reason of the return of the articles. "They don't amount to much, and I would rather not state them. We wanted to have a finish fight, and so we are very careful as to the papers we sign. There is very little difference between the original and amended articles we ask for."

KEPT HIS WORD.

Ren Gano Fools the Hangman and Gallows.—A Wife Murderer Takes His Life When About To Be Sentenced to Hang.

MT. GILEAD, O., March 26.—Ren Gano, the wife murderer, is dead. He was convicted Thursday of last week of murder in the first degree. Thursday a motion for a new trial was argued and overruled, and at 9 o'clock Friday morning the court ordered the sheriff to bring Gano into court to receive his sentence of death. On going to the jail the prisoner was discovered in the agonies of death. He had poisoned himself, thus fulfilling his threat that he would never hang.

JUST AND FEARLESS.

First Georgia Jury to Convict a Mob Leader.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 26.—The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the case of Berney White, charged with aiding in lynching Larkin Nix last fall. The case was tried in Camilla, Mitchell county, and is the first verdict ever rendered against a man in Georgia charged with leading a mob. He was ably defended and vigorously prosecuted. The jury was out only forty minutes. Others of the mob are to be tried.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—SENATE—Senator Sherman presented a large number of petitions numerously signed by citizens of Ohio, urging legislation to prevent the immigration of paupers and criminals, and favoring a constitutional amendment providing that no state shall grant the right of suffrage to any person not a citizen of the United States. He also introduced an important bill to amend the act of June 30, 1876, which authorizes the appointment of receivers of national banks.

HOUSE—Petitions presented: Asking congress to prevent contracts discrediting the legal tender currency; asking the United States to extend relief to the famine stricken sufferers of Russia, and praying for restriction of immigration. Mr. Outhwaite succeeded in safely steering the military appropriation bill through the house. The only chances made were in the shape of a few small additions made on the floor, at the suggestion of Mr. Outhwaite himself. Mr. Goodnight, of Kentucky, made his bow in the house as a speaker on the tariff question.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—SENATE.—Petitions introduced: Urging the passage of the house bill providing for the erection of a monument in Washington city in commemoration of the heroic deeds of enlisted men who gave their lives for suppression of the rebellion; urging that the law be repealed that permits the postmaster-general to have return requests printed on envelopes; urging the passage of a bill providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver; protesting against the passage of a general bankruptcy law; urging the passage of the Hoar clothing bill.

HOUSE—Representative Parret, of Indiana, introduced a bill providing for the appointment of an Ohio river commission of five persons to consider plans for the improvement of the river from Pittsburgh to Cairo. Mr. Bland opened the debate on the silver question, speaking in its favor. Mr. Williams spoke on the opposite side, followed by Mr. Harter pro and Mr. McKaig con.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—SENATE.—Senator Sherman presented two petitions urging that the World's fair be closed on Sunday, one from the students at Oberlin college, and one from the First Presbyterian church at Canton, O. He presented also, the usual number of petitions from farmers in Ohio who want all the wrongs in the world cured by congressional action.

HOUSE—The following were among the private bills introduced into the house: By Mr. Enochs, of Ohio, pensioning Flaman Ball, late of Company F, 116th O. V. I., at $12 per month; pensioning Mary D. Stapleton, widow of Dr. D. W. Stapleton, late a surgeon of U. S. volunteers, at $12 per month. Mr. Capehart's (Va.) bill for the relief of Israel B. Smith has been reported back to the house from the military committee of reference to the committee on invalid pensions. The senate has passed a bill pensioning Mrs. Levenia D. Athon, widow of Dr. J. D. Athon, of Indianapolis, Ind., late a volunteer surgeon in the late war, at $12 per month. The bill has been sent to the house and referred to the committee on invalid pensions. Mr. Capehart's bill for the relief of the Methodist church at Point Pleasant, W. Va., in the sum of $1,010 for its use during the war has been favorably reported.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—SENATE.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations: Stanton J. Peelle, of Indiana, judge of the court of claims, vice Glenni W. Scofield, retired; U. S. district judges—W. K. Townsend, for district of Connecticut; John B. Rector, northern district of Texas; John H. Baker, U. S. judge for district of Indiana: Capt. Stephen W. Groesbeck, Sixth infantry, to be judge advocate, with the rank of major.

HOUSE—The time of the house was occupied by the debate on the free silver coinage bill: At midnight a motion to lay the matter on the table was voted on and resulted as follows: Yeas 148, nays 147. The speaker came to the rescue and voted in favor of the measure, making it a tie.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—SENATE.—The bill which Mr. Stanford, of California, has given notice he will call up in the senate on Tuesday next, reads as follows: "That the value of twenty-five and eight-tenths grains of gold shall be the standard by which shall be measured and determined the value of a dollar, and all dollars shall be received and paid out in the discharge of debts, both public and private, at par, measured by the aforesaid standard of value whether the stamp of the government making the dollar be on gold, silver, paper or any other material. That the legal tender value of each dollar issued by the United States shall depend alone on the stamp of the government and there shall be no obligation on the part of the government to exchange one dollar for another.

HOUSE—Three hours were consumed in the house to-day in the consideration of the bill for the relief of the personal representatives of Henry H. Sibley, the inventor of the Sibley tent, but no determination was reached. Mr. Hatch, of Iowa, introduced a bill in the house, by request, creating a commission to inquire into and report upon the industrial and mental progress made by the colored people since 1865, and making an appropriation sufficient for the purpose.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—SENATE—Little business of importance was transacted in the senate to-day.

HOUSE—Mr. Wilson, of Kentucky, introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to place on the pension roll the names of all the surviving honorably discharged officers and men of the organizations of Kentucky militia, designated as follows: Frankfort battalion, Paducah battalion, Sandy Valley battalion (known as the Capital guards and the North Cumberland battalion), Three Forks battalion, Harlan County battalion, Hall's Gap battalion, Green River battalion, Middle Green River battalion, South Cumberland battalion, First Kentucky cavalry, Casey County state guards, Capt. Bussey's Bath County rangers, and the names of widows, minor children and dependent parents of such officers and men.

A DOG'S SAGACITY

Is the Means of Rescuing His Master From a Painful Position.

MUNCIE, Ind., March 26.—Rev. Daniel Dragoo, who resides a few miles out of the city, was in the woods near his house loading logs on a wagon. As one of the logs was being rolled on the skids the chain broke and the log rolled backward, knocking Mr. Dragoo down and pinioning him to the ground. His faithful dog, hearing the moans of his master, came running up and commenced licking the injured man's hand, which relieved some of the pain. Mr. Dragoo, having a note-book and pencil in his pocket, secured them and wrote on a leaf: "Come at once; am fast under a log; can not get out." He then placed the paper in the dog's mouth and started him toward the house, with the expectation of assistance coming at once. The dog delivered the paper, and in a short time the injured man was rescued from his perilous position. His left ankle and foot were badly mashed, and will have to be amputated.

Arbor Day Proclamation.

COLUMBUS, O., March 28.—Gov. McKinley issued an arbor day proclamation Saturday morning. The date fixed is April 29.

The Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The entire session of the cabinet was devoted to the consideration of the Behring sea question. It is understood that the government will await a reply from Lord Salisbury to the president's note of the 22d inst. before proceeding on the assumption that Great Britain will not co-operate in measures for the protection of the sealing industry. The seriousness of the Behring sea situation is shown by the fact that Secretary Blaine attended the cabinet meeting Friday, notwithstanding he has not yet fully recovered from his recent severe attack of the grip.

A Pair of Editors Pardoned.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 26.—The recommendation of the board of pardons that Editors Mellon and Porter, of the Beaver Star, sentenced to six months' imprisonment for libeling Senator Quay be pardoned, was Friday approved by Gov. Pattison.

Home for Aged and Infirm Journalists.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The governing board of the International League of press clubs met in this city Friday. The most important business transacted was to establish a home for aged and infirm journalists.

A PROFITLESS SHOWING.

Harrison Has Done Nothing to Merit Popular Commendation.

President Harrison has completed three years of his administration and must accept popular judgment as formed from his record. It will be remembered that he secured his high office as the result of a blind and exultant sentiment on the tariff question, ingeniously wrought up for the occasion and inevitably to be followed by a reaction disastrous to republican interests. This reaction set in so soon as the excitement of election had subsided, but Mr. Harrison based his policy upon a total misapprehension of the true state of affairs. He proceeded upon the theory that the people had acted deliberately and upon matured judgment as to the issues involved in the campaign.

Clarkson was put in charge of the civil service policy and promptly demonstrated the insincerity of the party platform by cleaning out thirty thousand offices the first year. His equanimity and assurance that he was doing the country's will were not disturbed by the November elections of 1889, when, for the first time in thirty years, Iowa went democratic. He let civil service keep going wrong without protest or intervention. The scandal in the pension office created public distrust and the post office department did its part in spreading dissatisfaction. The department of justice was prostituted in Dudley's behalf and the unfaithful instrumentality has since been asked by the president to come up higher. Patronage was manipulated to benefit the Quay order of bosses and subsidize the party organs. Extravagance was given full play in the building of big war vessels and bestowal of bounties from the treasury to private enterprises.

In 1890 Blaine began to feel the foundation of republican supremacy shaking and applied homeopathic remedies of the reciprocity order. Harrison remained in a pleasant state of imaginary security until the crash came in the fall, when Massachusetts, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Kansas and other republican states avowed a democratic faith through the ballot box. Then the truth dawned upon the president and he went about the country seeking to restore popular confidence by talking while train waited. But his awakening was too late. Since then he has passed through the ordeal of seeing his secretary of state announced as the popular choice for president. Harrison attempted to win confidence and arouse enthusiasm in the Chilian affair, but Blaine made the hoped for fruit as the apples of Sodom. Now the president is producing plenty of stage thunder while negotiating with Lord Salisbury in regard to the seal fisheries, but the sensible public are not deceived.

Mr. Harrison will probably be renominated ... holds the whip hand and runs the machine, but the issue that was misunderstood in 1888 has been grasped by the people and a united effort of democracy means a democratic successor to Mr. Harrison. A vast majority will disclaim him for the principles that he represents, the things that he has done and the things that he has left undone.—Detroit Free Press.

PENSION STATISTICS.

Facts Not Generally Known Regarding the Money Expended.

Commissioner Raum asked for $147,000,000 for pensions for the next fiscal year, and the committee on appropriations has decided to allow nearly $135,000,000, or $12,000,000, less than he asked for, but nearly as much as was appropriated for the current year.

The committee seemed inclined to think for a time that a much smaller sum would serve. According to the monthly reports of expenditures, it appears that only about $83,000,000 was actually disbursed on account of pensions during the expired eight months of the current year, at which rate the total for the year would be less than $125,000,000, or over $10,000,000 less than the amount appropriated. From these figures it was inferred that $125,000,000 would suffice for next year.

But Commissioner Raum made a statement before the committee that on the 20th ult. no less than 866,921 applications were pending, 444,200 of which, or more than half, were for original pensions. He further stated that he was pushing the work of passing upon claims, and, as the first payment on new claims averaged $135, a good deal of money would be required to meet them. The action of the committee seems to have been based in a measure upon these statements.

There has been some mystery about the pension payments thus far this year which the commissioner's statements, so far as they have been made public, do not clear up. He claims to have been pushing the work of passing upon the great mass of applications made under the disability act all along. The increase in the appropriation for the current year was made on the assumption that much more money would be required to meet the claims under that act, and yet the actual expenditure for the first eight months of this year was $4,000,000 less than that for the corresponding months last year. This has not been explained to the public. Nor has it been explained why so much more should be required for next year in view of the decrease this year as compared with last. It looks much as though the commissioner had been retarding instead of pushing the work, or as though the payment of many of the larger claims had been deferred to avoid creating a deficit in the treasury.—Chicago Herald.

UNCERTAIN STATEMENTS.

Are Indiana Republicans in Favor of Free Coinage?

The office-holders' machine in Indiana has given President Harrison the delegates from his own state, but it cannot give him the electors.

Indiana is a democratic state. The plurality at the last election was nearly twenty thousand. The congressional delegation stands eleven democrats to two republicans, with an aggregate democratic plurality of twenty-three thousand. The legislature is democratic on joint ballot by sixty-six majority. Since the adoption of the secret ballot put a check on the Dorsey-Dudley method of carrying the state by organized bribery, it scarcely needs the bitter republican dissension revealed in the recent convention to assure the state to the democrats, with a popular candidate and a sound platform.

The republican resolutions are bourbonish on the tariff, defiant in defense of the billion dollar congress, evasive on silver and ironclad for the dispenser of spoils, Benjamin Harrison.

The silver plank is note[illegible] representing the republicanism of the president's own state. It declares that:

> We are in favor of honest money, of a dollar that, whether it be gold or silver or paper, shall be of like value in the payment of debts.

Is not the 70-cent silver dollar, or its paper representative, of "like value" with the gold dollar in the payment of debts? A government fiat, adopted by a republican congress and signed by President Harrison, makes it a legal tender and receivable for public dues. Would not the proposed Bland silver dollar be "of like value in the payment of debts," if his bill should pass? This is the objection of honest, sound-money men to the free coinage of these dollars. But they would, under this resolution, be acceptable to the Indiana republicans.

A republican hoosier is a very uncertain quantity.—N. Y. World.

AN OPINION ON HARRISON.

Ex-Senator Farwell "Sizes Up" the Chief Executive.

Charles B. Farwell, formerly a senator from Illinois, does not take kindly to the suggestion that Benjamin Harrison shall be renominated. On his way to Europe Mr. Farwell stops in New York, an Atlantic seaport, long enough to describe the aforesaid Benjamin as a "consummate egotist" and to predict his overwhelming rout in the event of his nomination. His words were: "So far as Harrison, 'Little Benny,' is concerned, his election is absolutely out of the question. Those who know him best like him least. He is a consummate egotist, who does not know how to treat people in a gentlemanly manner. Egotism is his inspiration and guide. He is a little man with a little mind. He works hard, his friends say. Yes, he works hard—looks after the affairs of his kitchen and arranging eight hundred-dollar appointments. I have known an instance where he drew a check for thirty-nine cents. Hugo, the well-known chef, who went from the Richelieu hotel in Chicago to work for Harrison, gave up his position on account of the meddling of the president in the affairs of the kitchen. I, myself, saw in a Chicago paper a fac simile of the thirty-nine-cent check given by Harrison to Hugo to pay for milk."

We would not abate one iota of the respect due to the statements of Senator Farwell, but the remark is irresistible that so long as the milkman was paid it certainly is matter of indifference whether it was done by check or in currency. The main point is that the milkman got his money. In his further arraignment of Harrison Mr. Farwell says: "Harrison is undoubtedly working for the renomination. I am not aware whether it is known here in New York or not, but it is a fact that 'Little Benny' has been coquetting with Jay Gould. Gould and his daughters have been visiting at the white house, and it is said that the telegraphic rate legislation fathered by Wanamaker has been talked of by Gould and Harrison and that an agreement of some kind has been made which provides for the chipping in of a snug sum toward the campaign expenses by Gould if 'Benny' should get the nomination."

If, as seems probable, Mr. Harrison should be renominated, Senator Farwell will have occasion to return to the democratic party of which he was a member in good standing some forty years ago. The democracy is an able stayer. It exists so long that when the repentant sinner desires to do so he has an opportunity to return.—Chicago Times.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——Taking it all around, the trusts appear to be in hard luck these days—all except the McKinley trust. That will be burned at the stake next November.—Chicago Globe.

——When the Harrison administration gets turned out in March, 1893, it will leave nothing but a bad smell and a treasury deficit to show for its work.—St. Louis Republic.

——The democrats have indeed "got together" on a most important feature of tariff reform when the free wool bill bids fair to pass the house with a solid party vote.—N. Y. World.

——The republicans of the senate are trying to vote appropriations as high as possible. They cannot excuse their extravagance in the last congress unless they can succeed in doing as badly in this.—St. Louis Republic.

——All the republican papers agree upon one proposition, that Levi P. Morton must be renominated for vice president, unless a man with just as eloquent a pocket book can be induced to take the place.—Brooklyn Eagle.

——Green B. Raum appears to anything rather than distinguished advantage on the witness stand, testifying to the manner in which he has carried on the affairs of the important department intrusted to his charge.—Boston Globe.

——Three thousand tons of tin plate are on the ocean headed for the United States. As Maj. McKinley is now comfortably installed as governor of Ohio, however, this incident and others like it pass unnoticed by the republican press.—Chicago Times.

——Uncle Samuel, while pensioning camp-followers and coffee-cookers of the civil war, has permitted the widow of a soldier of the Mexican war to perish from starvation. Her husband must have voted the democratic ticket when he was alive.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——The kick in the Indiana republican convention against Harrison was not so vigorous as Mr. Dudley would have been glad to see it. The moral for the president to bear in mind is that one never makes a friend of the man whom he keeps out of the jail that he deserves.—N. Y. World.

——If this house shall accomplish no other tariff legislation except to send a free wool bill to the senate it will have vindicated the wisdom of the people in choosing it. Mr. McMillin has given the bill a strong send-off, and we do not doubt he will be ably supported by democratic representatives from all parts of the country.—Philadelphia Record.

——Republicans should carefully take their bearings before making too strong declaration on the subject of coining silver. They are just now respectfully referred to that portion of their platform adopted at Chicago in 1888 which reads: "The republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money," and condemns the policy of the democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver." Against the position of 1888 it will not do to ask honest citizens in 1892 to accept the edict of Wall street and demonetize silver or provide use for gold that silver cannot fill.—Chicago Times.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, MCH, 30, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:
One Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $40
one column ½ year 50 | ¼ column, 6 year, 20
¼ column 1-4 year 18 | 3 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:
One year...$1 50
Six months...75
Three months...40
Payment invariably in advance.

CONGRESS is squaring itself for a tilt at the McKinley tariff law.

HON. N. S. WALTON has been at home several days from Frankfort.

THE prisoners escaped from the Benton jail one day last week, but they left their cards of thanks for the jailer.

TO spot a Kenton county Republican has been no trouble since the late unpleasantness in convention assembled. They have all been wearing blacked eyes and broken heads.

'RAH for the Robertson county *Tribune-Democrat!* The issue of the 24th inst. was actually received at this office on the 28th inst. The *T.-D.* has been coming two or three each week for some time, and it was fully expected to catch up with itself.

THE Indianapolis *Sentinel*, the Democratic organ in Indiana, says that State is overwhelmingly in favor of Cleveland for President, and requests Mr. Gray to withdraw. It says the present indications are that Mr. Cleveland will be nominated by acclamation.

WE go to press before hearing anything from the Republican District Convention which met yesterday at noon in Newport, except a gentleman who came in about two o'clock said he heard heavy cannonading in the direction of Newport, beginning about 1:30.

THE Mormons are creating considerable excitement in the vicinity of Princeton, this State. Several families have been proselyted to that faith, and shipped to Utah. The feeling against the Mormon Elders who are working there runs so high that there has been talk of White Capping them.

THE Republican "ins" in each Revenue District in this State have been more than a match for the "outs" in packing the county conventions held for the selection of delegates to the District Conventions. Probably their great success is owing to the fact that they are better supplied with the sinews of war.

THE Texas Legislature has elected the Hon. Roger Q. Mills to the United States Senate. When the time to take the ballot came, Mr. Mills had no opposition. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, and the ill wind that kept Mills out of the Speaker's chair in the Lower House of Congress blew him into the Senate.

IF you want to read the proceedings of a real lively political convention, read the account in another column, of the Kenton county Republican convention held at Odd Fellows' hall in Covington last Thursday evening. The account is that given by a non-political paper, therefore it is not colored for political purposes.

THE Foraker clans got the bulge on Sherman & Co. in arranging the preliminaries for the Ohio State convention. Foraker went so far in arranging matters as to deprive Governor McKinley of all hopes of being permanent chairman of the convention. Foraker is a bad boy. He never forgets nor never forgives a political enemy.

GALLATIN appears to be the only county in this district that has no resident aspirant for Congressional honors. Such is not the case for the want of material, for she has some as well equipped men in her territory as any of her sisters in distress. But it is not too late for her to demand a hearing in the Congressional free-for-all yet.

NOT long since some of the papers in this district were saying that Hon. W. H. Baker would not be a candidate for Congress. At the time they were warned that it was not altogether certain that he would not be in the ring when the time comes, and from a letter he recently caused to be published, it appears that he has not abandoned the contest as yet, but will advise the voters of the district later on as to what he will do about it.

SENATOR MCCANE is opposed to allowing the Republicans of this State to print the National flag on their election ticket as the party emblem. He claims that the flag is for all the people of this nation, and that no political party should be allowed to use it as a party emblem, and suggested that if the Republicans want to draw the negro vote, they might be allowed to print a watermelon on their ticket. Senator McCain is about right on the [illegible]

THEY have commenced enforcing the gambling laws for all they are worth at Richmond. Last week they fined one fellow five hundred dollars and sent him to the Penitentiary for one year for unlawfully establishing and operating a gambling house. Kentucky is getting some very severe statutes for the suppression of some things which, until not long since, were considered quite legitimate. Morally the "Dark and Bloody Ground" is toning up considerably.

IT seems that Mr. Striger is butting his head against a political stonewall in his contest with Collector Comingore, for whom the Striger crowd has furnished some amusement. The Striger-Gaines combination has not captured a single convention, and with what contesting delegations they have been able to organize, they will carry their fight to the district convention where they will again receive the courtesies which the "ins" have been extending since the fight was first opened.

GREEN GOODS circulars have been sent to a great many people in this county in the last few months, but only one person is reported as having been taken in by them, one Henry Houston, who it is said, lives near Verona. We are not prepared to believe that Houston is a resident of this county, for the reason that the people of that name, residents of Boone, are too honorable to engage in shoving the queer. What confidence can the neighbors of a man who confesses he has endeavored to secure counterfeit money to pass upon them, ever have in him?

ONE of the Kenton county Representatives, McInerney, of Ludlow, has placed himself in a very unenviable position. He and the stenographer for the Revisory Committee went on a lark with two women of questionable morals, and landed in Georgetown, where they registered in the names of other members of the House. McInerney and his companions consider they perpetrated a great joke, but the other parties do not view it in that light. The escapade will cost the stenographer his ten-dollar-a-day job, while McInerney will probably be expelled from the House. How Mr. McInerney can excuse his behaviour, cannot be conceived. He ought to resign without any further ado.

THE Louisville *Post* is trying to drive the Lower House of the General Assembly to the passage of the World's Fair appropriation. On that subject it says:

The House of Representatives should promptly pass the bill providing $100,000 for the World's Fair exhibit. This higgling and dickering about a few thousands of dollars for such a purpose, where the honor and the welfare of the State are concerned, are not worthy of Kentuckians. Either do this thing well or do not attempt to do it at all. All this talk about the people and the people's money is sheer demagogy, and is made by men who are using such phrases to help themselves in political promotion. The sensible and patriotic men in the House should promptly and effectively rebuke this record-making claptrap.

THERE is no reason why the Legislature should be censured because of the very little progress it is making. It was understood before the Legislature met that the session would be long and tedious, owing to the vast amount of business to come before that body, and the slow manner in which it has to be disposed of. The Senators and Representatives elected last August, were chosen because of their especial fitness for the duties expected to devolve upon them, and it is not possible that these men have become incapacitated since they went into office. There are enough members in the Legislature, who have the good of the State at heart to push business as rapidly as they can under the restrictions thrown about them. Stop growling at the General Assembly. It will deserve the plaudits of the public if it gets through and finally adjourns by this time next year.

THE following is the way Hon. W. C. P. Breckingridge elects Mr Cleveland without his carrying New York. He says:

With Cleveland, we can carry Massachusetts with 15 electoral votes; Connecticut with 6; Rhode Island with 4; New Jersey with 10; Indiana with 15; Wisconsin with 12; Iowa with 13; Montana with 3, and 6 votes from Michigan, which with 124 votes from the solid South will give him a total of 247 votes, or 24 more than will be necessary to elect him. Besides we shall probably carry Illinois, with 24 votes, although we shall not need them. The People's party will probably carry Nebraska, Kansas and Minnesota, with a total of 27 electoral votes, leaving the Republican candidate with only 170 votes out of a total of 444.

Mr. Breckinridge's opinion is always entitled to the greatest consideration, but in this instance it is evident that he is somewhat extravagant in his estimate of the electoral vote Mr. Cleveland would be able to carry. Overreaching a prudent and safe estimate does not inspire confidence nor create enthusiasm.

THE New York *Evening Post* has been examining Tammany's record in regard to its Presidential preferences, commencing in 1836. It produces the following record:

"In 1836 it favored Martin Van Buren for President. He was nominated and elected. That was Tammany Hall's last victory.

"In 1840 it favored Mr. Van Buren. Mr. Van Buren was defeated.

"In 1844 it again favored Mr. Van Buren, and Mr. Van Buren was again defeated.

"In 1848 it favored Lewis Cass. Mr. Cass was nominated but lost the election.

"In 1852 it favored Gov. Macy, and he was defeated. Another Democrat was nominated and elected.

"In 1856 it favored Douglas. Another Democrat was nominated and elected.

"In 1860 it again favored Douglas. His nomination split the party, and he received but thirteen electoral votes.

"In 1864 it favored McClelland. He was nominated, but so handicapped by a Tammany platform that he was overwhelmingly defeated.

"In 1868 it favored Seymour against Chase, with a combination with Liberal Republicans. Seymour was nominated and overwhelmingly defeated.

"In 1872 it went into the combination with the Liberal Republicans, but favored Horace Greely against Chas. Francis Adams. Mr. Greely was nominated and overwhelmingly defeated.

"In 1876 it opposed the nomination of Mr. Tilden, even to the verge of a threatened bolt. Mr. Tilden was nominated and elected, carrying his State by the biggest majority that had then ever been given a Democratic candidate.

"In 1880, when the whole country wanted to do justice to Mr. Tilden, Tammany Hall prevented his re-nomination by threatening to bolt. Hancock was nominated to suit Tammany Hall, and was badly beaten.

"In 1884 Mr. Cleveland was nominated in the face of a protest from Tammany Hall, and elected in the face of an organized bolt of a large number of its leaders.

"In 1888 Tammany Hall seemed to support Mr. Cleveland with cordiality, and he was defeated at the polls. Such is the record. Let aspiring politicians study it."

Senator Reuben Conner reports himself as voting against the World's Fair appropriation. Senator Conner is one of the most industrious and useful members in the General Assembly, but it is difficult to believe that he represents the wishes of a majority of his constituents in the matter of Kentucky's exhibition at the Columbian Exposition. If he does, there are more unprogressive old fogies in Boone county than we could be made believe without an actual count.—Commonwealth.

Were the proposition for the State to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars for an exhibit at the World's Fair submitted to a vote of the people, not to exceed one hundred and fifty votes would be cast in favor of it in this county, unless information so far obtained is no indication; therefore it seems that both the Senator and Representative from this county are not misrepresenting their people when they vote against the World's Fair appropriation. Boone is essentially a farming county. She is out of debt, and her people are, as a community, prosperous and happy, be they "unprogressive old fogies" or not. If the county was rich in minerals, her people might be more in favor of the appropriation, but they see no benefit that will accrue to them in assisting to put the State further in the financial hole. By the way, where does the legislature get the authority to make appropriations for purposes other than the operation of the State Government?

THE following is from the *American Baptist*, published by a colored man, and extensively circulated among the negroes of the South: "We hear much about the oppression of the negro in the South, but those who discuss the situation to greatest extent are of a class which is generally not well informed. The negro of the South has to contend with political ostracism, but the negro of the North, while enjoying the right of citizenship, is nevertheless relegated to the rear when the question of his claim to recognition in the sphere of the mechanic and all manuel labor save that of the strictly menuial occupations is concerned. If the negro of the North were numerically equal to those of the South, the same measures would be resorted to to suppress his vote as are now in vogue in the South. At present it is not necessary and the whites of that section pose themselves as being in favor of untrammeled suffrage. There is, so far as the white man is concerned, no negro problem to be solved, negro ascendency is antagonistic to the white man's conception of the race, and from one section of this country to another, any attempt on the part of the race to rise and assert its independentism, whether politically, materially or otherwise meets with studied and carefully planned opposition."

[Homestead.]

It looks as though the plow would have to fall to the rear as a farm implement. From all parts of the West comes the advice, don't plow your ground for oats. Plowing is slow, hard on horses, and when done is not as good as surface cultivation, with cultivator and disk harrow. More than half the oats sown in Illinois are covered with a pulverizer or corn cultivator. This means of putting in oats is much more rapid and the crops, as a rule, are better than those from the slower way of plowing the land and then covering with a harrow. We are told by an Illinois paper that during the past four seasons the farmers in that State have been experimenting with the pulverizer as a tool to prepare the seed bed for a corn crop. They first clear the land of stalks, then put four horses on the pulverizer, turn the disk to an angle where they will dig and throw, and dig up the surface of twelve or fourteen acres a day. By going over this twice or three times the surface is thoroughly pulverized to the depth of three or four inches, and in the best possible condition to put on the planter. Those who have tried this are enthusiastic in praise of this plan, and say they have no further use for the old plow outside of doing a little fall plowing. One of the advantages of pulverizing instead of ploughing is found in not having to harrow, plank or roll in order to turn up in the spring plowing.

IF the Republican District convention is pugilistic inclined in proportion to some of the county conventions, there will not be enough Democratic guardians of the peace in Covington and Newport to prevent a riot.

WHENEVER the Democratic party seems rent asunder because of so many of its leading men wanting the nomination for the Presidency, set it down as a good omen, and notice how it will clean out its opponents at the election.

MATHEWS sent the RECORDER word, Monday, that there was no longer any doubt about his being elected as one of the Republican District delegates to the Minneapolis convention. Mathews is away up, on top in Boone conty as regards his party. He has had a hard fight, but he has surmounted all obstacles.

AND Governor McKinley declares that he is not a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency. Perhaps the Governor, like a great many other astute Republican politicians, sees that the Democratic party is going to win with hands down, and is not willing to become the sacrificial calf. McKinley is perfectly willing that Harrison should have a clear track, "for there aint nothing in it no how."

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court Kentucky

The Lewis Mehner Co., Plffs.
vs. In Equity
John White, &c., Defs.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct., term thereof 1891, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, April 11, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being Circuit Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of ten months at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

At Big Bone Springs this county and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the Big Bone and Beaver Lick road; also in a line of the Murphy heirs; thence with a line of said heirs S 5½ W 6.26 chains to a stake in the Big Bone Creek; thence down the creek 45½ W 6 42 chains—S 88½ W 4.5 chains—S 37 W 4 chains—S 21 W 7.25 chains—S 89 W 2.25 chains—N 32 W 5 75 chains—N 76 w 3.50 chains leaving the creek—N 6.50 chains to a red Oak tree; thence N 6½ E 2.34 chains to the center of the aforesaid Big Bone and Beaver Lick road; thence with the said road east to the corner of J. A. Woods' lot and then south with said Woods heirs 105 feet to corner; thence east to corner of Carroll's lot and thence east with Carroll's line and heirs of Martin Green and W. R. Miller—church lot and school house lots to southeast corner of school house lot and thence north to center of said Big Bone and Beaver Lick road, and thence with said road to the beginning containing 18 acres more or less, excepting there from the road to the county Springs and lots to M. C. Carroll, J. A. Wood, Martin Green, W. R. Miller, church and school house lots and Gum Spring lots. Sufficient of the above lot will be sold to make $547 65 amount of J. W. Kennedy's judgment, and the remainder or sufficient thereof will then be sold to make $791 84 amount of plaintiffs judgment.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W. L. RIDDELL, Com.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public sale at my residence 2½ miles south of Petersburg, Ky., SATURDAY, APRIL 9th, 1892,

The following property:

4 Mares, all young, sound and good workers, from 3 to 6 years old; 1 yearling Filly, fine size and an Inbred Almont; 40 fine Sheep with lambs by their sides; 2 extra Milch Cows with Calves; 10 Hogs, average 150 pounds; Farming Implements, and Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS—Sums of $5 and under cash; over $5 a credit of 6 months will be given, purchasers to give note with approved security.

WM. H. GRANT.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of Bridgeport, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

Articles of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have associated themselves together and become incorporated under the name and style of the J. D. Mayhue Manufacturing Company and Walton, Ky., shall be its principal place of business, and as such may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, contract and be contracted with and pass and receive title to such real estate as be necessary for the conduct of its business.

1. For the purpose of manufacturing Hogsheads, Haybeds and Gates; and all kinds of Building Material, and dealing in Lumber.

2 The amount of capital stock authorized is ($25,000) twenty-five thousand dollars. Only ten thousand dollars thereof is at first to be issued; five thousand dollars thereof is to be issued and sold for purchasing property and rights necessary the plant and furnishing supplies and material therefor. And additional stock may be issued and the same paid for as the board of directors may from time to time direct and require, giving however the then stockholders the right to take such additional provided they after notice shall elect to to take the same.

3. The corporation shall begin on the 11th day of February, 1892, and continue for a period of twenty-five years with the privilege of renewing for an additional period of twenty-five years.

4th. The affairs and business of said corporation shall be managed by a board of five directors. They shall elect from among themselves a president, vice-president and manager, a secretary and treasurer; and such other officers and agents as the board of directors may from time to time elect or appoint. The directors shall be elected on the first Monday of May each year, until the annual election in 1892, the undersigned except S. S. Johnson, W. H. Metcalfe, Benj. Vest, D. M. Bagby shall act as the board of directors.

5. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability in which the corporation is at any time to subject itself is six thousand dollars.

6. The private property of the stockholders of the corporation is to be exempt from liability for the debts of the corporation.

J. G. TOMLIN, M. & R. ROUSE,
WM RANSLER, J. A. SANDERS,
BENJ. VEST, J. D. MAYHUGH,
W. H. METCALF, D. M. BAGBY,
S. C. JOHNSON.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTCIE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

O. C. Utz's Admr. Plff
vs
B. K. Conner's Admr. Deft.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 2nd day of March 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear such proof of claims against the firm of Conner & Utz, and that he will adjourn from day to day until April 1, 1892. Persons having claims against the firm of Conner & Utz must present them to the underrsigned, properly proven, by March 15.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

Feby. 19, 1892.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

NOTICE.

An election for President and four Directors for the Burlington and Florence Turnpike will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Saturday, April 2d.

W. R. ROUSE, President.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER.

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,

Rising Sun, Indiana.

Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

THE MODEL DRAFT STALLION,

BONNY LEBON,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable on the farm of B. L. Rice, near Union, Ky., and will serve mares at $12 to insure a colt. BONNY LEBON can not be excelled as a breeder of draft horses and a sure foal getter, a horse that will meet the wants of every farmer for use and profit.

THE FINE YOUNG HARNESS HORSE,

DONNELL,

Will make the season at the same place and will serve mares at $15 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

A lien retained on colts for insurance money.

See bills for pedigrees.

KENNY BROS., Union, Ky.

DEL MOOR, No. 9725,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1½ miles above Florence, Boone county, Ky., at $25 to insure a mare with foal.

DEL MOOR, 9725, a grand-son of The Moor, who sired Sultan (sire of Stamboul, 2:11), Beautiful Bells, the famous brood mare, dam of Bell Boy, 2:19 1-4, who sold for $50,000.

The sire of DEL MOOR is said to be the handsomest stallion in the East. Del Sur is a sire of extreme speed, and well has he a right to be; he is a full brother to Sable, dam of that great horse Sable Wilkes, 3-yr-n record 2:18, and who has sired the only yearling that ever trotted a mile to harness as fast as 2:30; he is the sire of Freedom, yearling record 2:29½. DEL MOOR'S dam is a great speed producer, being the dam of LaGrange, 2:23 1-2, and Senator Rose, 2-year-old, 2:31, a colt handled by Mr. Rich Wilson, of Rushville, Ind., and is expected to go very fast. His dam, Georgiana, was sired by Overland, a son of Stevens' Bald Chief, the sire of the greatest brood mare in the world, Minnehaha, dam of five with records better than 2:30, and grand-dam of four in 2:30. DEL MOOR'S second dam was sired by Clay Pilot, the founder of a great family of horses; 3d dam by Spaulding's Abdallah.

He is bred in the line of the most fashionable families of the day and is a splendid outcross for Hambletonian and Wilkes families.

The young Spanish Jack,

ALEXANDER, Jr.,

Will make the season at the same time and place, and will serve mares at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Will serve jennets at $20.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

See bills for pedigree, &c.

D. T. BUFFINGTON, Florence, Ky.

No mares served on Sunday.

MIXED PAINTS

For GENERAL USE. GUARANTEED PURE.
WINDOW GLASS,
Painters' Supplies, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes and Colors.
Write us for Catalogue and Prices. Address HARRON, BOYLE & CO., 36 Walnut St., Cin., O.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Colds and Coughs
croup,
sore throat,
bronchitis, asthma,
and hoarseness
cured by
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
The safest
and most effective
emergency medicine.
It should be in every family.
J. C. Ayer & Co
Lowell, Mass.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct28 916m

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - - RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

LUMBER
MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.

I have 350,000 Nos. 1 and 2 Shingles, which I am selling for $3.50 and $4 per thousand—25 to 50c under the market price; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16½ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15½ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $16½, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.

Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, eligible to registry; pedigree furnished. Price, $50. J. J. FERRIS, Prospect Stock Farm. Petersburg, Ky

$1.00
ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS
GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano,	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine,	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and

GUESS

what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.

Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of Joel B. Frazier, deceased, must arrange to settle at once, and those having claims against the estate, must present them proven according to law. J. L. FRAZIER, Admr.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

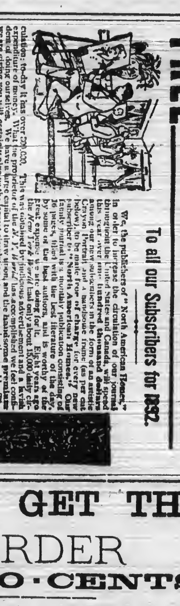
In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE, 66 & 68 PIKE ST.
JULIUS L. BRISTOW, WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE 4037

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $50,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.
READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER:
NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO., World Building, New York.
References—Any newspaper publisher, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.



YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR $1.50 CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

For Sale—Some good horses.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

Some of the farmers are about done breaking land for corn.

Born—To A. C Porter and wife, on the 24th inst., a daughter.

Have heard it said that the early fruits have been greatly injured.

Friday is the last day for bringing suits for the April term of the Circuit Court.

One day last week a ten pound buffalo fish was caught in Gunpowder creek, below James Henderson's.

Rev. Sledghill filled Rev. Penn's appointment at the Methodist Church at this place Sunday morning and evening.

Judge Baker distributed, last week, a large lot of garden seeds received from the Agricultural Department at Washington.

All those wanting painting, papering &c., can have it done in first class style by calling on Chas. E Cloke, Hebron, Ky.

It is getting too late in the season for the roads to get very bad. The rays of sun having considerable drying power, and the mud disappears very rapidly beneath them.

Mr. John Bradford, of Florence, was in town Friday, and when asked what was going on in Florence, stated that everybody over there was talking electric railway, and were much interested in the matter. If Florence will put her shoulder to the wheel, and we believe she will, the road will not stop short of there, if it should start from Covington.

Next Monday will be a lively day in Burlington. It is the day for the annual horse show, and it, if the weather permits, never fails to bring an immense crowd to admire the noble animals, of which there are a great number in this county. Having admired the fine horses, the crowd will be regaled by Col. A. S. Berry in a speech presenting his claims for the Democratic nomination for Congress this fall.

John D. Norris, of Petersburg, made an assignment to J. M. Lassing last Thursday for the benefit of his creditors. The liabilities amount to about $8,000, and it is thought the assets will nearly or quite be sufficient to pay the creditors in full. The assets consist of 90 acres of land at Petersburg and interests in several stallions, and some other stock. The reasons given for the assignments is dullness of business and an inability to sell his stock at fair prices. Mr. Norris has been handling trotting horses for several years, and the heavy expense attached to that business is what led up to his financial trouble. He has a great many friends who will be sorry to learn of the steps he has been compelled to take.

Personal Mentions.

A. G. Winston was in town Monday.

W. M. Rachal, of Union, was in Burlington Monday.

Joseph Bullock, of Hebron, was in Burlington Monday

S. W. Tolin visited Verona last Saturday on legal business.

W. G. Frank, one of the leading citizens of Williamstown, died last week.

Rev. H. M. Curry will preach in Burlington on the third Sunday night in April.

W. T. Snyder, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, was in town a short while Monday.

Miss Mary Thompson will begin a three months school at the common school house next Monday.

Harry Blythe and wife came up from Petersburg last Saturday and remained over until Sunday afternoon.

Charles Schramme, the affable Petersburger, was in town one day last week, looking as handsome as ever.

H. P. Stephens is at Verona taking depositions this week. He will probably be detained there all week.

Jno. Kenney, of Union, was in town one day last week. He has two fine horses this season—see ad. in another column.

James S. Anderson, of Kenton county, was in town Saturday, accompanied by Geo. Youell, of the Point Pleasant neighborhood.

Samuel Noell, of Beaver Lick, was in town last Saturday. He says about an average crop of tobacco will be planted in that part of the county this year.

G. G. Hughes was at Falmouth a day or two last week, looking after the interest of someone in a big land suit. The parties compromised the suit by an agreed division of the land in contest.

Dr. L. C. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, was visiting his father's last Saturday. He reported Rabbit Hash booming as usual, with the Deputy Sheriff and Postmaster overwhelmed with official cares.

John G. Cox, who lives at the Aurora ferry, has had a serious time with typhoid fever in his family this winter. For three months at one time he never had his clothes off, their being such constant demand for his attention.

Mr. W. H. Grant, of the Petersburg neighborhood, called in yesterday and ordered bills printed for his sale on the 9th of April. See the ad. in another column. The mares he advertises for sale are well bred, and those wanting high grade mares should attend the sale.

We note the absence of one of the harbingers of spring, viz: The presence of Mr. Orville Williams, of Sanders, Carroll county, who annually put in his appearance about this time every season to commence preparing H. P. Stephen's truck patch.

The Harriman, (Tenn.) Times in its account of a recent church entertainment at that place says: "The solo and encore by Miss Wesie Kirtley was loudly applauded. Her voice is one of the sweetest that ever delighted a reporter's pleasure to listen to for long a day."

A ROW AND A RUMPUS

In the Kenton County Republican Convention.

Men Sandbagged Each Other And Fought Like Tigers.

[From the Ky. Post.]

When Chairman Ernst declared Geo. Steventon's motion for a division of the house called order at last night's Odd-fellows' Hall convention, the Strigerites commenced to show their hands.

Striger, who had been coaching Steventon, during the preliminary proceedings, saw that he was beaten, and with the last hope at stake, urged Stevenson to take the stage and demand a division.

Steventon did so and assisted by several Striger men was lifted up bodily and thrown on the stage.

As Steventon started to leave the stage, as he was clearly out of order. While this was going on bedlam reigned among the crowd on the and outs, each man yelling at the top of his voice for his particular favorite.

Suddenly Steve Rich, a burly farmer from Morningview, was lifted on the stage, and, catching George Steventon by the back of the neck, tried to throw him from the stage.

He was surprised somewhat when Steventon turned, and, catching Rich, smashed him a stunning blow in the face. This caused tremendous excitement, and a hundred people tried to get on the stage at once.

Steventon and Rich gave a splendid exhibition of catch-as-catch-can wrestling, until Taylor Herbert took a hand in the proceedings and shoved them both off the stage.

The crowd that swarmed around the stage formed a soft lighting ground for the clenched fighters.

Adherents of both men then commenced. Charley Feeney, the West End Democratic politician surged to the front and hit Steve Rich a fearful blow.

Feeney's big first landed squarely on Rich's nose, and the blood flew in all directions.

At this juncture Sherman Rich jumped upon a chair and with the butt end of a loaded cane raised blow after blow upon Feeney's head.

Feeney fell back and the work of human demolition proceeded.

Officer Dunn was the only officer in the hall when the row started, but a number of patrolmen were stationed just outside the hall door under command of Lieutenant Bolan.

Dunn was on the stage when the fight commenced, and jumped into the thickest of the fray, but his efforts went for naught against such terrible odds.

A thousand men were hitting at each other wildly. When the row started the stampede for the door caused the crowd to climb and clamber over the convention hall chairs.

With the broken remnants friends and foes alike commenced to beat a tattoo on the head of whoever happened to be down.

The sight of gleaming pistol barrels and knives, together with the silent appearance of a number of slung-shots made the rush for the door all the harder.

Taylor Herbert, a commanding figure, pulled a revolver and would have used it, but was held by a dozen friends and hustled back behind the stage.

Here another row started. Jno. Howk ex-Janitor of the Custom House, and Taylor Herbert came together.

Howk, who had been looking for trouble all evening, got it. He was grabbed by Herbert and fired bodily down the stage steps.

Howk was used up badly, but he is thankful that he escaped with his life, for after reaching the foot of the stage steps he was hustled along through the dressing-room hall and shoved through the stage-door entrance. Not content with this, the Covingtre people, still fearful of Howk's return, shoved him on down the main stairway, where he landed on the sidewalk.

In the meantime Lieutenant Bolan and his guard of police forced into where the fight was still raging. Sheriff O'Meara too lent his assistance, and they were not a minute too soon.

The police did good work, and together with the fact that nearly every one was trying his best to get out of the hall, soon gave the police a chance to get at the fighters.

Several of the police grappled with Steventon and hustled him down the main aisle. The Rich crowd, who were most numerous where the fight was thickest, continued to beat Steventon on the head.

He ran the gauntlet, however, and landed safely on the street.

He presented an awful appearance, though, and is still suffering from his terrible experience.

Jim Hackathorn, a Striger man, who was in the thickest of the melee, got mixed up in several fights, in which he used a chair leg to good advantage.

Somebody took his overcoat during the excitement, which seemed to worry him a great deal more than a broken knuckle he sustained.

Ex-gugger Gaines wasn't in the grand scrimmage, for the simple reason that he and Taylor Herbert had a set-to before the convention proceedings had begun.

Herbert got decidedly the best of Gaines, which cooled the latter's ardor.

Ben Finnell, of Morningview, took a hand and was rewarded by a fearful blow over the head, from which the blood flowed generously, and as two policemen led him out of the hall, he presented an awful sight.

Finnell was taken to the house of a friend, where his wounds were dressed.

Squire Maun, also of Morningview, got mixed up in the thickest of the fight. He was badly used up and gladly availed himself of police protection.

While the fight was hottest on the convention floor great excitement was created on the stage.

Taylor Herbert and several others of the crowd had revolvers drawn, and at one time it looked as if a general engagement was about to begin.

A rush was made for the rear of the stage, and the fire-escape at the middle window was let down, and a number took advantage of that to get out of the hall.

One excited colored man belonging to Gaines' crowd climbed out of a window and dropped to the street below, but fortunately he escaped without injury.

By this time the police had obtained control of the convention, and Chairman Ernst, who was undoubtedly the coolest man in the hall, rapped for order.

Henry Naseman, of Madison Avenue, started another row in front of the stage, but Sheriff O'Meara and officer Dunn promptly sat down on him and the work of the convention proceeded.

Chairman Ernst was informed just before the convention was adjourned that an attempt was to be made to capture the hall after the convention proper had been held, to nominate Striger delegates.

Mr. Ernst, however, nipped this little scheme in the bud by sending for the janitor and informing him that he wanted the lights turned out when he so ordered.

A committee was appointed to see that the janitor carried out the chair's instructions.

As soon as Colonel Weden O'Neal got through speaking the big chandelier lights were turned out and the crowd commenced to flee out.

Chairman Ernst and the committee waited until the last man left the hall, to see that no sneap judgment was taken on the work of the adjourned convention.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

LIMABURG.

Beautiful spring has at last arrived.

Mrs. Emma Farrell, who has been very sick is convalescent.

Al Clutterbuck, while at a woodsawing one day last week, got one of his ankles caught under a log, receiving severe injuries.

Hubert and Clark Beemon are exactively engaged in making molasses. They have a capacity of about three gallons per day.

Misses Emma Rouse, Iva Rouse and Rosa Utz, have gone to Cincinnati where they are attending Mrs. Flesher's School of Art Dress Cutting.

Mr. Geo. E. Rouse has the finest span of mules in the county. They were purchased from parties in Illinois, through the firm of Cole & Dustin, Cincinnati.

UNION.

R. T. Clements was planting potatoes Saturday.

Miss Mattie Norman has returned from Owenton.

John Garrison made a flying trip to Frankfort recently.

James W. Kennedy is having a new root put on his warehouse.

Mr. Napolean Bristow and family have all been sick recently.

B. L. Norman has been taking spins on his bicycle the past week.

Dr Violet, of Gallatin county, spent a few hours in town last Wednesday.

Mrs. A. C. Graves, of Florence, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Corbin, last week.

Mr. Acra has the neatest and best arranged store in your little city, if I am any Judge.

Aunt Sallie Thompson has recovered from the grippe and is as well and cheerful as ever.

Mrs. L. W. Lassing and daughter, have returned from Frankfort, having spent a very pleasant visit of 3 weeks.

Surveyor Vest was doing some work for H. C. and L. W. Lassing last week. They were dividing the Hamilton farm.

The recent bright days have set every person that had the least particle of get up in them, to going like eight day clocks.

Mr. George Clarkson has put up a wire fence around the part of his stock farm that lies on the Union and Rising Sun road.

Drs. Hall and Stephenson, of Erlanger, were shaking hands with friends here Saturday evening. They spoke encouragingly of the electric road and the Erlanger boom for this summer.

I hear a good many people complain of losing corn and coal this winter. Now this seems remarkable, since last year was a bountiful corn year and coal never has been very expensive.

The Ladies Society of the Presbyterian Church held its regular meeting at the home of Miss Nannie Bristow Saturday evening and gave, in honor of Mrs. Robt. Chambers, who expects to move to Florence, an afternoon tea. No intimation was given to Mrs. Chambers of the intentions of the society, and of course proved a perfect surprise The menu consisted of tea, chocolate and coffee, also delicious fruits, cakes and other tempting food From 3 to 6 o'clock the "golden cheer," that comes of genial conversation on topics of interest to all and helps to bind the cords of association closer, making stronger the bonds of friendship, held undisturbed possession, and the evening passed most delightfully. One lady remarked that the most pleasant feature of the occasion was to know that people of all denominations were present—this was brought about by each member of the society having the privilege of inviting one or two friends. How much these delicate expressions of love and the thoughtfulness, coming at unexpected moments, tend to lighten burdens and make the human heart overflow with gratitude—only those who receive them and those who offer them can tell.

I was requested by a gentleman who lives in Covington to let him know if I found out anything about the Congressional situation. Well, here it is, so far as I am informed: Mr. G, of Big Bone, said, "If he had heard a word concerning the race for six weeks he did not recollect it; Mr. X, of Beaver, said, in that precinct some were for Lassing, some for Dickerson, some for Hallam, others for Baker and so on. At Walton the affable and accomplished Mr. L. S. P. said, everybody was for the man who could have a "log chute" built from the mountains to Walton and keep the new planing and sawmill running day and night for twenty years. At Union everybody is for Mr. Berry (that are not for somebody else). At Burlington Joe Reed, Dr. Furnish and the Racoonies are all right and I know will vote for the nominee. At Limaburg Jas. M. Utz has nine votes to a dead moral certainty, (that is so far as morals and certainty relate to politics.) At Florence Mr. Y. M. C. G., said, he was satisfied something had to be did." So Mr. Covington, here you have the situation in a nut shell and if you have any of the "root of all evil" left on a protective oil or solid, can bet on this streak of uncertainty you might as well be hedging or something to that effect.

FLORENCE.

Feeling the want of a little outing for the benefit of our health and spirits; and also to visit much loved friends and relatives, on last Friday p. m., we boarded a pretty crowded train, coming to one of our young friends, as it passed rapidly through Florence, and in a very short time found ourselves in the quiet little town of Union.

Union, as everybody knows, is a respectful little village, nestling between two hills as though it wished to shut itself from all the contaminating influences of the outer world.

But this evening everything and everybody seemed alert and in a state of expectancy; something evidently was going to happen. Scarcely had we left the train, thanking our young friend for his very great kindness, when we were waited on with a courteous invitation to attend a reception at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Anselm Bristow, the following evening, given by the Presbyterian Ladies' Society, of Union, in honor of Mrs. Robert Chambers, a much beloved member of the society, who expects to leave them. We were only too glad to accept, as the occasion was an interesting one, and so we went, and such an array of handsome ladies in becoming and elegant toilets, we have not seen for many a day. Warmth and cheerfulness reigned within, and kindliness beamed from every eye, and the cordial welcome given not only by the ladies of the society, but by Mr. and Mrs. Bristow and their daughter, Miss Nannie, to every guest, added to the enjoyment of the scene.

After a few preliminaries incident to the opening of the society by Mrs. Lida Conner, the usual exercises and business were omitted to do honor to the occasion. After a few well chosen words of welcome from one of the ladies to Mrs. Chambers, we were all led into the dining room for luncheon—and such a luncheon! as was spread before us—perfect in all its appointments, from the fragrant coffee and delightful tea and chocolate, the white cake, layer cake, pound cake and Angel's food, to French candies and fruits of all sorts. All was delicious and well appointed; and bountifully partaken of by all present—and better than all, there was a feast of reason and a flow of soul until the hour for parting came, for all to say, for the time, at least "Farewell."

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chambers, of Union, expect soon to move to this place.

And now, at home again in our good little town of Florence, we have only time to compliment and express thanks to the RECORDER, a thing which we have long intended to do—on the whiteness, strength and general excellence of the paper on which it is printed as well as the clear type. But the paper is so different from the miserable gray stuff, used in the make up of our dailies and most of our weeklies—hard to read and wearing out in the reading. But the paper of our RECORDER must be made of the finest material. Surely kerchiefs and dainty frills and ruffles which erewhile encircled the necks and wrists of beautiful ladies, not the stuff which the ragman gathers up in his daily rounds.

Now, after this, I will stop for the present. Wish we had time for some news, but more anon.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Office of Democratic State Central Committee, Louisville, Ky., March 18, 1892—To the Democrats of Kentucky: Your State Executive Committee, in fulfilling the duty imposed upon them by the party, directs:

"First—That for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each Congressional district and four delegates from the State at-large to represent Kentucky in the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Chicago on the 21st day of June, 1892, the State convention is hereby called to meet at Louisville, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 25th day of May next.

"Second—Representation in the State convention shall be by one delegate for each 200 votes or fraction of over 100 votes cast for Governor in the August election, 1891.

"Third—Delegates to the State convention shall be chosen by each county and each city legislative district at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 14th day of May 1892, by meetings of the county Democrats at their respective county court houses, and by meeting of the city legislative district Democrats at such points within the respective city legislative districts as may be chosen by the action of the City Legislative District Committees. Each county and each City Legislative District Committee shall be convened by its chairman or secretary at 6 o'clock p m. on the 7th day of May and arranged for carrying into effect these instructions.

"Fourth—The County Committee shall determine the mode of selecting delegates to the State Convention, but it is suggested that, in order to secure a fair expression from and best serve the convenience of Democrats, precinct meetings should be convened at 6 o'clock p. m. on the 11th day of May, at the last voting precincts in each county and each city legislative district, such precinct meetings to be called to order by the respective precinct committeemen, or in his absence by such Democrat as the voters present may select. These precinct meetings should elect delegates to represent them in person and not by proxy in the county or in the city legislative district meetings to be held as provided by Sec. 3, above recited. Such precinct delegates should be elected, one for each twenty or fraction of over ten votes cast for Governor in the August election, 1891.

"In order that the Democrats of the respective precincts may fully understand the delegate representation to which the respective precincts would be entitled, the county committee and the city legislative district committees should cause to be published in their respective county and city papers, and have printed and posted at the various voting precincts a statement of the official precinct vote for each precinct in the county or legislative districts, together with the number of delegates to which the precinct would be entitled upon the basis above suggested, provided, however, that every precinct should be entitled to at least one delegate."

There are twenty well built towns in Kansas without a single inhabitant to awaken the echoes of their deserted streets. Saratoga has a $30,000 opera house, a large brick hotel, a $20,000 school house and a number of fine houlness houses, yet there is nobody even to claim a place to stay. At Fargo a $20,000 school house stands on the hill, a monument to the bond-voting craze. A fifeder and his family constitute the sole population of what was once an incorporated city. This is a sad commentary on northwestern boomdom. These Kansas towns, like Wichita, advertised themselves as phenomenal cities. For awhile everything was lovely and the goose hung high, but at last dry rot took hold on the boom towns and killed them.—Evansville Journal.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent.

The grand jury returned twelve indictments, all for petty offenses, being misdemeanors. The condition of the county is reported to be excellent in point of good behavior.

B. D. Hogan, of Napoleon, expects to leave for Rosebud Indian Agency, Montana, to-morrow, where he will probably become Indian Agent. He is a tip top young gentleman, and he carries with him the best wishes of a large circle of friends in this county and State.

Fred Burkhardt, the horse thief, who was tried on two indictments in the Circuit Court, at Batavia, Clermont county, Ohio, for the stealing of a sorrel mare and lay horse belonging to John Ferrie of that county, was found guilty in both cases and sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary, seven years in each case. Freddie sends word to the people here who suffered at his hands that he expects to pay them their losses when he gets out of the "pen."

A Card.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Rumor has it that Mr. John Peel, of Lick Creek waters, will lead to the altar, one of his neighbor's fair daughters. Well, Mr. Rumor, if this is true, I will be proud of my bride and in her love I will be satisfied. Mr. Rumor give me time to consider, and tell me is she an old maid or an old widow? And if this be all untrue by this decision you must abide, Mr. Rumor, thou hast lied. JOHN PEEL.

Rabbit Hash, March 22, 1892.

FOR SALE—Three thoroughbred Poland China Boars. B. T. KELLY, Grant, Ky.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. All dealers keep it. Ripe bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules:

Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as thereto indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS:

.....

.....

VOTERS NAME:

.....

.....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	23
Hon. George Washington	4
A. S. Berry	256
T. F. Hallam	25
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon. F. Riddell	5
Hon. Reuben Conner	2
Hon. N. S. Walton	7
W. W. Dickerson	3
J. M. Utz	13
Thos Hynes	1

IF YOUR BACK ACHES, Or you are all worn out, rally quick for nothing, it is general debility. Try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

ELECTION NOTICE.

An election will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Monday, April 4th, for the purpose of electing a president and five directors for the Petersburg & Burlington turnpike to serve for the ensuing year. J. J. FERRIS, Sec'ty.

Notice of Incorporation.

We the undersigned have this day assembled ourselves together and having in view adopted under the style and name of the Burlington Mercantile Company, with our principal place of business at Burlington Boone county, Ky., for the purpose of carrying on a general store and grocery business and trading in country produce.

The capital stock is $5,000, to be divided into shares of $25 each, which shall be paid when called by the board of directors for said company.

The company commenced business on the 12th day of March, 1892, and will terminate on the 12th day of March, 1902.

The affairs of said company are to be conducted by a board of 9 directors who after the present board, shall be elected on the 1st Monday in January, 1893, and on the 1st Monday of each succeeding January. Each board of directors shall within ten days after their election, organize by electing a president and secretary out of their number. The board of directors shall employ a business manager and any assistants he may need.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which the company may subject itself is two thirds of its paid up capital.

Private property of members and stockholders shall be exempt from corporation debts and liabilities.

ALFRED CASON,
J. F. WEAVER,
O. P. TANNER,
LEONARD GAINES,
W. E. VEST.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Duley Masters' Exr. Plff

vs

Duly Masters', Devisee, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will on the 2nd day of March 1892. at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear proof of claims against the estate of said decedent and, that he will adjourn from day to day until all proof is heard and claims are presented.

W. L. RIDDELL, Commissioner.

Feby-19, 1892.

Farm for Sale.

A farm of 100 acres, lying in this county almost opposite Lawrenceburg, Indiana—will sell on easy time payments—clear title. Address

KENNETH MCKENZIE,
79 Clark street, Chicago, Ills.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch, —WHEN IN— Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from $50 and Upward.

A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.

A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,

JOHN L. KOCH,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

feb-17-6m

ALWAYS ON TOP!

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company sold on Tuesday, March 15th, five hogsheads of tobacco raised by Mr. W. T. Taylor, of Anderson County, at the following prices:

1 Hhd. Bright Cutter,	$28.	1 Hhd. Bright Cutter,	$26,50.
1 Hhd. Bright Red Filler,	25.	1 Hhd. Bright Lugs,	$22,50.
1 Hhd. Bright Trash,	$16,25,	Average for crop,	$24,25.

HIGHEST PRICE AND HIGHEST AVERAGE THIS YEAR.

Ship your Tobacco to us and mark it "New Enterprise" if you want to OBTAIN HIGH PRICES.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Louisville, Kentucky.

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.

The "GRANITE" Chilled Plow

A SWEEPING SUCCESS.

Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front With Wonderful Strides. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.

ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:

1. Perfection in Cutting and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow.
5. Runs steadily and is very light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning	Capacity.	Price.
14½	7 to 8	inches	$5.50
15	8 to 9	"	6.50
*16	9 to 10	"	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½	"	9.00
*17	11 to 13	"	9.50
*18	12 to 14	"	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY FARMER OF ITS MERITS.

B. F. AVERY & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS
OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS.
Louisville, Ky.

Ask your Dealer for Them.

J. M. Lassing, Adv.

Take the Bee order.

Interpreting Young Man: Pres & Co. instructed me to advertise that I had made money hauling manure. I learned that I became able to buy an island and build a hotel. If you wish to be able to do as I do, I will inform you what I will do for you. I will give you my secret, which is, Trade Off Your Farm and start a hotel. Trade Off Your Farm, and start a hotel. If you do this you will discover they live. Any one can do this who can read and write. It is a small enterprise. Anyone with Yes can be successful. Anyone with No can be a Sucker and go to church. This method may sear some brains, but it will cure them in a very sorrier manner. Beginners are making from $500 to $1000 per week clear of all expenses. Anyone can do the business. Ladies are as successful as men. Boys can furnish you the employment—we teach you FREE. There is no end of marvelous things, and here is another great, useful, wealth giving wonder. Great good will come to the world from this invention. Whoever you are, wherever you live, whatever your age, occupation or condition, there is a fortune for you in this. Some have made hundreds of dollars in a single day. Many have made fortunes in a few months. Some have made fortunes in a few years. Many have made fortunes in a few days. Some have made fortunes in a few hours. Many have made fortunes in a few minutes. Some have made fortunes in a few seconds. Many have made fortunes in a few fractions of a second. Some have made fortunes in a few fractions of a second

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, MCH, 30, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates

One Column 1 year	$80	one column ½ year,	$40
one column ¼ year	30	¼ column, 1 year,	30
1½ column 1-4 year	20	3 column 1-4 year	6

Rates of Subscription:

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

Payment invariably in advance.

CONGRESS is squaring itself for a tilt at the McKinley tariff law.

HON. N. S. WALTON has been at home several days from Frankfort.

THE prisoners escaped from the Benton jail one day last week, but they left their cards of thanks for the jailer.

TO spot a Kenton county Republican has been no trouble since the late unpleasantness in convention assembled. They have all been wearing blacked eyes and broken heads.

'RAH for the Robertson county *Tribune-Democrat!* The issue of the 24th inst. was actually received at this office on the 28th inst. The *T.-D.* has been coming two or three each week for some time, and it was fully expected to catch up with itself.

THE Indianapolis *Sentinel*, the Democratic organ in Indiana, says that State is overwhelmingly in favor of Cleveland for President, and requests Mr. Gray to withdraw. It says the present indications are that Mr. Cleveland will be nominated by acclamation.

WE go to press before hearing anything from the Republican District Convention which met yesterday at noon in Newport, except a gentleman who came in about two o'clock said he heard heavy cannonading in the direction of Newport, beginning about 1:30.

THE Mormons are creating considerable excitement in the vicinity of Princeton, this State. Several families have been proselyted to that faith, and shipped to Utah. The feeling against the Mormon Elders who are working there runs so high that there has been talk of White Capping them.

THE Republican "ins" in each Revenue District in this State have been more than a match for the "outs" in packing the county conventions held for the selection of delegates to the District Conventions. Probably their great success is owing to the fact that they are better supplied with the sinews of war.

THE Texas Legislature has elected the Hon. Roger Q. Mills to the United States Senate. When the time to take the ballot came, Mr. Mills had no opposition. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, and the ill wind that kept Mills out of the Speaker's chair in the Lower House of Congress blew him into the Senate.

IF you want to read the proceedings of a real lively political convention, read the account in another column, of the Kenton county Republican convention held at Odd Fellows' hall in Covington last Thursday evening. The account is that given by a non-political paper, therefore it is not colored for political purposes.

THE Foraker clans got the bulge on Sherman & Co. in arranging the preliminaries for the Ohio State convention. Foraker went so far in arranging matters as to deprive Governor McKinley of all hopes of being permanent chairman of the convention. Foraker is a bad boy. He never forgets nor never forgives a political enemy.

GALLATIN appears to be the only county in this district that has no resident aspirant for Congressional honors. Such is not the case for the want of material, for she has some as well equipped men in her territory as any of her sisters in distress. But it is not too late for her to demand a hearing in the Congressional free-for-all yet.

NOT long since some of the papers in this district were saying that Hon. W. H. Baker would not be a candidate for Congress. At the time they were warned that it was not altogether certain that he would not be in the ring when the time comes, and from a letter he recently caused to be published, it appears that he has not abandoned the contest as yet, but will advise the voters of the district later on as to what he will do about it.

SENATOR McCANE is opposed to allowing the Republicans of this State to print the National flag on their election ticket as the party emblem. He claims that the flag is for all the people of this nation, and that no political party should be allowed to use it as a party emblem, and suggested that if the Republicans want to draw the negro vote, they might be allowed to print a watermelon on their ticket. Senator McCain is about right on the flag proposition.

THEY have commenced enforcing the gambling laws for all they are worth at Richmond. Last week they fined one fellow five hundred dollars and sent him to the Penitentiary for one year for unlawfully establishing and operating a gambling house. Kentucky is getting some very severe statutes for the suppression of some things which, until not long since, were considered quite legitimate. Morally the "Dark and Bloody Ground" is toning up considerably.

IT seems that Mr. Striger is butting his head against a political stonewall in his contest with Collector Comingore, for whom the Striger crowd has furnished some amusement. The Striger-Gaines combination has not captured a single convention, and with what contesting delegations they have been able to organize, they will carry their fight to the district convention where they will again receive the courtesies which the "ins" have been extending since the fight was first opened.

GREEN GOODS circulars have been sent to a great many people in this county in the last few months, but only one person is reported as having been taken in by them, one Henry Houston, who it is said, lives near Verona. We are not prepared to believe that Houston is a resident of this county, for the reason that the people of that name, residents of Boone, are too honorable to engage in shoving the queer. What confidence can the neighbors of a man who confesses he has endeavored to secure counterfeit money to pass upon them, ever have in him?

ONE of the Kenton county Representatives, McInerney, of Ludlow, has placed himself in a very unenviable position. He and the stenographer for the Revisory Committee went on a lark with two women of questionable morals, and landed in Georgetown, where they registered in the names of other members of the House. McInerney and his companions consider they perpetrated a great joke, but the other parties do not view it in that light. The escapade will cost the stenographer his ten-dollar-a-day job, while McInerney will probably be expelled from the House. How Mr. McInerney can excuse his behaviour, cannot be conceived. He ought to resign without any further ado.

THE Louisville *Post* is trying to drive the Lower House of the General Assembly to the passage of the World's Fair appropriation. On that subject it says:

The House of Representatives should promptly pass the bill providing $100,000 for the World's Fair exhibit. This higgling and dickering about a few thousands of dollars for such a purpose, where the honor and the welfare of the State are concerned, are not worthy of Kentuckians. Either do this thing well or do not attempt to do it at all. All this talk about the people and the people's money is sheer demagogy, and is made by men who are using such phrases to help themselves in political promotion. The sensible and patriotic men in the House should promptly and effectively rebuke this record-making claptrap.

THERE is no reason why the Legislature should be censured because of the very little progress it is making. It was understood before the Legislature met that the session would be long and tedious, owing to the vast amount of business to come before that body, and the slow manner in which it has to be disposed of. The Senators and Representatives elected last August, were chosen because of their especial fitness for the duties expected to devolve upon them, and it is not possible that these men have become incapacitated since they went into office. There are enough members in the Legislature, who have the good of the State at heart to push business as rapidly as they can under the restrictions thrown about them. Stop growling at the General Assembly. It will deserve the plaudits of the public if it gets through and finally adjourns by this time next year.

THE following is the way Hon. W. C. P. Breckingridge elects Mr Cleveland without his carrying New York. He says:

With Cleveland, we can carry Massachusetts with 15 electoral votes; Connecticut with 6; Rhode Island with 4; New Jersey with 10; Indiana with 15; Wisconsin with 12; Iowa with 13; Montana with 3, and 6 votes from Michigan, which with 124 votes from the solid South will give him a total of 247 votes, or 24 more than will be necessary to elect him. Besides we shall probably carry Illinois, with 24 votes, although we shall not need them. The People's party will probably carry Nebraska, Kansas and Minnesota, with a total of 27 electoral votes, leaving the Republican candidate with only 170 votes out of a total of 444.

Mr. Breckinridge's opinion is always entitled to the greatest consideration, but in this instance it is evident that he is somewhat extravagant in his estimate of the electoral vote Mr. Cleveland would be able to carry. Overreaching a prudent and safe estimate does not inspire confidence nor create enthusiasm.

THE New York *Evening Post* has been examining Tammany's record in regard to its Presidential preferences, commencing in 1836. It produces the following record:

"In 1836 it favored Martin Van Buren for President. He was nominated and elected. That was Tammany Hall's last victory.

"In 1840 it favored Mr. Van Buren. Mr. Van Buren was defeated.

"In 1844 it again favored Mr. Van Buren, and Mr. Van Buren was again defeated.

"In 1848 it favored Lewis Cass. Mr. Cass was nominated but lost the election.

"In 1852 it favored Gov. Macy, and he was defeated. Another Democrat was nominated and elected.

"In 1856 it favored Douglas. Another Democrat was nominated and elected.

"In 1860 it again favored Douglas. His nomination split the party, and he received but thirteen electoral votes.

"In 1864 it favored McClelland. He was nominated, but so handicapped by a Tammany platform that he was overwhelmingly defeated.

"In 1868 it favored Seymour against Chase, with a combination with Liberal Republicans. Seymour was nominated and overwhelmingly defeated.

"In 1872 it went into the combination with the Liberal Republicans, but favored Horace Greely against Chas. Francis Adams. Mr. Greely was nominated and overwhelmingly defeated.

"In 1876 it opposed the nomination of Mr. Tilden, even to the verge of a threatened bolt. Mr. Tilden was nominated and elected, carrying his State by the biggest majority that had then ever been given a Democratic candidate.

"In 1880, when the whole country wanted to do justice to Mr. Tilden, Tammany Hall prevented his re-nomination by threatening to bolt. Hancock was nominated to suit Tammany Hall, and was badly beaten.

"In 1884 Mr. Cleveland was nominated in the face of a protest from Tammany Hall, and elected in the face of an organized bolt of a large number of its leaders.

"In 1888 Tammany Hall seemed to support Mr. Cleveland with cordiality, and he was defeated at the polls. Such is the record. Let aspiring politicians study it."

Senator Reuben Conner reports himself as voting against the World's Fair appropriation. Senator Conner is one of the most industrious and useful members in the General Assembly, but it is difficult to believe that he represents the wishes of a majority of his constituents in the matter of Kentucky's exhibition at the Columbian Exposition. If he does, there are more unprogressive old fogies in Boone county than we could be made believe without an actual count.—Commonwealth.

Were the proposition for the State to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars for an exhibit at the World's Fair submitted to a vote of the people, not to exceed one hundred and fifty votes would be cast in favor of it in this county, unless information so far obtained is no indication; therefore it ..... that both the Senator and Representative from this county are not misrepresenting their people when they vote against the World's Fair appropriation. Boone is essentially a farming county. She is out of debt, and her people are, as a community, prosperous and happy, be they "unprogressive old fogies" or not. If the county was rich in minerals, her people might be more in favor of the appropriation, but they see no benefit that will accrue to them in assisting to put the State further in the financial hole. By the way, where does the legislature get the authority to make appropriations for purposes other than the operation of the State Government?

THE following is from the *American Baptist*, published by a colored man, and extensively circulated among the negroes of the South: "We hear much about the oppression of the negro in the South, but those who discuss the situation to greatest extent are of a class which is generally not well informed. The negro of the South has to contend with political ostracism, but the negro of the North, while enjoying the right of citizenship, is nevertheless relegated to the rear when the question of his claim to recognition in the sphere of the mechanic and all manuel labor save that of the strictly menuial occupations is concerned. If the negro of the North were numerically equal to those of the South, the same measures would be resorted to to suppress his vote as are now in vogue in the South. At present it is not necessary and the whites of that section pose themselves as being in favor of untrammeled suffrage. There is, so far as the white man is concerned, no negro problem to be solved, negro ascendency is antagonistic to the white man's conception of the race, and from one section of this country to another, any attempt on the part of the race to rise and assert its independentism, whether politically, materially or otherwise meets with studied and carefully planned opposition."

[Homestead.]

It looks as though the plow would have to fall to the rear as a farm implement. From all parts of the West comes the advice, don't plow your ground for oats. Plowing is slow, hard on horses, and when done is not as good as surface cultivation, with cultivator and disk harrow. More than half the oats sown in Illinois are covered with a pulverizer or corn cultivator. This means of putting in oats is much more rapid, and the crops, as a rule are better than those from the slower way of plowing the land and then covering with a harrow. We are told by an Illinois paper that during the past four seasons the farmers in that State have been experimenting with the pulverizer as a tool to prepare the seed bed for a corn crop. They first clear the land of stalks, then put four horses on the pulverizer, turn the disk to an angle where they will dig and throw, and dig up the surface of twelve or fourteen acres a day. By going over this twice or three times the surface is thoroughly pulverized to the depth of three or four inches, and in the best possible condition to put on the planter. Those who have tried this are enthusiastic in praise of this plan, and say they have no further use for the old plow outside of doing a little fall plowing. One of the advantages of pulverizing instead of ploughing is found in not having to harrow, plank or roll in order to turn up in the spring plowing.

IF the Republican District convention is pugilistic inclined in proportion to some of the county conventions, there will not be enough Democratic guardians of the peace in Covington and Newport to prevent a riot.

WHENEVER the Democratic party seems rent asunder because of so many of its leading men wanting the nomination for the Presidency, set it down as a good omen, and notice how it will clean out its opponents at the election.

MATHEWS sent the RECORDER word, Monday, that there was no longer any doubt about his being elected as one of the Republican District delegates to the Minneapolis convention. Mathews is away up, on top in Boone county as regards his party. He has had a hard fight, but he has surmounted all obstacles.

AND Governor McKinley declares that he is not a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency. Perhaps the Governor, like a great many other astute Republican politicians, sees that the Democratic party is going to win with hands down, and is not willing to become the sacrificial calf. McKinley is perfectly willing that Harrison should have a clear track, "for there aint nothing in it no how."

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court Kentucky

The Lewis Mchner Co., Plffs.
vs. In Equity
John White, &c., Defs.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct., term thereof 1891, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, April 11, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, being Circuit Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of ten months at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

At Big Bone Springs this county and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the Big Bone and Beaver Lick road; also in a line of the Murphy heirs; thence with a line of said heirs S 5¼ W 6.26 chains to a stake in the Big Bone Creek; thence down the creek 45¼ W 6 42 chains—S 88¼ W 4 5 chains—S 37 W 4 chains—S 21 W 7.25 chains—S 89 W 2.25 chains—N 32 W 5 75 chains—N 76 w 3.50 chains leaving the creek—N 6.50 chains to a red Oak tree; thence N 6¼ E 2 34 chains to the center of the aforesaid Big Bone and Beaver Lick road; thence with the said road east to the corner of J. A. Woods' lot and then south with said Woods heirs 105 feet to corner; thence east to corner of Carroll's lot and thence east with Carroll's line and heirs of Martin Green and W. R. Miller—church lot and school house lots to southeast corner of school house lot and thence north to center of said Big Bone and Beaver Lick road, and thence with said road to the beginning containing 18 acres more or less, excepting there from the road to the county Springs and lots to M. C. Carroll, J. A. Wood, Martin Green, W. R. Miller, church and school house lots and Gum Spring lots. Sufficient of the above lot will be sold to make $547 65 amount of J. W. Kennedy's judgment, and the remainder or sufficient thereof will then be sold to make $791 84 amount of plaintiffs judgment.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W. L. RIDDELL, Com.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public sale at my residence 2½ miles south of Petersburg, Ky.,

SATURDAY, APRIL 9th, 1892,

The following property:

4 Mares, all young, sound and good workers, from 3 to 6 years old; 1 yearling Filly, fine size and an inbred Almont; 40 fine Sheep with lambs by their sides; 2 extra Milch Cows with Calves; 10 Hogs, average 150 pounds; Farming Implements, and Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS—Sums of $5 and under cash; over $5 a credit of 6 months will be given, purchasers to give note with approved security.

WM. H. GRANT.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of Bridgeport, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

Articles of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have associated themselves together and become incorporated under the name and style of the J. D. Mayhue Manufacturing Company and Walton, Ky., shall be its principal place of business, and as such may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, contract and be contracted with and pass and receive title to such real estate as be necessary for the conduct of its business.

1. For the purpose of manufacturing Hogsheads, Haybeds and Gates; and all kinds of Building Material, and dealing in Lumber.

2 The amount of capital stock authorized is ($25,000) twenty-five thousand dollars. Only ten thousand dollars thereof is at first to be issued; five thousand dollars thereof is to be issued and sold for purchasing property and rights necessary the plant and furnishing supplies and material therefor. And additional stock may be issued and the same paid for as the board of directors may from time to time direct and require, giving however the then stockholders the right to take such additional provided they after notice shall elect to to take the same.

3. The corporation shall begin on the 11th day of February, 1892, and continue for a period of twenty-five years with the privilege of renewing for an additional period of twenty-five years.

4th. The affairs and business of said corporation shall be managed by a board of five directors. They shall elect from among themselves a president, vice-president and manager, a secretary and treasurer; and such other officers and agents as the board of directors may from time to time elect or appoint. The directors shall be elected on the first Monday of May each year, until the annual election in 1892, the undersigned except S. S. Johnson, W. H. Metcalfe, Benj. Vest, D. M. Bagby shall act as the board of directors.

5. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability in which the corporation is at any time to subject itself is six thousand dollars.

6. The private property of the stockholders of the corporation is to be exempt from liability for the debts of the corporation.

J. G. TOMLIN, M. & R. ROUSE,
WM RANSLER, J. A. SANDERS,
BENJ. VEST, J. D. MAYHUGH,
W. H. METCALE, D. M. BAGBY,
S. C. JOHNSON.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTCIE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

O. C. Utz's Admr, Plff
vs
R. K. Conner's Admr, Deft.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 2nd day of March 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear such proof of claims against the firm of Conner & Utz, and that he will adjourn from day to day until April 1, 1892. Persons having claims against the firm of Conner & Utz must present them to the underr signed, properly proven, by March 15.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

Feby. 19, 1892.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

NOTICE.

An election for President and four Directors for the Burlington and Florence Turnpike will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Saturday, April 2d.

W. R. ROUSE, President.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER.

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,

Rising Sun, Indiana.

Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

THE MODEL DRAFT STALLION,

BONNY LEBON,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable on the farm of B. L. Rice, near Union, Ky., and will serve mares at $12 to insure a colt. BONNY LEBON can not be excelled as a breeder of draft horses and a sure foal getter, a horse that will meet the wants of every farmer for use and profit.

THE FINE YOUNG HARNESS HORSE,

DONNELL,

Will make the season at the same place and will serve mares at $15 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

A lien retained on colts for insurance money.

See bills for pedigrees.

KENNY BROS., Union, Ky.

DEL MOOR, No. 9725,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1½ miles above Florence, Boone county, Ky., at $25 to insure a mare with foal.

DEL MOOR, 9725, a grand-son of The Moor, who sired Sultan (sire of Stamboul, 2:11), Beautiful Bells, the famous brood mare, dam of Bell Boy, 2:19 1-4, who sold for $50,000.

The sire of DEL MOOR is said to be the handsomest stallion in the East. Del Sur is a sire of extreme speed, and well has he a right to be; he is a full brother to Sable, dam of that great horse Sable Wilkes, 3-yr-o record 2:18, and who has sired the only yearling that ever trotted a mile to harness as fast as 2:30; he is the sire of Freedom, yearling record 2:29. DEL MOOR'S dam is a great speed producer, being the dam of LaGrange, 2:23 1-2, and Senator Rose, 2-year-old, 2:31, a colt handled by Mr Rich Wilson, of Rushville, Ind., and is expected to go very fast. His dam, Georgiana, was sired by Overland, a son of Stevens' Bull Chief, the sire of the greatest brood mare in the world, Minnehaha, dam of five with records better than 2:30, and grand-dam of four in 2:30. DEL MOOR'S second dam was sired by Clay Pilot, the founder of a great family of horses; 3d dam by Spaulding's Abdallah.

He is bred in the line of the most fashionable families of the day and is a splendid outcross for Hambletonian and Wilkes families.

The young Spanish Jack,

ALEXANDER, Jr.,

Will make the season at the same time and place, and will serve mares at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Will serve jennets at $20.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

See bills for pedigree, &c.

D. T. BUFFINGTON, Florence, Ky.

No mares served on Sunday.

MIXED PAINTS

For GENERAL USE. GUARANTEED PURE. WINDOW GLASS, Painters' Supplies, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes and Colors.

Write us for Catalogue and Prices. Address BARRON, BOYLE & CO, 346 Walnut St. Cin, O.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Colds and Coughs

croup, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, and hoarseness cured by

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

the safest and most effective emergency medicine. It should be in every family.

J. C. Ayer & Co Lowell, Mass.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Bellevue, Kentucky.

[Grant P. O] ct28 916m

P. T. FALL,

PAINTER AND—

—PAPERHANGER.

Union, Kentucky.

Paper Hanging a Specialty.

Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.

Resident Dentist,

MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

LUMBER

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J.C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.

I have 350,000 Nos. 1 and 2 Shingles, which I am selling for $3.50 and $4 per thousand—25 to 50c under the market price; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16½ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15½ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $16½, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.

Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,

LUMBER DEALER,

ERLANGER, KY.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, eligible to registry; pedigree furnished Price, $50. J. J. FERRIS, Prospect Stock Farm. Petersburg, Ky

$1.00

ONLY FOR A

DECKER BROTHERS GRAND PIANO

AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE

WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano,	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Chain	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine,	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and

GUESS

what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 5, 1892.

For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY, CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.

Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of Joel B. Frazier, deceased, must arrange to settle at once, and those having claims against the estate, must present them proven according to law. J. L. FRAZIER, Admr.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

In Ready-Made

CLOTHING

—AND IN—

SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at

H. F. BLASE'S.

534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,

Undertaker AND Embalmer,

INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.

OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.

COVINGTON OFFICE, ... 66 & 68 PIKE ST.

JULIUS L. BRISTOW,
WM. L. SCOTT,
THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.

TELEPHONE 4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

CAPITAL, $30,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS

NATIONAL BANK.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DIRECTORS:

J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. T. Hickey, Sam Hind.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN —

Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural

IMPLEMENTS.

Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.

26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.

feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES

To all our Subscribers for 1892.

We, the publishers of "North American Homes," in order to increase the circulation of our journal throughout the United States and Canada, will spend this year over one hundred thousand dollars among our new subscribers in the form of an artistic Crayon Portrait and a handsome frame (as per cut below), to be made free of charge to every subscriber to "North American Homes." Our family journal is a monthly publication consisting of 16 pages, filled with the best literature of the day, by some of the best authors, and is worthy of the great expense we are doing for it. Eight years ago the New York World had only about 15,000 daily circulation; to-day it has over 200,000. This was obtained by judicious expenditure of money. What the proprietor of the N. Y. World has accomplished by advertisement and a lavish expenditure of money, we are doing ourselves. We have a large capital to draw upon, and the handsome premiums we are giving you will certainly give us the largest circulation of any paper in the world. The money we are spending now among our subscribers will soon come back to us in increased circulation and advertisements. The Crayon Portrait we will have made for you will be executed by the largest association of artists in this city. Their work is among the finest made, and we guarantee you an artistic Portrait and a perfect likeness to the original. There is nothing more useful as well as ornamental than a handsome framed Crayon Portrait of yourself or any member of your family; therefore this is a chance in a lifetime to get one already framed and ready to hang in your parlor absolutely free of charge.

READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER:

Send us $1.50, price for one year subscription to "North American Homes," and send us also a photograph, tintype or daguerreotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you from same an artistic life-size Crayon Portrait, and put the Portrait in a good substantial gilt or bronze frame of 2 inch moulding absolutely free of charge; will also furnish you a genuine French glass, boxing and packing same free of expense. Cut this out and send it with your photograph at once, also your subscription, which you can remit by Draft, P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order, or Postal Note, made payable to

NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO., World Building, New York.

References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

YOU CAN GET THE

RECORDER

FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

For Sale—Some good horses.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

Some of the farmers are about done breaking land for corn.

Born—To A. O Porter and wife, on the 24th inst., a daughter.

Have heard it said that the early fruit have been greatly injured.

Friday is the last day for bringing suits for the April term of the Circuit Court.

One day last week a ten pound buffalo fish was caught in Gnapowder creek, below James Hendaman's ford.

Rev. Stodghill filled Rev. Penn's appointment at the Methodist Church at this place Sunday morning and evening.

Judge Baker distributed last week a large lot of garden seeds received from the Agricultural Department at Washington

All those wanting painting, papering &c., can have it done in first-class style by calling on Chas. E Clore, Hebron, Ky.

It is getting too late in the season for the roads to get very bad. The rays of sun having considerable drying power, and the mud disappears very rapidly beneath them.

Mr. John Bradford, of Florence, was in town Friday, and when asked what was going on in Florence, stated that everybody over there was talking electric railway, and were much interested in the matter. If Florence will put her shoulder to the wheel, and we believe she will, the road will not stop short of there, if it should start from Covington.

Next Monday will be a lively day in Burlington. It is the day for the annual horse show, and it, if the weather permits, never fails to bring an immense crowd to admire the noble animals, of which there are a great number in this county. Having admired the fine horses, the crowd will be regaled by Col. A. S. Berry in a speech presenting his claims for the Democratic nomination for Congress this fall.

John D. Norris, of Petersburg, made an assignment to J. M. Lassing last Thursday for the benefit of his creditors. The liabilities amount to about $3,000, and it is thought the assets will nearly or quite be sufficient to pay the creditors in full. The assets consist of 90 acres of land at Petersburg and interests in several stallions, and some other stock. The reasons given for the assignments is dullness of business and an inability to sell his stock at fair prices. Mr. Norris has been handling trotting horses for several years, and the heavy expense attached to that business is what led up to his financial trouble. He has a great many friends who will be sorry to learn of the steps he has been compelled to take.

Personal Mentions.

A. G. Winston was in town Monday.

W. M. Rachal, of Union, was in Burlington Monday.

Joseph Bullock, of Hebron, was in Burlington Monday

S. W. Tolin visited Verona last Saturday on legal business.

W. G. Frank, one of the leading citizens of Williamstown, died last week.

Rev. H. M. Curry will preach in Burlington on the third Sunday night in April.

W. T. Snyder, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, was in town a short while Monday.

Miss Mary Thompson will begin a three months school at the common school house next Monday.

Harry Blythe and wife came up from Petersburg last Saturday and remained over until Sunday afternoon.

Charles Schramme, the affable Petersburger, was in town one day last week, looking as handsome as ever.

H. P. Stephens is at Verona taking depositions this week. He will probably be detained there all week.

Jno. Kenney, of Union, was in town one day last week. He has two fine horses this season—see ad. in another column.

James S. Anderson, of Kenton county, was in town Saturday, accompanied by Geo. Yousell, of the Point Pleasant neighborhood.

Samuel Noell, of Beaver Lick, was in town last Saturday. He says about an average crop of tobacco will be planted in that part of the county this year.

G. G. Hughes was at Falmouth a day or two last week, looking after the interest of a client in a big land suit. The parties compromised the suit by an agreed division of the land in contest.

Dr. L. C. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, was visiting his father's last Saturday. He reported Rabbit Hash booming as usual, with the Deputy Sheriff, and Postmaster overwhelmed with official cares.

John G. Cox, who lives at the Aurora ferry, has had a serious time with typhoid fever in his family this winter. For three months at one time he never had his clothes off, their being such constant demand for his attention.

Mr. W. H. Grant, of the Petersburg neighborhood, called in yesterday and ordered bills printed for his sale on the 9th of April. See the ad. in another column. The mares he advertises for sale are well bred, and those wanting high grade mares should attend the sale.

We note the absence of one of the harbingers of spring, viz: The presence of Mr. Orville Williams, of Sanders, Carroll county, who annually put in his appearance about this time every season to commence preparing H. P. Stephens's truck patch.

The Harriman, (Tenn.) Times in its account of a recent church entertainment at that place says: "The solo and encore by Miss Wesie Kirtley was loudly applauded. Her voice is one of the sweetest that it has been the Times reporter's pleasure to listen to for many a day."

A ROW AND A RUMPUS

In the Kenton County Republican Convention.

Men Sandbagged Each Other And Fought Like Tigers.

[From the Ky. Post.]

When Chairman Ernst declared Geo. Steventon's motion for a division of the house out of order at last night's Odd-fellows' Hall convention, the Strigerites commenced to show their hands.

Striger, who had been coaching Steventon, during the preliminary proceedings, saw that he was beaten, and with the last hope stake, urged Steventon to take the stage and demand a division.

Steventon did so and assisted by several Striger men was lifted up bodily and thrown on the stage.

As Steventon started to rise one of the Comingore crowd, Billy Rich, caught hold of Tim and tried to pull him from the stage. At this Steventon made a motion to kick Rich. This was the signal for the Rich contingent.

Chairman Ernst asked Steventon to leave the stage, as he was clearly out of order. While this was going on bedlam reigned among the crowd of ins and outs, each man yelling at the top of his voice for his particular favorite.

Suddenly Steve Rich, a burly farmer from Morningview, was lifted on the stage, and, catching George Steventon by the back of the neck, tried to throw him from the stage.

He was surprised somewhat when Steventon turned, and, catching Rich, smashed him a stunning blow in the face. This caused tremendous excitement, and a hundred people tried to get on the stage at once.

Steventon and Rich gave a splendid exhibition of catch-as-catch-can wrestling, until Taylor Herbert took a hand in the proceedings and shoved them both off the stage.

The crowd that swarmed around the stage formed a soft lighting ground for the cleuched fighters.

Adherents of both men then commenced. Charley Feeney, the West End Democratic politician surged to the front and hit Steve Rich a fearful blow.

Feeney's big fist landed squarely on Rich's nose, and the blood flew in all directions.

At this juncture Sherman Rich jumped upon a chair and with the butt end of a loaded cane raised blow after blow upon Feeney's head.

Feeney fell back and the work of human demolition proceeded.

Officer Dunn was the only officer in the hall when the row started, but a number of patrolmen were stationed just outside the hall door under command of Lieutenant Bolan.

Dunn was on the stage when the fight commenced, and jumped into the thickest of the fray, but his efforts went for naught against such terrific odds.

A thousand men were hitting at each other wildly. When the row started the stampede for the door caused the crowd to climb and clamber over the convention hall chairs.

With the broken remnants friends and foes alike commenced to beat a tattoo on the head of whoever happened to be down.

The sight of gleaming pistol barrels and knives, together with the silent appearance of a number of slung-shots, made the rush for the door all the harder.

Taylor Herbert, a commanding figure, pulled a revolver and would have used it, but was held by a dozen friends and hustled back behind the stage.

Here the row started. Jno. Howk, ex-janitor of the Custom House, and Taylor Herbert came together.

Howk, who had been looking for trouble all evening, got it. He was grabbed by Herbert and fired halfway down the stage steps.

Howk was used up badly, but he is thankful that he escaped with his life, for after reaching the foot of the stage steps he was hustled along through the dressing-room hall and shoved through the stage-door entrance. Not content with this, the Comingore people, still fearful of Howk's return, shoved him on down the main stairway, where he landed on the sidewalk.

In the meantime Lieutenant Bolan and his guard of police forced into where the fight was still raging. Sheriff O'Meara too lent his assistance, and they were not a minute too soon.

The police did good work, and together with the fact that nearly every one was trying his best to get out of the hall, soon gave the police a chance to get at the fighters.

Several of the police grappled with Steventon and hustled him down the main aisle. The Steventon crowd, who were most numerous where the fight was thickest, continued to beat Steventon on the head.

He ran the gauntlet, however, and landed safely on the street.

He presented an awful appearance, though, and is still suffering from his terrible experience.

Jim Hackathorn, a Striger man, who was in the thickest of the melee, got mixed up in several fights, in which he used a chair leg to good advantage.

Somebody took his overcoat during the excitement, which seemed to worry him a great deal more than a broken knuckle he sustained

Ex-gugger Gaines wasn't in the grand scrimmage, for the simple reason that he and Taylor Herbert had a set to before the convention proceedings had begun.

Herbert got decidedly the best of Gaines, which cooled the latter's ardor.

Ben Finnell, of Morningview, took a hand and was rewarded by a fearful blow over the head, from which the blood flowed generously, and, as two policemen led him out of the hall, he presented an awful sight.

Finnell was taken to the house of a friend, where his wounds were dressed.

Squire Mann, also of Morningview, got mixed up in the thickest of the fight. He was badly used up and gladly availed himself of police protection.

While the fight was hottest on the convention floor great excitement was created on the stage.

Taylor Herbert and several others of the drawn hall revolvers drawn, and at one time it looked as if a general engagement was about to begin.

A rush was made for the rear of the stage, and the fire-escape at the middle window was let down, and a number took advantage of that to get out of the hall.

One excited colored man belonging to Gaines' crowd climbed out of a window and dropped to the street below, but fortunately he escaped without injury.

By this time the police had obtained control of the convention, and Chairman Ernst, who was undoubtedly the coolest man in the hall, rapped for order.

Henry Naseman, of Madison Avenue, started another row in front of the stage, but Sheriff O'Meara and officer Dunn promptly sat down on him and the work of the convention proceeded.

Chairman Ernst was informed just before the convention was adjourned that an attempt was to be made to capture the hall after the convention proper had been held, to nominate Striger delegates.

Mr. Ernst, however, nipped this little scheme in the bud by sending for the janitor and informing him that he wanted the lights turned out when he so ordered.

A committee was appointed to see that the janitor carried out the chair's instructions.

As soon as Colonel Weden O'Neal got through speaking the big chandelier lights were turned out and the crowd commenced to flee out.

Chairman Ernst and the committee waited until the last man left the hall, to see that no sump judgment was taken on the work of the adjourned convention.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

LIMABURG.

Beautiful spring has at last arrived.

Mrs. Rosanna Farrell, who has been very sick is convalescent.

Al Clutterbuck, while at a woodsawing one day last week, got one of his ankles caught under a log, receiving severe injuries.

Hubert and Clark Beemon are extensively engaged in making molasses. They have a capacity of about three gallons per day.

Misses Emma Rouse, Iva Rouse and Rosa Utz, have gone to Cincinnati where they are attending Mrs. Flesher's School of Art Dress Cutting.

Mr. Geo. E. Rouse has the finest span of mules in the county. They were purchased from parties in Illinois, through the firm of Cole & Dustin, Cincinnati.

UNION.

R. T. Clements was planting potatoes Saturday.

Miss Mattie Norman has returned from Owenton.

John Garrison made a flying trip to Frankfort recently.

James W. Kennedy is having a new roof put on his warehouse.

Mr. Napoleon Bristow and family have all been sick recently.

B. L. Norman has been taking spins on his bicycle the past week.

Dr Violet, of Gallatin county, spent a few hours in town last Wednesday.

Mrs. A. C. Graves, of Florence, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Corbin, last week.

Mr. Acra has the neatest and best arranged store in your little city, if I am any judge.

Aunt Sallie Thompson has received from the grippe and is as well and cheerful as ever.

Mrs L. W. Lassing and daughter, have returned from Frankfort, having spent a very pleasant visit of 3 weeks.

Surveyor Vest was doing some work for H. C. and L. W. Lassing last week. They were dividing the Hamilton farm.

The recent bright days have set every person that had the least particle of get up in them, to going like [illegible] clocks.

Mr. George Clarkson has put up a wire fence around the part of his stock farm that lies on the Union and Rising Sun road.

Drs. Hall and Stephenson, of Erlanger, were shaking hands with friends here Saturday evening. They spoke encouragingly of the electric road and the Erlanger boom for this summer.

I hear a good many people complain of losing corn and coal this winter. Now this seems remarkable, since last year was a bountiful corn year and coal never has been very expensive.

The Ladies Society of the Presbyterian Church held its regular meeting at the home of Miss Nannie Bristow Saturday evening and gave, in honor of Mrs. Robt. Chambers, who expects to move to Florence, an afternoon tea. No intimation was given to Mrs. Chambers of the intentions of the society, and of course proved a perfect surprise. The menu consisted of tea, chocolate and coffee, also delicious fruits, cakes and other tempting food. From 3 to 6 o'clock the "goldenrod" that comes of genial conversation on topics of interest to all and helps to bind the cords of association closer, thereby, making stronger the bonds of friendship, held undisturbed possession, and the evening passed most delightfully. One lady remarked that the most pleasant feature of the occasion was to know that people of all denominations were present—this was brought about by each member of the society having the privilege of inviting one or two friends. How much these delicate expressions of love and the thoughtfulness, coming at unexpected moments, tend to lighten burdens and make the human heart overflow with gratitude—only those who receive them and those who offer them can tell.

I was requested by a gentleman who lives in Covington to let him know if I found out anything about the Congressional situation. Well, here it is, so far as I am informed; Mr. G, of Big Bone, said, "If he had heard a word concerning the race for six weeks he did not recollect it; Mr. X, of Beaver, said, in that precinct some were for Lassing, some for Dickerson, some for Hallam, others for Baker and so on. At Walton the affable and accomplished Mr. L. S. P. said, everybody was for the man who could have a "log chute" built from the mountains to Walton and keep the new planing and sawmill running day and night for twenty years. At Union everybody is for Mr. Berry (that are not for somebody else). At Burlington Joe Reed, Dr. Farrish and the RECORDER are all right and I know will vote for the nominee. At Limaburg Jas. M. Utz has nine votes to a dead moral certainty, (that is so far as morals and certainty relate to politics.) At Florence Mr. Y. M. C. G., said, he was satisfied something had to be did." So Mr. Covington, here you have the situation in a nut shell and if you have any of the "root of all evil" known as protective oil or cold cash put on this streak of uncertainty you might as well be hedging or something to that effect.

FLORENCE.

Feeling the want of a little outing for the benefit of our health and spirits; and also to visit much loved friends and relatives, on last Friday p. m., we boarded a private train belonging to one of our young friends, as it passed rapidly through Florence, and in a very short time found ourselves in the quiet little town of Union.

Union, as everybody knows, is a peaceful little village, nestling between two hills as though it wished to shut itself from all the contaminating influences of the outer world.

But this evening everything and everybody seemed alert and in a state of expectancy; something evidently was going to happen. Scarcely had we left the train, thanking our young friend for his very great kindness, when we were waited on with a courteous invitation to attend a reception at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Anselm Bristow, the following evening, given by the Presbyterian Ladies' Society, of Union, in honor of Mrs. Robert Chambers, a much beloved member of the society, who expects to leave them. We were only too glad to accept, as the occasion was an interesting one, and so we went, and such an array of handsome ladies in becoming and elegant toilets, we have not seen for many a day. Warmth and cheerfulness reigned within, and kindliness beamed from every eye, and the cordial welcome given not only by the ladies of the society, but by Mr. and Mrs. Bristow and their daughter, Miss Nanule, to every guest, added to the enjoyment of the scene.

After a few preliminaries incident to the opening of the society by Mrs. Lida Couner, the usual exercises and business were omitted to do honor to the occasion. After afew well chosen words of welcome from one of the ladies to Mrs. Chambers, we were all led into the dining room for luncheon—and such a luncheon! as was spread before us—perfect in all its appointments; from the fragrant coffee and delightful tea and chocolate, the white cake, layer cake, pound cake and Angel's food, to French candies and fruits of all sorts. All was delicious and well appointed; and bountifully partaken of by all present—and before that—all, there was a feast of reason and a flow of soul until the hour for parting came, for all to say, for the time, at least "Farewell."

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chambers, of Union, expect soon to move to this place.

And now, at home again in our good little town of Florence, we have only time to compliment and express thanks to the RECORDER, a thing which we have long intended to do—on the whiteness, strength and general excellence of the paper on which it is printed as well as the clear type. But the paper is so different from the miserable gray stuff, used in the make up of our dailies and most of our weeklies—hard to read and wearing out in the reading. But the paper of our RECORDER must be made of the finest material. Surely kerchiefs and dainty frills and ruffles which erewhile encircled the necks and wrists of beautiful ladies, not the stuff which the ragman gathers up in his daily rounds.

Now, after this, I will stop for the present. Wish we had time for some news, but more anon.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Office of Democratic State Central Committee, Louisville, Ky., March 18, 1892—To the Democrats of Kentucky:

Your State Executive Committee, in fulfilling the duty imposed upon them by the party, directs:

"First—That for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each Congressional district and four delegates from the State-at-large to represent Kentucky in the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Chicago on the 21st day of June, 1892, the State convention is hereby called to meet at Louisville, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 25th day of May next.

"Second—Representation in the State convention shall be by one delegate for each 200 votes or fraction of over 100 votes cast for Governor in the August election, 1891.

"Third—Delegates to the State convention shall be chosen by each county and each city legislative district at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 14th day of May 1892, by meetings of the county Democrats at their respective county court houses, and by meeting of the city legislative district Democrats at such points within the respective city legislative districts as may be chosen by the action of the City Legislative District Committees. Each county and each City Legislative District Committee shall be convened by its chairman or secretary at 6 o'clock p. m. on the 7th day of May and arranged for carrying into effect these instructions.

"Fourth—The County Committee shall determine the mode of selecting delegates to the State Convention, but it is suggested that, in order to secure a fair expression from and best serve the convenience of Democrats, precinct meetings should be convened at 6 o'clk. p. m. on the 11th day of May, at the last voting precincts in each county and each city legislative district, such precinct meetings to be called to order by the respective precinct committeemen, or in his absence by such Democrat as the voters present may select. These precinct meetings should elect delegates to represent them in person and not by proxy in the county or in the city legislative district meetings to be held as provided by Sec. 3, above recited. Such precinct delegates should be elected, one for each twenty or fraction of over ten votes cast for Governor in the August election, 1891.

"In order that the Democrats of the respective precincts may fully understand the delegate representation to which the respective precincts would be entitled, the county committee and the city legislative district committees should cause to be published in their respective county and city papers, and have printed and posted at the various voting precincts a statement of the official precinct vote for each precinct in the county or legislative district, together with the number of delegates to which the precinct would be entitled on the basis above suggested, provided, however, that every precinct should be entitled to at least one delegate."

There are twenty well built towns in Kansas without a single inhabitant to awaken the echoes of their deserted streets. Saratoga has a $30,000 opera house, a large brick hotel, a $30,000 school house and a number of fine business houses, yet there is nobody even to claim a place to sleep. At Fargo a $20,000 school house stands on the hill, a monument to the bond-voting craze. Under and his family constitute the sole population of what was once an incorporated city. This is a sad commentary on unhealthy booms. Those Kansas towns, like Wichita, advertised themselves as phenomenal cities. For awhile "everything was jumping and the goose hung high," but at last dry rot took hold on the boom towns and killed them.—Evansville Journal.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent.

The grand jury returned twelve indictments, all for petty offenses, being misdemeanors. The condition of the county is reported to be excellent in point of good behavior.

B. D. Hogan, of Napoleon, expects to leave for Rosebud Indian Agency, Montana, to-morrow, where he will probably become Indian Agent. He is a tip top young gentleman, and he carries with him the best wishes of a large circle of friends in this county and State.

Fred Burkhardt, the house thief, who was tried on two indictments in the Circuit Court, at Batavia, Clermont county, Ohio, for the stealing of a sorrel mare and buggy horse belonging to John Ferris of that county, was found guilty in both cases and sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary, seven years in each case. Freddie sends word to the people here who suffered at his hands that he expects to pay them their losses when he gets out of the "pen."

A Card.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Rumor has it that Mr. John Peel, of Lick Creek western, will lead to the altar, one of his neighbor's fair daughters. Well, Mr. Rumor, if this is true, I will be proud of my bride and in her love I will be satisfied. Mr. Rumor give me time to consider, and tell me is she an old maid or an old widow? And if this is all untrue by this decision you must abide, Mr. Rumor, thou hast lied.

JOHN PEEL.

Rabbit Hash, March 22, 1892.

FOR SALE—Three thoroughbred Poland China Boars. B. T. KELLY, Grant, Ky.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following ballot:

Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS:

.....

VOTERS NAME:

.....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	223
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	256
T. P. Hallam	28
L. W. Lassing	8
Hon. F. Riddell	5
Hon. Reuben Conner	2
Hon. N. S. Walton	9
W. W. Dickerson	3
J. M. Utz	13
Thos Hynes	1

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

ELECTION NOTICE.

An election will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Monday, April 4th, for the purpose of electing a president and five directors for the Petersburg & Burlington turnpike to serve for the ensuing year. J. J. FERRIS, Sec'ty.

Notice of Incorporation.

We the undersigned have this day assembled ourselves together and having incorporated under the style and name of the Burlington Mercantile Company, with our principal place of business at Burlington in Boone county, Ky., for the purpose of carrying on a general store and grocery business and trading in country produce.

The capital stock consists of $5,000, to be divided into shares of $25 each, which shall be paid when called by the board of directors for said company.

The company commenced business on the 12th day of March, 1892, and will terminate on the 12th day of March, 1902.

The affairs of said company are to be conducted by a board of 9 directors who, after the present board, shall be elected on the 1st Monday in January, 1893, and on the 1st Monday of each succeeding January. Each board of directors shall within ten days after their election, organize by electing a president and secretary out of their number. The board of directors shall employ a business manager and any solicitors he may need.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which the company may subject itself is two-thirds of its paid up capital.

Private property of members and stockholders shall be exempt from corporation debts and liabilities.

ALFRED CASON,
J. F. WEAVER,
O. P. TANNER,
LEGRAND GAINES,
W. E. VEST,
J. M. Lassing, Atty.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch,
—WHEN IN—
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from
$50 and Upward.
A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.
A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,
JOHN L. KOCH,
feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

ALWAYS ON TOP!

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company sold on Tuesday, March 15th, five hogsheads of tobacco raised by Mr. W. T. Taylor, of Anderson County, at the following prices:

1 Hhd. Bright Cutter,	$28.	1 Hhd. Bright Cutter,	$26,50.
1 Hhd. Bright Red Filler,	25.	1 Hhd. Bright Lugs,	$22,50.
1 Hhd. Bright Trash,	$16,25,	Average for crop,	$24,25.

HIGHEST PRICE AND HIGHEST AVERAGE THIS YEAR.

Ship your Tobacco to us and mark it "New Enterprise" if you want to OBTAIN HIGH PRICES.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Louisville, Kentucky.

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.

The "GRANITE" Chilled Plow

A SWEEPING SUCCESS.

Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front with a Wonderful Success. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.

ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:

1. Perfection in Outline and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow.
5. Runs steadily and is very light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning Capacity.	Price.
14½	7 to 8 inches	$5.50
15	8 to 9 "	6.50
*16	9 to 10 "	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½ "	9.00
*17	11 to 13 "	9.50
*18	12 to 14 "	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY FARMER OF ITS MERITS.

B. F. AVERY & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS
OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS.
Louisville, Ky.

Ask your Dealer for Them.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Duley Masters' Exr. Plff
vs
Duly Masters', Devisee, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 2nd day of March 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear proof of claims against the estate of said decedent and, that he will adjourn from day to day until all proof is heard and claims are presented.

W. L. RIDDELL, Commissioner.
Feby-19, 1892.

Farm for Sale.

A farm of 100 acres, lying in this county almost opposite Lawrenceburg, Indiana—will sell on easy time payments—clear title. Address

KENNETH MCKENZIE,
79 Clark street

Take the Rec order.

Enterprising Young Man: Trax & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected. I write to let you know that I have made a small business for myself. If I don't succeed at that, I will go back to my business in which I make my money.

Young Lady: Trax & Co. instruct and start you, reader! If you do, you will be surprised at the ease with which you can make money, and the rapidity with which the money comes in. Any one can do the work we ask you to do. We furnish everything. You can use your spare moments, or all your time. Boys, girls, men and women make money rapidly at our easy work. Any one can succeed who is willing to work. We are starting from $5 to $20 per week and upwards, and we will show you how to do the business, and make you independent. Write to Trax & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive a package FREE. This is an age of marvelous things, and here is one of the most wonderful. Grasp the golden opportunity. Capital not required; every industrious worker. Whoever sees this notice may address as above, and secure a fortune. Do not delay. Now is the time. Address TRAX & CO., Portland, Maine.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. L. Conley.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesday in January, April and July and the Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; John S. Grant, Commonwealth's Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LaFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T Germans, constable.

Carlton—Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. B. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg—[illegible] Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Parsons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Corlay, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday. Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Ferry Taylor, constable.

Guizott,

This Imported Norman Stallion will make the season of 1891, at my stable near Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season will now commenced and will end January 1st, 1892—Guizott is a sure foal getter and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.

J. R. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens, R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Robinson, W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 316 Main Street, Blymyer Building,
Office hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Telephone 1484.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 185 acres adjoining Burlington. The land is in high condition, nearly all in grass—smooth and handsome. Large brick dwelling; large, new frame barn, three cisterns; two wells, new meat house—desirable property. Terms easy.

A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of four-teen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teacher's certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

C. D. SPURLOCK,
Co. Supt.

Take your County Paper.

ROSAMUND'S DOUBLE.

UPON the first of April
When the trick
Is here and where,
We are extremely careful
To the house and when we're out
To never be an "April fool;"
We know our lot
In making fools of others,
When, of course, we are not so smart.

We score the telephone pocketbooks
That have been stolen
We keep an eye upon our back
For pinches made of chalk;
We do not stand
With the hot ones any more.

At pies of soap and cotton
We are careful not to bite
Nor do we fall to pa an errand
Nor go nothing is a light.
The old pug has left in our way
Then's cutter from our sticks,
And we expromptu we go
On beaches made of bricks.

We do not trust our dearest friends,
We don't believe our eyes,
We're watchful and suspicious
And for caution take a price;
We sagile a very knowing smile
At any turn we hear—
The more a thing looks innocent
The more it doth appear.

Yes, on the First of April
We a wonder how a man
Detects the slightest humbug,
When, on other days, he can
Be taken in so easily,
And be so great a fool
In spite of long experience,
Both in and out of school.

—H. C. Dodge, in Goodwin's Sun.

ROSAMUND'S IDEA.

THE NICEST KIND OF AN APRIL FOOL.

YES, she's the queerest little body imaginable. She speaks English with the most "charmed" accent. We do have lots of fun with her, and she never gets angry or wicked. But, truly, I doubt if she really knows when we are bothering her.

"Why, of course, she does; but she hasn't the gift of keeping order, and that isn't our fault, is it?"

"Sh—! there she goes!"

The group of girls about the register turned to look after the tiny, queerly-dressed figure as Fraulein Mann passed, with her odd walk, through the darkening hall.

"She's a good teacher, though, isn't she?" asked Nettie Lawson, the new girl at Miss Douglas'. "I mean, when others were imparting such bits of information concerning school as they thought would be interesting and profitable, I felt sorry for her."

"Oh, yes, good enough," the first speaker said, with a laugh, "for those that want to learn. I hate German, and only take it because I must. But she can't manage me any more than a cat."

"Rosamund got off a fine joke on her awhile ago. You haven't seen her mud Thorp yet, have you? She's a dear, isn't she, girls?"

"The sweetest, prettiest, brightest thing!" cried one enthusiastic voice.

"And no end of jolliness about her," added another.

"Well, you'll see her soon, and you'll be sure to agree with us that she's a jewel of the first water. She was out for the afternoon, and she's making up her practice now down in the lower music-room; she changed with Mary Loring. She plays like a dream."

"You perceive that Molly doesn't admire Rose at all," whispered a girl, slyly.

Molly grew crimson.

"Admire! I love her beyond words, she's my best friend," she declared, vehemently. "You girls can joke all you like, you know you'd give your ears if she were as fond of you as she is of me," with scornful emphasis.

"Come now, don't be huffy, Molly; Rosamund's a duck, and so are you. Tell about Joan of Arc's triumphal entry."

"Well, Miss Mann's English vocabulary isn't what you'd call complete," began Molly, "and she has a little way of writing down the translation of all the words she isn't used to on a piece of paper, which she brings to class. One morning she was in a flutter. I saw her looking in her pocket, in her books, and in the remarkable little bag she carries, but no paper was to be found. Still all was well till my turn came to translate. My paragraph was something about Joan of Arc's entry into Orleans, but that's all I could make out, so I stumbled along anyhow. Miss Mann lost patience, and said: 'Das is not so, not so,' and started off herself to show me how enthusiastic be done. But before she began she whispered to Rose to know the meaning of 'schlachtrode'—it means a charger, you know—and Rose, I could see her eyes just dance, whispered back very low. Fraulein warmed to her work, so to speak, and went through the paragraph in her own English with many gestures, finishing up with: 'Ist the bat or her troops came Jose, attired most neeply, and riding upon a spurited charger, we all shouted and little Mann couldn't do a thing. Wasn't Rose a wretch?

"I only wished her eyes as she finished the whole incident, which evoked much laughter from her little audience. I'd rather of it entered a pretty girl, which other others greeted with cachinnations.

"O, Rosamund dear, we're so glad to see you. This time we'll forgive you, but you must only have your practicing again just before study hour."

The tall, blonde girl laughed blithely, submitting unresistingly to the petting she received from each of the group.

"This is Miss Lawson, Miss Thorp, but you might as well call me Rosamund, Nettie is enough, because you've got lots of friends in common. But you can't talk them over now; time is flying, and we won't let anybody in a joke to play on Fraulein on the first."

"For an April fool?" queried Rose.

"Yes, of course, for talents are unlimited, our resources are always improved upon thereto. Thy brilliant brain supplies me'er an idea."

"Nor mine," added Molly; "but we must bestir ourselves, for, though what we do cannot be anything much, we must solace ourselves by getting great fun from it, for she's the only teacher we'd dare try it with, and we're sure not to tell."

"Where are your brilliant dashes of genius, Rose? asked Jenny Noyes.

"You haven't said a word since you came in."

"Aren't I, as well, dear?" Lillian antoned.

"I'm all right, girl. Only I'm getting used to having my ideas turned topsy-turvy."

"As how, mum?"

"Girls, I feel serious," said Rose, laughing.

"Wonders will never cease!"

"I'm going to turn over a new leaf. In fact, ladies, it's turned!"

"Mercy! what's up? Miss Lawson'll think she's struck a paragon."

"Instead of the ringleader of all that's rule breaking," finished Rosamund, with a smile.

"Come, now, Rosey, you shan't run yourself down!" cried Molly, warmly.

"You're better than any of us."

"Tastes differ, my Molly."

"Not in this case." James Walton said, squeezing Rose's left hand, Molly having possession of the other.

"Well, girls, don't you want to hear about my leaf? It's just turned over, and I'm anxious to have it stay where it's put, so I'll 'fess and make you witnesses. It's about Fraulein Mann. Girls, I shall never bother that woman again!"

"Said among the prophets!" exclaimed Jenny. "What's happened?"

"You know I was practicing for Mary Loring's place this evening. I was playing scales in the dark. Then I began on that lovely thing of Schumann's that I've just learned to play. The door opened as I was finishing it and I stopped. A voice said: 'Better, once more that, Mary.' No wonder Fraulein thought I was Mary, I sang for she plays that same Schumann thing, too, and my corner was as dark as a pocket. I never said a word, thinking what a joke it would be when she found out it was I, but just played away in my best manner. As I finished I heard an unmistakable sob. I was fancy how surprised I was, for certainly Fraulein Mann looks like the last person to be moved by music or anything else. I didn't know what to do or say exactly, but I could see dimly that she had her handkerchief up to her eyes. You know I just can't bear to see people cry, so I rushed over to her and took her hand, and in a minute she was sobbing on my shoulder and saying in her broken English that she was so homesick and miserable. I soothed her as well as I could and got away as fast as possible, for I felt like a guilty wretch, letting her think I was Mary; but how could I undeceive her? Her broken English didn't seem funny a bit, girls, and I nearly cried myself, she was so pitiful. Somehow, you know, I never realized she felt things, she always seemed so stolid."

"Poor thing!" murmured Nettie.

"Yes, we all know what homesickness is, don't we? And we have lots of fun, too. Well, I just petted her a bit—you needn't laugh, Jenny Noyes, I've seen you homesick!—and, when I left her, went to find Mary Loring. She and Fraulein are quite chummy, and I wanted to find out something about Fraulein Mann. Sure enough, she knew lots about her, and said it was no secret, of course. I do wish we'd been kinder to her. Just think! she hasn't a soul in the world belonging to her except one old grandmother, away over in Germany. She is so fond of her, and apparently her entirely, and Mary says Fr—'n is just mi—' 'y mother—' 'from her—' 'and' 'know.' Mary says she always wanted to tell our class about this, for she knew we weren't a bit considerate, but she supposed we wouldn't care, now. Mary's an opinion of our set for all that. I'm ashamed for one—"

"That was the impression we've made on Mary," cried Molly.

"I fancy we deserve it in some ways," said Alice Snow, "though I don't think Mary really knows any of us. She's a little girl, but so prim and priggish that I never could get on with her for one."

"We all have our faults, my friends," said Rose, "and it may be better to be a prig than an imp of mischief, as a teacher once called me. I'm a repentant imp now, anyway."

"I suppose that puts a stop to our plan of an April fool," said Jenny Noyes, just a little regretfully.

"Wait a second, girls, I have an idea!" Rosamund's blue eyes were dancing with fun—mischief, I suppose, mist that had clouded them a few moments before. "Lend me your ears, and I'll impart it."

Fraulein Mann went into her classroom that next Friday morning with some foreboding. What would those girls, so fleetly, so unbecoming, so what they do today, on this first of April? She felt depressed, unstrung, hardly equal to commanding herself if anything bring should happen, as it did, alas! so often. Some giggling the line of demure faces as she took her seat, and motioned to Jenny Noyes to begin Fraulein Rose, at least, could pronounce German with some degree of correctness. They were reading "Maria Stuart." Schiller's master-piece had fared ha—'ly in the hands of this class, and the teacher's teeth had been fairly on edge to hear it rendered so poorly with such wilful carelessness and so many mistakes. Now Jenny began, first reading, then translating, and doing both so well that Fraulein's heady little eyes peered curiously at her, to find it there was not a hidden paper behind the book. But no, the volume held down could conceal nothing. Rose came next, giving to the words a touch of reality, of feeling, that her teacher had not believed her capable of. Each girl in turn took her share in the lesson so well that the German wondered if it was not all a dream; even Molly plodded through her part with surprisingly few faults, and showed a interest in the language she "hated." What had come over the class? "Wunderbar!" muttered Fraulein Mann to herself. No wonder the teacher suppressed laughter, no surreptitious notes passed from hand to hand. Her explanations of difficult points were listened to attentively; her blunder-corrections were asked; Fraulein found "' say to speak to these interested girls, and waxed eloquent, so that the class, in turn, were surprised to find how much more enjoyable than usual the lesson was. Just once, Jenny Noyes, catching Rosamund's eyes, smiled and winked surreptitiously, but that dozen not her look with one of Spartan virtue. Rosamund never did things half way. When the lesson ended, the class trooped out in excellent order, silent until they reached the corridor.

"Well, it knocked her decidedly silly," said Molly, delightedly. Rose.

"She was afraid it was all a blind, though—my dear primrose," added Lamp.

"Well, it made me feel pretty silly to think how we've acted," cried Rosamund.

"We've all been April fools several times before, I think, not to appreciate having such a good teacher."

"Well, we've reformed. Now, we'll have a chance this afternoon in grammar, and Rose, dear, how can I take her out in that atrocious bonnet?"

That class in German grammar was a model of decorum. They knew the lesson to a girl. They asked questions that showed real interest. Molly surprised everyone, herself included, by her correct rendering of German sentences from the English. Fraulein tried as never before to make the hour an interesting one. Molly lingered after the rest, she declared vividly as she approached her teacher's desk.

"It's such a lovely day, Fraulein Mann—she did not say 'Frowlein' as she usually did—wouldn't you go for a drive at four? My horse is gentle, and you—you haven't driven with me at all."

The little German was quite as embarrassed as her would-be hostess, and a faint color crept up in her faded face as she accepted this surprising invitation. She blew her nose vigorously as Molly went out.

"Ach, fel they'd be so gut always," she thought, "I could hear it better away from mein liebling."

The drive was a great success. Molly enjoyed it as much as her guest, for Fraulein talked of her life in Germany in such an interesting way that the girl even forgot the "atrocious" crimson bonnet with its nodding pink feather.

"Could this be that boors madchen, Fraulein Matthews?" thought the teacher.

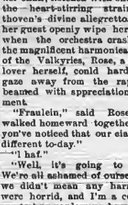
"It doesn't seem as if this was that stupid little Mann," mused Molly, almost at the same moment.

But there was still another surprise in store for the little woman, who, with cheeks flushed by the soft spring air, mounted the steps of "Miss Douglas' school," after her airing.

"Fraulein Mann," said Rose, meeting her in the hall, "I've got some tickets for the Philharmonic this evening. Miss Douglas goes with us, you know, but I've an extra ticket; they are going to play the Seventh Symphony, and—would you care to go?"

"Ach, Fraulein Torp, ich danke ihnen; it would give me much pleasure."

Care to go! Fraulein Mann wiped her eyes as she went into her room. Like all Germans, music was her delight, yet how little she had heard since her stay in America! Had she not spelled out the programme of this very concert with eager eyes? Only the thought of little Hedwig's needs had kept her from buying a ticket



"WOULDN'T YOU GO FOR A DRIVE AT FOUR?"

What happiness to hear the good and grand music to-night! Why had these girls—Molly and Rose—so suddenly changed to be "good girls?" Down on her knees by a table where was the pictured face of a little child, the devout woman thanked the good God who had thus prompted her pupils to be kind to her.

I wonder if there was a happier person in the big school hall that evening than the little oddly-dressed woman, who, sitting bolt upright on the edge of her chair, listened with shining eyes to the heart-stirring strains of Beethoven's divine allegretto. Those saw her guest openly wipe her eyes. And when the orchestra crashed through the magnificent harmonies of the Ride of the Valkyrie, Rose, a keen music lover herself, could hardly take her gaze away from the rapt face that beamed with appreciation and enjoyment.

"Fraulein," said Rose, as they walked homeward together, "perhaps you'll be pleased that our class has been different to-day."

"I haf."

"Well, it's going to last truly. We're all ashamed of ourselves, though we didn't mean any harm. Still we were horrid, and I'm a committee of one to beg pardon; and we're going to be good. German scholars as were never known before, if you'll only help us."

Molly and Jenny Noyes were talking it over, too.

"I'm prouder of Rosamund than ever," declared Molly, emphatically, "it's the nicest April fool I ever heard of, and the best of it is that it an least the whole year through."—J. W. Miner, in N. Y. Observer.

TWO HAPPY APRIL FOOLS.

BEN LETTER.

APRIL FIRST, Morning

DEAR JACK—

Your letter came to-day.

I scarcely know what to write;

If you were here—perhaps—I'd say—

Perhaps—you'd better call to-night.

You say you love me—dear old chap—

I've known that many a day;

But think—think you would a rap

For me—in that sweet way.

You've been just like a brother dear,

And never like a beau;

If you've been "pining for a year,"

You should have told me so!

'Tis April first, you know, old friend,

Take time to think a night;

Perhaps—you mean it for a joke—

Perhaps—you'll better call to-night!

HIS LETTER.

APRIL FIRST, Afternoon.

MY DARLING GIRL—

I never wrote

The lines of which you tell;

Some April joker's sent the note,

And forged my name as well.

But just suppose we spoil the fun,

My Maud—and with their tools.

We'll laugh the last, when they are done—

Two happy April fools.

I've loved you, Maud, just in "that way,"

And didn't dare to write;

Sweetheart—if I was mean—you say—

Perhaps I'd *better* call to-night!

—Kate Masterson, in Ohio a Week.

After Spelling School.

Youths gathered about the door, chaffing each other, holding their places against much shoving this way and that. As the crowd filed slowly out girls would see an elbow projected into the narrow lane by some Jack Darby who hoped that this, his Joan, might kind to-night.

"Can I see you safe home?"

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, March 18.—SENATE.—The revisory commission sent up a bill on "corts." The revisory commission's bill on arbitration and award. Bill on common carriers was made a special order for Friday next. The resolution on charitable institutions reported on the House committee, with the expression of opinion that Head should be retained. Bill on election was adopted as far as section 31, article 8.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: To authorize the purchase of turnpike stock by Montgomery county. Requiring an act regarding roadways and passways; revisory commission. The board of health was read a third time and passed. Special local option in Clay county; the resolution directing the librarian to have 5,000 copies of the new constitution printed was passed; a resolution providing for the pay of the governor's page was passed; the resolution to reimburse the chairman of the committee on A. and M. colleges for expense in securing car for the recent visit of the committee to the institution passed, and the house adjourned.

FRANKFORT, March 21.—SENATE.—The senate met at 10:30 o'clock and was busied rather than the house, of which it is about three months ahead in work. The only business of importance during the first hour of routine proceedings was the making of the house "fish bill" a special order for Thursday. When the clerical bill was taken up where it was left off, at second reading, the amendment Newport and Covington were knocked out on the election bill under consideration in the senate when the question came on which was unanimously carried a vote this morning. This section pertained to the closing hour of the polls on election day. Senator Newman fought for a provision closing them at 6 instead of 5 o'clock, as proposed by the commission which fixed the hour. The 5 o'clock was the final closing hour decided upon by compromise.

HOUSE.—The bill increasing the librarian's salary from $1,000 to $2,200 was defeated for lack of constitutional majority. The appropriation appropriating $750 for a monument to Joel T. Hart was favorably reported, defeated, Mr. Pettit, who ordered it to his second reading. Posey Ball's bill to pay convicts a wage was still under consideration when the report closed.

FRANKFORT, March 22.—SENATE.—Senator Wortham's bill to provide for a visit to various charitable institutions of the state by special senate committee, which seemed to have taken up and passed. A resolution giving Mr. Hays, of the Capitol, the freedom of the constitution, passed. The resolution giving Mary H. Young the amount which her husband would have received had a judgment against him not been killed to secure out his term, passed. The committee on judiciary, reported the Alexander bill to create a bureau of immigration and labor, with the expression of opinion that it should not pass. The agricultural bill was also taken up, but was cut off by the election bill. This bill took up the time until the hour of adjourning arrived.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: To fix definitely the compensation of the clerks of the court commonwealth at $5,000 per annum, and abolishing the fees and perquisites; to refund money to J. H. Rothrock, of Lyons county; for the regulation of common schools. Mr. Shouse then sent up a petition from the citizens of Woodford county, asking that the separate coach act be passed.

FRANKFORT, March 23.—SENATE.—A number of bills were reported, with various expressions from committees. Among them, H. B. 46, to repeal the wage-earners, and S. B. 90, to provide for the compensation of circuit clerks in special trials, were reported unfavorably. H. B. 46, the bill to reorganize the bureau of agriculture, was taken up and passed, the vote being 22 to 7. Appropriates $12,000 per annum to carry on the work of the bureau. The bill on arboriculture was killed, and the senate went into recess for the morning on the election bill, which was perfected on a third reading.

HOUSE.—Several petitions were sent up protesting against the separate coach act. The Crisler bill was reported from the judiciary without amendment. The bill is to make turnpikes free, to minister in discharge of their duties, school children and funeral processions. The tobacco bill being read, Mr. Bushaw offered an amendment to the main proposition of the bill—the reduction of warehouse fees. The amendment was voted down. The bill was then passed to a third reading, and the last thing done in the house was a motion entered to reconsider the action of the house in ordering the bill to a third reading.

FRANKFORT, March 24.—SENATE.—Mr. Goodloe offered a bill to repeal all local or special laws authorizing municipalities to become stockholders in any corporation, or to make appropriations for the benefit of any corporation or individual. The Spalding fish bill then came up. Mr. Wortham, after sending in amendments to strike out various sections in sufficient quantity to kill the bill, moved to indefinitely postpone. A motion to table the indefinite postponement followed, and was carried. It was then decided to make it a special order. The election bill took up the remaining time. It was perfected down to Article II., Section 1.

HOUSE.—Leave to move bills filed this morning from the colored voters against the separate coach act. Mr. Pettit's bill to authorize school courts to dispose of certain parkland funds for county purposes was reported, with a substitute, and was passed. The committee on internal improvements reported unfavorably the bill to prevent the waste of natural gas, oil, etc., by providing for the plugging of disused wells. Killed. A turnpike bill was favorably reported by the committee, and passed to a second reading.

FRANKFORT, March 25.—SENATE.—The Goebel resolution to defray the expenses of the committee attending the funeral of Senator Harris passed. The governor nominated Mr. Hill Harris to be steward of the feeble-minded institute, together with the Rowlett memorial and the commissioner of agriculture, this time up, at the senate sustained Gov. Brown. The revisory commission sent up bills of the following titles: Education; descent and distribution; personal property. Action; insolvent debtors—funds, investments, etc.; insurance—and—corporations; vices; jeliens; fraudulent and preferential conveyances; idiots and insane; to amend sections of the civil code; juries—subdivided into grand and petit juries, how obtained, qualifications and jury-master—mode of selecting a party to try cases; general provisions.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: To provide for the election of special judges in the county courts of this commonwealth; to prevent the circulation of obscene literature in the commonwealth; to prevent unjust taxation in the commonwealth; to amend section 2 of the civil code; to create a pension fund for disabled firemen and their widows, and to create a board of trustees for salt fund in either of the first class; to regulate the exemption of personal property from executive attachment. Witnesses for rent and fee bills in this commonwealth.

THE Kentucky Chautauqua assembly will sell its grounds in Lexington, but the meetings of the association will be continued for the season at least.

AT Newcastle six frame houses were burned, with three stocks of groceries, a drug store and the library of Dr. George Oldhams. Loss about $8,000; light insurance.

Gov. Brown has pardoned Jas. Lillis, who was convicted at the last term of the Kenton criminal court of shooting at another man with intent to killed.

A COLORED family of Crittenden county, is either crazy or possessed, doing wonderful gymnastic feats and yelling, two of them going into a trance, during which one claims she went to heaven and the other saying she visited hell.

JACOB HELL, JR., of Henderson, has been appointed ganger, and Elzie G. Carter, of Rock Bluff, has been appointed ganger in Collector Feland's district.

A. H. HARDIN is elected to succeed his father from the Thirty-fourth senatorial district by a majority of about 1,400.

SIXTY-ONE colored school-teachers are employed in the Christian county district schools, out of a total of 105.

During the sermon in a Boyd county church a young man named Arnott was kicked to death in a fight between several drunken men who had entered the sacred edifice.

THOMAS WILSON TODD, chief engineer of the Kentucky Union railroad, died the other evening at Lexington from pneumonia.

JOHN W. WYLIE, an old man who could not hear, was run down and killed by the cars at Fultz Switch, a few days ago, while walking along the track.

MRS. LONG, postmaster at Midway, has resigned.

DELEGATES from the various German societies in Newport held a meeting recently to revive the question of teaching German in the public schools of that city.

The opinion of the attorney general of the state is that all railroads which claim exemption under the act of 1884 are liable for state taxes since 1866. A demand for this unpaid tax will be made by the auditor.

HENDERSON is to have a new government building.

The farmers of Parry county call upon the legislature for a "judicious compulsory education" law.

FILIAL PIETY.

The Reverence of the Mongolians for Their Ancestors.

Filial piety is the special virtue of China and Japan. From it spring loyalty to the emperor, who is regarded as the father and mother of his people. There are no greater favorites with the Japanese than the "Four-and-Twenty Paragons of Filial Piety," the exemplars of virtue are the subject of Chinese legends.

One of the Paragons had a cruel stepmother who was very fond of fish. Never repining at her cruel treatment of him, he lay down on the frozen surface of a lake. The warmth of his body melted a hole in the ice, at which two carp came up to breathe; these he caught, and took home to his stepmother.

Another Paragon, a boy with a most sensitive skin, insisted on sleeping without any covering at night, so that the mosquitoes should fasten on him, while his parents slumbered undisturbed.

Another, who was of the female sex, clung to the jaws of a tiger which was about to devour her father until the latter had escaped.

The drollest of all these stories is that of Rorashi. This Paragon, though grandfather of a boy, used to dress in baby's clothes and crawl about on the floor. His object was to delude his parents, who were really over ninety years of age, into the idea that they could not be very old after all, as they had such an exceedingly infantile son!

The Japanese consider that one of the gravest dangers to the future welfare of the country arises from the importation of our less patriarchal western ideas.—Youth's Companion.

Wide Awake for April

is a veritable Easter number. In its pictures, its stories, its poems, the Easter spirit predominates. This April number is quite as acceptable a remembrance at the Easter season as the conventional card or booklet. Kate Greenaway's frontispiece, "Easter Day," Burgess' full-page "Easter Lily," Garrett's stirring crusading picture, are fitting accompaniments to Miss Poulsson's charming verses, "The Flowers' Easter Message," to Miss Barstow's delightful "Story of an Easter Hat," and to Elbridge S. Brooks' stirring "Easter Day ballad of crusading days, "Prince Almeric's Amulet." Mrs. Lewis' description of the "Easter-Tree," and the day's festivities in Germany, Miss Amanda B. Harris' delightful story of "How Easter came to the little Nuremberg Maids," and another sketch in the Fair Harvard Series, "The Holy Cross of Treves" by Kenneth McKenzie are timely. Miss Cooke contributes a capital Wartime story of Southern life, "The Romance of a Calico Gown;" Tudor Jenks, a characteristic wonder story, "Christopher's 'At Home,'" and Mrs. Bloomfield Moore a stirring account of a flight "Out of Paris by Balloon." D. Lothrop Co., Boston, Pubs. 90 cents a number, $3.40 a year.

Purification of Water by Metallic Iron.

Metallic iron, in the form of either cast iron borings or steel punchings, is placed in a cylinder so arranged that by a slow rotation the iron may be continuously showered through the water, which is being passed at a moderate speed through the same cylinder. The chemical action consists in great part in the conversion of the iron into ferrous carbonate, through the agency of the carbonic acid, which partly dissolves in the water and partly remains suspended in the form of dark green turbidity. On exposure to air the iron is converted into ferric hydroxide, settling rapidly, carries down with it and utilizes the organic matter. The flocculent sediment permits of rapid and perfect filtration through a simple sand filter. For evidence of its success and efficiency it is only necessary to point to the continued successful use of the process at Antwerp, Dordrecht, Paris, Nancy and other places.—Scientific American.

—Mamma thinks Dorothy's musical taste needs to be cultivated. There was company at tea one evening, a little while ago, and afterward one of the ladies played on the piano. She plays very well, but Dorothy was not interested. Presently she said: "Now I am going to play something especially for your ears, mamma, this time so full of tune, that made all feel like laughing. When she finished, Dorothy clapped her hands and exclaimed: "Oh, mamma! Wasn't it lovely? Sounded just like a hand organ."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

ONE of the most persistent forces in nature is the needle, which always carries its point and always has an eye out for business.—Lowell Courier.

The Session Indian Reservation

In South Dakota will be opened to settlement on or about April 15th, 1889. This reservation comprises some of the choicest lands in Dakota for farming and sheep-raising purposes. For detailed information address D. B. F. Powell, General Immigration Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago.

WHAT is the legal expression for a love letter?—A writ of attachment.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, MARCH 25.	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	2 00 @ 3 00
Choice Butchers	3 75 @ 4 10
HOGS—Packers	4 95 @ 5 05
Good packers	4 50 @ 4 80
SHEEP—Fair to choice	3 50 @ 4 60
LAMBS—Butchers	6 25 @ 7 00
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 60 @ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	92 @ 92
No. 3 red	89 @ 89
Corn—No. 2 mixed	41 @ 41
Oats—No. 2 mixed	30 @ 30
Rye—No. 2	90 @ 90
HAY—Prime to choice	12 25 @ 12 75
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	3 00 @ 6 00
Good Leaf	11 75 @ 12 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	11 25 @ 11 50
Lard—Prime steam	6 05 @ 6 07½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	20 @ 25
Prime to choice creamery	26 @ 28
APPLES—Per bbl	2 00 @ 3 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25 @ 1 50
NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 85 @ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	91 @ 1 01
No. 2 red	95½@ 96½
CORN—No. 3 mixed, new	46½@ 47½
Oats—Mixed	34 @ 34½
PORK—New mess	9 50 @10 00
LARD—Western steam	6 05 @ 6 10½
CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 30 @ 4 40
GRAIN—No. 2 red	84 @ 84½
No. 2 Chicago spring	73 @ 73½
Corn—No. 2	34 @ 34½
Oats—No. 2	28 @ 28½
PORK—Mess	10 12½@10 15
LARD—Steam	6 20 @ 6 22½
BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	4 50 @ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	99½@ 97½
Corn—Mixed	46½@ 46½
Oats—Mixed	34 @ 34½
LARD—Refined	6 75 @ 7 00
PORK—Mess	11 00 @ 11 50
BEEF—Ham—Unequaled	12 00 @ 12 50
BACON—Clear rib sides	6 25 @ 6 50
INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red	93 @ 93½
Corn—No. 2	37 @ 37½
Oats—No. 2	30 @ 30½
LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 85 @ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	93 @ 91
Corn—Mixed	41 @ 41
Oats—Mixed	32 @ 32
LARD—Refined	6 75 @ 7 00
PORK—Mess	11 00 @ 11 50
BEEF—Ham	12 00 @ 12 50
LARD—Steam	6 25 @ 6 50

The New Route to Colorado.
First-Class Sleeping Cars "Electric Lighted"—run daily between Chicago, Omaha, Lincoln and Denver, via the Short Line of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.—Chicago to Omaha—and the Burlington Route—Omaha to Denver. Leave Chicago 5.00 P. M., arrive Omaha first morning, Denver second morning for breakfast, face and hands washed, ready for business or pleasure. Time and mileage the same as other lines. Tickets to any United States and Canada sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Pass. Agt., Chicago Agt., Rand-McNally Building, Chicago, Ill.

You can never know how high a value a man puts upon himself until he sues a railroad company for $5,000 damages for the loss of one finger.—Baltimore American.

Are You Interested

in the progress of the World's Fair! If so, and you desire to form an idea of the work about to be done for the Fair, send the name and address of a friend I need Swift's Specific, which completely cured me. This was two years ago, and I have had no return of the trouble.—E. H. Pitney, *Centerville, Va.*

S. S. S. is the safest and best remedy for all troubles of the Blood and Skin. It cures by removing the cause, and at the same time builds up the general health.

Send for our Treatise, mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Every Woman is an Unbeliever.

She can't believe, to begin with, that Pearline can do so much. She hears that everybody is using it; finally she tries it. It does all she's heard of; it saves all that she's been told. She takes comfort in using it. But she can't believe that so much can be done safely. She consults those who have used it for years. She finds that Pearline has been tested and proved in a hundred ways; that it's harmless to hands or fabric; that it's as safe as good soap. Then she can't believe that she ever did without it. She has less to do, she gets more done—and it's all done better. Her clothes last longer—they're not rubbed to pieces. Her housework is easy; her time is her own. She believes in Pearline, and tells her friends about it—(that's the most effective kind of advertising).

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if they do so it is an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 215 JAMES PYLE, New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Quick, Pleasant, Cheap. A Decided Improvement to any one. Druggists or by mail, ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

CATARRH Given Relief at once for Cold in Head, Acute Catarrh and Hay Fever. Druggists or by mail, ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

ATTENTION, WORKINGMEN!

DO YOU WANT to BETTER YOUR CONDITION, IF SO, GATHER YOUR FAMILIES AND OUTFIT AND COME TO

SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN

Where you can find abundance of work at good rates, the best climate in the United States for the worker, (No Malaria), good schools, good churches—and better than all, the chance of getting ONE ACRE OF GOOD LAND ON LONG TIME AND EASY TERMS as you can not EASILY MEET, and which will in a few years be very valuable. THE LAND AND RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO., (the proprietors of Newton's Township) will sell you such a house and lot as you may need and permit you to pay for it in from 120 to 140 monthly installments—and each installment no larger than a rental for a property would be. The official report of the City Statistician shows upwards of 3,800 hands employed in the various industrial and shipping concerns, and a large number of additional concerns will be located this season—many of them employing a large number of female hands.

YOU WILL FIND THIS THE BEST TOWN In America to GROW UP WITH!

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO., RACINE, WIS., MANUFACTURERS OF.

Ironsides (LIGHTNING) Woodbury Power, Trend Powers and Sun Frames, Swinging Stave Stackers Self Feeders and Band Cutters.

"Agitator" Threshers. Portable-Saw MILLS, TRACTION PORTABLE AND SKID ENGINES.

CATALOGUE SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order: Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, Inside Skin, Outside Skin. Driving everything before it that ought to be out. *You know whether you need it or not.* Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, ROXBURY, MASS.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC. THE ONLY TRUE TRADE MARK. Will purify BLOOD, Invigorate Nerves, Stimulate Appetite, Give Clear Complexion, Bright Eyes, Vigor of Youth, Disappoint Doctors. Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nervous Debility, Malaria, Impotence, Sleeplessness and Irregularities, it's a positive remedy. Hence, It's sold in this way: It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, in every case, or the money paid for it is refunded. LADIES suffering from Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Irregularities, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, etc., will find Harter's Iron Tonic a positive remedy. Sold by druggists, $1 per bottle. Send for Book, Testimonials, Recipes, etc., to DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

The casting out of the devil of disease was once a sign of authority.

Now we take a little more time about it and cast out devils by thousands—we do it by knowledge.

Is not a man who is taken possession of by the germ of consumption possessed of a devil?

A little book on CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil will tell you how to exercise him if it can be done.

Free.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

Obstinate Blood Humor.

I HAD TERRIBLE ECZEMA FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS—was in bed six months at a time, my hands and limbs swollen and scaly like a dead fish. The itching was terrible, and I finally LOST MY SIGHT. After treatment by five physicians, and other remedies without relief, I took S. S. S. AND IT CURED ME. My skin is soft and smooth, and the terrible trouble is all gone.—W. Mahaffey, Atlanta, Ga.

I know the above statement to be true.—S. S. HARMON, *Macon, Ga.*

I was for some time troubled with an obstinate RASH OR HUMOR, that spread over my face and breast. I consulted physicians, and used many remedies without a cure. At the suggestion of a friend I used Swift's Specific, which completely cured me. This was two years ago, and I have had no return of the trouble.—E. H. Pitney, *Centerville, Va.*

S. S. S. is the safest and best remedy for all troubles of the Blood and Skin. It cures by removing the cause, and at the same time builds up the general health.

Send for our Treatise, mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

EPPS'S GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. COCOA LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa from which the excess of oil has been removed, is absolutely pure and it is soluble. No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health. Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam Sold for Less. JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED Without Medicine. Perfectly Safe. Reduce 3 to 5 lbs. per week. Not a starving, nauseous, injurious fraud. Not a cheap John affair, but the result of years of study and experience. Address, Dr. W. S. Dye, 1123 Broadway, New York. Mention this paper every time you write.

"German Syrup"

Mr. William McKeehan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich., "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1892. NUMBER 23.

CURRENT TOPICS

A TURTLE farm flourishes at Lisbon, Ill.

THERE is prospect of a tin mill at Duluth, Minn.

BABY ALFONSO is on the new Spanish postage stamp.

AN inverted rainbow was seen a few days ago near Jefferson, Ia.

NEW YORKERS propose to go to the World's fair in private yachts.

THERE is a falling off of 500 in the registration of women in Kansas.

THE city of Philadelphia is sued for $100,000 by heirs of Benjamin Franklin.

BISMARCK used to say that Salisbury was a "pine lath painted to look like iron."

EMPEROR WILLIAM is planning to go a whaling excursion off the coast of Norway.

IT will take two years to complete the ironclads the United States is preparing to build.

THE school children of Japan on one day of the year are taken on a rabbit hunting frolic.

A "POOR RICHARD ALMANAC" of 1758 sold for $35 at an auction in Philadelphia a few days ago.

A "CHILDREN'S TEMPLE" is to be erected at Camden, N. J., attached to the Trinity Baptist church.

A crow with only one leg, and upon that leg only one toe, was a curiosity shot recently at Lenoir, N. C.

PREMIER LOUBET said France would not tolerate politics from the pulpit, and would close offending churches.

PROBABLY the only monument to Columbus in the United States is in Baltimore, and was erected 100 years ago.

THE decree prohibiting the export of wheat meal from Russian ports on the Azof and Black seas has been repealed.

IT was the Boston Courier man who discovered that "a chaplain in a penitentiary never has to exert himself to hold his audience."

A cocoon of a well-fed silk worm will often yield a thread 1,000 yards long, and one has been produced which contained 1,295 yards.

AN Eskimo village, inhabited by from fifty to seventy-five natives of the frozen regions, will be one of the sights at the World's exposition.

B. F. HULL, on his place near Orlando, Fla., has a grape fruit tree 54 inches in circumference, and an orange tree 48 inches in circumference.

A MONKEY in the Philadelphia zoo tried to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a piece of glass, after his mother had whipped him.

IN prosecuting her mission for the lepers of Siberia, Miss Madden has traveled 2,000 miles on horseback and has secured $5,000 for a hospital.

QUEEN MARGHERITA, of Italy, will lend her famous collection of laces to the Chicago world's fair. It is said to be one of the finest in the world.

PULLMAN's daughter Julia selects the names for all of his sleeping and palace cars, and he is said to pay her $1,000 a year for the exercise of her ingenuity.

THERE is a scheme afoot to create a greater Boston by including sixty-eight towns and cities in one vast metropolitan district, with Boston as the hub.

SPECIAL treasury agents seized a day or two ago, in Chicago, over 5,000 sets of false teeth that had been smuggled in from Germany by a woman dentist.

THE new clock being made for St. Paul's cathedral in London will have a face thirty feet in diameter. The hammer which strikes the bell weighs 630 pounds.

THE people of Rome get their supply of water, which is said to be remarkably pure, from the Apennines through an aqueduct that was constructed 2,000 years ago.

MR. TWIGG, of Middletown, Mo., is not only an eloquent preacher but also a skilled trapper. He has just sold $39.75 worth of skunk skins of his own catching.

"COOL as a cucumber," is scientifically correct. Investigation shows that this vegetable has a temperature one degree below that of the surrounding atmosphere.

WOMEN from the land of Isabella will find sisterly welcome at Chicago. A Spanish club has been organized by a number of Chicago women who speak that language.

UNDER 120 of the wills probated during last year in this country, the bequests for religious, educational and charitable purposes have amounted to about $7,000,000.

JOHN H. INMAN, the richest man of the south, was a drummer boy in the confederate army, and when the war was over he did not have a cent or a friend to help him.

A LOCOMOTIVE, drawing four passenger coaches, has recently done a mile in 39¼ seconds on the Reading road, which would come very near to 100 miles an hour if maintained.

NOT even a charming wife and big salaries for lecturing can keep Henry M. Stanley from Africa. He will go to the Congo again next summer, it is reported, to look after new interests of the independent state.

SENATOR GALLINGER, of New Hampshire, who was once a printer, has accepted an invitation to deliver the dedicatory address at the ceremonies incident to the opening of the Printers' association at Denver in May.

LEMONS are used for soap in many countries where they grow. When the men and women of the East Indies want to wash their hands they squeeze the juice of a lemon over them briskly in water until they are clean.

OXFORD county, Maine, turns out nearly all of the spools on which the thread of this country is wound. They are made from white birch timber and are produced by the million.

GOV. EAGLE, of Arkansas, is by occupation a farmer and by inclination a preacher. Baptist congregations sometimes invite him to fill the pulpit, and he is said to be an exhorter of no mean power.

IN German literary publications during 1891 theology held the first place. Out of 18,875 literary productions, 1,763 belonged to the province of theology and 1,731 to literature proper (novels, poems, dramas).

THE archbishop of Canterbury has not for thirty years allowed any mails to be delivered at his country residence on Sunday, and he scrupulously avoids reading any letters on that day.

MARK KENNISTON, of Phillips, Me., has a bull moose which he has raised from a calf, which is so tame that he turns it out every warm day to browse in the neighboring fields. He catches the big bull as easily as he would a pet lamb, and is breaking him to harness. He hitched the moose to a wagon last summer and was carried ten miles at railroad speed before he could stop the animal.

COTTON FIRE.

The Terrible Conflagration Starts in the Fire Proof Presses.

In All 80,000 Bales Taken Off the Market—One Foul Little Cigarette Caused the Whole Loss—Several Firemen Hurt by the Falling of the Walls.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—One of the most destructive cotton fires on record broke out at 10:30 Sunday morning among some cotton on the sidewalk in front of the Fire Proof press, on north Front street, between Race and Orange. Persons who saw smoke issuing from among the bales gave the alarm immediately. A few minutes later the bells rank out "33." The department responded promptly, but the wind was so high and the cotton so dry that it burned like tissue paper. The flames ran high, and in an almost incredibly short space of time had communicated to the press itself, and were working their way along the woodwork of the roof.

After three repeated alarms, a general alarm was sounded and all the engines in the city, with the exception of two or three, were called out. The Fire Proof press had about 10,000 bales of cotton stored in it. This was entirely consumed. It would have been madness for firemen to enter the press to save the staple. On every side the flames were raging, forming a formidable and impregnable fire wall.

In half an hour after the flames had started the Fire Proof was consumed, and the flames had communicated to the upper press. The destruction here was as great as at the other press. In a marvelously short space of time the flames had attacked the building from all sides, gutting their way through the wood-work with wonderful rapidity. In this press were stored 50,000 bales of cotton, some of which was taken out and brought to a place of safety. The major portion of the staple, however, was in flames in a short time, and it was impossible to save it.

For a space of at least two blocks a sheet of flame shot upward. The smoke and sparks from the fire were blown down into the streets by the winds, and choked and singed the spectators. Suddenly a small flame was seen to leap skyward from a corner of the Independence press. In a second, almost the entire square was ablaze, and the flames formed almost a solid block of fire. In the yard were stored some 10,000 bales of the flowery staple. This proved excellent fuel for the flames, and in a little time it was consumed. At last four rows of charred walls were all that stood to remind one that a large building had once occupied the site. The last press to catch was the Orleans. The place was gutted, and the contents, consisting of about 20,000 bales, were consumed. There was no chance to save any portion of the cotton, as the work of destruction was very rapid.

The total amount of cotton burned, as near as can now be ascertained, is estimated at 80,000 bales, held by factors and commission merchants, and covered by their open policies. Much of this cotton will be sent to the pickeries and saved, so that the total loss will probably not exceed thirty dollars per bale, making the total loss on cotton between two and two and a quarter millions of dollars. Loss on presses and sheds are estimated at $150,000. It is thought the fire started from a cigarette which some person threw among the cotton. Several firemen were hurt by falling walls.

RAVACHOL CONFESSES.

The Paris Anarchists Proud of His Deeds—He Declares Himself a Martyr in a Humanitarian Cause.

PARIS, April 4.—Ravachol, the imprisoned anarchist leader, has made a full confession. Ravachol says that in the case of the explosion in the Boulevard St. Germain he deposited the infernal machine on the staircase of the house. Mathieu watched in the street. Beala was stationed in the wine shop opposite, and Chaumartin and the woman Joubert brought the dynamite in a saucepan. The Loban barracks explosion was effected with dynamite packed in a metal mold used in baking cakes. Ravachol said to the magistrate: "I am proud of what I have done. You will not get a single word of repentance out of me. If I had not been arrested I would have continued my explosions, sparing nobody connected with the condemnation of other anarchists. I would liked to have blown up the chamber of deputies for imposing upon dynamiters the penalty of death. Let nothing stand in the way of anarchist propaganda. I murdered the two sisters Marion and others simply to procure money to assist the cause. I never could stoop to begging. No anarchist begs. I won't work. Labor is an injustice as long as it enriches an employer who gives his workers just enough to keep his body and soul together. Every one having nothing ought to rob and murder. When there are many men like me the rich will come to terms. I am a martyr in a humanitarian cause."

Sunday Ball Games.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—The score in the baseball game Sunday between St. Louis and Milwaukee was: St. Louis, 8; Milwaukee, 1.

CINCINNATI, April 4.—The score Sunday was: Cincinnati, 4; Columbus, 2.

LOUISVILLE, April 4.—The game Sunday resulted as follows: Louisville, 19; Toledo, 1.

There Has Been No Battle.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—A telegram to the department of state from the U. S. minister in Venezuela contradicts a report that a battle had been fought between the revolutionary and government forces near Caracas, or anywhere in Venezuela. Both parties are, however, said to be preparing for hostilities.

Getting Ready to Adjourn.

COLUMBUS, O., April 4.—The legislature is preparing to adjourn one week from next Monday, and there seems to be no reason why this unprecedent feat should not be accomplished.

Justice Lamar Seriously Ill.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The condition of Justice Lamar, of the supreme court, is much more serious than the public generally is aware of. He has suffered with hemorrhages from the lungs for several days, and in addition is said to have symptoms of Bright's disease. His family is greatly worried at his condition.

They Never Returned.

BELFAST, April 4.—Three men and a woman, who set out on a pleasure excursion Sunday on Belfast lough in a leaky boat, were drowned through the sinking of the boat.

DYNAMITE SCHOOLS.

They Exist In Chicago, New York and Boston.

The Bombs Used in Paris Were Manufactured in Chicago—Capt. Shaak Believes the Reports Are True, and Says Bombs Are Plenty in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 1.—"There is a dynamite school here in Chicago," said a prominent labor officer, who came here several weeks ago to assist in the settlement of a strike which was in progress. He continued, said a morning paper: "There is also one in Boston, and another in New York. The information came to me from a source which is absolutely reliable and was unsought and undesired on my part. The matter came up in a discussion of the question whether or not it is necessary for labor organizations to employ physical force in order to carry on the struggle for shorter hours of labor and better pay—in other words, a larger share of the profits of labor. My informant was a believer in physical force and held the doctrine that the thorough organization of labor and the discovery of dynamite were the two things which would eventually bring about the equalization of the profits of labor between the employer and employe. He claimed that the great mass of men who produce the wealth which eventually drifts into the hands of the few were always surrounded and awed by legalized force, and if the laborers did not meet force with force his condition must gradually sink until he would become a slave. He claimed that to offset the elaborate establishments of armed civil and military forces which capital has set up dynamite has offered a simple and effective weapon to the unorganized masses. Claiming that a few of the advanced thinkers in this labor reform movement had recognized the importance of training up a trusted few in the use of dynamite as an offensive weapon they had established the schools referred to, and he offered to back up his assertion by taking me to the Boston establishment.

This story of the labor official has been corroborated so far as Chicago is concerned by a telegram from Paris Wednesday to the effect that the bombs which have been found there were made on the plan of the Chicago model.

Police Inspector Schaak, who knows as much about anarchy and its followers as anyone else in the city, says, with reference to the story that the bombs now in use in Paris were made in this city:

"I am inclined to think that they are using Chicago made bombs for several reasons, the principal of which is that the style of bombs that are made in this city are vastly more destructive than anything that the French dynamiters have ever constructed."

"Are there any bombs now in Chicago?" the inspector was asked.

"Plenty of them. On one occasion a cart load of bombs were taken away from a certain place where they were manufactured, and no one has yet been able to locate them. I believe they are in the city and ready to be used in case of trouble. There is also a lot of about 900 bombs secreted, but where the police have not yet been able to tell. I believe these bombs are divided up among the most faithful and trustworthy. Aside from this stock there are additional resources for the people who use them. At present there are probably 200 men in this city who know how to make dynamite bombs, and who can make them by their own kitchen stoves at night.

Bardsley's Stealings.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—The report of the Bardsley investigating committee was completed this morning. It says: "Your committee would state that nothing in the course of their examination shows that Wanamaker had any dealings with Bardsley or was responsible for the wrecking of the Keystone bank. It is shown that Bardsley invested in seculation $1,116,693. The total possible losses to the city are estimated at $1,238,509."

Blood at the Polls.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., April 1.—At Levee, this county, about noon Thursday, Tom Patton and Harrison Anderson, two prominent farmers, became involved in an altercation about the primary election in progress. Anderson produced his knife and attacked Patton, inflicting five serious wounds on his back, from the effects of which he will die. The cause of the difficulty was a disputed vote.

England Will Not Protect Them.

OTTAWA, April 1.—Lord Salisbury has refused to consent to indemnify the Canadian sealers this year for any loss they may sustain by being excluded from Behring sea. The Canadian sealers have been informed that they will go to Behring sea at their own risk, and can not lay claim to any protection from the British or Canadian government, if they go into these waters.

Same as Last Year.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 1.—The revenue cutter Corwin has just passed here on her way to Sitka. Capt. Hooper had nothing to say about the vessel's trip to the north. His orders regarding sealing schooners are the same this year as last.

Indian Lands Opened April 15.

GUTHRIE, Okla., April 1.—Gov. Seay has just received a telegram from Secretary Noble stating that the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation will be opened on April 15.

Trusted Book-Keeper Arrested.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 1.—Six prisoners escaped from the jail here Thursday morning by digging through the wall. Among the number was John Boyd (Negro), charged with wrecking the Western North Carolina train at Bostian's bridge last August, when twenty-two people were killed.

Sentences of "Rising Sun" Looters.

BOSTON, April 1.—Judge Sherman has sentenced Wm. Hamilton, C. A. Barnley and C. A. Frazer, who pleaded guilty to receiving $50,000 stolen from the Order of Rising Sun, to five years in state prison.

Another Plot Discovered.

RIO JANEIRO, April 1.—The latest news from the state of San Paulo is to the effect that a plot against the government has been discovered and that the conspirators have been arrested. Congress has nominated a new governor for Rio Grande do Sul and in this way has quieted discontented inhabitants of that state.

Presidential Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Charles P. Washburn has been appointed postmaster at Delphos, O., and William P. Skinner at Cedar Springs, Mich.

THEIR DEMANDS.

The Alliance Congressmen Agree Upon a Loan Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—An important conference of the Farmers' Alliance members of the house was held here. The conference considered the financial situation, including the matter of silver legislation. After some discussion a bill, prepared by Representative Livingston, of Georgia, was with some modifications, adopted unanimously and will be introduced in the house at the first opportunity. The bill provides as follows:

The secretary of the treasury is authorized and directed, upon the demand of any state, expressed through its governor, to issue to it full legal tender notes of the government of like denomination as the treasury notes now issued and in circulation and non-interest bearing. These notes are not to exceed in amount $30 per capita of the population of the state as expressed in the census making the demand.

The state making a demand for the notes is to deliver to the secretary of the treasury its lawful bonds to the full amount of government notes demanded, and such bonds are to be taxable at one per cent. per annum, said tax to be covered into the United States treasury on or before the first day of April of each year. The bonds are to fall due at the expiration of twenty years. It is provided, however, that the state taking advantage of the act shall have the right to turn over to the secretary of the treasury the full amount or any part thereof of government notes issued any time before the bonds fall due, or in lieu of the government notes, the state may redeem the bonds with money, and such notes thus paid into the treasury are to be destroyed.

Each state, through its legislative department, is to provide for the distribution of the government notes issued upon the securities furnished by it on such terms as the legislature may deem best for the welfare of the inhabitants.

Mr. Livingston says there are a number of members who will support the measure. On the silver situation no conclusion was reached.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Terrific Explosion in the Dynamite Works at Bessemer, Ala.—Four Men Scattered All About, All Remaining of One Being a Foot and Piece of Scalp.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 2.—The Sterling dynamite works at Bessemer exploded. Its force was tremendous, nearly every glass in a town of 5,000 people being broken. The shock was plainly felt in this city, fifteen miles distant. Fire followed. The explosion was in the packing-house of the dynamite factory, where [illegible] engaged in packing and one at the engine. Nobody knows the cause. Seven people in all were about the building, but only the four inside were hurt. The killed are: G. Hartley, leaves wife and two children. Walter Lake, leaves widow in delicate condition. Ed Boykin, unmarried. Frank Boykin, boy aged fourteen. All were horribly mutilated except the boy. Nothing was found of Lake's body, except one of his feet and a piece of his scalp. Arms, limbs, tongues, heads and trunks of bodies were so scattered that it was impossible to get the fragments of the same body together. All the men were experienced workmen. A flying piece of timber struck an old gentleman named Prickett in the breast, and knocked him senseless.

RUSSIAN FAMINE HORRORS.

Officials Seize Upon Food Sent, and the People to Starve—People Drop Dead in the Streets.

BOSTON, April 2.—Herman Friedland, a newsdealer of Roxbury, has just received a letter from his father, who lives in the town of Arigola upon the Russian frontier, which tells a horrible tale of suffering among the Russian people. The letter says that, in spite of food sent from America, people are dropping dead in the streets from starvation. The food, as it is distributed through the infected country, is seized by rabid officials and shared among them. Impervious to human suffering, they see men and women dying in all the anguish of starvation, and with curses visit the supply station and take all the food to their own homes, leaving never a crust for their starving people. The famishing crowd is desperate. Many are insane with hunger. It is only the fear of prison, or a worse fate, bred in a Russian from his birth, that prevents rebellion. He says: "There is no hope for relief. The power exercised by Russian officials is absolute. There is nothing for the people to do but starve unless help shall come from outside, and that speedily."

A Mother's Love.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 2.—Early Friday morning the police attempted to extinguish a fire in Kippel's store, without calling out the fire department, and might have succeeded but for the explosion of some ammunition in the building. Mrs. Easby, who occupied the upper story, was out in the street when she remembered that her child was in the burning building. Although the structure was then a seething flame she rushed in, shouting her darling's name. When the fire was gotten under control her charred remains, tightly clasping the dead body of the child, were found in the ruins. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Millions of Bushels Lost.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., April 2.—The farmers in North Dakota are just beginning to realize the extent of damage done their grain, in stack as well as in shock, the past winter. That there will be millions of bushels of grain unfit for market this spring in the northwest can not be questioned.

Proposed Russian Reform.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 2.—It has been decided to reorganize the council of the empire to introduce fresh blood into that department of the government, and to endeavor in other ways to give the council a more liberal character.

Found Guilty of Murder.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 2.—Tom Bailey, a colored man on trial in the Pulaski circuit court for murder, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Bailey waylaid a map peddler, one F. F. Hackman, in the country near this city last December, killed him and throwing his body in a pond robbed him of his watch and money.

No Strike, as Threatened.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 2.—There was no strike of the telegraph operators of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad Friday, as threatened.

ELECTION LAW.

A New Measure to Govern the Elections in Ohio.

In Municipalities Having Not Less Than 3,500 Inhabitants—Country Precincts to be Exempt from Its Provisions—Marking of Ballots Simplified.

COLUMBUS, O., April 4.—Attorney-General Richards, a member of the special committee on elections of the general assembly has prepared a bill embodying all of the radical changes discussed and suggestions of his own. Senator J. Wilbur Nichols, of Belmont county, will introduce it Monday should the opportunity offer itself.

In the first place, the new bill, instead of being general and sweeping in its provisions and thereby making unconstitutional such parts of it as applied to the appointment of county boards and elections in the country precints, strikes out all the first section of the old Australian ballot law. In place thereof it provides that "hereafter the general November election for public officers in this state, and the annual April election for public officers in all municipalities which at the last Federal census had a population of not less than 3,500 and are divided into wards, and the submission of all questions to be voted at the general November election and in such municipalities at the annual April election shall be conducted according to the provisions of this act and existing laws not inconsistent therewith, and all other elections shall be exempt from the operations of the special provisions of this act, but shall be conducted as required by law."

This exempts from the operation of the new election law all country precincts and all villages and towns having less than 3,500 which are not divided into wards. At the voting precincts in all such places the old law in force prior to the passage of the Australian bill last year remains in force, and elections will at all times be conducted under its provisions. The remainder of the bill is radically changed and revised both in phraseology and in detail from the Kangaroo bill passed last winter. The intention, however, of the new bill remains the same as was the intention of the old—that this, to secure, first, a secret; second, a fair, and lastly, a free vote. Among some of the more important changes are the following: Instead of the small inverted brass rule used in last year's blanket ballot the present bill provides for large black lines, to be not less than one-eighth of an inch in width, between each party ticket.

It also provides for a large square surrounded by black lines in which is to be placed the cross mark for a straight ticket. It makes further provision for the manner of marking so that no possible mistake on the part of the judges or error on the part of their judgement may occur in counting the ballots. As before, each straight ticket is designated with a cross in the large black square at the top of the ticket. Scratched tickets, however, must be marked without the cross at the top, but with a cross before each name for which the elector wishes to vote, with the additional provision "that he may make a cross-mark before the name of the party whose candidates for the most part he desires to vote for, and then make a cross-mark before the name of any candidate of any other party for whom he may desire to vote." But here comes the strongest and most explicit part of the new law. It says: "If the elector desires to vote a straight ticket, or, in other words, for each and every candidate of one party, he shall make a cross-mark on the left of the name of the party at the head of the ticket in the blank space defined by heavy lines provided therefor; or he shall make a cross-mark on the left of the name of each and every candidate on the ticket in the blank space provided therefor; provided, however (and here is an important feature), if a cross-mark is made at the left of the name at the head of the ticket, and also one or more cross-marks made before the name or names of candidates on the same ticket, the marks before the names of candidates shall be treated as surplusage and ignored, and the ballot shall be counted for all the candidates on the ticket thus marked."

Welcomed by Russians.

LIBAU, April 4.—The steamer Missouri, from New York with food for the famine sufferers, was enthusiastically welcomed on her arrival here. The steamer Concordia, having aboard Consul Gen. Crawford, Count Bobrinsky, Mr. Edgar, Consul Bornhold and a number of the civil and military authorities, went out to meet the Missouri. A band aboard the Concordia played the American and Russian national anthems.

A Railroad Across Tehuantepec.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The government of Mexico has made a contract with F. L. Corthell, the well-known engineer, of Chicago; Mr. Hampson, formerly of Fairfield, Ia., and Mr. Stanhope, an English resident of the City of Mexico, to complete the railway across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, which was begun by an English company some time ago.

Mitchell Won't Fight.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A special cable from London says Charley Mitchell has refused to accept Pritchard's challenge to fight. He says Pritchard is not in his class. He offers, however, to find a man to fight Pritchard.

Boys' Industrial Home Shortage.

COLUMBUS, O., April 4.—Chief Clerk W. D. Guilburt, of the state auditor's office, has returned from Lancaster, where he went to investigate the financial matters of the Boys' Industrial school. He reports finding scandalously extravagant expenditures, and a deficiency of $20,000.

Ohioan Blown to Pieces in Missouri.

WEBB CITY, Mo., April 4.—John Lee, a miner, working in the mine of Clarke & Ivory, near this city, was instantly killed by the explosion of seven sticks of giant powder. He was 25 years old. His parents live in Ohio.

Russia Softening.

BERLIN, April 4.—Count Von Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador, has arrived here to confer with Chancellor Von Caprivi and Foreign Minister Bieberstein in regard to a commercial agreement between Russia and Germany. He will return soon to St. Petersburg to report to the czar on the subject.

War Veteran Passes Away.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 4.—John E. Lewis, a Texas veteran, and one of the survivors of the battle of San Jacinto, died here of general debility.

A TORNADO.

One of the Greatest and Most Destructive on Record—There Were Many People Killed and Fatally Mangled.

CHICAGO, April 2.—That the storm of Thursday night and Friday has been one of the most far-reaching and destructive on record is borne out as fragmentary scraps of information straggle in from the northwest, the far west and southwest over the badly crippled, almost unworkable wires which escaped the fury of the warring elements. The justly famous—though not popular—"Kansas cyclone" seems in this instance to have comprehended a vast expanse of territory upon which to wreck its fury, and any estimate approximating the amount of damage done to property or the number of lives lost is out of the question.

The Western Union officials at 10:30 Friday night report that of their hundreds of wires west, northwest and southwest, they have not one upon which to receive or transmit the Associated press dispatches.

North of Milwaukee a swath has been mowed through the flimsy metallic lines, isolating the twin cities and intermediate points. To Omaha not one is left. The Pacific coast is as inaccessible by telegraph as the dark unknown; and beyond Kansas City havoc reigns supreme.

The area of low barometer which has hovered so long over the lake region and northwestern states seems to have invited this onward rush of high pressure, the weather map indicating two distinct storms, branching from a point apparently in northwestern Texas, like a huge V, and taking their course one northerly and one northeast.

In the onward march north, in whirling shrieking eddies "bleeding Kansas" first fell under its mighty power. Death and destruction marked its baleful progress from the moment it left the rolling prairies of the Indian territory. Grasping in its pitiless clutch the pretty little city of Towanda, Kas., it bounded on with ever increasing volume, leaving in its wake a maze of shattered buildings, a score of mangled corpses, and a hundred torn and bleeding victims.

Wellington, Caldwell, Augusta and Kiowa, Kas., then furnished their quota to the death harvest.

Passing northward through Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas and Minnesota a track of desolation miles in width marks its passage, and feeble walls straggle through the fag ends of prostrate wires from interior towns anxious to tell their tale of woe.

From Omaha and Council Bluffs the tale is but a repetition of that from the southwest—crippled wires, buildings unroofed, fences and trees laid waste, chimneys, signs and plate glass fronts smashed and scattered.

Minneapolis and St. Paul have no outlet, and their story is yet untold, and only a cessation of the awful visitation will admit of a summary of its results.

Following the northeast prong of this remarkable atmospheric outburst, the south and east portion of Kansas is shown to have been attacked with the same irresistible force that characterized the movement of the disturbance in the northward tangent. Kansas City was again forcibly reminded of the Lathrop schoolhouse horror of 1886, in which many little children were crushed and numerous homes were wrecked and made desolate by the heavy hand of death; when the building at Fourth and Main streets was collapsed, adding five victims to the list of fatalities, and when the great Hannibal and St. Joseph bridge was blown bodily from its massive stone foundations into the treacherous Missouri. Friday's reports indicate that another school-house has been wrecked, houses unroofed and untold lesser damage done, though happily no loss of life is reported from there.

Not a wire remains from thence to the southwest, the damage and loss of life being purely conjecture, though the wildest rumors are rife.

Passing over Missouri and Illinois numerous accounts of the varying phases of the storm are beginning to come in by roundabout routes, and to cap the fearful climax Chicago was next attacked. The story of its ravages has already been told. Lashing the waters of Lake Michigan into fury as it speeded onward, it crossed into Canada.

At 12 o'clock midnight an attempt was made by the Associated press to serve Denver with their dispatches. No direct wires remain, and the postal telegraph are attempting, by the way of the Canadian Pacific wires, through Portland, Ore., and down to San Francisco, to get their dispatches eastward to Denver, while the Western Union, by the New Orleans and Southern Pacific route, is endeavoring to serve them via San Antonia and El Paso, Tex.

THEY FEAR MAY DAY.

Blood Likely to Flow in Paris in the Month of May.

PARIS, April 2.—Meetings are being nightly held in the Rue de Temple for the purpose of organizing the May day demonstration. It appears certain that Tourmies will again be chosen as a center, with the view of making an appeal to the troops. A manifesto will shortly be issued by the prominent men in every group. M. Rovanet is hopeful that the municipal council will patronize the movement by giving the men in its employ a day off. As the demonstration takes place this year on a Sunday, the concession will be easier. As the day approaches the authorities, both in Paris and the province, are getting very anxious.

Artificial Limbs for Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Representative Sayers, of Texas, Friday reported the urgency deficiency appropriation bill to the house. It aggregates $952,-630, of which $450,000 is to supply deficiency in the appropriation for the collection of customs revenues. The most interesting item, however, is one of $241,650 to supply with artificial limbs soldiers who lost limbs in the war. For the eleventh census an appropriation of $100,000 is made.

Canada's Appropriation for the Fair.

OTTAWA, April 2.—Canada's appropriation for the World's fair is $150,000.

UTAH derives its name from the Utes, a tribe of Indians originally inhabiting it. It was originally a part of Upper California, and was conveyed to the United States by Mexico, by the treaty of 1845.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT is deeply immersed in the task of writing a book on hunting in the far west, which will occupy all of his leisure time for the next eighteen months.

CANADIAN butter, shipped to Liverpool in tin-lined kegs, arrived in good condition and was classed as superior to Cork "seconds."

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—SENATE—Little business of importance was transacted in the senate to-day.

HOUSE—Mr. Wilson, of Kentucky, introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to place on the pension roll the names of all the surviving honorably discharged officers and men of the organizations of Kentucky militia, designated as follows: Frankfort battalion, Paducah battalion, Sandy Valley battalion (known as the Capital guards and the North Cumberland battalion), Three Forks battalion, Harlan County battalion, Hall's Gap battalion, Green River battalion, Middle Green River battalion, South Cumberland battalion, First Kentucky cavalry, Casey County state guards, Capt. Bussey's Bath County rangers, and the names of widows, minor children and dependent parents of suce officers and men.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—SENATE.—Senator Carlisle introduced a bill removing the charge of desertion against William W. Utterback, late private in Company E, Fortieth Kentucky V. I. The following private bills were introduced: By Senator Sherman, for the relief of John A. Lynch, an employe in the treasury department, in the office of the sixth auditor, paying him sixty cents per hour for 4,480 hours of extra service; pensioning Mrs. Mary Clute, widow of John Clute, late private in Company E, Thirty-sixth O. V. I.; granting an honorable discharge to James Petty, late of Company C, Eighty-eighth regiment, O. V. I.

HOUSE—Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, introduced a resolution to-day calling upon the secretary of the treasury as to what gold and silver and other metal had been coined from June 1, 1891, to March 1, 1892, the amount on hand, and whether the capacity of the mint is sufficient for the present coinage of the United States. Mr. Outhwaite, from the committee on military affairs, has reported favorably Mr. Haynes' bill providing for the permanent preservation and custody of the records of the volunteer armies. The committee on war claims has favorably reported a bill authorizing the payment of pay and allowance to minors who were discharged from the army of the United States after the close of the war of the rebellion by special order secured by action of friends, and before the date of the general mustering out of their commands.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—SENATE.—Bills introduced: Granting an increase of pension to Isaac C. Ross, and paying him forty dollars per month; granting an increase of pension to Jas. F. Singer, Company F, Sixth regiment, I. V. I.; for the relief of Seaton Norman, appointing him assistant surgeon in the U. S. Marine service; pensioning Wm. Condell, Company F, U. S. Infantry; granting an increase of pension to Robert Hammond, late a private in Company A, Fifteenth O. V. I., and paying fifty dollars per month; granting an increase of pension to Sarah A. Woodbridge, dependent mother of Capt. Charles Brewer, late of the Nineteenth O. V. I., and paying her fifty dollars per month; paying Indiana Poling, widow of Lewis J. Tull, of Company E, Third I. V. I., a pension of twelve dollars per month. Senator Voorhees' bill to purchase a painting of Abraham Lincoln has been favorable reported by the committee on library.

HOUSE—The tariff occupied the attention of the House to-day, the debate on the free wool bill being continued. Mr. Harter (Ohio) made a speech, which was a good free-trade argument. Gov. McCreary, (Ky.) also made a speech, in which he showed forth the democratic view on the subject. The other democratic speaker was DeForest (Ct.). The only republican who spoke was Dolliver (Ia.).

WASHINGTON, March 30.—SENATE.—Roger Q. Mills was sworn in as senator to-day. Senator Voorhees favorably reported from the committee on library his bill authorizing the purchase of Lawrie's picture of Gen. George H. Thomas. Senator Hiscock introduced a bill appropriating $2,000 for expenses incident to dedicatory ceremonies over the statue of Gen. Lafayette, proposed to be held in Washington during the G. A. R. encampment in September, 1892. Senator Sherman presented sixty-eight petitions, with 1,859 signatures, urging that oleomargarine be made subject to the laws of the several states.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: By Mr. Martin, of Indiana—Paying $1,000 to the lawful heirs of Daniel Henner, deceased, late of Pennsylvania, for property destroyed during the war: by Mr. Stone, of Kentucky—removing charges of desertion from the record of Robert M. Young, late of Company K, Thirty-fifth Kentucky V. I.; paying Mrs. Margaret Martin, widow of Thomas Martin, late of Livingston county, Ky., $150 for one mule furnished the U. S. army during the war. The wool bill debate continued.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—SENATE.—Little business of general interest was transacted. The senate to-day voted to retain in the Indian appropriation bill the house provision the assignment of army officers, instead of civilians to the duties of Indian agents.

HOUSE—The following private bill was introduced by Gen. Enochs: Removing the charge of desertion from the military record of Andrew J. Sayre, Company K, Eleventh West Virginia V. I. Mr. Storer introduced the following private bills: To place the name of Capt. and Brev.-Brig.-Gen. Anderson on the retired list, and late of the Fifth infantry; pensioning Mrs. Lucy Ord Mason, widow of Lieut. John L. Mason, of the U. S. army.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—SENATE.—Senator Mills, of Texas, fairly entered upon his senatorial duties to-day, and accepted as his committee assignments the places vacated by the retirement of his predecessor, Senator Chilton. He will thus be a member of the committees on coast defenses, mines and mining, patents and post offices and post roads. Senator Mills also appointed as his private secretary Obrien Moore. There was little business transacted to-day.

HOUSE—Mr. Lodge introduced a bill providing for international ratio between gold and silver, and to suspend the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon, as provided by the act of July 14, 1890. Representative Sayers, of Texas, reported the urgency deficiency appropriation bill to the house. It aggregates $952,630, of which $450,000 is to supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the collection of customs revenues. The most interesting item, however, is one of $241,650 to supply with artificial limbs soldiers who lost limbs in the war. For the eleventh census an appropriation of $100,030 is made.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—SENATE—No business of interest was transacted.

HOUSE—The general discussion on the tariff bill in the house closed to-day. If the present programme, as agreed upon by the leaders, is carried out, the consideration of the free wool bill under the five minute rule will begin Monday, and the measure will be passed by the house early in the week. Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, a member of the committee on ways and means, was the chief speaker in opposition to the bill.

Prince Bismarck's Birthday.

BERLIN, April 4.—Prince Bismarck was 77 years old Friday. The day was marked by the attendance at Friedrichsruhe, where the prince resides, of a much larger number of persons than usually have visited him there on similar occasions. The prince celebrated the day in his usual manner. He held a reception in the park and had a hearty word for all who called upon him. He looked remarkably well. An immense number of floral gifts were sent to him from all parts of the empire.

Royal Betrothal.

LONDON, April 4.—It is officially announced that Prince Ferdinand, of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, the heir to the throne of Roumania, and the Princess Marie, of Edinburgh, are betrothed, and that the celebration of the event will be observed in Coburg at Easter. The match has the approval of King Charles, of Roumania; Emperor William and Queen Victoria, but is opposed by the czar, who is jealous of the growing influence of Germany and England in the Balkan, and was anxious that the crown prince should not marry an English or German princess.

Grateful Russians.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Mayor Stuart has received the following telegram:

"KOSTROMA, Russia, March 31.

"Hon. Edwin S. Stuart, mayor of Philadelphia:

"May Almighty God bless your country for the good you have done our suffering people. The memory of kindness shall always fill our hearts with gratitude.

"CITIZENS OF KOSTROMA.

"By the [illegible] the town of [illegible] her not."

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, March 26.—No business of importance was transacted in either branch of the legislature to-day.

FRANKFORT, March 28.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To repeal Boone county dog laws; to amend charter of the city of Middlesboro, Bell county; S. B., revisory commission, on contracts; S. B., revisory commission, on bastardy. Mr. Daum then introduced a resolution to provide for an adjournment on Wednesday next in order that the republican senators might be enabled to attend the convention at Louisville. Adopted. H. B. 101 and S. B. 46 were passed into the orders of the day. The senate then took up the bill on elections, and the section making it a felony for any judge of elections to attempt to influence any voter was debated for some time. The section was so amended as to make the offense a misdemeanor, but a motion was entered to reconsider.

HOUSE—Mr. Hissem introduced a resolution to provide for the adjournment of the house on Wednesday next, in order that republican members be permitted to attend the republican convention. The committee on religion and morals reported the Wilson bill to prohibit sunday baseball, with the expression of opinion that it ought to pass. It was given its first reading. The judiciary committee reported favorably, and without amendment, a bill emanating from the revisory committee, entitled "arbitration and award." A bill by Mr. Birkhead to compel turnpike companies to keep their roads in good repair, under penalty of fine and loss of toll, next came up.

FRANKFORT, March 29.—SENATE.—Bills introduced: Repealing the charter of Boaz, Graves county; to corporate College Town, same county; to increase the efficiency of the inspector of mines. The separate coach bill then came up as a special order, Senator Lindsey offered two amendments. One to allow railroad companies to divide the coaches by partitions, and the other to give the conductors police powers. The bill and all its amendments will come up when the senate convenes next Thursday.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: To authorize the establishment of police courts in this commonwealth; to amend section of the general statutes entitled crimes; to protect public health by providing for the punishment of any person poisoning tobacco. Mr. Dixson offered a joint resolution to create a commission of two members from the house and two from the senate to investigate the free turnpike systems of the various states with a view to legislation. Committee on circuit courts reported a bill to provide that a three-fourths verdict from a jury shall be legal in civil cases. The bill had received its second reading and was read a third time and passed.

FRANKFORT, March 31.—SENATE.—The Stewart school book bill was made a special order for next Thursday. A. H. Hargis, successor to his father as senator from Breathit and other counties, was sworn in and assigned to the same place on committees as those held by his late father. The separate act was passed. The following new bill was introduced by Mr. Galloway: Act amendatory to an act making Big Barren river a lawful fence. Motion to reconsider the bill on attorney general, attorneys, etc., was carried, and it was attempted to pass several amendments in favor of county attorneys, raising fees and commissions, but before a vote the special order came up. It was the separate coach act.

HOUSE—The Sayer resolution passed. The clerks then compared the agricultural bill, which had been reported from the committee on enrollments, and found it correctly enrolled. Being a lengthy document, its reading took up a good deal of time. Orders of the day were taken up, and the first thing was Mr. Birdhead's turnpike bill. Brother Hanks and others, who were designated during the debate that followed as "bloated bondholders," tried to tam it down, but as all the members present didn't possess some slices of turnpike stock the bill passed.

FRANKFORT, April 1.—SENATE.—The nomination of W. H. Gardner to be state inspector and examiner was confirmed. The house resolution authorizing the committee on charitable institutions to visit the asylums, etc., was concurred in. It was announced that the governor had signed a bill repealing part of the charter of Mayfield, and also a bill to reorganize the agricultural department. The election bill was then taken up and perfected down to section 28, article 13, and lost. Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: To amend common school laws of this commonwealth; to authorize county boards to submit propositions for moving county seats to voters in this commonwealth; to abolish the office of elisor. Dr. Frazee presented a petition asking the passage of a law requiring engineers of saw mills, etc., to take out a license. Mr. Bailey moved to take up S. B. 14 (the McCain tobacco bill), and further moved that the house recede from the amendment adopted. Mr. Pettit moved that the house refuse to recede, and the motion taking precedence of Mr. Bailey's, was debated at length. Pettit agreed to withdraw his motion, and a vote [illegible] on the motion to recede. The years and nays were called, and the motion was adopted by a vote of 45 to 34.

THE republican state convention the other day elected W. O. Bradley, George W. Denny, jr., John Feland and Jordan C. Jackson delegates to Minneapolis from the state at large.

JAILER WAGES, of Madison county, refused to give up a prisoner on an order from the judge of another county, and the judge fined him $500 for contempt. The superior court decided that the jailer did his duty in not surrendering the prisoner, but that the fine will have to be paid.

SENATOR HARGIS has been made a member of all the committees to which his father belonged. Since his arrival the senate judicial redistricting committee has had one majority over the house committee, and in order to equalize them, Mr. Roberts was added to the house committee.

INTERNAL revenue appointments still continue to be made in Kentucky. The other afternoon the following appointments were made: William L. McClintock, Paris, gauger, and James M. Fisher, Morgantown, storekeeper and gauger.

THREE distinct fires broke out in Paducah the other day in different parts of the town, and for a time it was feared that the best resident portion would go up in flames. A high wind prevailed all day, and it was with difficulty that the firemen fought the flames. The residences of Fred Schroeder, J. F. Martin and Mrs. Harry Beal, with their contents, were totally destroyed. The loss will reach about $5,000.

AT Hawesville the residence of Judge R. Y. Bush was destroyed by fire at noon the other day. Loss, $4,000. No insurance. In saving his household effects the judge was severely burned. The fire originated from a defective flue.

ESTILL county has a citizen named Hardsocks. King Jerusha Winkfield lives in Madison and Jacob Turnipseed at Ashland, while McCracken county has a family named Amen.

THE governor has appointed John C. McElrath, of Murray, Calloway county, aide-de-camp on the staff of adjutant Gen. Gross, with rank of major.

AT Paris, warrants were served on Bush Hurt, Frank Lowry, George W. Judy and William Pennington, who were indicted by the Scott county grand jury for detaining Editor C. C. Moore, of the Bluegrass Blade. The bond in each case was $600, and was promptly furnished.

AT Sunrise, while Linney Becket, aged 14 years, was left alone with three smaller children, he commenced to play with a shotgun. Both barrels went off, and his sister Ethel, aged 9 years, was instantly killed.

GREEN MUDD was the name given by a dark colored man when he took the stand in the Louisville city court upon the charge of breaking into his aunt's house. Mudd was fined $30.

THE Alliance men of Daviess county are reported to be in favor of not going into politics extensively this year, but of concentrating all the strength of the order in the race for congress.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, APR, 6, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $40
one column ¼ year 20 | ¼ column 1 year, 20
1½ column 1-4 year 10 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year..$1 50
Six months...75
Three months..40
Payment invariably in advance.

MR. JACKSON, a colored gentleman, of Lexington, is one of the four Republican delegates at large for this State.

THE exodus of negroes from Memphis to Oklahoma, continues. They are leaving in squads of a hundred to a hundred and fifty. They go overland in wagons.

THE Missouri Legislature closed its recent session with a ringing resolution endorsing Grover Cleveland for the Presidency. Westward goes Cleveland's boom.

IN 1862 Kentucky's school fund amounted to a little over $166,000, being $1 05 per capita. This year it amounts to over $1,134,000, being $2 25 per capita.

THE proposed combine between the Prohibitionists and People's party in Indiana, is off. Things did not work to suit the Prohibs., and they withdrew the propositions they had submitted.

IT now begins to look as though the people intend to force the nomination of Cleveland for the Presidency. Some who pretend that they are posted, say he can carry New York by forty thousand majority.

Now that there is no longer any doubt that Boone has two candidates for Congress, she ought to decide which is to have her support in the convention. Neither of the gentlemen will want the nomination without the endorsement of his county.

SENATOR CONNER was in town, Monday, mixing with his constituents. The Senator shows that he has been indisposed this winter, although he has been at his post of duty nearly every day. He is the principal "watch dog" of the treasury in the Senate.

THE effort to side-track ex-Governor Isaac P. Gray, of Indiana, as a Presidential candidate, is not endorsed by Senator Voorhees, who considers him one of the greatest of Democrats. The Senator wants the Indiana State convention to instruct for Gray for President.

KANSAS an Missouri have been severe sufferers from wind storms during the past ten days. An immense amount of property has been destroyed, and several persons killed outright while many others are seriously injured. The last blow was that of Monday night.

THE medical men say that Mr. Blaine's [illegible] to answer Mr. Cleveland's tariff message brought on a severe attack of the gout. It has been known for a long time that the tariff is very annoying to the Plumed Knight, but not until recently has it been known that it made him goutish.

THIS Congressional District can boast of something that never before happened in its boundary. There are now two Republican nominees for Congress before the party, O'Neal and Striger. But it is evident that there is a cloud on Striger's title to the nomination, and it may be he will not persist in making the race.

AN effort is being made to make Curtis, the stenographer, the scape-goat in the Curtis-McInerney escapade, and this fact is made the more apparent by the action of the Speaker in making up the legislative committee to investigate the charges. McInerney supported Mr. Moore for Speaker against his neighbor.

THERE were two tremendous fires in New Orleans last Sunday, one in the cotten district, destroying eighty thousand bales of cotton, valued at two million dollars, the other was in the residence portion of the city, burning over four squares, destroying two hundred and fifty million dollars worth of residences.

ON last Wednesday C. M. Moore, editor of the *Blue Grass Blade*, was fined one hundred dollars in the Bourbon County Court for criminal libel. The next day he was tried on another charge of the same kind and given sixty days in jail. Moore had said some very ugly things in his paper about the Paris Christian church, the reward for which he is now reaping.

HON. J. W. BRYAN says at the approaching Democratic National Convention will be a very good time to determine whether a Democrat south of the Ohio river is entitled to consideration at the hands of the party when the nomination for the Presidency is before it. He is not afraid to see Mr. Carlisle nominated, and wants to see the geographical issue settled.

THE Owen *News* says the following are the laws passed and signed at this session of the General Assembly:

An act amending the road law of Greenup county.

An act repealing the local option law in Hopkins county.

An act fixing the Sheriff's special tax commissions in Bracken county.

The Goebel Lottery law. This law is to suppress lotteries and gift enterprises. It is made a penalty of from from $500 to $5,000 and 2 to 5 years in the penitentiary to promote a lottery, or to rent a building knowingly for that business. It is a fine of from $25 to $100 to buy a ticket in a lottery.

AND Senator Joe Blackburn has spoken in regard to the political situation in the Democratic party, and it appears that the Senator is not missing the bull's eye very far. He says neither Cleveland nor Hill can carry new York, and, not like Representative Breckinridge, he considers that State essential to Democratic victory in November. He says Gorman, of Maryland, is the Key to success in New York; that he can unite the two factions in that State without trouble. Mr. Blackburn believes that Carlisle would make a strong race for the nomination were Cleveland out of the way.

THE State Board of Equalization is now hearing committees from the counties that are dissatisfied with the raise given them. It is evident that the State Board knows little about what it is doing. For instance: The returns of the assessors show an increase in the amount of taxable property in the State for this year to be something over seven million dollars, over five millions of which increase was in Louisville and Jefferson county, and in the face of that the real estate down there was given an increase of nineteen per cent. Of course these people who have been so nearly "histed" out of their boots, are making a vigorous kick.

HILL does not seem much in Mr. Cleveland's way outside of New York State, and even there he appears to have had his day. The boom with which he proposed to leave home, he has not been able to transport beyond the boundary of his State. For a short time after the Hill convention in New York it looked as though nothing could prevent his nomination at Chicago, but within the last few weeks a reaction has taken place, and the clear skeis under which Mr. Hill has been sailing have become overcast with portentious clouds, and unless he and his friends can do something to check and turn the tide that has set in against him, the New York delegation will be very lonely at the Chicago convention.

IT may be that some of its outside contemporaries know more about the feeling of the people of Boone county in regard to the World's Fair appropriation than the RECORDER, but it doubts it greatly. It has seen the temper of Boone's honest yeomanry tested more than once on propositions involving an increase of their taxes, and invariably the negative side has been the stronger, and there is no indication of any change of mind in this quarter as regards taxation for special purposes. It is true that the amount Boone will be called upon to pay in the event the bill appropriating the $100,000 becomes a law will not be very great, but her people have their opinion about the matter and will continue to entertain it.

THERE was considerable political talk in the Court House again last Monday, but it lacked many degrees of being as hot as that indulged in at the same place only the County Court day preceding. Everybody present enjoyed the occasion and cheered the speakers lustily.

It was the first appearance on the rostrum in this county of four of the candidates for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district. The first to speak was Hon. L. W. Lassing. He lead off in a most eloquent address, and for an hour the large crowd that packed the spacious court room gave close attention to his profound exposition of Democratic principles. He handled the tariff in a masterly manner as he did each subject to which he referred.

Mr. Lassing was followed by Hon. W. H. Baker in a forty minutes' speech in which he settled beyond any cavil the question as to his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district. He announced himself a candidate, and then went into a brief discussion of some of the principal issues now before the people, paying particular attention to the iniquitous tariff and outrageous pensions, the enormities of which he showed up in a manner showing his familiarity with the operation of these national abuses. Mr. Baker made no attempt at oratory, but his speech was well received by the crowd, which at times grew enthusiastic. He made a good impression.

Hon. T. F. Hallam was the third to speak, and for an hour he interested the crowd with one of his characteristic speeches. The speech abounded with numerous witticisms that kept the crowd roaring with laughter a good part of the time. Mr. Hallam's speech was mainly an attack upon Col. Berry's political record of which he claims to have considerable information. The speaker said that he is "a sort of candidate for Congress"—that he would not make a personal canvass of the district, but that he would meet and address the people at the different county seats.

Col. Berry was the last to speak and he commenced at the first to answer the charges against his political record as made by Mr. Hallam. The Colonel makes a magnificent appearance before an audience and is a good speaker, and his friends claim that he meets in a very satisfactory manner all the charges that his opponents bring against him.

The friends of each candidate claim he made many friends Monday.

It is said that Joe Craig, of the Flat Rock precinct, in Bourbon county, is the biggest man in the State. He measures 7 feet 5¼ inches in his sock feet, and weighs 324 pounds. He was at Paris last week as a witness in Judge Tom Scott's Common Pleas Court. When he took the witness stand and fully inflated his mammoth lungs, he "looked like three grand side shows under one tent." A correspondent says that Judge Scott was so appalled that he was heard to repeat from Milton: "Behemoth, the biggest born of earth, has upreared his vastness." The Sheriff yelled at the top of his voice for everybody to sit down except Craig; and the attorney for the plaintiff fainted and was carried out.—Richmond Register.

FROM EXCHANGES.

[Courier-Journal.]

Forged tickets to the Louisville hanging were freely sold and used. In the old times, forgers themselves were hanged. In those days, however, executions were public, and the forgers confined themselves to ordinary rascality.

Why not Have Four Directors and Put Hallam In?

[Frankfort Letter in C. G.]

"Mister" Hallam is in town again. He wants to pass a bill of the following title, "An act to incorporate an association to be known as the Perpetual Association of Kentucky Delegates to National Conventions, and to give Directors in same power to fill vacancies, and to delare Henry Watterson, W. C. P. Breckinridge and Jim McKenzie Directors, and declaring an emergency to exist." Robert Scott, has agreed to introduce it in the House.

[Frankfort Capital.]

The Paducah Standard warns Gen. Bragg, the peppery little commander of the Wisconsin "Iron Brigade," that he will have Gen. Slocum and Gen. Sickles to contend with at the Chicago convention this year. What is that to Bragg? He does not fear any man, and has long ago proven the courage of his convictions. He is far more apt to win a victory at Chicago than are Slocum and Sickles, who support Gov. Hill.

[Hopkinsville Kentuckian.]

All western Democrats are for free silver, but not many of them want to see the issue brought to the front just at this time at the expense of the greater issue of relief from unjust taxation.

That is not "Parsimonious."

[Frankfort Roundabout.]

"We are sorry to see that the House Committee on Claims has recommended the reduction of the World's Fair appropriation from $100,000 to $75,000. When will the public men of Kentucky realize that it is not true economy to be parsimonious?"

Didn't Get there In Time.

[Louisville Times.]

Mr. McInerney's bill "to prevent the publication of obscene literature" didn't get there in time to head off graphic accounts of that Georgetown affair, though there is a suspicion that it was premeditated.

To Georgetown they Go.

[Louisville Times.]

When Frankfort toughs want to have a prize-fight they go to Georgetown. When the Frankfort boys want to have a rooster fight they seek the same neighborhood. When a Frankfort official wants to go on a lark, he naturally takes the same road. It is tough on the college town, but there must be some safety vent for all this wickedness, or it will swamp the government at headquarters.

Let them Foot the Bill.

[Paducah Standard.

There should be no false economy practiced by the Legislature in making an appropriation for a State exhibit at the World's Fair. The taxpayers, those who would pay the bulk of the sum appropriated, are heartily in favor of the sum being not less than $100,000. Of course there is no opposition to this amount—there is a sort of negative opposition to every good movement—but it is an opposition that counts for nothing. It is the duty of the Legislature to provide for a creditable State exhibit, so Kentuckians need not be ashamed of this grand old Commonwealth at the great exposition.

Perhaps He Wanted One.

[Frankfort Capital.]

C. J. Bronston sent to the Senate a long communication declining to accept an invitation to address that body on the Separate Car bill. A careful study of the Journal of the Senate fails to show that any invitation was ever extended to Bronston by the Senate to speak on that or any other subject, nor do any of the Senators understand that he was ever invited.

[Commonwealth.]

It sounds funny to read the Republican platforms nowadays. They jump from one declaration of principle to its exact opposite with a suddenness that takes one's breath away. All of them "indorse the McKinley bill (high protective tariff) and reciprocity" (free trade). The principal business of the party now is trying to mix the water of protection with the oil of free trade and, following the old process, they employ an abundance of lye in the effort. Heretofore they have, in this way, succeeded in producing enough "soap" for campaign purposes, but the prospects are not so favorable this season.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sect'y.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court Kentucky
The Lewis Mehner Co., Plffs.
vs. In Equity
John White, &c., Defs.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct., term thereof 1891, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, April 11, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, being Circuit Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of ten months at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

At Big Bone Springs this county and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the Big Bone and Beaver Lick road; also in a line of the Murphy heirs; thence with a line of said heirs S 5¼ W 6.26 chains to a stake in the Big Bone Creek; thence down the creek 45¼ W 6.42 chains—S 88¾ W 4.50 chains—S 37 W 4 chains—S 21 W 7.25 chains—S 89 W 2.25 chains—N 32 W 5.75 chains—N 76 w 3.50 chains leaving the creek—N 6.50 chains to a red Oak tree; thence N 6¾ E 2.34 chains to the center of the aforesaid Big Bone and Beaver Lick road; thence with the said road east to the corner of J. A. Woods' lot and then south with said Woods heirs 105 feet to corner; thence east to corner of Carroll's lot and thence east with Carroll's line and heirs of Martin Green and W. R. Miller—church lot and school house lots to southeast corner of school house lot; thence north to center of said Big Bone and Beaver Lick road, and thence with said road to the beginning containing 18 acres more or less, excepting there from the road to the county Springs and lots to M. C. Carroll, J. A. Wood, Martin Green, W. R. Miller, church and school house lots and Gum Spring lots. Sufficient of the above lot will be sold to make $547 65 amount of J. W. Kennedy's judgment, and the remainder or sufficient thereof will then be sold to make $791 84 amount of plaintiffs judgment.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.
W. L. RIDDELL, Com.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public sale at my residence 2½ miles south of Petersburg, Ky.,

SATURDAY, APRIL 9th, 1892,

The following property:

4 Mares, all young, sound and good workers, from 3 to 6 years old; 1 yearling Filly, fine size and an inbred Almont; 40 fine Sheep with lambs by their sides; 2 extra Milch Cows with Calves; 10 Hogs, average 150 pounds; Farming Implements, and Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS—Sums of $5 and under cash; over $5 a credit of 6 months will be given, purchasers to give note with approved security.
Wm. H. GRANT.
Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

Notice of Incorporation.

We the undersigned have this day assembled ourselves together and having incorporated under the style and name of the Burlington Mercantile Company, with our principal place of business at Burlington in Boone county, Ky., for the purpose of carrying on a general store and grocery business and trading in country produce.

The capital stock consists of $5,000, to be divided into shares of $25 each, which shall be paid when called by the board of directors for said company.

The company commenced business on the 12th day of March, 1892, and will terminate on the 12th day of March, 1902.

The affairs of said company are to be conducted by a board of 9 directors who, after the present board, shall be elected on the 1st Monday in January, 1893, and on the 1st Monday of each succeeding January. Each board of directors shall within ten days after their election, organize by electing a president and secretary out of their number. The board of directors shall employ a business manager and any assistance he may need.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which the company may subject itself is two-thirds of its paid up capital.

Private property of members and stockholders shall be exempt from corporation debts and liabilities.

ALFRED CASON,
J. F. WEAVER,
O. P. TANNER,
LEGRAND GAINES,
W. E. VEST,

J. M. Lassing, Atty.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of Bridgeport, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

Articles of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have associated themselves together and become incorporated under the name and style of the J. D. Mayhus Manufacturing Company and Walton, Ky., shall be its principal place of business, and as such may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, contract and be contracted with and pass and receive title to such real estate as be necessary for the conduct of its business.

1. For the purpose of manufacturing Hogsheads, Haybeds and Gates; and all kinds of Building Material, and dealing in Lumber.

2. The amount of capital stock authorized is ($25,000) twenty-five thousand dollars. Only ten thousand dollars thereof is at first to be issued; five thousand dollars thereof is to be issued and sold for purchasing property and rights necessary the plant and furnishing supplies and material therefor. And additional stock may be issued and the same paid for as the board of directors may from time to time direct and require, giving however the then stockholders the right to take such additional provided they after notice shall elect to to take the same.

3. The corporation shall begin on the 11th day of February, 1892, and continue for a period of twenty-five years with the privilege of renewing for an additional period of twenty-five years.

4th. The affairs and business of said corporation shall be managed by a board of five directors. They shall elect from among themselves a president, vice-president and manager, a secretary and treasurer; and such other officers and agents as the board of directors may from time to time elect or appoint. The directors shall be elected on the first Monday of May each year, until the annual election in 1892, the undersigned except S. S. Johnson, W. H. Metcalfe, Benj. Vest, D. M. Bagby shall act as the board of directors.

5. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability in which the corporation is at any time to subject itself is six thousand dollars.

6. The private property of the stockholders of the corporation is to be exempt from liability for the debts of the corporation.

J. G. TOMLIN, M. & R. ROUSE,
WM. RANSLER, J. A. SANDERS,
BENJ. VEST, J. D. MAYHUGH,
W. H. METCALF, D. M. BAGBY,
S. C. JOHNSON.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTCIE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.
O. C. Utz's Admr. Plff
vs
R. K. Conner's Admr. Deft.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 2nd day of March 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear such proof of claims against the firm of Conner & Utz, and that he will adjourn from day to day until April 1, 1892. Perhaving claims against the firm of Conner & Utz must present them to the underrsigned, properly proven, by March 15.
W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
Feby. 19, 1892.

Farm for Sale

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky. 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER.

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.

Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

THE MODEL DRAFT STALLION,

BONNY LEBON,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable on the farm of B. L. Rice, near Union, Ky., and will serve mares at $12 to insure a colt. BONNY LEBON can not be excelled as a breeder of draft horses and a sure foal getter, a horse that will meet the wants of every farmer for use and profit.

THE FINE YOUNG HARNESS HORSE,

DONNELL,

Will make the season at the same place and will serve mares at $15 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

A lien retained on colts for insurance money. See bills for pedigrees.
KENNY BROS.,
Union, Ky.

DEL MOOR, No. 9725,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1½ miles above Florence, Boone county, Ky., at $25 to insure a mare with foal.

DEL MOOR, 9725, a grand-son of The Moor, who sired Sultan (sire of Stamboul, 2:11), Beautiful Bells, the famous brood mare, dam of Bell Boy, 2:19 1-4, who sold for $50,000

The sire of DEL MOOR is said to be the handsomest stallion in the East. Del Sur is a sire of extreme speed, and well has he a right to be; he is a full brother to Sable, dam of that great horse Sable Wilkes, 3-yr-o record 2:18, and who has sired the only yearling that ever trotted a mile to harness as fast as 2:30; he is the sire of Freedom, yearling record 2:29¾. DEL MOOR'S dam is a great speed producer, being the dam of LaGrange, 2:23 3-4, and Senator Rose, 2-year-old, 2:31, a colt handled by Mr Rich Wilson, of Rushville, Ind., and is expected to go very fast. His dam, Georgiana, was sired by Overland, a son of Stevens' Bald Chief, the sire of the greatest brood mare in the world, Minnehaha, dam of five with records better than 2:30, and grand-dam of four in 2:30. DEL MOOR'S second dam was sired by Clay Pilot, the founder of a great family of horses; 3d dam by Spaulding's Abdallah.

He is bred in the line of the most fashionable families of the day and is a splendid outcross for Hambletonian and Wilkes families.

The Young Spanish Jack,

ALEXANDER, Jr.,

Will make the season at the same time and place, and will serve mares at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Will serve jennets at $20.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

See bills for pedigree, &c.
D. T. BUFFINGTON, Florence, Ky.
No mares served on Sunday.

MIXED PAINTS

For GENERAL USE. GUARANTEED PURE, WINDOW GLASS, Painter' Supplies, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes and Colors.
Write us for Catalogue and Prices. Address
BARRON, BOYLE & CO. 142 Walnut St., Cin., O.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

RHEUMATISM

neuralgia, and sciatica can always be successfully treated with

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A cure is sure to follow the persistent use of this medicine.

Has Cured Others will cure you.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O.] oct28 916m

P. T. FALL,

PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.

Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

LUMBER MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.

I have 350,000 Nos. 1 and 2 Shingles, which I am selling for $3.50 and $4 per thousand—25 to 50c under the market price; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16½ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15½ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $16½, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.

Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call ou me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, eligible to registry; pedigree furnished Price, $50. J. J. FERRIS,
Prospect Stock Farm. Petersburg, Ky

$1.00

ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS
GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and

GUESS

what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the Unites States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.

Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of Joel B. Frazier, deceased, must arrange to settle at once, and those having claims against the estate, must present them proven according to law. J. L. FRAZIER, Admr.

Subscribe for the RECORDER

In Ready-Made

CLOTHING

—AND IN—

SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at

H. F. BLASE'S.

534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off [illegible] goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,

Undertaker AND Embalmer,

INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.

OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.

COVINGTON OFFICE,....................66 & 68 PIKE ST.

JULIUS L. BRISTOW, WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.

TELEPHONE.................................4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

CAPITAL, $30,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS

NATIONAL BANK.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DIRECTORS:

J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN —

Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural

IMPLEMENTS.

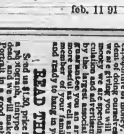
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.

26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.

feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES

To all our Subscribers for 1892.



We, the publishers of "North American Homes," in order to increase the circulation of our journal throughout the United States and Canada, will spend this year over one hundred thousand dollars among our new subscribers in the form of an artistic Crayon Portrait and a handsome frame (as per cut below), to be made free of charge for every new subscriber to "North American Homes." Our family journal is a monthly publication consisting of 16 pages, filled with the best literature of the day, by some of the best authors, and is worthy of the great expense we are doing for it. Eight years ago the New York World had only about 15,000 daily circulation; to-day it has over 300,000. This was obtained by judicious advertisement and a lavish expenditure of money. What the proprietor of the N. Y. World has accomplished we feel confident of doing ourselves. We have a large capital to draw upon, and the handsome premium we are giving you will certainly give us the largest circulation of any paper in the world. The money we are spending now among our subscribers will soon come back to us in increased circulation and advertisements. The Crayon Portrait we will have made for you will be executed by the largest association of artists in this city. Their work is among the finest made, and we guarantee you an artistic Portrait and a perfect likeness to the original. There is nothing more useful as well as ornamental than a handsome framed Crayon Portrait of yourself or any member of your family; therefore this is a chance in a lifetime to get one already framed and ready to hang in your parlor absolutely free of charge.

READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER:

Send us $1.50, price for one year subscription to "North American Homes," and send us also a photograph, tintype or daguerreotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you from same an artistic half life size Crayon Portrait, and put the Portrait in a good substantial gilt or bronze frame of 3 inch moulding absolutely free of charge; will also furnish you genuine French glass, boxing and packing same free of expense. Cut this out and send it with your photograph at once, also your subscription, which you can remit by Draft, P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order or Postal Note, made payable to

NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO., World Building, New York.

References—Any newspaper publisher, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

T. E Randall, of Utzinger, has good organ for sale, cheap.

Leaves are appearing on some of the shade trees about town.

Boys, don't shoot the robins. They are a handsome and useful bird.

The April showers have been of frequent occurence so far this month.

Sixty burial permits were issued at the Covington health office last month.

For Sale—Some good horses.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

Two or three of the young people of the town have the twenty-four hour measles.

The Burlington fishing party that visited Gunpowder Friday night caught 0.

For Sale—Three thoroughbred Poland China Boars. B. T. Kelly, Grant, Ky.

Grass has grown rapidly for the past ten days, and, as a result, stock can get some pretty good nipping.

Rev. Tucker will preach in the Universalist Church at this place next Sunday morning and evening at the usual hours.

Some of the rushing farmers are about ready to commence planting corn. Too early yet. The seed might rot in the ground.

March went out in grand style. The last day was warm, beautiful and bright. The honey bees were on the wing, and the man of leisure was taking a sun-bath.

When you run your eye down a column and do not see the item sought, blame yourself for its non-appearance. Had you reported it to this office it would have been printed.

It is no longer the big sixteen, but the big dozen, and it assembles next Monday, about which time quite a number of Boone county people will commence a sojourn beyond the county borders.

Last Saturday Judge Baker received notice from the State Board of Supervisors of tax that it had made the following increase in assessments in this county: "Land five per cent; Town lots four per cent."

A telegram was posted Wednesday, signed by C. A. Korbley, of Madison, stating that he (K.) had seen a dispatch from New York announcing that work would commence on our railroad "at once."—Rising Sun Recorder.

Notice—I now have charge of the ferry at McVille, Ky., and am prepared to handle all kinds of live stock for shipment by river. The ferry-boat will be [illegible] and will be running every day. W. E. KIRTLEY.

Robt. White and Ethel Zellers, colored, were married last Saturday afternoon, at the colored church by Esquire Morgan Beemon. The ceremony was witnessed by quite a large crowd, among which were a great many white folks.

We hear a great deal of complaint from the overseers of roads about people throwing brush and other obstacles in the ditches along the public roads. This is against the law and some body is going to be indicted if they don't stop it.

A poplar tree, the top of which is 450 feet above the water level, is one of the rare sights on the Kentucky river. This giant of the forest grows on top of the perpendicular cliffs, 270 feet high, and can be seen for hours before a boat reaches it.—Ex.

During the last ten days numerous fishing parties have visited Gunpowder, and a great many fine fish have been caught. Many camp fires are seen along the creek at night, while the merry laugh of the fisherman is heard up and down the creek.

About $1,100 has been subscribed towards erecting a new Baptist church edifice at this place. It seems the necessary remainder ought to be raised without much labor, and could be if some of the male members would manifest as much interest in the matter as some of the ladies have.

Nine of Williamstown's citizens has secured the State right of Dr. Tyson, and will have a sanitarium for the cure of the whisky habit in operation there by the middle of April. The Courier thinks it will be a great thing for the town, and expects the sanitarium will prove very profitable to those who have invested their money in it.

Dr. Furnish was going to P. A. Ryle's across Gunpowder Saturday morning When he reached the creek, he started across, but before he had gone far he wished he hadn't. His nag was swimming, and in a few seconds the water was running over her back. The doctor thought it took her about an hour to swim across, but was very glad to get out safe at all.

Last Friday a woman giving her name as Mrs. Latonia Hoffman, of Lancaster, this State, got off of the train at Walton, to which place she came in search of her husband, who she said had come to this county several weeks ago. She fainted in the depot, and as soon as possible she was started to the hotel in a carriage, but before the hotel was reached, she gave birth to a child.

The many friends of our former townsman, C. E. Fowler, of Creston, Iowa, are sorry to learn of the sad affliction he recently experienced, in the loss of his wife. Mrs. Fowler died of heart disease, and her death was sudden and entirely unexpected, occuring about midnight, with no one present except her husband and their two children, aged respectively 18 months, and two years old.

The docket for the April term of the Boone Circuit Court, which begins next Monday, closed last Friday with 64 appearances, being an uncommonly large docket. Very few of the new cases will occasion much contest, but there are several old cases on the docket, which, if tried, will consume considerable time. The term will consume nearly or quite the three weeks to which it is entitled if necessary.

Dr. John T. Matson, formerly a well known citizen of Rising Sun, several years ago deserted his wife and seven children, taking up with another woman, and living together as man and wife. He went to Scipio, Ind., Louisville, Ky., and other places, but the story of wrong-doing and crime followed the guilty pair wherever they went; he could do nothing, but had to move on to avoid arrest and humiliation. Finally, at Knoxville, Tenn., the couple were married, unlawfully, of course as he had a lawful wife living, and settled down at London, Ky., where he accumulated some property. A year or so ago, Dr. Matson died, and to clear up the record, and enforce right and justice, his lawful family, in Rising Sun, brought suit for the property at London. Last week the matter came up in the Kentucky court for final settlement, and it was decided in favor of his legitimate family. This was simply right and just, and is an instance of justice on the part of Rising Sun Recorder.

Personal Mentions.

C. C. Anderson, of Verona, was in town Friday.

Hear that Dr. W. H. Blanton has located at Erlanger.

J. Frank Grant, of Petersburg, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Nettie Hughes is spending the week in Burlington.

Our worthy Utzinger correspondent was in town yesterday.

Wm. Sheehan, of Independence, was among the court day crowd.

Mrs. E. W. Duncan and little son, are guests at J. W. Duncan's.

Mrs. Sarah Dempsey is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. G. Hughes.

The livestock firm of Pate & Turner, of Rising Sun, was in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Tolin were visiting at Anderson, Kenton county, last Sunday.

Sam Kyle and wife, of Kenton county, were guests of friends in Burlington Monday.

All the County Commissioners were on hand yesterday, that being their regular court day.

W. R. Kirtley came over from Lawrenceburg, Monday, to take a squint at Boone's fine horses.

W. E. Kirtley, of Rising Sun, was in town last Saturday. He has charge of the McVille ferry now.

Harry Fisk, of Florence, was calling on some of the Burlington young ladies last Sunday afternoon.

Calvin Riggs and wife, of Erlanger, were guests of Homer Riggs and wife last Saturday and Sunday.

James G. Blanton, a salesman in the Lowery & Cooket carpet house in Cincinnati, was in town Saturday.

Chas. A. Fowler and family will return in a few days, from Athens, Ohio, where they spent the winter.

Benj. Floyd and wife, of the Union neighborhood, were guests of Sheriff Beall and family last Sunday.

M. T. Garnett and Edson Riddell have charge of the business of the Burlington Mercantile Company

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Rouse, of Limaburg, are entertaining a fine girl baby at their house. It is now a week old.

Col. Milt Hamilton, of Georgetown, attended court Monday, and met many of his old acquaintances, of this county.

Hebron Sunday-school will commence at 3 p. m., next Sunday, and everybody is invited to attend. Jacob Tanner, superintendent.

Mrs. Jesse Kirkpatrick and daughter, Miss Gussie, returned home last Friday after a visit of several days to Mrs. W. E. Kirtley at Dayton, Ky.

Attys. J. W. Bryan and Shelby Rouse, of Covington, were in town Saturday, on business pertaining to the Conner & Uts partnership.

Hon. Rod Perry and wife, of Warsaw, Gallatin county, were guests of their daughter, Mrs R. O. Hughes, of Richwood, several days last week.

Chas. Helm, of Bullittsville, was in town Monday, bringing with him a sample of the bolls with which he has been greatly annoyed for some time.

Dr. Gordon, of Hebron, has, for several days, been a severe sufferer from one of his jaws. The trouble came from having a tooth extracted some time since.

Atty. Dyas, of Walton, was in town last Thursday in the interest of the Building Association at that place. He said the town would have a double-decked boom this summer.

W. M. Rachal, a prominent Union merchant, was in town last Saturday He is administrator of the estate of R. K. Conner, and was looking after that estates interest in the settlement of the Conner & Uts partnership.

J. S. Hume, Postmaster at Hume's Store, on Mud Lick, was in town last Wednesday. He is one of the cleverest fellows in the county, and as a proof of that it is only necessary to state that he renewed the subscription of all his neighbors to this paper.

W. W. Grimsley, of Big Boue, came into the office early Tuesday morning and said he forgot to subscribe for the Recorder for a neighbor the day before, and when accused of staying in town all night to subscribe early next morning, he denied the charge.

Esq. H. Bannister and a young Mr. Newman, of Union, were in town last Wednesday. The horse they were driving was not exactly level headed, and when they went out of town the Squire was walking and leading it, while Mr. Newman was holding the reins. We understand when they reached Union the Squire was still walking.

Joseph Kennedy, Charlie Waller and G. H. Kennedy, a trio of the leading citizens of the Verona neighborhood, were in town one day last week. When asked who Henry Houston, of the Verona neighborhood, is, they said there was no one of that name about there, and no one in there neighborhood, to their knowledge, was a victim of the "green goods" swindle.

FIRE AT UNION.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey's Fine Residence Burned to the Ground.

Most All the Contents Saved. Building and Furniture Insured.

OTHER NEWS ITEMS

Union.—This brings tidings of the total destruction of the lovely home of Mrs. Elizabeth Huey on Wednesday of last week about 10 o'clock a. m.

Thos. Judge was cleaning up around the hearth some mortar and pieces of brick that were left from the setting of a grate on Tuesday. Just as he was about through he noticed puffs of smoke coming out of the chimney, but thought nothing of it at the time. A few minutes later he noticed that the smoke was increasing and on going out side he discovered the house on fire.

He notified Mrs. Huey and hallooed to the hands at work at Kennedy's Warehouse close by. They came to his assistance, but the fire had evidently been burning some time, as the entire roof was ablaze inside and was roaring like a furnace.

The cry of "fire! fire!!" was sounded on the streets of Union and in less than five minutes over twenty able bodied men were on the spot. Ladders were hoisted into position and a bucket brigade formed. Every man was in line with buckets, pans, tubs and all kinds of vessels that would hold water.

A perfect stream was kept up for a time on the burning building, and at one time there seemed some hope of saving it, but at this point a hole was knocked in the side and then for the first time could be seen how much strength the flames had gained.

The peculiar construction of the roof allowed the fire to travel underneath it from one end to the other. When this was discovered all hands turned their attention to saving the contents, and I guarantee that there never was a house cleaned out with greater speed, and with less damage to goods handled.

The piano and all the heaviest furniture was removed and not a scratch was visible scarcely. Everything except two beds and some clothing were saved from the upstairs and everything down stairs except a few small articles that were overlooked. Even the doors, sash, blinds, &c., were taken off.

Mrs. Huey had $1,800 insurance on the building and $650 on the contents.

FIRE NOTES:

Tom Burkitt knocked the first door off.

The Petersburg Ins. Co's., agent was on hand.

Mrs. Huey was prostrated, but is able to be out again.

William Taliaferro was cool and did excellent work.

Several men got hit on the head with empty buckets.

Several cartridges exploded and the boys rolled out.

J. W. Kennedy put the first article out of the house.

Matson Rachal lifted a cooking stove and hurt his back.

Everybody declared they never saw a house burn so slow.

The small boys even took a hand, and were of great service.

Charley Baker had on a fireman's hat and worked like a regular.

Earn Rouse, of Gunpowder, was on hand and worked like a trooper.

Rob Riley [illegible] load of 275 lbs. and was not much excited either.

Every man, woman and child in the village were at the fire except one.

There was not a man on the ground that stood back, all worked faithfully.

Mr. Thompson was the first man on the ground after the alarm was given.

The High Street Engine Co., was on hand promptly, commanded by Mr. Moses Lane.

Ed Williams stayed upstair and handed things out till the smoke drove him down.

Lan Norman was pronounced by the crowd to be a born fireman. He was perfectly fearless.

Ben Norman, jr., carried a feather bed down stairs and threw the looking glass out at the window.

The ladies worked heroically. I saw one lady that don't weigh over 115 lbs. carrying a piece of furniture that weighed at least 80 lbs., all by herself. Now, you may ask, why didn't I help her? Well, I was trying to catch a center table thrown down from the porch. That's why.

Mrs. Lon Uts has been very sick with typhoid fever for four weeks, but is some better.

Sowing oats is the order of the day.

J. W. Conner hauled 300 bushels of wheat to the Walton mills last week.

M. C. Norman tells me that the people on the creek, between his house and the village of Gunpowder, are in a dilemma regarding the creek and road. Half of them want the creek in the road, and the other half want the road in the creek, and they desire the Hon. County Court to take a hand and settle the difficulty for them.

HEBRON.

Our John T. Ayior thinks he has a "bench" on extra premiums for best lambs, if any are offered at the fall meeting of the Boone Co. Harvest Home. He has a Shropshire-Southdown lamb that weighed 37½ at two weeks old.

John Kahr does not like to talk about the Kenton County Republican Convention—like a No. 10 shoe on his foot it pinches just the least bit. By the way, if that had been a Democratic Convention it would have been disgraceful, but it did very well for the Republicans.

I am requested to announce that Rev. M. L. Aylor will preach at the Hebron school-house on the second Sunday in April at 10 am., and 7 pm.

The family of Mr. Chas. Gardner has been sorely afflicted during the past few weeks. First, Fred, next Henry and then little Katie were down with pneumonia. Dr. Gordon was called in each case, and by his unstinting efforts has them well on the road to recovery. But, while the children grew better, the mother from overwork in nursing, was stricken with the same dread malady, and after a struggle of two short weeks, she on the 27th inst., quietly passed away. She will be sadly missed by her family, who in their bereavement have the sympathy of all who know them. Rev. H. M. Lents preached her funeral, after which the remains were interred in the Hebron cemetery.

UTZINGER.

The annual frog opera has begun.

The peach crop in this vicinity is still safe.

Thos. Cox, of Petersburg, is very low with consumption.

George Cayton has moved to Texas, a suburb of Aurora, Ind.

Mrs. Jones, the wife of Ollie Jones, is not expected to live. She has dropsy.

The Walton boys have prized their tobacco. They have ten hhds. and will ship to the Cincinnati market.

The back water has been up Woolper as far as the mill pond the last two weeks. This will make good fishing.

W. M. Baisy is traveling for the Turner, Looker Co., of Cincinnati, wholesale grocers and liquor dealers.

Hon. N. S. Walton and wife have been home from Frankfort for a week. Mrs. Walton will not return to Frankfort.

A little 7 year old son of Wm. Proctor had his leg broken just below the knee last Friday. He was attempting to catch on to a passing buggy.

PETERSBURG.

Dr. McClanahan, the popular dentist is with us again.

The warm weather and fine showers makes it fine for gardening.

The town trustees are making some much needed improvements on the streets.

The brass band is making great progress. They hope to be ready for serenades soon.

Rev. Penn filled his appointment at the M. E. Church last Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. Sallie Renaker, of Cynthiana, spent a few days last week with her brother, Rev. Penn and family.

It is about time to talk base ball now. Lets get the club together early this year and be in the fight from the beginning.

R. A. McWethy spent a few days here last week. He is now settled at Greenville, Ohio, and has moved his family there.

One of the largest court-day crowds for twenty years, was in Burlington last Monday. The remotest parts of the county were well represented, while from some neighborhoods it seemed that all the able bodied male citizens had come to town.

This great out-pouring of people was principally occasioned by last Monday being the annual exhibition day of stallions for this county, the people of which are great admirers of fine horses.

Directly after the noon hour about thirty stallions appeared on the street for exhibition, some of which were in harness, some under the saddle while others were shoue by the halter. Every available space from which the horses could be seen was occupied, and often the crowd on the street would hardly allowed room for the horses that were being speeded to pass. and it is a great wonder that some one was not hurt.

There were two accidents during the exhibition, but fortunately no one was hurt. Two horses that were being driven, one belonging to Daniel Bedinger and the other to J. W. Watts came very near colliding while being driven in opposite directions at a high rate of speed. To avoid the collision, the driver of the Bedinger horse pulled him up so suddenly that he was thrown clear out of the harness.

The second accident was caused by R. T. German running one of his cart wheels into a horse driven by Joe Lelle and owned by J. E. Rouse. The cart was overturned, and badly used up, while German was thrown to the ground with considerable force, but escaped injury. The horse turned off on a by street, and after making several other horses break loose, hung up in a thorn bush, where he was captured, uninjured.

These two accidents caused considerable excitement, and marred the show some what.

Many persons who have been attending the annual horse shows here for years, pronounced that of last Monday the best they had ever seen here.

The heavy draft stallion, the light harness stallion, the fancy saddle stallion, and the trotting stallion, were well represented Monday. It was a good day to exhibit horses, and they all showed to a great advantage. Several of the horses will be in Burlington again next Monday.

The people along the Lexington pike from Covington to Florence are greatly interested in the proposed electric railroad, and nothing else is now talked of at Florence and Erlanger. The estimated cost of putting the road in complete running order from Covington to Florence, is $125,000 and stock is now being solicited, no payment of stock to be made until the full amount is subscribed. The question of right of way along the turnpike has been settled, and very favorable to the new enterprise.

Gus W. Menninger, the popular undertaker, of Covington, was in town Monday. He is one of the two undertakers in that city who stands out of the Undertakers' Union, and has made a strong and winning fight against the extortion of the Union Undertakers. His business is increasing all the time since the people have learned that he is making a fight for their benefit.

Rev. David Blythe was expected to arrive in Burlington last Wednesday, but when he reached Cincinnati, the physician who accompanied him from Pikeville deemed it imprudent to come any further with him, and he was taken to a hospital where he will be treated for a while before coming out home. He is still perfectly helpless, his limbs being paralyzed.

Cy Crisler and Henry Lassing have purchased the county right for a patent monkey wrench and buggy greaser. They don't want to invest in their useful implement, don't fet them monkey around you with it.

R. S Cowen, adjuster for the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co, visited Union last Thursday to investigate the burning of Mrs Huey's residence the day before. Mr. Cowen says that it is very evident that the fire was communicated to the building through a crack in the chimney some distance from the ground, and not from the point as at first supposed.

The funeral of Bessie Surface will be preached at Hopeful Lutheran Church, next Sunday morning. Services are announced for Hebron Lutheran Church as follows: Preaching on Good Friday morning at 10:30, and on Saturday night preceding Easter. Baptism, confirmation services Easter Sunday morning.

Elder Greathouse was in to see us Monday, and told us about his horse getting loose with the buggy down on Mud Lick, and turning the vehicle over in a hole of deep water. Fortunately nothing was lost or injured beyond a thorough wetting.

The stores all did a big day's business last Monday, while those who furnish dinner on such occasions, had all they could accommodate.

The Congressional race will commence warming up in this county pretty soon.

Dr. White Cloud's show is holding forth at Morgan Academy this week.

The grass is growing too rapidly to contain much nutriment.

Plant your gardens as soon as the ground is dry enough.

It was a tremendous crowd.

This is delightful weather.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Office of Democratic State Central Committee, Louisville, Ky., March 18, 1892—To the Democrats of Kentucky: Your State Executive Committee, in fulfilling the duty imposed upon them by the party, directs:

"First—That for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each Congressional district and four delegates from the State-at-large to represent Kentucky in the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Chicago on the 21st day of June, 1892, the State convention is hereby called to meet at Louisville, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 25th day of May next.

"Second—Representation in the State convention shall be by one delegate for each 200 votes or fraction of over 100 votes cast for Governor in the August election, 1891.

"Third—Delegates to the State convention shall be chosen by each county and each city legislative district at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 14th day of May 1892, by meetings of the county Democrats at their respective county court-houses, and by meeting of the city legislative district Democrats at such points within the respective city legislative districts as may be chosen by the action of the City Legislative District Committees. Each county and each City Legislative District Committee shall be convened by its chairman or secretary at 6 o'clock p. m. on the 7th day of May and arranged for carrying into effect these instructions.

"Fourth—The County Committee shall determine the mode of selecting delegates to the State Convention, but it is suggested that, in order to secure a fair expression from and best serve the convenience of Democrats, precinct meetings should be convened at 5 o'clock p. m. on the 11th day of May, at the last voting precincts in each county and each city legislative district, such precinct meetings to be called to order by the respective precinct committeemen, or in his absence by such Democrats as the voters present may select. These precinct meetings should elect delegates to represent them in person and not by proxy in the county or the city legislative district meetings to be held as provided by Sec. 3, above recited. Such precinct delegates should be elected, one for each twenty or fraction of over ten votes cast for Governor in the August election, 1891.

"In order that the Democrats of the respective precincts may fully understand the delegate representation to which the respective precincts would be entitled, the county committee and the city legislative district committees should cause to be published in their respective county and city papers, and have printed and posted at the various voting precincts a statement of the official precinct vote for each precinct in the county or legislative district, together with the number of delegates to which the precinct would be entitled upon the basis above suggested, provided, however, that every precinct should be entitled to at least one delegate."

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the Recorder will poll it in accordance with the following rules:

Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the Recorder.

FOR CONGRESS:

VOTERS NAME:

.....

.....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	245
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	26
T. F. Hallam	28
L. W. Lassing	3
Hon. F. Riddell	5
Hon. Reuben Conner	7
Hon. J. T. Walton	8
W. W. Dickerson	3
J. M. Uts	13
Thos Dyer	1

Harness, Buggies and Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch,

WHEN IN

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from

$50 and Upward.

A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.

A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,

JOHN L. KOCH,

feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

ALWAYS ON TOP!

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company sold on Tuesday, March 15th, five hogsheads of tobacco raised by Mr. W. T. Taylor, of Anderson County, at the following prices:

1 Hhd. Bright Cutter,	$28.	1 Hhd. Bright Cutter,	$26,50.
1 Hhd. Bright Red Filler,	25.	1 Hhd. Bright Lugs,	$22,50.
1 Hhd. Bright Trash,	$16,25.	Average for crop,	$24,25.

HIGHEST PRICE AND HIGHEST AVERAGE THIS YEAR.

Ship your Tobacco to us and mark it "New Enterprise" if you want to OBTAIN HIGH PRICES.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,

Louisville, Kentucky.

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.

The "GRANITE" Chilled Plow

SWEEPING SUCCESS.

Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front With Wonderful Strides. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.

ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:

1. Perfection in Outline and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow.
5. Runs steadily and is very light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning	Capacity.	Price.
14½	7 to 8	inches	$5.50
15	8 to 9	"	6.50
*16	9 to 10	"	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½	"	9.00
*17	11 to 13	"	9.50
*18	12 to 14	"	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY FARMER OF ITS MERITS.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS.

Louisville, Ky.

Ask your Dealer for Them.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Duly Masters' Exr, Plff
vs
Duly Masters', Devisee, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 2nd day of March 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear proof of claims against the estate of said decedent and, that he will adjourn from day to day until all proof is heard and claims are presented.

W. L. RIDDELL, Commissioner.
Feby. 19, 1892.

Farm for Sale.

A farm of 100 acres, lying in this county almost opposite Lawrenceburg, Indiana—will sell on easy time payments—clear title. Address

KENNETH McKENZIE,
Chicago, Ill.

Entrepreneur Young Man: Type & Co. incorporated under laws of Illinois, want young man in this county to act as our representative. Business pleasant and profitable. Position worth $1,500 a year to the right man. Reference required as to character and ability. Address, TYPE & CO., Rand McNally Building, Chicago.

Take the Rec order.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—O. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner—John R. Wilson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Rouse. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; Jos. P. Gaunt, Commonwealth Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. R. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Rouse, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court are ex-officio.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W. P. German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. E. Kyle, Saturday after third Monday. Charles H. Acra, Constable.

Petersburg—Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Leder fourth Saturday. Wm. Pearson, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday. T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Corley, second Friday, Sam Hind, jr., Tuesday after second Friday. John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—J. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

Guizott,

This Imported Norman Stallion will make the season of 1891, at my stable near Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end January 1st, 1892. Guizot is a sure foal getter and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens, R. S. Cowen, Assessor, Burlington, Ky, W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES.
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 216 Main Street, Slymer Building, Rooms 8 & 9. Telephone 383.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 135 acres adjoining Burlington. The land is in high condition, nearly all in grass—smooth and handsome. A large brick dwelling; large, new frame barn, three cisterns, two wells, new meat house—desirable property. Terms easy.

A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations will be held at Burlington and begin promptly at 8 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Take your County Paper.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

ODD WAYS OF GETTING WATER.

The Shifts to Which People Resort in Various Parts of the World.

When Mr. David Lindsay returned from his expedition across a part of the Australian desert a while ago, he said the whole of that almost waterless country was inhabited by natives who get their water supply by draining the roots of the mallee tree, which yield quantities of pure water. This tree, absorbing moisture from the air, retains it in considerable quantities in its roots, and thus makes it possible to live in an arid region, which would otherwise be uninhabitable.

There are people in other parts of the world who get their supply of water in a peculiar way. The explorer Coudreau, for instance, found a while ago while wandering among the Tumuc-Humac mountains, in the western part of Guiana, that it was not necessary for his men to descend to a creek when they wanted a drink of water. A vine known as the water vine is found all through that region. It yields an abundant supply of excellent drinking fluid whenever it is called upon. This vine grows to a height of sixty to ninety feet. It is usually about as thick as the upper part of the human arm. It winds itself loosely around trees, clambers upon their summits, and then falls down perpendicularly to the ground, where it takes root again.

The natives cut this vine off at the ground and then, at a height of about six or seven feet, they cut it again, which leaves in their hands a very stout piece of wood a little longer than themselves. In order to obtain its sap they raise the lower end of the vine upon some support and apply the upper end to their mouths. The section of the vine, while showing a smooth, apparently compact surface, is pierced with many little veins, through which the sap flows freely. Six feet of the vine gives about a pint of water, which is slightly sweet to the taste. Coudreau says that it quenches thirst as effectively as water from the most refreshing brook.

The bushmen in the Kalahari desert often live scores of miles from places where water comes to the surface. During a certain part of the year sharp storms pass over the Kalahari, covering the apparently arid region with the brightest of verdure and filling, for a few short days, the water-courses with roaring torrents. The bushmen know how to find water by digging in the bottoms of these dried-up river beds. They dig a hole three or four feet deep and then tie a sponge to a hollow reed. The sponge absorbs the moisture at the bottom of the hole, and the natives draw it into their mouths through the reed, and then empty it into calabashes for future use.

The animals that inhabit such wastes as the Kalahari are of course accustomed to living upon very small and infrequent supplies of water. The Bechuana do not lead their cattle to the drinking places oftener than once in two or three days. It is said that goats in the Kalahari frequently pass months without water, and, according to Mr. Mackenzie, there are certain antelopes which are never seen to visit the drinking places.

In that enormous waste known as the Gobi desert, north of China, showers sometimes fall during the summer, and the torrents of a day fill the dried-up water courses through which water seldom runs. It is in these channels that the Mongols dig their wells, expecting to find a little water, when upon the surface of the plateau itself the soil has lost all traces of humidity. It is owing to the fact that a part of the moisture falling during a few rainy days is thus preserved within reach that it is possible for caravans to cross the desert.—N. Y. Sun.

A PLUCKY MARSHAL.

He Alone Had the Courage to Wear a High Hat.

Twenty years ago the only man in Arizona who dared to wear a "plug" hat was Marshal Duffield. Frontiersmen then had a strong prejudice against the black tile, and an ordinary man with one on his head went about at the risk of his life; but Duffield, not being an ordinary man, wore clothes to suit himself. People respected his taste, knowing that criticism would provoke unpleasant consequences.

Capt. Bourke, in his book, "On the Border with Crook," says that Duffield was appointed marshal of Arizona by President Lincoln, on account of the courage he displayed in the New York riots during the war.

As Duffield was passing along a New York street he saw a negro fleeing from a mob of drunken rioters, who were bent on hanging him to the nearest lamp-post. Duffield allowed the black man to pass him, and then, as the mob approached, leveled his pistol and blew out the brains of the foremost rioter, and hit the others as fast as he could aim at them.

When Captain Bourke knew him, he had ceased to be United States marshal, and was a mail inspector, a dangerous position, owing to the "road agents," who would "hold up" the mail coaches, and thieving postmasters, who were more secretive, but no less troublesome. Duffield's bravery was never called in question, and he had an amusing and original method of doing his duty.

"You see, it's just like this," he once remarked to the postmaster of one of the smallest stations, and his voice showed not the slightest trace of excitement. "You see, the postmaster-general is growling at me because there is so much thieving going on along the line, so I'm gettin' kind o' tired, n' must git the whole biz off me mind; 'n' es I've looked into the whole thing, and feel satisfied that you're the thief, I think you'd better be pullin' out o' here without any more nonsense."

The postmaster was gone inside of twelve hours, and there was no more stealing on that line while Duffield held his position. Either the rest of the twelve-dollars-per-annum postmasters were an extremely honest set, or else they were scared by the mere presence of Duffield.—Youth's Companion.

—Young Hopeful—"Father, did you understand trigonometry when you were a boy?" Man of Affairs—"Triggernometry! Why, bless you, my son, there wasn't nobody in the whole country handier with a gun than me!"—Harper's Weekly.

Young Hostess—"Now, doctor, what do you think causes the great amount of misery there is in our poorer districts?" Dr. Grimcoff—"In the words of Wordsworth, I should say: 'Drink, pretty creature, drink!'"—Fun.

—To tell good eggs, put them in water; if the large ends turn up they are not fresh. This is an infallible rule to distinguish a good egg from a bad one.

—To clean ermine and all white fur, rub with corn meal, renewing the meal as it becomes soiled.—Detroit Free Press.

ONLY FOR TRUSTS.

The Republican Plan Is for the Benefit of Corporations Alone.

The democratic party is trying to remonetize the real wealth of the country—its wheat, corn, cotton, provisions and other articles of international exchange.

The price of all commodities exported by us under the republican tariff against return cargoes is subject to the limitations of the European gold supply, and it is a universally admitted fact that there is not gold enough in Europe to carry on the international trade of the modern world. The republican secretary of the treasury, the late Mr. Windom, admitted this in his reports, and he reiterated it in the last speech he ever made.

Yet while this is admitted, we put a tax averaging sixty per cent. on the buying power of all the surplus the Mississippi valley exports to Europe. This tax is not levied on the outgoing commodity, for the constitution forbids taxes on exports. The same end is reached, however, by levying the tax against return cargoes of manufactured goods. The surplus of Europe is chiefly in manufactured goods. It can pay in manufactured goods for our surplus far higher prices than it can pay in any other way. But we are not allowed to take the surplus of Europe. The tariff forces us to sell for gold or for a few selected articles of raw material. No one can fail to see that this limits both the quantity and the price of our valley exports.

We ship a cargo of wheat or cotton to England or Germany. We demand gold for importation to America. The answer is: "We have no gold for export. There is barely enough to make our clearings here. Our governments have demonetized silver. We need your goods, but we are practically out of money, and if you demand gold only we cannot trade."

This is not said in so many words, for business men do not take time for "so many words." They simply decline to trade. Then the seller looks around for something he can buy with his valley products, which, offered in exchange for gold only, have gone to a less than living selling price. As measured against the scarcity of gold in Europe, they become too cheap to bear the expense of exporting. He finds on examination that if he buys raw sugar and a few other like articles, he can get them into the United States without being fined for it. So he exchanges them for raw sugar and other articles needed by our trusts and sells to the trusts what he is allowed to bring back as return cargoes.

Of course, this is not intended to be accepted as a statement of the details of the trade, but it is a fair and accurate outline of the general course of our valley trade with Europe. But for articles of foreign production now on the free list, we would have no exports at all, for there is not gold enough loose in Europe or in the world to move out any considerable portion of the surplus we produce or could produce in the Mississippi valley if we were allowed to exchange it freely on its merits at its exchange value in comparison with what we need most in exchange for it.

And this must always be remembered—that where for our valley surplus of agricultural exports we are allowed to take foreign products in exchange, it is only and always for the primary benefit of manufacturing corporations.

The republican party is in favor of free trade—for the trusts only.

All articles on the free list, all articles we can bring in from abroad without being fined for it under the McKinley bill, are for the use of manufacturing corporations only. We are forbidden to bring in a single dollar's worth of any article that is in a shape in which we are likely to be able to use it at once.

Convince the republican party that free trade in any article will help the trusts, and they will put that article on the free list at once.

See how this works out in the Harrison-Blaine "reciprocity." Spanish America is a farming country with no manufactured goods to sell. So the republicans say to the exporters of the farm products of Mississippi valley: "Send your farm products to the South American farmers, who have nothing to sell in competition with the trusts, and you can trade all you like as long as you do not try to buy anything the trusts want to sell you."

There is nothing new about this. It it simply the old republican plan of free trade for the trusts only. We are only allowed to buy abroad what the trusts want bought, and we are only allowed to sell abroad in the measure of the quantities of foreign products the trusts are willing to have imported. We must either accept this or bid for gold only with our exports, which means no trade at all abroad and ruinous prices at home.

This in the trouble with cotton now, and except in European famine years it is the trouble with all the products of the valley.

The republican rule works both ways. It is "protection for the trusts only" and "free trade for the trusts only."—St. Louis Republic.

A PARTY QUARREL.

Pronounced Hostility Between Factions of New York Republicans.

As the time approaches for the New York state convention which will name republican delegates to Minneapolis, the two factions involved are showing their teeth and breathing forth threatenings, one against the other. The republican organs that are carrying on the preliminary warfare assert, with suspicious vehemence, that there is no open rupture such as might impair the strength of their party within the state, but prove their insincerity by the grave charges preferred against the party wings to which they are respectively opposed.

The Buffalo Express disclaims all attempts at rhetoric or extended argument when it expresses a desire that all delegates from Erie county and adjacent territory shall be anti-Platt men. It very seriously objects to having either that famous ringster or Mr. Hiscock chosen as a delegate at large to that national convention. A very extensive and respectable element of the republican party in the Empire state cannot reconcile itself to a representation at that great ratification meeting, called for Mr. Harrison's especial benefit, by Plattites and trimmers. The paper urges a struggle against this possibility and declares that the fight can be made purely a family affair without seriously fracturing republican harmony or endangering republican success. Let the factional contestants go to a finish and when the victor is proclaimed let the ranks close solidly up as though no violent break had been made.

There is no wish to hurt the national administration or impair Mr. Harrison's chances. In fact, there is a pointed intimation that Mr. Platt might encounter certain conditions which would induce him to support some other candidate. In short, the astute and somewhat unscrupulous boss is credited with wanting a delegation that he could deliver bodily at the best terms to be found in an open market. The Express wants a body of freemen chosen, not a lot of vassals subject to the beck and call of Thomas C. Platt, and to be delivered as he may direct.

All this strikes an amused observer as a strange quarrel if it is to be ended by a shaking of hands and a pull all together in the same direction. Platt is painted black enough to be ignominiously kicked out of a respectable party, yet if he can make the greatest showing of hands in the state convention then his methods are to prevail, even to the commission of treason and the selling out of his delegation. If he appears with a minority and his tools are very liable to steal the representation, for the Plattites always make the means subservient to the end. New York republicans are badly out of line.—Detroit Free Press.

A FLAGRANT WRONG.

The Plan Adopted by Republicans to Steal Ohio.

The republican party in Ohio has determined to perpetrate the grossest outrage upon popular representation conceived in years. The two great parties are of almost equal strength in the state as shown by the fact that for years Ohio has been represented in the United States senate by a democrat and a republican, and democrats and republicans have alternated as a rule in the chair of the governor. The state is entitled to twenty-one members of congress, and on a fair apportionment the democrats are entitled to ten, or at least nine. In the tidal wave of 1890 they carried fourteen districts. The republicans now propose to gerrymander the state so that only five districts shall be democratic while sixteen shall be republican. To carry out this fraud it has been necessary to ignore population as a basis of representation, and some of the democratic districts have doubled the population of republican districts.

The wrong is done not to the democrats of Ohio alone but to the democracy of the entire country. By this iniquity the democratic party is robbed of four members in the next house of representatives by a method as shameless as the stuffing of ballot boxes or the coercion of voters.

The democracy of New York have just framed a congressional apportionment bill. Although this state almost invariably gives a democratic majority and it has not for years given a republican majority exceeding twenty thousand, this democratic bill makes only seventeen districts democratic, fourteen republican and three doubtful. The justice of the democracy of New York is met by highway robbery on the part of Ohio republicanism. The four democratic seats it is proposed to steal in Ohio are stolen from the entire party, from New York democrats as much as from Ohio democrats. It would be an easy matter for the party in this state to do a wrong that shall thwart the wrong proposed in Ohio, and the temptation to fight fire with fire is a strong one. It will be resisted because the democratic party in New York does not propose to abuse the power bestowed upon it by a majority of fifty thousand at the recent election.—Albany Argus.

WOULD WILLINGLY ACCEPT.

Harrison Would Undoubtedly Be Glad of the Renomination.

President Harrison would cause the greatest surprise of his public career, should he vindicate the declaration of Senator Proctor that he will not really be a candidate for renomination. The senator has been in the Harrison cabinet, was one of his original supporters in the last convention, and is an intimate confidential friend of the president. It does not seem to be questioned that he has made this statement. The reasons assigned for the determination of the president give it plausibility. He realizes that there in a popular feeling against giving any man a second term, and that a president necessarily crosses the interests of a good many people and is not likely to be as strong as a new man. He finds that in half a century there have been but two exceptions to the one-term rule—Lincoln and Grant—and they were reelected by the stress of great issues with which they were identified. Harrison has been unable to inaugurate a war with Chili, and the seal business will not serve him any better with the greater power. The fact that his own state has been allowed to elect delegates for him looks like candidacy, but his pride may be involved in this. Possibly he would have the convention tender him the nomination in the confiding expectation that he would hand it back. That might be a ... scheme in the business sense. It may be safely understood that he will decline to run only in the event that the majority of the delegates decide to select another man.—St. Paul Globe.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENTS.

——President Harrison's patriotism is somewhat inflamed just now because negotiations are not going his way, but all that will be allayed by the ides of November, if not before.—Detroit Free Press.

——Boss Quay says that "the republican presidential nomination will simplify itself as the days go by." And it will. Mr. Harrison is arranging the delegations so as to make as little dashing as possible, and Judge Wood is keeping an eye on all legal aspects.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——There will be mourning among republicans who hailed the passage of the Gatch bill by one branch of the Iowa legislature as evidence that the party had finally escaped from the clutches of prohibition cranks. Democrats redeemed their promises to the people. Republicans must still shoulder the responsibility for another year of fanaticism.—Chicago Times.

——Rhode Island republicans have opened their campaign by hiring all the halls in Woonsocket until after election so that the democrats can hold no meetings. This is another outcropping of the monopolistic spirit that dominates the party, and also shows how anxious the republican schemers are that the people be shut out from the guidance of democratic truths.—Detroit Free Press.

——Benjamin Harrison is as poor a politician as he is a statesman. His premature exposure of Alger's war record has hit a barrel which had just been tapped and was flowing freely. It is now yielding like a Dakota molasses keg in January, and in a few weeks more it will stop altogether. All else might have been forgiven by the practical men of his party but this. This is too much.—St. Louis Republic.

——There are some public men who think that a political issue is settled by the passage of an act of congress. McKinley and Reed, for example, and others of their following, supposed that the McKinley act settled the tariff question. By the same token some democrats propose to get "silver out of politics" by passing a free coinage measure. They should recall the fact that the republican settlers were very much disappointed.—N. Y. World.

——It is not judicious to apply rigid rules to the flights of political orators. The president of the republican convention in Iowa the other day spoke of James G. Blaine as "the most commanding figure of all the earth—the idol, not only of his own party, but of all the earth." If the speaker had thought of it he would have included the universe, no doubt. When the precise facts are reached not one-quarter of the world has ever heard of Blaine. The lunatic asylums would about hold those who want to make him their idol.—St. Paul Globe.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

CARTS AND SLEDS.

Vehicles Suitable for Use in Vineyards and Berry Fields.

Grapes, raspberries, blackberries, currants and gooseberries are usually planted in rows from six to eight feet apart, and after a few years it is quite impossible to drive between the rows with a common farm wagon; hence, if it is desired to fertilize the plants, it is necessary to carry the manure a long way or else make a vehicle for the purpose. A strong and cheap two-wheeled cart, shown at Fig. 1, is made from the wheels and shaft of a common worn-out mowing machine. The frame and all other parts are removed and poles or strips of wood are made to serve as thills. Attach the large end to the shaft by a strip of iron, bolted firmly. A box wide enough to set on

FIG. 1.—A HOMEMADE TWO-WHEELED CART.

the shaft between the hubs of the wheels and about six feet in length is bolted to the thills, or, if wanted for a dump cart, each side or bottom of the box is secured to the shaft by a loose-fitting iron clasp, hooking the front end of the box to the crossbar near the whiffletree. This is a strong and cheap rig, as the wheels and shaft can be obtained for the price of old iron, and the remainder of the iron work need not cost more than one dollar and a half. It requires no extra space to turn around in, goes between the rows of fruit without injury to them, and can be used for many purposes about the farm in place of a stone boat. It will support a load of half a ton, and for hauling stone, or other similar work that can be done with one horse, it is most serviceable. The wheels have wide tires, and do not cut up the field like narrow tires.

In Fig. 2 is shown a four-wheeled, low-down truck, which many have found useful in their vineyards. The bottom, or platform, is four feet four inches wide and eight feet long. Short stakes are used in the bolsters, and will retain a box in position when

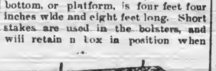


FIG. 2.—FOUR-WHEELED VINEYARD TRUCK.

used for hauling loose material, but, for moving grapes and berries, another platform, the same size as this one, is placed immediately above the stationary one, coiled or elliptic springs are placed between the two platforms, and thus berries or grapes can be carried over rough ground without injury from jarring. The wheels are twelve inches in diameter, and are made of hard wood plank, with two bands of common hoop iron placed on the periphery near each edge, as shown in Fig. 3. The sections of each wheel are bolted together. Old buggy axles may be used, or wooden ones, made from tough timber; in which case the bearings should not be less than two and a half inches in diameter. Make the bolsters high enough so that the wheels may set under the corners of the platform.

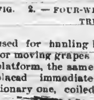


FIG. 3.—DOUBLE-BANDED WOODEN WHEEL.

Some fruit and berry growers find the double-ender spring platform stone boat, shown in Fig. 4, very convenient. It is not expensive, and can be drawn either way. It is shown with a coiled spring at each corner, and these should

FIG. 4.—DOUBLE-ENDER STONE BOAT WITH SPRING PLATFORM.

be stiff enough to insure holding up the load. For a sidehill, a rig of this kind is preferable to a wagon, as it will not slide about or crowd the team going downhill and, if necessary, it can be drawn up close in a corner or other position, by one end, and hauled out by the opposite end. The extra or top platform is quickly removed, when it may be used for all purposes for which a common stone boat is adapted.—L. D. Snook, in American Agriculturist.

RAPID RAT TRAP.

One That Has a Record of Twenty-Four Rodents in a Single Night.

A rat trap I recently saw consisted of a barrel, the head of which was hung in the middle and tipped both ways. To hang the head, holes were bored in the staves diametrically opposite and a couple of wire spikes driven through the holes and into the head. The head was balanced in a horizontal position by driving an old file into the center on the under side. Fig. 1 shows the head, bottom side up. To set the trap, the bait was fastened to the head, as in Fig. 2, with about a foot of water in the barrel. Then, when the

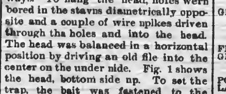


FIG. 1. FIG. 2.

rat got on the head for the bait, the head tipped up and let him in, springing back ready for the next one. This trap has a record of twenty-four rats in a single night, with pumpkin seeds, fastened on with brads, for bait. Fresh meat will also do.—Charles Lewis, in Farm and Home.

How to Treat Young Pigs.

There are many little things which do not cost much that ought to be carefully attended to in the rearing of pigs and making of pork. Whatever contributes to the comfort and health of the animals should never be overlooked or neglected. They should have clean, dry quarters, cool and comfortable in summer and warm in winter. Without such shelter, they cannot get a sufficiency of pure, life-giving air to maintain health and stimulate growth. This food must be clean, sweet and wholesome, and a supply of pure water to drink in indispensable. Some dry concentrated food in summer and succulent food in winter are necessary, if the best results are to be produced. A mixture of charcoal, sulphur, ashes and salt, always accessible to hogs, will be found efficient in conserving and promoting health. One who never tried it will be surprised at the amount of such mixture which a hog will eat. Then fine and coarse food should be duly mixed, not only to nourish the body, but to keep the digestive organs in good condition and the bowels open.—Coleman's Rural World.

Indian Tradition of the Flood.

There was not, if early historians, missionaries and theologians are to be believed, a single tribe of American Indians who had, at the time of the white man's advent in the western hemisphere, the least smattering of tradition concerning the life, ministry and sufferings of Jesus. But this does not hold good in relation to the story of Creation, the Tower of Babel and the Flood, many of them having traditionary history which almost exactly corresponds with the stories of these great events as related in the Bible.

One day Maj. Davenport, the government agent for the Musquakies, was telling some chiefs about Noah, the flood and the ark, when one of them interrupted him with: "Humph! We know that long time. We was in canoes all tied together. We float on heap water. We send muskrat down one, two—many times. He dive, come up. Last he go down and come up with mud in his claw. We know water going down." This was all the information Mr. Davenport could elicit from the dusky seer.—St. Louis Republic.

Funerals in Capri.

The manners and customs of the peoples of southern Europe are infinitely more picturesque than those of the races of the north, so that all public functions and ceremonies are invested with stateliness and a glow of color quite wanting among the latter. This holds good more especially among the inhabitants of the old kingdom of Naples, where even the funerals are not the gloomy ceremonials they are with us, the robes of the officiating priests, and the curious hoods ... the monks who head the procession bearing lighted tapers, adding a peculiar interest to the scene. Hardly a man remains uncovered, and many of the lookers-on fall on their knees and repeat their prayers as the procession passes by through the flagged streets of the island town.—Harper's Bazar.

—A good story of Henry Ward Beecher is told by Whitelaw Reid: "When Mr. Beecher had avowed his faith in the advantages of having women speak in church, and at the next prayer meeting a prosy sister had taken up all the time to no purpose, and at the next had done the same, and at the next the same, and at the fourth had been, if possible more tedious and oppressive than ever before, Mr. Beecher rose, with solemn air, as she took her seat, and observed, in argumentive tone: Nevertheless, brethren and sisters, I believe in women speaking in prayer meeting."

—For preserving wire ropes carried under water or under the earth's surface, a mixture of thirty-five parts of slaked lime, and from fifty to sixty parts of tar is recommended. The compound is boiled and applied to the article hot. For dry-lying enables a thick mixture of graphite boiled in tallow and one of crude linseed oil and vegetable tar have both been tried with success.

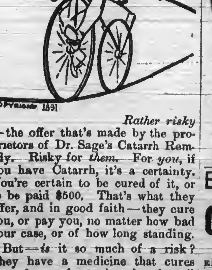
—When the Ferndale was wrecked on the Washington coast recently the entire crew went down with her, except three sailors, who own their lives to the great bravery of a Mrs. Edward White. Mrs. White lives on the beach near where the wreck occurred, and with surprising heroism she waded out alone into the breakers and pulled the exhausted and almost lifeless men ashore.

—Miss Amy Toore—I had no idea, Mr. Slymwytt, that you were no fond of the piano. Mr. Slymwytt—As a musical instrument it is a boah. But as a means of flirtation and of the isolation of two—ah—young people, it is—ah—the most remarkable—er—quadruped in the world.—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 4.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	2 00 @ 2 50
Choice Butchers	3 50 @ 4 00
HOGS—Common	3 50 @ 4 25
Good packers	4 40 @ 4 65
SHEEP—Good to choice	5 00 @ 5 75
LAMBS—Butchers	6 25 @ 6 50
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 35 @ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	89 @ 90
No. 3 red	86 @ 88
Corn—No. 2 mixed	@ 41
Oats—No. 2 mixed	@ 31
Rye—No. 2	@ 89
HAY—Prime to choice	12 25 @12 75
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	10 00 @14 50
Good Leaf	16 00 @16 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	11 25 @12 00
Lard—Prime steam	6 12½@ 6 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy	18 @ 20
Prime to choice creamery	26 @ 28
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	1 75 @ 2 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25 @ 1 50
NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 85 @ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	87½@ 1 00¼
No. 2 red	@ 98
CORN—No. 3 mixed, new	48½@ 49
Oats—mixed	@ 31¾
PORK—New mess	9 50 @10 00
LARD—Western steam	@ 6 60
CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20 @ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@ 83½
No. 2 Chicago spring	@ 77¼
Corn—No. 2	@ 38¼
Oats No. 2	@ 28
PORK—Mess	10 12½@10 15
LARD—Steam	6 17½@ 6 25
BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	4 50 @ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	95½@ 95¼
Corn—Mixed	45½@ 45¾
Oats—Mixed	34½@ 35
LARD—Refined	@ 7 75
PORK—Mess	@11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 25 @ 4 38
HOGS	6 25 @ 6 75
INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red	@ 88½
Corn—No. 2	@ 37½
Oats—No. 2	@ 30½
LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@ 91
Corn—Mixed	@ 41½
Oats—Mixed	@ 31½
PORK—Mess	@12 50
LARD—Steam	@ 6 50



COPYRIGHT 1891

Rather risky—the offer that's made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Risky for *them*. For *you*, if you have Catarrh, it's a certainty. You're certain to be cured of it, or to be paid $500. That's what they offer, and in good faith—they cure you, or pay you, no matter how bad your case, or of how long standing.

But—*is* it so much of a risk? They have a medicine that cures Catarrh, not for a time, but for all time. They've watched it for years, curing the most hopeless cases. They know that in your case there's every chance of success, almost no chance of failure.

Wouldn't any one take such a risk with such a medicine?

The only question is—are you willing to make the test, if the makers are willing to take the risk?

If so, the rest is easy. You pay your druggist fifty cents and the trial begins.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

MOST people would as soon be told that they are ill-looking as to be told they are looking ill.—Boston Transcript.

A Shining Mark for Rascals

To aim the arrow of spurious imitation at is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Sometimes the shaft strikes, but rebounding destroys like the fatal shot in Der Freischutz, the evil marksman. Beware of all local bitters with or without labels which are colorable imitations of that of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, or which are represented to equal the great curative and preventive of malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney trouble and nervousness. Insist upon having the genuine.

If you pay as you go and are able to go as you pay you will get there.—Williamsport Sun.

The Sisseton Indian Reservation

In South Dakota will be opened to settlement on or about April 15th, 1892. This reservation comprises some of the choicest lands in Dakota for farming and sheep-raising purposes. For detailed information address W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

A COAL dealer can't be a musician. He can never learn to read the scale accurately.—Binghamton Republican.

FORTIFY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

IF you will be truly happy keep your blood pure, your liver from growing torpid by using Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

IF we could use our own good advice how happy we would be.—Texas Siftings.

GIVE a man an inch and he will take an ell, but not of toothache.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

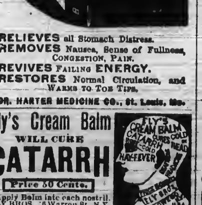
"August Flower"

"I am happy to state to you and to suffering humanity, that my wife has used your wonderful remedy, August Flower, for sick headache and palpitation of the heart, with satisfactory results. For several years she has been a great sufferer, has been under the treatment of eminent physicians in this city and Boston, and found little relief. She was induced to try August Flower, which gave immedaite relief. We cannot say to much for it." L. C. Frost, Springfield, Mass.

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.



RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain.
REVIVES Failing ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL. Catalogue FREE. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

MEN To take orders. No delivering or collecting. No Experience. Steady Work. Best Terms. ... Free. GLEN ...

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

THERE was a fire in a lawyer's office here the other day that was caused by a soot in the chimney.—Lowell Courier.

REV. JAMES H. CORNEN, pastor M. E. Church, Wilson, N. C., says: I have used Bradycrotine and never in a single instance failed to obtain immediate relief from headache when directions were followed. 50c.

TRUST men and they will be true to you; treat them greatly and they will show themselves great.—Emerson.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

$50.00 A WEEK

A bright, energetic man or woman wanted to take the sole agency for an article that is needed in every home and indispensable to every office. SELLS AT SIGHT, in town or country. $700 in 90 days and a steady income afterward. A "Bonanza" for the right person. Good jobs are scarce and soon taken. Write at once. J. W. JONES, Manager, Springfield, Ohio.

"PROMPT AND PERMANENT!"

THE PECULIAR EFFECTS OF ST. JACOBS OIL Are Its Prompt and Permanent Cures.

RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEORGE C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., wrote: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St., desires to say that ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Graniteville, Mass., came to his house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. Mr. Dennis gave him St. Jacobs Oil to rub it. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home cured without them."

Lowell, Mass., July 9, '87: "The cripple boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." DR. GEORGE C. OSGOOD.

LAMEBACK.—Aberdeen, S. Dak., Sept. 28, 1888: "Suffered several years with chronic stitch in the back: was given up by doctors. Two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured me." HERMAN SCHWAYGEL.

HALL'S ★ ★ ★

City of Toledo, Lucas Co., State of Ohio. } S. S.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J Cheney

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.

NOTARIAL SEAL LUCAS CO., O. A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.

CATARRH

TESTIMONIALS:

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh."

Hall's Catarrh Cure is Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.

PRICE 75 CENTS A BOTTLE.

CURE

THE ONLY GENUINE HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS MANUFACTURED BY F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.

Testimonials sent free on application. ★ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO., RACINE, WIS., MANUFACTURERS OF

Ironsides "Agitator" Threshers. (DINGEE) Woodbury Powers, Tread Powers and Saw Frames, Swinging Straw Stackers, Self Feeders and Band Cutters, Portable-Saw MILLS, TRACTION PORTABLE AND SKID ENGINES.

CATALOGUE SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FIND THE Latest Styles —IN— L'Art De La Mode. 7 COLORED PLATES. ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.

☞ Order it of your News dealer or send 35 cents for latest number to W. J. MORSE, Publisher, 3 East 19th St., New York.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

EVERY FAMILY, School, Library, and Office S-H-O-U-L-D Have a Dictionary.

Care should be taken to GET THE BEST. THE INTERNATIONAL, New from Cover to Cover, Successor of the "UNABRIDGED," IS THE ONE TO BUY.

10 years spent revising. 100 editors employed. $300,000 expended.

Sold by All Booksellers.

Send to G. & C. MERRIAM & Co., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U.S.A. for free specimen pages.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

The smallest Pill in the World! Why do you suffer from Dyspepsia and Sick-Headache, rendering life miserable, when the remedy is at your hand?

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

will speedily remove all this trouble, enable you to eat and digest your food, prevent headache and impart an enjoyment of life to which you have been a stranger. Dose small. Price, 25 cents. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

BRADYCROTINE POSITIVELY CURES HEADACHE of Every Kind.

It is perfectly harmless and contains no poisonous drug. Is not offered as a medicine to build up weak constitutions, or as a tonic. It is ONLY to Cure Headache. A trial will convince you. Any reliable druggist who may not have Bradycrotine on hand will procure it, or it will be sent postpaid upon receipt of price—50 cents and $1. Accept no substitute.

BRADYCROTINE MF'G. CO., MACON, GA.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Watch Out

Tower's Improved SLICKER is Guaranteed Absolutely Water-proof. Will not Peel, Leak or Stick. All Improved Slickers have beside the Fish Brand TRADEMARK on every Coat a Soft Woolen Collar. Watch Out!

A. J. TOWER, MFR. BOSTON, MASS. Send for Catalogue.

BUGGIES CARTS and HARNESS at ½ PRICE

We Cut the Prices and sell MORE than all our competitors, and are still LEADERS OF LOW PRICES.

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

EPPS'S GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. COCOA LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1892. NUMBER 24.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A new shaped envelope is sealed by the postage stamp.

The crown of the czar of Russia is valued at $6,000,000.

Blotting paper is made of cotton rags boiled in soda.

The authentic history of China commenced 3,000 years B. C.

Horses are dying from the grip in certain parts of Maryland.

The first photographs produced in England were taken in 1802.

Senator John Sherman says he is too old to be president. He is 69.

The directors of the World's fair have spent $30,000 already in postage.

New York state has thirty-three cities, Niagara Falls being the youngest.

A Maine boy of eight years is said to be able to repeat forty chapters of the Bible.

It cost over $200 recently in legal fees, in South Carolina, to settle a claim of $5.

The contractor who built an Indiana jail now occupies one of its cells as a prisoner.

Lynne, Ct., has a citizen who owns a communion cup with the date 1637 inscribed on it.

Herbert Spencer has an intense dislike to eating his meals with or before other people.

Four thousand one hundred and seventy-five men are now employed upon the World's fair grounds.

A Presbyterian pastor at Greenville, Ill., has a pulpit made of olive wood from the Mount of Olives.

Forty thousand people witnessed the launching of the cruiser Raleigh at Norfold. Va., the other day.

Philadelphia has the biggest reel truck. It weighs 16,000 pounds and can carry or bear 150,000 pounds.

There seems to be an epidemic of elopments in Scranton, Pa., five couples having disappeared in ten days.

Ex-Queen Isabella receives $150,000 a year during her exile, but even that large sum fails to cover her expenses.

The Jains, of India, frequently undergo fasts of forty days, partaking during that time only of warm water.

A case of the United States against a Chicago bank for $50,000 damages has been pending in the courts for fifteen years.

If all the money in the world were equally divided among civilized people every person would get six dollars as his share.

Fewer patents are granted to Mississippians in proportion to population than to the citizens of any other state in the union.

While attending college at Oberlin, Steve Dorsey used to do odd jobs, such as painting houses, to keep body and soul together.

The Koh-i-Noor, or mountain of light, is said to have been discovered in the diamond mines of Golconda, more than 3,000 years ago.

Andrew Carnegie has given $100,000 for a library and gymnasium at Homestead, Pa., to be used mainly by his own workingmen.

Of the confederate generals only one full general survives—P. T. Beauregard but there are upwards of 130 surviving brigadier generals.

The artistic work of the spider in spinning his web is shown by the fact that it takes 30,000 of the fine strands to cover an inch of space.

A granite sepulcher for the late J. I. Case, of Racine, the famouse horse breeder, is about to be constructed from Vermont granite at a cost of $18,000.

Queen Victoria, John Ruskin, Charles Kingsley, J.G. Holland, Cyrus W. Field, Julia Ward Howe and Walt Whitman were all born in the same year, 1819.

The empress of Russia is the first lady to answer from a European throne to the invitation to take part in the [illegible] work of the Columbian exposition.

Mrs. Jackson, the confederate soldier's widow, is devoting all her time now to the education of her two motherless grandchildren, Julia and Jackson Christian.

Some American surnames in Maine are peculiar. For instance, Coolbroth, Youngbaby, Lovely, Law, Look, Sensabough, Comforth, Suckforth, Skeetop, Segar, etc.

A patent has recently been issued for this "hair-tonic": Oil of onions, oil of cabbages, oil of parsley, borax, sulphur, sugar of lead, aqua-ammonia, salt, alcohol and bay rum.

Old peach trees are now being reported from various parts of the country, but southern papers claim that the oldest free-bearing tree is living in Georgia and is fifty-two years old.

The temperature of a well that is being sunk at Wheeling, W. Va., which was 79 degrees at a depth of 2,300 feet, is said to have increased to 108 degrees at 4,300 feet and 111 degrees at 5,400 feet.

King Leopold, of Belgium, desires to give his subjects a voice in the government by allowing them to vote on public questions, but strange to say the Belgians are loath to accept the proffered power.

Twenty-five cents was paid for a horse at a sale in Bucks county, Pa., the other day, and the auctioneer threw in a halter to make a respectable bargain. The horse dropped dead before the purchaser got him home.

The French minister of war has issued an order that henceforth every officer and every man in the French army shall, when on active service, carry on his person material for a first dressing in case of his being wounded.

Thistles in the pampas grow to a height of ten feet, and clover rises four or five feet. Marigolds and camomiles in North Africa grow to four or five feet. In India the rhododendron grows to the height of thirty feet.

In an article upon the recent Roumanian election, a French paper says: One of the candidates, M. Protopopesco, former mayor of Bucharest, hit upon an ingenious way of increasing his chances at the poll. Some time before the election he purchased a large stock of top-boots, and distributed a right boot to each of his doubtful supporters, the left being promised provided he was returned.

The secret marks on Bank of England notes, by which forgeries are so rapidly detected, are constantly being changed. The microscope will reveal many such peculiarities to an observant eye.

Mrs. Hutchins, the New Jersey widow whose husband left his whole property of $30,000 to Henry George, has been taken to the poor-house. She contested the will and lost even her dowry to the lawyers. The lawyers also got all but about $580 of the $30,000 that was to go to Mr. George, and one of the lawyers has his clutches on that and it will cost Mr. George quite the $580 to get it away from him.

GUILLOTINED.

The Murderer of Baroness Delard Worked Off.

The Condemned Was Placed On the Sliding Board, Pushed Forward to the Block, the Knife Descends and the Head Drops Into the Basket.

Paris, April 11.—Louis Anastay, the ex-sub-lieutenant who murdered his benefactress, the Baroness Delard, was executed in the Place de La Roquette at 5:10 Saturday morning. In accordance with the French custom the condemned man had no knowledge that he was to meet his death Saturday morning until the prison officials entered his cell and told him to prepare for execution. The guillotine was erected in the usual place directly in front of the jail.

Knowledge of the tragedy that would be enacted there this morning had reached the general public through the erection of the guillotine and the usual crowd of sight seers, composed mostly of the dregs of the city, were present to witness the fate of the condemned. Anastay walked to the guillotine without displaying any great amount of nervousness. In fact his bearing was firm. He was very pale, however, and it was apparent that he had steeled himself against the ordeal. He laughed as he reached the guillotine, but his laugh was caused by nervousness and not by any lack of appreciation of his awful position. Arrived at the place of death the preliminaries were quickly completed. Anastay embraced the chaplain who had administered the last rites of the church to him and bade him farewell.

Diebler ("Monsieur de Paris), the executioner, met with not the slightest resistance from the prisoner, and the latter was soon bound and thrown upon the basculle, the sliding board which carries the culprit beneath the knife. In almost less time than it takes to write it Anastay was pushed forward until his neck rested upon the block beneath the razor-like blade suspended above him. There was a quick, whirring sound as the heavy knife dropped, and the head of the murderer dropped into the basket placed to receive it.

BRUTAL ROBBERS

Resort to Horrible Torture Upon Two Old People Who Refuse to Give Up Their Gold.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., April 11.—Two high-handed outrages, unparalleled in the crime annals of this community, were perpetrated here Saturday night. Three masked burglars entered the house of John Daly, an old soldier, to steal his pension money. They bound the feet and hands of the old man, tied him to a chair, and when he refused to tell them the whereabouts of his wealth, they tortured him by slowly stabbing him in the neck with a knife and holding a lighted lamp under his ear, burning that organ by inches, and the pain almost killed the old man. He would not tell them where the money was. They ransacked the house, chopping the floor open with a hatchet and tore the plaster off the walls to find Daly's treasury. They were unable to discover any booty, and departed, first knocking Daly senseless with a blow from a revolver. They next went to the home of Miss Olivia McDowell, an aged spinster, bound her in a blanket, gagged her and tied her to a bed-post. They only found six dollars in the house, and, disappointed, they also tortured the old woman to make her tell where she kept her money. A pen-knife was jabbed into her skull several times, and her left eye was closed by a blow from the butt end of a revolver. It is feared that she is permanently injured. There is no clew to the robbers. The people are loud in their denunciation of the police force to-day, and they will demand better protection.

A Curious Coincidence.

Baltimore, April 11.—Rev. James P. Wright was, on Friday, made presiding elder of Baltimore district M. E. Church, in place of Dr. J. J. G. Webster, who was killed by a fall from a hotel window at Charleston, W. Va. Early Sunday morning he was found unconscious in bed by his wife. He attended Dr. Webster's funeral Saturday, and was much affected during the evening, when conversing with his wife upon the sad end of his predecessor in the eldership. His condition is serious, but his recovery is expected.

A Great Event at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., April 11.—Sunday morning at 10 o'clock iron beams closed up the gap in the big cantilever bridge at this point, and the states of Arkansas and Tennessee were joined. The celebration of the opening takes place in the early part of May, and the U. S. war-ship Concord will steam up the river and take part in the celebration. The bridge cost $3,000,000, and, including the trestle work, is about three miles long.

Dragged to Death.

East St. Louis, Ill., April 11.—George Vogt, aged 14, was thrown from a horse here by a breaking girth and dragged several hundred yards to his death. A passenger train frightened the horse.

To Raise Steerage Rates.

New York, April 11.—By reason of the new restrictions on immigration, the various steamship companies reaching New York have decided to raise steerage rates $6 a head. This will decrease the number of paupers transported.

Peculiar Freak of a West Virginia Gasser.

Parkersburg, W. Va., April 11.—The Big Isaac gasser in Doddridge county, after having been quiet for some time, has broken out again with greater force than ever. The roaring is distinctly heard twelve miles away. The excitement about the well has increased, and there seems to be an immense supply of gas.

Ladies Mangled in a Runaway.

Omaha, Neb., April 11.—Mrs. Judge Miller and two daughters were frightfully injured in a runaway. Their carriage was demolished. The mother is thought to be fatally hurt.

Prostrated on the Altar.

Troy, N. Y., April 11.—While celebrating mass at St. Mary's church Sunday morning at 6, Rev. Peter Haverman, the venerable pastor, had a fainting spell on the altar and fell to the floor. He was removed to the parochial residence. Father Haverman is the oldest parish priest in the United States.

Dragged by a Horse.

Gallatin, Mo., April 11.—The young son of Mrs. Kate Hubbard was thrown from a horse and dragged nearly a mile with his foot in the stirrup and his head on the ground. He will die.

FLOODS.

Twenty Persons Known to be Drowned and the Loss of Life

Believed to Be Much Larger—A Colored Family and a Pig Rescued—The Pig Jumps Out of the Boat, Overturning it and Family Drowned.

Birmingham, Ala., April 11.—After five days of absolute isolation from the world, Columbus, Miss., got up a wire Sunday night, and though it is working badly enough, has come to show a horrible condition of affairs. The river has been nearly three feet higher than ever before, and the whole country is under water. Over twenty people have been drowned, as far as heard from, and it is feared the list will grow enormously when the wide territory can all be heard from. In one case a colored family of nine people and a pig were rescued, but the pig jumped out of the boat. The old woman made a grab for it and overturned the boat, and all the family were drowned, the rescuers narrowly escaping. Five hundred people are in the town and being fed on charity. An appeal has already been formulated to the general government for help. It not possible to get the names of the dead.

BOY CREMATED.

His Adopted Father, Driven Mad by His Fate, Desperately Attempts to Take His Life.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 11.—A horrible story comes from Midway, twenty miles up the river. The residence of James Hawley caught fire in some unexplained way, and owing to the entire absence of any means of fighting the flames, the house was burned to the ground. Mr. Hawley, his wife and her sister were in the second story asleep, and a ten-year-old adopted son, Joseph Linton, was asleep in the attic. The three grown people were awakened by the crackling of the burning timbers, and escaped through the windows with difficulty in their night clothes. The boy was burned to death. When Mr. Hawley saw that he could not escape he became for the time a raving maniac, and looking about for some means of taking his own life, saw his hot-beds, and running in among them threw himself down on his face, and sought to cut his throat on the broken glass. He was removed from there, and while being led to a neighbor's he tried to spring into the burning building. This being also prevented, he dashed his head against a post standing beside the road in an effort to dash out his brains. He also dashed his head against the wheel of a heavy wagon, and made other insanely determined efforts to kill himself. His barn was burned by an incendiary fire some time ago and a lot of his stock poisoned, and it is believed the present fire was of incendiary origin.

BLAINE OUGHT TO KNOW.

But Despite His Denials Mr. Grace Declares Blaine Will Be a Candidate For President.

New York, April 11.—William H. Grace, of Brooklyn, reiterates the statement that he made a week ago, and which was published broadcast, to the effect that Secretary of State James G. Blaine had consented to be a candidate for president. This directly contradicts Mr. Blaine's latest statement, made on Friday, that he would not under any circumstances accept a nomination, inasmuch as his physical condition was such that he could not risk the strain upon the country's chief executive. Mr. Grace says that he had three talks with the secretary—on Friday, April 1, Monday, April 4 and Tuesday, April 5. He said Sunday that it was his firm conviction from what has passed at these interviews [illegible] Mr. Blaine is loyal to President Harrison, and will not raise a finger to secure the nomination, he is a true American, and will unmistakably obey the call if it is made upon him by the Minneapolis convention.

NOT GUILTY.

Thus the Consular Court Sitting in Japan Pronounces Lieutenant Hetherington, Who Killed His Wife's Lover.

Washington, April 11.—A cablegram was received at the Navy department from Commander J. R. Bartlett, United States steamship Marion, announcing the acquittal by the consular court at Yokohama, Japan, of Lieutenant J. H. Hetherington, U. S. N., of the murder of Mr. Gower Robinson. This action is final and Hetherington can not again be tried for the same crime in any other court. It will be recalled that Mr. Robinson was a wealthy Englishman, and was, after repeated warnings, killed by Lieut. Hetherington about two months ago, for being too attentive to the latter's wife, formerly of Wilmington, Del. The news of Hetherington's acquittal was received with marked evidences of satisfaction in naval circles.

Indiana's Direct Tax Fund.

Washington, April 11.—Att'y-Gen. Miller has decided that the decision of the treasury department, withholding $46,000 of the direct tax fund for Indiana as an offset for overpayments in accounts heretofore audited for the state, was legitimate and proper. Indiana, therefore, will not receive any more of the direct tax refund except the difference between the amount owing the department ($46,000) and the $50,000 withheld pending a settlement of over payments.

A Government Auction Sale.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 11.—The preparations for the auction sale of a portion of the government reservation here April 12 are completed and already would-be purchasers are flocking in. Advices received here are to the effect that the excursion train southbound on the Iron Mountain, now en route here from St. Louis, is one of the largest ever pulled on the road. Local people, as well as others, are much interested in the sale, which promises to bring many new citizens and new capital to the city. Another excursion train will run to this point from St. Louis Sunday night via the Iron Mountain.

Soldiers Must File Land Claims in Person.

Washington, April 11.—Abundant evidence has been furnished the interior department that agents have advertised extensively for powers of attorney from ex-soldiers authorizing them (the attorneys) to locate lands in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country. Some of these agents have received as high as one thousand powers of attorney to locate lands under soldiers' declaratory statements. The department long since ruled, and the ruling has been reaffirmed in the case of these lands, that soldiers, like others, must be present and file their claims in person.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, April 4.—Senate—Sherman spoke on the silver question, defending the act of 1890. Senator Blackburn presented a memorial of the legislature of the state of Kentucky asking that the franking privilege be extended to the commissioners of agriculture of the several states. Senator Sherman presented petitions of the citizens of Zanesville asking that the World's fair be closed on Sunday, and of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, of Defiance, and of 556 citizens of Wellington, O., urging that the World's fair be closed on Sunday, and protesting against the sale of intoxicating liquors on the fair grounds. A large number of private bills were introduced.

House—The Chinese exclusion bill was passed by the house by a vote of 179 yeas to 43 nays. The bill absolutely prohibits any Chinese, whether or not subjects of China (excepting diplomatic and consular officers and servants), from entering the United States, and Chinese who may hereafter leave the United States are prohibiting from returning to this country. It makes liable to arrest upon warrants issued by any justice, judge or U. S. commissioners, Chinese or persons of Chinese descent entering the United States by crossing its boundary lines, or found unlawfully in the United States, and provides for the punishment of the Chinese by imprisonment not exceeding five years and subsequent removal from the United States to the country whence they came, provided that when they come to the United States from China by way of contiguous foreign territory, they shall be returned to China.

Washington, April 5.—Senate.—Senator Sherman introduced a bill for the relief of John Eckert, late of Company B, Fifty-first O. V. I., granting him an honorable discharge. A bill of much importance to the railway postal clerks of the country was favorably reported by Senator McMillan, from the post office and post roads committee. The bill re-classifies the clerks and adds two more classes, at salaries not exceeding respectively $1,600 and $1,800 a year, besides increasing the maximum salaries of all the other classes except the first, by about $100 a year.

House—Among the private bills introduced in the house to-day were the following: Pensioning Michael Murphy, late of Company E, Fourteenth U. S. infantry, paying him $40 per month; to increase the pension of Patrick Coyle, of Covington, Ky., to $50 per month; paying Wm. Jennings, of Buena Vista, Garrard county, Ky., $105 for property taken by U. S. troops during the war; to pension John B. Sims, late of Company H, 118th Indiana V. I., at $36 per month; paying Jasper M. Grove, late of the Seventh Indiana cavalry, $200 for the loss of a horse during the war; granting an honorable discharge to Samuel F. Shaw, late of Company F, 150th Indiana V. I.; to pay Andrew J. Wyant $300 for the loss of a horse during the war.

Washington, April 6.—Senate.—Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, addressed the senate on Mr. Morgan's resolutions favoring free coinage of silver. He made a caustic speech attacking Harrison's administration and charged it with killing the free silver bill. Hill and Cleveland also fell victims to his sharp tongue, and the apparent backdown of the democrats was severely criticised. Senator Carlisle's bill to pay $29,638 to the personal representative of James Henry Dennis was favorably reported to the senate with an amendment reducing the amount by $4,000.

House—The following were among the private bills introduced in the house to-day: By Mr. Paynter (Ky.)—To increase the pension of Alexander Williamson, late of Company H, Second Kentucky volunteer infantry. By Judge Parrett (Ind.)—To appoint Seaton Norman as an assistant surgeon in the marine hospital service. A resolution was adopted requesting the committee on judiciary to report back the resolution providing for an investigation of the Pinkerton detective agency. The resolution was introduced some months ago by Representative Watson, alliance member from Georgia. Deliberation on the free wool bill was concluded, and the republican amendments were voted down in committee of the whole. The committee rose, reported the bill to the house, and the house without action adjourned.

Washington, April 7.—Senate.—The senate devoted some time to a debate on a motion to appropriate $100,000 for the G. A. R. encampment to be held in Washington this year. Some of the senators, including Mr. Peffer, of Kansas, thought that the people of Washington should foot the bill. The matter went over without action. Mr. Stewart made a personal explanation of an attack upon himself in a New York evening paper in respect to mortgages held by him in California, payable in gold. He said this was true, but rose out of the California contract law, passed in 1863, to meet the eventualities of war and to preserve a gold standard in California during the legal tender era. The mortgages had been prepared by a firm of brokers on the customary blanks.

House—After a five-minute speech by Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, the McMillin free wool bill was put on its passage in the house to-day. The vote stood: Yeas 194, nays 60. The cotton tie bill will be the next tariff measure to be considered. Bills introduced: Granting a pension to Mrs. Pauline M. Pooler, of Caledonia, O., dependent mother of Lawson E. Pooler, late a private in Company D, Second O. V. I. cavalry; to pay Rush Carley, of Butler county, O., late hospital steward, Sixteenth Ind. V. I., the difference between pay and allowances of a hospital steward in the volunteer service from August 15, 1862, to January 18, 1864, and the pay and allowance of an assistant surgeon for the same period.

Washington, April 8.—Senate.—The following postmasters were confirmed to-day: R. L. Templin, Calla, O.; W. F. Allright, Eaton, O.; Henry Schrage, Whiting, Ind. The senate passed a bill appropriating $100,000 for the G. A. R. encampment to be held in Washington this year. An amendment requiring the cost to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, instead of the treasury of the United States, was defeated. The vote by which the bill was passed was: Yeas 41, nays 10. The negative votes were cast by Messrs. Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Coke, Colquitt, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Mills, Pugh and Vest, all democrats excepting Irby, Farmers' Alliance.

House—Debate on the cotton bagging was resumed in the house in committee of the whole to-day. Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, announced himself an absolute free-trader. General debate having been concluded, the one section of the bill was read for amendments. Mr. Turner, of Georgia, in charge of the bill, moved to strike out the clause which makes free "hoop or band iron or hoop or band steel, flared, splayed or punched." Agreed to. The committee then rose, and reported the bill to the house.

Washington, April 9.—Senate.—Senator Carey has introduced a most unique bill by request; that is, somebody has asked him to introduce it, and he does so without fathering it. It is entitled "a bill creating a commission to inquire into a report upon the material, industrial and mental progress of the colored race in the United States of America since the year 1865, and making appropriation for the same." It provides, first, that the president shall appoint seven commissioners, not more than four of whom shall be of the same race or political party. This commission is to submit its report to the president by January 1, 1894. The commission would cost if the bill passed $1,859,200. It is very questionable whether the bill will pass, and whether if it does pass the result of its work would be worth the $1,859,200, which would probably run over $2,000,000.

House—No business of interest was transacted.

Gen. Chas. W. Field Dead.

Washington, April 11.—Gen. Charles W. Field died at his residence in this city Sunday night of Bright's disease. His death came very unexpectedly. Gen. Field served in the southern army, and after the war entered the army of the khedive of Egypt. He returned to Washington, and was doorkeeper of the forty-fifth and forty-sixth congresses.

Money For Starving Russians.

Washington, April 11.—Gov. Hoyt, chairman of the Russian relief committee, has received $1,700 from citizens of Cincinnati for the Russian famine sufferers.

The Sullivan-Corbett Fight.

New York, April 11.—The demand of the Olympic club, of New Orleans, that John L. Sullivan and James L. Corbett should deposit $2,500 each as guarantees that they will fight in the ring of the club on September 7, may form an impediment to the consummation of the match, for Charley Johnson, Sullivan's backer, says he will not put up a cent to that end.

Boy Killed by the Cars.

Piedmont, W. Va., April 11.—Blaine, nine-year-old son of John J. Crosby, was instantly killed in the B. & O. yard while crawling under a car. His head was mashed.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS

Legislative Proceedings.

Frankfort, April 2.—Senate.—The bill from the revisory commission was introduced from the committee on general statutes, and the clerk began the first reading. Before it could be completed the special order (election bill) came up, and its consideration occupied the rest of the morning. The prohibition feature, so far as regards its submission to a vote of the people, was virtually knocked out. An amendment was adopted providing that the county judge shall not submit this question to the people unless petitions are filed from thirty-three per cent. of the voters in each precinct. The senate adjourned at an early hour.

House—Mr. Spalding presented a bill to exempt women from the provisions of the bill recently passed, which requires all convicts in certain judicial districts to be sent to the Eddyville prison. This prison has no woman's department. A resolution from Dr. Woods was read and passed. It is to require the auditor to give information as to the cost of heating, lighting and cleaning the various departments of the state. A bill to change the time of holding court in Martin county then came up and passed. A motion was entered to reconsider by Mr. Kirk, author of the bill, as a number of persons wished to be heard on the subject. The resolution to pay the expenses of the Harris funeral committee passed. The bill to provide for the election of special county judges was also passed. The revenue bill was then taken up and occupied the remainder of the day's session.

Frankfort, April 4.—Senate.—The senate opened up this morning with only eleven of her dignified members present, and that number never reached a quorum. The bill of the revisory commission on fees and salaries was read in full to give the absentees a chance to straggle in, but they failed to appear. The bill on action came up, and several amendments were defeated, one of which give a right of action against assailant to a man who had been sandbagged. Judge Lindsey moved to reconsider. He thought the senate was rattled, and did not intend to encourage sand-bagging by refusing the victim a right of action.

House—Mr. O'Meara introduced a resolution making the revenue bill a special order every day at 11 o'clock until its consideration is completed. Dr. Woods moved that the resolution be allowed to go over until to-morrow so that members have time to think the matter over, and his motion was adopted. The ways and means committee reported a substitute for Mr. Hart's coal oil inspector bill, which makes the state inspector a general supervisor of the county inspectors, who are appointed by the county judges. The revenue bill was then taken up and discussed until the end of the session. The McCain tobacco bill, which every body says will be a dead letter on the statute books, was signed by both speakers to-day and sent to the governor.

Frankfort, April 5.—Senate.—The Spalding fish bill came up as a special order, and Senator Wortham's amendment to strike out Section 8 was rejected. This section has reference to fish nets, and gives any person finding one stretched in a river authority to destroy it. Some gentleman offered an amendment to strike out section 6, which offers a reward of $5 to informers against any one violating the provisions of the act. Adopted, but a motion was entered to reconsider, and Jim Mulligan spoke in opposition to this until the bill was cut off by another special order, the election bill. Senator Miller moved to strike out article 14, the local option clause, and a lengthy debate followed.

House—Bills introduced: To regulate the liability of insurance companies in certain cases; to promote public school interests in the city of Winchester; an act relating to the state prison; to prevent the combination of dealers in leaf tobacco for the purpose of raising fees; act amendatory to the charter of the town of Pembroke, Christian county. The committees were then called for report. Senator Alexander's bill to permit guarantee and trust companies of other states to do business in this state, by compliance with the laws governing similar companies in Kentucky, with the expression of opinion that it ought to pass. The World's fair bill was then discussed, but no action was taken.

Frankfort, April 6.—Senate.—Mr. Miller offered an amendment to the rules to change the time of opening the senate to 10 a. m. The Spalding fish bill then came up, and the obnoxious amendment adopted yesterday was killed. It was discovered, however, that there were not enough votes present to carry the bill with the emergency clause, so the friends of the bill allowed it to be cut off by the election bill, which came up as a special order. The first thing pending on the election bill was Mr. Miller's motion to strike out article XIV., the article on local option. The motion was adopted by a yea and nay vote of 13 to 12. The senate then adjourned.

House—Mr. Harlow introduced a bill by permission, entitled an act to regulate the sale of leaf tobacco by the public warehousemen of this commonwealth. The World's fair bill was discussed at length, after which a motion to extend the session until the World's fair bill be disposed of, was made and carried.

Frankfort, April 7.—Senate.—A communication from the auditor was read which gave the amount paid to assessors in the state for some time back. This was in response to a joint resolution. In 1885 this amounted to $40,922, and in 1886 to $80,535. The bill amending the charter of the Ohio Valley T[illegible] was read a third time and passed. Senator Stewart's school-book bill was made a special order for April 13, and from day to day. The election bill was then taken up, and the senate reconsidered that part of the bill providing that the polls still be closed at 5 p. m. but after some time had been consumed, the section was passed over without anything definite having been done.

House.—The World's fair bill passed this morning by a much larger vote than even its friends had anticipated. The Wilson telephone bill will not come before the committee on municipalities until next week, as Mr. Wilson was unable to be present to-day.

Frankfort, April 8.—Senate.—House bill 11, to authorize the levy by fiscal courts of a poll and ad valorem tax for the purpose of paying outstanding indebtedness, was passed, with an amendment providing that no tax of this kind shall be imposed for the purpose of taking up railroad bonds. The committee on immigration and labor reported the bill creating the office of District Inspector of mines, with the expression of opinion that it should pass. The bill on attorneys, etc., was recommitted to the committee on general statutes. The house bill levying a turnpike tax in Montgomery county was taken up and passed. Motion to reconsider the bill passed repealing an act creating the office of bond commissioner in Johnson county was withdrawn, and the bill now goes to the governor.

House—Bills introduced: To prevent the pollution of streams; to amend section of the code of practice on "Liens on Mechanics;" to promote good roads in the commonwealth; to regulate entries and competition in contest of horse speed on courses in this commonwealth, and to prevent what is called "ringing;" committee on state prisons and house of reform reported Mr. Bailey's bill to allow the Mason-Foard Co. the use of one hundred convicts outside the walls, with expression of opinion that it was unconstitutional, and should not pass.

Pineville has counted its population up to 1,234 and wants a place in the fifth-class cities.

M. S. Peck has been appointed postmaster at Richardsville, Warren county.

William Woods, in jail at Louisville on suspicion, proves to be the murderer of William Bottoms at Chicago ten years ago.

The following patents have been granted Kentuckians: John W. Greene, Louisville, grate; Richard A. Marshall, Russellville, clevis; Geo. S. Maxwell and J. Clark, jr., Louisville, automatic railway switch; Bradford McGregor, Covington, gas burner; Mandeville Thum, Louisville, safety cut-out.

The United States court has convicted ex-Postmaster Mulholland, Paducah, for extracting a registered letter from the post office.

The following post offices were established in Kentucky recently: Reid Mills, Larue county, Ellen Reid appointed postmistress; Sage, Russell county, Leander G. Willis, appointed postmaster.

A democratic paper will soon make its appearance in London.

Danville has had two colored councilmen for the past two years.

A supposed deposit of silver ore has been discovered near Smithland.

The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed a few days ago: C. Alexander, Custer, Breckinridge county; R. C. Harbison, Bowyer, Barren county; J. D. McKnight, Flat Rock, Pulaski county; Z. Green, Harned, Breckinridge county.

A post office has been established at Flat, Wolf county, and 'Squire R. Koch appointed postmaster.

EASTER SONG.

"Christ is risen!" far and near,
Skies in bluest tints appear.
What this wonder fair can be
Timid flowers step forth and see.
Wake, oh! blossoms, one and all;
Birds, begin your welcoming call;
Each your sweetest tribute bring
At the rising of the King.

Mosses, haste! a carpet spread,
Softest green where He shall tread.
Lilies white, before His feet
Pour your cups of incense sweet.
Crocus, let your torches glow
Where His gracious steps shall go;
Ring, oh! harebells, gayly ring
At the advent of the King.

At His coming, trembling stand,
Aspen trees on either hand,
Cowslips wake from dewy sleep,
Mosses o'er their shoulders peep,
Wondering-eyed the violets peer,
Well they know His step is near,
Sing, oh! robins, gayly sing
At the coming of the King.

Lo! He comes. In bush and tree
Birds are wild with song and glee,
In mad haste the babbling rill
Tumbles down the rocky hill.
Look, Oh! look. He comes and now
Bending low the grasses bow,
Maples wide your banners fling
At the glory of the King.

He is here. So let us lay
Something at His feet to-day,
That above earth's treasures free
He will prize. What shall it be?
Hearts, made holy for His sake,
Let us each before Him take,
While all lands exultant ring
With the praise of Christ, our King.

—Harriet Mabel Spalding, in Chicago Herald.

GLORY'S EASTER.

Sorrowfully Glory Murphy lay upon her little cot-bed staring out of the window. Not that there was anything pleasant or interesting to look at, for she lived in a narrow alley and could see only the bare brick walls of the house across the way, with the exception of a bit of blue sky which was now and then visible, as the clothes on Mrs. Maguire's pulley lines were tossed up and down by the wind.

"I AM GOING TO BURY THIS IN THE GROUND."

But the breeze had now almost entirely died down and Mr. Maguire's Sunday shirt hung limp and motionless in the glare of the August afternoon, all unconscious of the fact that it was shutting out completely the small square of sky which the lame child in the dark little room loved to gaze upon.

Glory's bed was a hard one—so hard and lumpy and soiled that you would not care to lie upon it for an hour even, and yet this poor child had lain there ever since she was two years old, and she was now thirteen. Eight-year-old Maggie used to be left in charge of the house while her mother went out for a day's washing or cleaning, and one day little, over-burdened Maggie had let the baby-sister fall and she had never taken a step since.

Maggie was grown up now and was stitching busily upon the machine, for she did tailoring, and, though the sun's rays beat down upon the tin roof overhead and the air was close and sultry, yet it would not do to stop work, for she must earn enough to buy food for herself and Glory and to pay the rent of the tiny room where they lived.

The mother had toiled for her children as long as she was able, but at last she had fallen sick, and it was only a week ago that some men had come with the rough box which was to serve as her coffin and had carried her away. Day after day Glory lay on her little bed and grieved and refused to be comforted. Miss Gay, a young lady who visited the sick people in the neighborhood, bringing them jellies and all kinds of nourishing food, often came to see Glory, and many were the oranges and gay picture-books which she brought to brighten the child's weary life. Glory liked nothing so well as a visit from Miss Gay. She loved to touch the pretty soft dress and to breathe in whiffs of the delicate perfume with which the lady's handkerchief was scented.

After Glory's mother died Miss Gay often talked to the child and tried to comfort her by telling her of the happy place to which her mother had gone and how she was no longer tired, nor hungry, nor sick. But Glory could not believe this. She knew that her mother had been carried away and buried, and she was sure she would never see her again.

"They took her off and put her in the ground and heaped it all on top of her and I know she is not happy," said Glory.

Miss Gay then told her about that first Easter Sunday so long ago and of Him who came out of the dark grave, but Glory would not be comforted.

As Maggie sat stitching on the machine and her sister lay gazing out of the window, they heard footsteps ascending the narrow, rickety stairs, and to Glory's great delight Miss Gay appeared in the doorway. In her hand she held a beautiful dark-red rose, which she gave to Glory as she sat down by her bedside. This rose, with its rich, velvety petals and its delicious fragrance, was a wonderful thing to the sick child, but it did not mean to her what it means to you. Perhaps you will not believe it, but this was actually the first flower she had ever seen, and though it seemed very beautiful she did not dream that it was a living thing—that it had grown from a tiny green bud into this lovely flower.

After talking awhile Miss Gay proceeded to unfold some plans she had been making, and before she was half through Glory's eyes were shining with excitement. Miss Gay had consulted a doctor about the child and he thought there might be a possibility of curing her if she could be in some place where she could be carefully taken care of, and Miss Gay proposed that she go to a hospital situated not far from the alley where she now lived and let this doctor try to cure her. It would take many months and then he would not, perhaps, be successful. But, after talking it over, Maggie agreed with Miss Gay that it would be worth trying; and as the lady promised to bear all the expense and Glory agreed to lie still a whole year if she could only walk around at the end of that time, it was decided that in the morning she should go to the hospital.

She cried a little next day at parting from Maggie, but her sister was to come to see her every Saturday, so she choked back the tears and drove off with a smiling face, waving her hand to Mrs. Maguire and her six children, who were crowded at the window to see her off.

When they arrived at the hospital Glory forgot all lonesomeness in the wonder with which she gazed at the two long rows of tiny white beds stretching down the whole length of the room. To her eyes, unaccustomed to anything but the dingy room and its battered furniture, everything looked very grand; and when, after having a warm bath and a cup of delicious broth, she was laid in one of the beds, with its fresh, clean sheets and snowy counterpane, it seemed as if she were in another world from the one in which she had been living.

As the weeks went on the careful nursing and the strengthening food did wonders for Glory, but it was often very hard for her to lie there patiently day after day with the poor lame leg held down by heavy weights. Once in awhile the doctor would remove the bandages, and would appear satisfied with the result of his examination.

One day in December Miss Gay came in with two small parcels in her hand and sat down by Glory's side. She undid the larger bundle and disclosed to the child's wondering eyes a flower pot, filled with moist earth. She had never seen a flower pot nor a growing plant, for all her life had been spent on a bed in an attic, and though she had heard people speak of trees and green grass, she had no idea that they were living, growing things. Miss Gay next opened the other parcel and showed Glory a round whitish-brown object, asked her if she could tell what it was. "It looks something like an onion, only different," ventured the little invalid but Miss Gay shook her head.

"No, it is something nicer than an onion; and now I will show you a wonder," and she scooped a little hole in the earth which filled the flower pot. "I am going to bury this in the ground, and cover it all up and leave it."

"Just as they left poor mother," put in Glory plaintively.

"Yes, just as they did your mother, and when you see what a wonderful thing comes to this dead looking root, perhaps you will find it easier to believe what a beautiful change has come for your mother."

So the lady covered the bulb and Glory helped to pat down the earth with her thin little hand, and then the pot was placed on the window ledge close by the bed. Miss Gay would not tell Glory what she was to expect, but bidding her look at the flower pot every morning and some day her patience would be rewarded, she left her. The moment the child waked the next morning she looked eagerly toward the window, but the earth in the pot looked just as it had the night before, and as day after day went by and as Glory could see no change she began to lose hope. But one sunny morning as she glanced towards the flower pot she gave a little cry of delight, for there was a curious green thing pushing up through the earth. It felt hard and smooth when she touched it with her fingers, and she wondered how it came there. The next morning it was longer and greener, and the next day, to the little watcher's great delight, it began to unfold some beautiful green leaves.

Those of you who have always seen plants growing all about you cannot imagine what a marvelous thing this lily was to Glory as it shot up its long stem and added leaf after leaf, until it grew so tall that the nurse had to set it upon the floor. The child talked to it and loved it as other children love and play with their kittens and dolls, and it helped her through many weary hours when her poor little body was full of aches and pains.

When the warm, bright days of March came the lily seemed to rejoice in the sunshine which came streaming in at the window, and one day it unfolded its leaves and showed Glory what she called a nest of little green eggs. These grew larger and whiter each day until one morning, when Miss Gay came, Glory told her the largest one pointed at her like a long white finger.

"To-morrow will be Easter Sunday, dear, and I hope it will be a happy one for you. The doctor is going to let you try to walk a little to-morrow."

Then how Glory's brown eyes sparkled and how long it seemed to wait for the next day. In the morning, as she lay half asleep, listening to the Easter chimes, she became conscious that the air was filled with a delicious perfume. Could Miss Gay have come so early, she wondered, as she quickly opened her eyes, but no, there was only the nurse down at the farther end of the room. Then Glory looked over to the window, and there was a beautiful white flower bending toward her and sending out its fragrance.

"I'm not sad about mother any more," she said, after a few moments, looking up at Miss Gay, who had just come in with the doctor. "This lovely thing came out of its dark grave, and now I believe what you said about the first Easter," and Glory reached up and kissed the lily's soft petals.

Just then the nurse came with a bowl of hot broth, after which the doctor said that now they would try what could be accomplished in the way of walking. She trembled with excitement when the doctor lifted her and gently stood her upon the floor and it was a proud and happy moment when she staggered to a chair that stood near. Very stumbling and uncertain steps they were, but it was walking, and the first walking that Glory ever remembered having done. When she again lay in her bed with the lily bending over her and when she heard the doctor saying that in a month she should walk home to Maggie, she felt that her Easter was indeed a joyful one.—N. Y. World.

COMFORTING THOUGHTS.

Blessedness a Better Estate Than Happiness.

To be blessed is better than to be happy, and this thought presses closely upon us in the midst of the joyous Easter music and the fragrant Easter bloom. More solemn, more splendid, than any other great festival of the Christian year, this appeals to the best in our nature, and lifts us up to a higher level than the low plane of our daily life. "The Lord is risen!" chanted by choirs, thundered from organs, uttered by sweet-faced children as they bring their Easter offerings to the house of prayer, is the key to the melody and mirth of Easter day, and its arch of promise spans every new-made grave, and gives a pledge of reunion in every broken household circle.

To some homes Easter always comes with a sense of sorrowful contrast. Bear itself bravely as it may, the soul which has gone down into the depths never gets entirely over the agony of the bitter plunge. Our loss is always set over against our gain in this changeful world, where our earthly wealth is largely made of love. It is the home darlings who delight our eyes, cheat us of our cares, give us a reason for our toiling and our saving, our spending and our earning. With what a wrench [illegible] things! Mothers know how they miss the children who have gone, whose vacant places can never be filled, who always remain their little ones, while the others grow out of the nursery, go to school and to college, or take upon themselves the burdens and duties of mature life. After awhile the pain is less constant than at first, for in length of days there is surcease of sorrow; but the time never comes when the old wound does not sometimes ache under the scar, and especially does the old grief wake in the blithe, sweet, jubilant anniversaries, at Christmas, at the New Year, at Easter, when the tide of gladness is at flood and the full cups overbrim, while the empty ones more than ever show their poverty and lack.

But Easter is a festival of comfort. "The Lord is risen!" Utter it reverently. This is not the only sphere of being, nor this room in the universe the whole of the Father's house. We are going on to a fuller, richer life, the life everlasting, and our Lord has led the way. Be very sure, sad heart, that you shall find your own again. Be very strong, for the "old, old fashion of immortality" is the heritage of you and yours. Be very calm, even in the midst of agitation, for Easter brings you the thought of the tranquil home where they go no more out forever. And while the songs rise, and the children play, and the world puts on her beautiful garments woven of sun and dew, remember again that blessedness is a better estate than happiness.—Harper's Bazar.

THE SPRING GIRL.

The winter girl is going and the summer girl is coming;
The buds are on the trees, and the birds begin to sing,
And we're nearing fast the time when we'll hear the bees a-humming,
For already earth rejoices with the promise of the spring.

The winter girl and summer girl have charms, there's no denying—
The one in furs rejoicing, the other in pique:
But for the maiden of the spring no lover is there sighing—
No varnal poet yet to her has sung a tuneful lay.

And yet we know she's fairer, sweeter than the two together,
In her handsome new spring bonnet and her raiment fine and gay;
She's like the lily and the rose in one when fine's the weather,
And she walks to church with modest air on joyous Easter day.

Talk not about your winter or your summer girls, I pray you,
The furs and sealskins of the one, the other's furbelows;
But go to church with me on Easter Sunday—'twill repay you—
And see the spring girl blooming in her bonnet and new clothes.

—Boston Courier

—The Germans have a custom of hiding the Easter eggs on Easter eve, under the bushes and in the thickest tufts of grass; if the weather is unpropitious, they secrete them in nooks about the house, and the children have a merry time finding them in the early Easter morn.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, APR. 13, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $75	one column ½ year, $40
one column ¼ year 20	½ column 1 year, 20
½ column 1-4 year 10	1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year $1 50
Six months 75
Three months 40
Payment invariably in advance.

THE new club-rooms of the Kentucky Democratic Club will be formally opened on Wednesday night, April 13, in Covington, on which occasion the birth day of Thomas Jefferson will be celebrated. The orator of the evening will be Hon. H. D. Peck, of Cincinnati. The club has made arrangements to make the evening a pleasant one

MISTAKEN INVENTORS.

Practical Knowledge Necessary to Complete Success.

Much Mental Labor Often Spent in Vain by Ambitious Persons Who Might Have Been Successful in Smaller Ways.

The fact that a very large proportion of patented inventions are a disappointment to their originators because of their failure to yield profitable return for time and money expended on them is a subject often discussed by inventors and those who are directly interested in their work. It is probable that in no other field of human effort are there so many bitter disappointments, so many crushed hopes and so much of genuine heartache as among inventors. Although thousands of them annually achieve success and enter on a career of prosperity, other thousands find little or no reward; the devices from which they confidently expected affluence have only added to their poverty.

Many an intelligent man toils for years, says the New York Journal, denying himself all the luxuries and most of the comforts of life to bring out an invention seemingly full of promise, but destined to utter failure. The reasons for this extended area of disappointment are not very numerous nor hard to find. First among them is insufficiency of practical knowledge on the part of the inventor. For example, a man who knows nothing of the practical work of steam engineering may invent and patent a device in that line which will appear to him, and other non-professionals, to be a great advance on existing methods for generating or utilizing steam, but which will be condemned by the most competent judges. In all kinds of machinery the same cause is a prolific source of disappointment.

The thing invented may be very ingenious, may have cost a vast deal of mental labor and may attest the intellectual superiority of the inventor; but if it be deficient in practical utility, if its introduction will not be profitable to those for whom it is intended, it goes to the lumber yard of oblivion. Persons who are utterly ignorant of gunnery frequently invent something in that line, but they very rarely attain success. The same rule holds good in all the industrial arts, including agriculture, mining, manufactures, ship-building and railroading. Brilliancy of intellect and originality in conception are offset by lack of practical knowledge. Another reason why failure is so frequently encountered is lack of capital to perfect, construct and demonstrate. Many inventions of great value are lying dormant because a good deal of money would be required to show the world what they are and what advantages they possess.

This is especially true of inventions that menace great interests. When a patent threatens annihilation of vast value, when it proposes to sweep away plants that represent millions of dollars, capital hesitates to develop it, for its introduction means a fight to the death between gigantic conflicting interests. In catering to the demands of fashion, elegance and luxury there are many inventions brought out that do not pay, because there is not and cannot be a large demand for them. The best element of success in a patent is adaptation to a universal or general want. To do some simple thing that is done by the masses, and to do it cheaper and better than before, is to succeed.

To furnish healthful and innocent amusement in a new and attractive way, and do it at small cost, is to put money in your purse. Anything that the people will recognize as meeting a want tastefully and cheaply will find purchasers. Some of the most profitable patents—paying the best in proportion to the time and money expended—have been the simplest things, so simple that almost everybody, on seeing one of them, wonders why he or she did not think of it long ago.

YELLOW DIAMONDS.

The Process by Which They Are Converted Into White Gems.

Numerous attempts have been made during the last few years to convert the yellow Cape diamonds into white gems. A short time ago it was announced that a Belgian had discovered the secret and would soon flood the market, figuratively speaking, with white diamonds, says the Paris Journal.

M. Gilon, a chemist, conducted a series of experiments to discover the way to change the color of diamonds. In accordance with the principle of physics governing complementary colors Gilon prepared a solution of alcohol and aniline violet, to which he added a few grains of benzoe gum. He dipped a yellow diamond into this fluid and allowed it to remain a quarter of an hour. When he took it out again the diamond was white but it had lost its brilliancy.

Gilon renewed the experiment with a strong solution of aniline, allowing the diamond to rest in the mixture only a few seconds. When the gem was taken out of the solution it was pure white and sparkled brilliantly. Weeks later the diamond had lost none of its whiteness or brilliancy, and Gilon is convinced that gems so treated will long retain these qualities. This would seem to prove that the change is possible.

If the "falsified" stone is looked at through a microscope no defects whatever can be seen; neither does the diamond lose any of its color when rubbed with camel's hair or linen.

Formerly it was thought sufficient to dip a "false" diamond into alcohol to discover the treatment to which it had been subjected and to restore the yellow color. That often suffices, it is true, but Gilon's experiments made the color so solid that an alcohol bath failed to affect it.

Is there, then, no means to discover the spuriousness? Yes, and Gilon discovered it, too. It is only necessary to place a diamond supposed to be colored in aqua regia for one second. If it be really false the yellow color will re-

NATURE'S ANTICS.

Remarkable Phenomena in Southern California.

Unfathomable Fissures in the Earth Created by Internal Convulsions —A Very Mysterious Region.

A few months ago a small party of prospectors left San Diego for that little known country lying below the Mexican boundary, just west of the Colorado river. This region is supposed to be full of valuable mineral deposits and prolific in natural phenomena.

They spent a couple of weeks on what is known as the Santa Ysabel ranch, some miles northwest of the Cocopah mountains. While there they heard that frequently during several days a heavy rumbling had been heard in the direction of the Cocopahs. Proceeding to Las Juntas, a little settlement made up of a few Indians and a white man or two, they spent several days there in prospecting.

Here they were told by a man named Elliott that from a high hill he had seen what seemed to be a cloud over the Cocopah mountains, and had also heard heavy rumblings, and once at night had seen a dull light apparently on the very top of the mountain. He believed it to be a volcano. Indians had also brought reports that unusual disturbances had been observed in the Cocopah region, and they were greatly frightened.

They recrossed the line into the United States, and at Indian Wells, on the Colorado desert, not only heard more about the rumblings and smoke, but for the first time saw the smoke themselves, a cloud-like shape that seemed to rest almost on the earth. The party came westward, and on the night when the earthquake shock was felt in San Diego were camped on an elevation some 3,000 feet above the sea level.

That night they not only felt the severest earthquake shock, but plainly saw a great light shoot upward in the heavens directly over what was believed to be the main Cocopah mountain. The light continued with greater or less brilliancy late into the night, while the rumbling was almost incessant and the tremors frequent.

The next morning a murky cloud of the color made by burning sulphur hung like a vast umbrella low on the horizon all day and there were frequently recurring shocks of earthquake. The party remained in camp that night and saw the light in the same place, but much fainter. George Nickle, who has a ranch on the eastern slope of the mountains, said that on the night of the great shake he saw an illumination of the heavens directly over the Cocopah mountains. The light changed repeatedly, being sometimes very bright, sometimes dull and almost imperceptible. The next morning he saw an umbrella-shaped cloud where he had seen the light the night before. There is no doubt in the minds of all who saw the light that it was an active volcano.

George Campbell, an old stockman of the Campo country and proprietor of the Jacumba ranch on the edge of the desert, states that a few days after the first severe earthquake he was on the desert looking after cattle that had strayed far in the direction of Indian Wells. He found that the earth was cracked in many places as a result of the earthquake.

Some fissures were nearly two feet wide. One afternoon he was riding fast when his horse stumbled on the edge of a huge fissure. He recovered himself, however, and jumped across. Campbell turned back to look at the huge crevice, which was about eighteen to twenty-two inches wide and extended north and south as far as he could see and apparently had no bottom.

The old stage road from Campo to Yuma passes through a deep canyon, both sides of which rise apparently to a great height. Mr. Gaskell says that one hundred huge rocks have been dislodged from the mountain sides and rolled to the bottom of the canyon, obstructing travel so much that it is almost impossible to get through with a wagon. This canyon is near Coyote Wells, in Jacumba valley, where are hot and cold springs to which many invalids resort for bathing. Mr. Campbell, the proprietor, says that the flow of the hot springs has ceased entirely.

GARFIELD'S ASSASSIN.

Guiteau's Last Drink—How His Body Was Boiled.

Dr. Tilden, formerly chemist at the national medical museum, has told a reporter some unwritten history about Guiteau, President Garfield's assassin. He said that the assassin went to the scaffold in a semi-drunken condition. "This," added the doctor, "was a necessity. You are aware that when a squad of soldiers entered the jail rotunda a short while before the execution and came to 'order arms' with a loud bang Guiteau fell over in a dead faint. His nervous system was shattered, and the physicians felt that they would be unable to get him to the scaffold. A consultation was held and it was decided to give him a dose of brandy. This was done and he got a big dose too. Not being used to drinking, the dose went to his head, and his 'Oh Lordy' song on the scaffold was, in my estimation, a drunken effusion."

Dr. Tilden, says the San Francisco Chronicle, described how the body of Guiteau was removed to the museum, then located on Tenth street. He said that the body was never buried, but, after being placed in the coffin, was taken down into the jail cellar, where it remained until after midnight. Soon after that hour an ambulance drove up to the building and the remains were quietly placed therein and quickly driven down town. Then they were taken into the museum through the alley which runs in from F street. Once in the building all that remained of Charles J. Guiteau was taken into the boiler-room and placed in an immense boiler, where it was allowed to boil and bubble until all the flesh had fallen from the bones. The latter were then picked out and bleached, and some day will form an interesting exhibit in the medical museum.

The Boss Gum Chewers.

Boston can easily claim the honor of having the star gum-chewer of this country. They were discovered on an electric car the other evening, and the free exhibition of their powers in the masticating line was truly wonderful. They were two girls old enough to be young ladies. They chatted and chewed, totally oblivious of their surroundings, and cared little for the fact that they were the center of attraction for a carload of passengers. A watch was pulled on them, and it was found that they were playing havoc with the gum at the rate of seventy strokes per minute. They kept on at this rate for fully half an hour. Finally, when they left the car at Allston, the other passengers gave a sigh of relief and speculated on the length of time it would take for the girls' jaws to become inoperative from excessive use.

Japanese Schools.

Japan has now a school system somewhat similar to our own. Controlled by local authorities are more than 38,000 schools, of which 20,000 are elementary. The teachers number nearly 72,000, and the scholars 3,410,000, or nearly half the total population of school age. The total annual expense of the system is about $7,000,000.

QUEER FISH.

Beds Covering Hundreds of Square Miles Found in Colorado.

Superintendent W. C. Hart, of the northern division of the Colorado world's fair mineral department, recently returned from a trip in the northwestern part of the state. During his absence, says the Rocky Mountain News, Mr. Hart made investigations lending to one of the most remarkable geological discoveries ever known in the west. Vast fish beds, covering hundreds of square miles in northwestern Colorado, are brought to light and cannot fail to awaken a great interest in scientific circles. The beds, so far as traced by Mr. Hart, extend a distance of one hundred and fifty miles in the region of the Green river country and when traced to points more than one hundred miles toward the interior of the state. Scientists have known of the existence of primeval deposits of fish in Wyoming, but for the first time a discovery of a similar character is reported in this state. The beds are one hundred and fifty to two hundred feet thick. To the ordinary observer their origin would remain forever a mystery.

How untold millions of fish could be piled in distinct layers over a large area of country which is now five thousand to ten thousand feet above sea level is a problem which might stagger the most profound geologist. After careful investigation Mr. Hart has arrived at a theory which at least appears plausible. According to his theory, there was a time when the region of the fish deposits formed the shore of a salt water ocean. As the tides swept the waters against the rocky shores, marshes were formed on the opposite side of the rocky barrier. The tides surged against the barrier with such force as to throw the fish into the shallow waters. Owing to the heated temperature of the air, the water in the marshes evaporated before the tide again returned, leaving the fish to expire in the mud.

The next flow brought a new supply of fish and after many centuries the beds of to-day were formed. The deposit of each return of the tide is distinctly marked in the cliffs and on the sides of the canyons of the mountain streams. The deposit was raised to its present elevation by the same hidden forces which formed the mountains.

THE EXPOSITION POST OFFICE.

Preparations for Handling a Mountain of Mail Matter.

The world's fair is to have a post office large enough to supply hourly mails to 150,000 exhibitors, and the force to manage it will be as large as that of the Milwaukee post office. Such, in brief, is the plan of the post office department.

Post Office Inspector Stoddard has been commissioned to investigate as to the post office facilities required and with instructions to curtail the plant in no particular

Mr. Stoddard was informed that it had been estimated that between 150,000 and 175,000 exhibitors would be at the fair. Taking these figures the inspector estimated that between 300 and 400 post office employes would be required to handle the mails, this estimate including the carriers. It is proposed to have all mails for exhibitors dropped off directly at the grounds, and no mail matter will be sent to the main office. It is proposed to have a post office wholly up to the size and character required in a large city, and money order, registry and other divisions will be established. Hourly deliveries and collections will be made and the office will have to be opened three or four months before the formal opening of the fair, and as exhibitors will not leave for several months after the fair closes the post office will be open about fifteen months.

The total cost of the management and force for this period, it is believed, will be in the neighborhood of $250,000. It has not yet been decided whether the post office will be established in the government building or a separate structure erected. This matter will be decided upon by Inspector Stoddard during his present investigation and his conclusions will be embodied in a special report to Postmaster General Wanamaker.

ANIMALS FOR THE FAIR.

Peru to Send Living Specimens of Llamas, Alpacas and Paco-Vicunas.

The Peruvian commissioner has made special application to the government at Lima for the purpose of securing a display of living animals from that country. He suggests the importance of this matter to all breeders, especially of the animals peculiar to that region, such as llamas, alpacas, paco-vicunas and others, and there is no doubt a very creditable exhibit will be sent to the world's fair.

Willard D. Tisdel, the commercial commissioner sent out in the interest of the fair, has returned to the Isthmus of Panama from a trip along the northern coasts of Colombia and Venezuela. He was engaged in securing material for the proposed commercial exhibit, which will undoubtedly be of the greatest interest and value to all manufacturers and exporters in the United States. It will enable them to see at a glance the exact needs and requirements of the people in each region of country, in the kind, quality and patterns of goods for their use. A large number of interesting specimens have already been obtained and shipped to this country for that purpose.

A most cordial reception has been tendered to the commissioner at all the places visited by him, and the merchants have shown the greatest interest in the matter, aiding him by all the information in their possession, assisting him in procuring samples and in every way showing a disposition favorable to a closer trade relation with this country.

MINES AND MINING.

An Innovation in World's Fair Exhibitions.

Considerable misapprehension exists both in this country and abroad as to the mines and mining exhibit which is to be made at the exposition. At world's fairs heretofore the mineral and allied exhibits have been shown in the manufactures building or in annexes to other structures occupied by exhibits having but remote relation to anything of the mineral description. Many press notices and comments indicate that the impression prevails widely that such is to be the case at the exposition of 1893. But that is far from being true. "Mines and Mining" has been made a separate and distinct "department" of the classification of exhibits and will have the exclusive use of one of the finest and largest of the exposition buildings. The mines and mining building measures 350 by 700 feet, has a total floor space of almost 9 acres and cost $265,000. The fact is that at the World's Columbian exposition for the first time in the history of such enterprises the mining industry and products are accorded the recognition which their exceedingly great importance to the wealth and prosperity of all civilized nations really demands. Mr. Skiff, chief of the department, says that it is already assured that in the mines and mining building will be gathered in 1893 incomparably the largest array and most complete and most instructive evidence of the mineral wealth and progress of the mining industry ever collected or attempted.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent.

Monday night during the heavy storm, lightning struck the barn of Harry Furnish, near town, tore out a part of one side, and struck and killed the little Shetland stallion belonging to David Orr In the morning the colt was found dead with a seared place about its neck where the electric current had struck it. Mr. Orr paid $110 for the colt when it was a year old and valued it at $300. No other damage was done by the lightning than that mentioned though there were several other head of stock in the barn.

The Kentucky Legislature expects to prepare a charter for towns of the sixth class, comprising towns of one thousand inhabitants and less, and there is no charter for any incorporation that requires more care and attention than one for towns of that class, to invest them with the power and authority with which they should be justly possessed. As towns of the size mentioned are considered "small fry," and not worthy of much attention, very little is being said about the charter for such towns. The large towns cover into their respective treasuries money devoted from various sources to assist in keeping up their expenses, and unless the towns of the sixth class have a meeting and have a charter prepared with certain provisions contained therein there will be very little opportunity for them to secure any revenue from sources that have heretofore furnished the bulk of money to pay the running expenses of such towns. Take Warsaw for instance: The town gets $540 a year for its wharf privileges and $300 per year for liquor license or $900 from the three hotel saloons. Other towns have different licenses for different purposes, that like Warsaw, raise a sufficient revenue to pay the expenses of the town without a cent of municipal taxation. Unless a charter is prepared, continuing the power to collect these license fees, every town that has heretofore been the beneficiary of such license privileges will be deprived of the same and will be obliged to raise the funds for current expenses by taxation. It therefore behooves the towns of the sixth class and there are more of them than any other kind in the State, to have a meeting at some place, and determine as to what shall be submitted to the legislature as a charter for towns of the sixth class. We suggest that the place of meeting be held at Frankfort, April 26, so the matter can be presented to the legislature at once. Towns like Owenton, Burlington, Williamstown, Warsaw and many others should take action at once. Let every town send one or two delegates representing the best interests of the town, to attend said convention. We respectfully ask that all the county papers, the Louisville Courier-Journal, Louisville Commercial and Frankfort Capital give notice of this call, and urge the necessity of a meeting at that place and on the date named.

Assignee's Sale

As assignee of John D. Norris, I will sell at public sale to the highest and best bidders at his residence near Petersburg, Ky., on

Saturday, APRIL 23, 1892,

The following property to-wit: Eight head of finely bred Horses, Mares and Colts—these horses are all well bred, and any one desiring to get a bargain should not fail to attend this sale; also a one-third interest in Almont Boy, No. 4308, the great sire of trotters; also 2 Milch Cows, a lot of Farming Implements and many other articles.

TERMS—Sums under $10 cash; sums of $10 and over a credit of 6 months will be given purchasers to give note with approved security

I will also offer for sale privately, at the same time and place, the Norris farm, consisting of 95 acres of good land, well improved.

Terms easy.

J. M. LASSING,
Assignee of John D. Norris,
Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

ELECTION NOTICE.

An election for President and four Directors for the Burlington and Belleview Turnpike will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Monday, May 2d.
S P. BRADY President

Willow Legs.

The demand for willow wood for artificial legs has grown immensely in recent years. The funny men on the stage talk glibly of cork legs, but light willow limbs are more popular, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. English makers claim that the best willow in the world is to be found along the banks of small streams in the southern countries, and there seems some ground for their contention, although an immense quantity of good willow wood is cut every year in this country. Statisticians say that over one million English-speaking men wear or walk on wooden legs, and this accounts for the enormous trade in limbs of this kind. The old-fashioned stump with an iron tip on it is seldom seen now. It was a great success in its day, and with reasonable care and luck lasted close on a lifetime; but it was too awkward and conspicuous, not to say noisy, to be popular. The modern wooden leg is more costly, but it is much more comfortable, and many a man who is compelled to walk with the aid of one can give pointers in deportment and grace to others more blessed by fortune.

A Matter of Latitude.

"The whole thing is a matter of latitude," confides an old gentleman to Kate Field's Washington, and referring to street-car etiquette; "In Boston I never gave up my seat on any account. There is nothing about a Boston woman—I say it in no spirit of disparagement to suggest such a course. She lacks that sort of aggressive femininity which makes a man uncomfortable when he ventures, further south, to sit still while a woman is standing. In New York I give up my seat to elderly women or women with children to care for, or with their arms full of packages. In Philadelphia I vacate in favor of any woman old enough to wear a bonnet. In Washington my place is at the disposal of the veriest bud, and further south than that I never ride on a street car at all, as I feel that I must get up for every school girl, whether she has entered upon her teens or not."

For Bilious Attacks
heartburn,
sick headache,
and all disorders of
the stomach, liver,
and bowels,
Ayer's Cathartic Pills
are the
safest, surest,
and most popular
medicine for
family use.
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
Lowell, Mass.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sec'ty.

Farm for Sale

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky. 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county Kentucky.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

OTRANTO 9482,

Bay horse, 15¾ hands high; foaled 1887; sired by Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas, 2:18¾)

First Pantomine, by Onward 1411, sire of Houri, 2:17; 2d dam Brevity by Auditor 773, sire of Epaulet, 2:19; 3d dam Theory by Princeps 536, sire of Trinket, 2:14; 4th dam Practice by Hambletonian 10, sire of Dexter, 2:17¼.

Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas 2:18¾, sire of Alexander's Dumas, 2:20¼, and 2 others with records better than 2:30, at 7 years of age), by Onward, 2:25¼; dam Mistress, by Almont 1, 1829, (sire of Belle Hamlin and Justina, 2:13, fastest pole record, and 41 others with better records better than 2:30)

Onward, 2:25¼, by George Wilkes, (sire of Harry Wilkes, 2:13½ and 58 others in 2:30 list,) dam Dolly (dam of Director, 2:17; Thorne, 2:22¼, &c) by Mambrino Chief.

Auditor 773, (sire of Epaulet, 2:19 and 2 others in 2:30 list) by Hambletonian 10; 1st dam by imp. Trustee; 2d dam by Abdallah 1.

Princeps 536, (sire of Trinket, 2:14 and 27 others in 2:30 list,) by Woodford Mambrino; dam Primrose, (dam of Redwald 2:2¼,) by Abdallah 15.

OTRANTO, foaled in '87, 15¾ hands high, dark bay with star and three white feet, characteristic markings of the great Geo. Wilkes' family He has splendid style, a model conformation, and has proven himself a sure foal getter the past year. He being a double grand son of the great Onward, who is not only an immediate sire but as a progenitor the greatest 16 year old horse that ever lived. Forty-nine of his sons and daughters are already in the list. Sixteen of his sons are sires, and six of his daughters are dams of 2:30 performers. In addition to his Wilkes-Hambletonian blood he has one cross to the great Almont and three to Mambrino ... which comprises four of the greatest families of trotting horses. With such breeding one would scarcely doubt his ability to sire speed from good mares.

OTRANTO will make the season of 1892 at Pleasure Hill Stock Farm, Union, Ky., at $25 to insure in foal; money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Mares kept at $2 a month. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.
JAMES A. HUEY, Union, Ky

THE MODEL DRAFT STALLION,

BONNY LEBON,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable on the farm of H. L. Rice, near Union, Ky., and will serve mares at $12 to insure a colt. BONNY LEBON can not be excelled as a breeder of draft horses and a sure foal getter, a horse that will meet the wants of every farmer for use and profit.

THE FINE YOUNG HARNESS HORSE,

DONNELL,

Will make the season at the same place and will serve mares at $15 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

A lien retained on colts for insurance money. See bills for pedigrees.
KENNY BROS.,
Union, Ky.

DEL MOOR, No. 9725,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1½ miles above Florence, Boone county, Ky., at $25 to insure a mare with foal.

DEL MOOR, 9725, a grand-son of The Moor, who sired Sultan (sire of Stamboul 2:11), Beautiful Bells, the famous brood mare, dam of Bell Boy, 2:19¼, who sold for $51,000 ... The sire of DEL MOOR is said to be the handsomest stallion in the East. Del Sur is a sire of extreme speed, and will his be a right to be; he is a full brother to Sable, ... of that great horse Sable Wilkes, 2:18, record 2:18, and who has sired the only yearling that ever trotted a mile to harness as fast as 2:30; he is sire of Freedom, yearling record 2:29¾ ... DEL MOOR'S dam is a great speed producer, being the dam of LaGrange, 2:23½-4, and Senator Rose ... 2:31, a colt handled by Mr. Rich Wilson, of Rushville, Ind., and is expected to go very fast. His dam, Georgiana, was sired by Overland, a son of Stevens' ... Chief, the sire of the greatest brood mare in the world, Minnehaha, dam of five with records better than 2:30, and grand-dam of four in 2:30 DEL MOOR'S second dam was sired by Clay Pilot, the founder of a great family of horses; 3d dam by Spalding's Abdallah.

He is bred in the line of the most fashionable families of the day and is a splendid outcross for Hambletonian and Wilkes families.

The young Spanish Jack,

ALEXANDER, Jr.,

Will make the season at the same time and place, and will serve mares at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Will serve jennets at $20.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

See bills for pedigree, &c.
D. T. BUFFINGTON, Florence, Ky.
No mares served on Sunday.

GARDEN FLOWER GRASS FIELD SEEDS
... for the FARM, GARDEN and ST...

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct28916m

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., -- RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

LUMBER
MONEY SAVED BY
BUYING AT
ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.

No. 1 shingles $4 50 per thousand—Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16½ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15½ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $16½, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.

Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,
J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER.

SHEEP,
Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.
PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, eligible to registry; pedigree furnished Price, $50. J. J. FERRIS,
Prospect Stock Farm. Petersburg, Ky

$1.00
ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS
GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano,	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Wat...	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine,	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and

GUESS

what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.

Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

MIXED PAINTS
For GENERAL USE. GUARANTEED PURE,
WINDOW GLASS,
Painters' Supplies, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes and Colors.
Write us for Catalogue and Prices. Address BARRON, BOYLE & CO. 36 Walnut St., Cin., O.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of Joel B. Frazier, deceased, must arrange to settle at once, and those having claims against the estate, must present them proven according to law. J. L. FRAZIER, Admr.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
AND IN
SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE, ... 66 & 68 PIKE ST.
JULIUS L. BRISTOW, WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS
TELEPHONE 4027

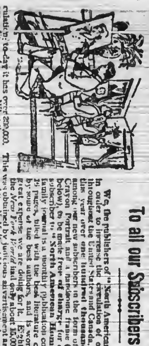
J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.
READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAY OFFER:



NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO.,
World Building, New York.

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR $1.50 CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

LOCAL NEWS

House cleaning is at hand.

Not many gardens broken yet.

There is talk of starting a bank at Erlanger.

There was not a very large crowd in town Monday.

Perry Cason attended court at Walton last Friday.

The Rising Sun Recorder is occupying new quarters.

The first thing you know somebody will be planting corn.

Good time to clean up your premises and do whitewashing.

John Furlong is talking life insurance at a pretty rapid gait.

Presidential cartoons are becoming quite numerous in the papers.

Rev. Corwin, well known to many citizens of this county, died one day last week.

The dirt roads did not get bad enough last winter to cause the usual epidemic of turnpike fever.

W. E Vest was surveying and dividing the Henry Smith land down on Woolper last week.

Don't forget Rev. Dunlap will interest you at the Methodist Church this (Wednesday) evening.

Cashier Revill had the bank scrubbed out last week, preparatory to a big run of business this spring.

Because of the dryness of the buds some consider the fruit uninjured by the recent cold snap Hope they are correct.

Some of the citizens of Florence are of the opinion that the electric road from Covington to Florence will not be built.

Squire Beemon held his regular monthly term of court last Thursday. There were some contested cases before his Honor.

Those who desire to raise good horses will acquire considerable information by reading the horse advertisements in this paper.

The cold weather last week stopped the growth of vegetation which was very rapid at the time the temperature took the tumble.

The horse show Monday was very small, there being but few horses in town—mostly saddle horses, and they were all good ones.

If you have a job of painting, graining or paper hanging you want done in first-class style and at the lowest prices call on Joe Reed.

Elijah Parker, about the most extensive peach grower in the county, was in town one day last week, and reported the crop safe up to that time.

The fall in the temperature Friday night doubtless knocked considerable of the fruit out Saturday morning there was ice a quarter of an inch thick.

We are sorry to hear that James Ryle, son of the late Hogan Ryle, is parallyzed. He was a victim of the grip, and has never recovered from its effects.

Along comes the report that the Legislature will adjourn from June to October, when it will reassemble and hold on till a new force of law makers are elected and installed.

The Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of this county has shouldered the two heaviest losses in its history in the last month, viz: The Huey and Marshall losses.

Rev. H. Max Lentz will preach at Hebron Lutheran Church on Good Friday morning at 10:30, and on Saturday preceeding Easter, Baptism, confirmation services Easter Sunday morning.

The Kentucky Legislature has passed the World's Fair Bill, and there are over three hundred applications on Gov. Brown's desk, seeking appointments to the positions of pay provided for in the bill.

Born—On the 7th inst., to Dr. Furnish and wife, a son.

Blow the horns and beat the drum,
And in town let there be joy,
Come in boys, and take a drink;
Dr. Furnish has got a boy.

Dr. H. H. Hays, of Bullittsville, called in Monday and informed us that the painters were putting the finishing touch on his new house, and that he was going to housekeeping as soon as they got through Our [illegible], Doc.

The Court of Appeals has decided that the instrument of writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Thomas Vest, the contest of which was appealed from the Boone Circuit Court is not his true last will and testament.

We failed, last week, to mention the death of Mr. Peter T. Cropper, of the Francesville neighborhood. Mr. C. was an old and most highly respected citizen, whose upright life had acquired for him the admiration of everyone with whom he was acquainted. His age was 72 years.

Walton is considerably disturbed over the finding of a dead mulatto infant in an old building one day last week. The doctors think the child had been dead five or six days, and the lacerated condition of its neck shows that it was choked to death. The matter is being investigated.

R. O. Hughes, of Richwood, is having steam fixtures put in his large tobacco house. By use of the steam he can redry tobacco much more rapidly, thereby being enabled to handle larger quantities, and that, too, at times when he could do nothing were he to depend on the weather for drying purposes.

The family of Mr. John Michael, of Erlanger, has been sadly afflicted of late His oldest son, John, was recently dangerously hurt in the Ludlow carshops. His son Richard, died on Wednesday of last week of pneumonia, and at last accounts his five months old child was dangerously ill with the same disease.

Mike Clore and wife, of Hebron, attended the funeral, at Spring Grove, last Sunday, of the little two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Snyder, of West Covington. The little girl died last Friday morning. Jeff and his wife have the sympathy of their many friends in this county.

W. A. Gaines, the colored guager who has been the cause of so much hades being raised in the Republican party in this district, has been sent up in the mountains by Collector Comingore. It is said they are short of guagers in that district, and Mr. Comingore being called on for one sent Gaines, he being the only one he had to spare.

Doctor Tysons Kentucky Sanitarium Company has been organized at Williamstown with a capital of $20,000. H. H. Tully is President and Business Manager; Tim Needham, Vice President; Dr. R H. O'Hara, Medical Director; J. H Westover, Secretary. The Courier thinks the Sanitarium will be a good thing for Williamstown and Grant county.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Graves, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, have the sympathy of all their acquaintances in their very deep grief, occasioned by the death of their greatly beloved 11 year old daughter. She was the pride of her parents and a favorite of the entire neighborhood. Such occasions cast a gloom over the household that time only can dispel.

The show at Morgan Academy last week was pretty well patronized by the town people. Esq Morgan Beemon won the prize in the guessing contest, guessing there were 1,050 beans in a jar when there were 1,045; Miss Fannie Finch was voted the handsomest young lady in town, and received an Album; Eddie McKim was voted the homeliest young man.

Sanders correspondent in Warsaw Independent: "Rev. T. W. Barker was here Tuesday perfecting arrangements for an interesting camp meeting at this place at an early date. We are in favor of a rousing revival of this kind, and the early establishment of the Methodist Church here. A committee was appointed to select and arrange the grounds, but we have not been informed as to the day for the meeting to begin."

Mrs. Richey, of Walton, died ten days or two weeks since, while her will was being prepared. The draughtsman, Ira Percivall, had just completed the document when it was discovered she was dying. The instrument of writing was offered for probate at the last term of the County Court. It was continued and a summons ordered to issue for the heirs to appear at the next term of the court, when the instrument will be disposed of.

The report reached here last Wednesday afternoon that J. J. Rucker, of Hebron, was killed by a train of cars in Cincinnati that morning, and his friends here were much grieved, but were greatly relieved when Sheriff Beall came home that evening and said he saw and talked with Mr. R. about two hours before at Hebron, and that he was complaining of nothing but a slight cold contracted the night before by going out scantily apparelled.

It is evident that Mr. J. C Tanner, of Erlanger, agent for the N O & T P. Railway Co., knows a good thing when he sees it. Listen:

"Have just returned from an extended trip of some 4700 miles through the South, and while at the residence of L. C. Tanner, Bartow, Florida, I found the Boone County RECORDER, a very welcome visitor, and there and then resolved to subscribe for it upon my return Please send your paper to me for one year to Erlanger, Ky."

J. Frank Grant, of Petersburg, appeared before the County Commissioners at their meeting on the 3d inst., and asked an appropriation of $1,000 to assist in the construction of a bridge across Woolper where the Petersburg and Bellevue road crosses that stream. Mr Grant made a very good speech in support of his request, but the Commissioners would not be persuaded, and refused to make the desired appropriation. It is said that Mr. Grant proposes to take the matter to a higher court.

The suggestion of the Warsaw Independent as to the action of towns of the sixth class regarding the charter is timely, but Burlington will take no part in the convention. About twenty years ago she came very near having a local war over the "hog up or hog out" issue, when she abandoned all forms of town government, and has since existed very contentedly under the laws that apply to all "country cousins" What work her streets receive is under the county road law. In fact Burlington is what some of the vulgar would term a "hayseed."

Mrs. Joseph C. Graves, of the Bullittsburg neighborhood, died last Saturday. She was ailing, and one of the family was up with her about midnight, and left her seemingly quite comfortable when she retired again, but about three o'clock in the morning the attendant arose and went to Mrs. Graves' bed and found her dead, and lying in the same position she had left her a few hours before. Mrs Graves was near 80 years of age and was a sister of Revs. J. A. and R E. Kirtley. The funeral took place at Bullittsburg church Monday.

A most disastrous fire occurred at Williamstown last Thursday morning about half past 5 o'clock. The fire originated in the stable of Mr. Young, which was burned, with all the contents. Several horses perished in the flames. The Gouge Hotel was completely consumed. All the boarders escaped with little or nothing. The loss is considerable. The James Burgess house and bar room next to it were also burned, but were fully covered by insurance. Several families barely escaped with their lives, and saved nothing. The part of the town in which the fire occurred is densely populated, and it is a great wonder anything was saved in the square. Had it not been for the great aid of the fire engine, all that part of the town would have gone up in the flames.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The April term of the Boone Circuit Court convened Monday morning at 9 o'clock, and after impaneling the grand and pettit juries, the following cases were disposed of:

The following named gentlemen are on the grand and pettit juries for this term of court:

Grand Jury—Elijah Parker, foreman, J. A. Gaines, J. H Lawell, G. L. Miller, Wm. Goodridge, Jasper Sullivan, C. B. Rice, Joseph Kennedy, J. Z. Tanner, Omer Cleek, Bruce Henry.

Pettit Jury No. 1.—E. H. Blankenbecker, W. T. Smith, Sebe Berkshire, Asa Cason, J. W R. Bradford, Z. T. Kelly, C. A. Gaines, J. O. Griffith, A. L. Quick, L. P. Arnold.

Pettit Jury No. 2.—Samuel Taylor, H. W Grant, J. N Pearsou, O. P. Tanner, Wm. Graves, Edgar Cropper, Jeff Carpenter, Robt Carver, M. W. Neal, C. W. Waller, Solon Stephens, W. J. Ryle.

T. F. Curley, Sam Hind and Perry E. Cason were appointed examiners for Boone county.

Com'l'th vs Richd. Walton, 2 cases; same vs Jas. Taylor, alias and continued.

same vs Robt. Masters, filed away.

same vs Dud Delph, two cases, rule against Sheriff of Grant county, to show cause why he does not execute process.

Same vs Jas Louderback, filed away with leave.

Same vs Henry Bailey; same vs Evan Anderson, 2 cases, continued for Commonwealth.

Same vs Jim Ross—carrying pistol, fined $25 and 10 days in jail.

Fidelius Snelling appointed committee for Fidelius Snelling, jr., an idiot, an allowance of $55 per annum made

The trial of Matt J. Day charged with forgery was begun yesterday. The jury was obtained before noon and the case stated for the Commonwealth, The hearing of testimony was begun after noon.

COURT NOTES:

Only one divorce suit on the docket for this term.

Judge Major's broad brim hat gives him a cow boyish appearance.

A great many of the new suits filed have been settled by the parties.

Only twelve grand jurors at this term, any nine of whom can indict.

Atty. Karins, of Carrollton, saw the wheels of justice put in motion ... day.

From all appearances the Barton will case will be tried again at this term.

Deputy Sheriff Roberts did not recognize his superior for some time last Monday.

Judge O. F. Roberts, of Aurora, is attending court. He is employed in the prosecution of Day.

Judge Montfort arrived on the mail wagon Saturday evening, and was ready to start his court early Monday morning.

Judge Major put in an appearance last Friday evening, and his numerous friends here were glad to see him in such prime condition.

Attorney Gaunt was on hand early Monday. It is said that he walked across the country from Carrollton, giving his political fences along the route some attention.

Heard a fellow say the other day it was a good thing that the grand jury does not meet during harvest, for if it did some neighborhoods would have to quit raising small grain Don't believe it.

Harvey Marshall's Residence at Waterloo Destroyed by Fire.

A defective flue.
A big fire
The house totally destroyed.

Thus is briefly told the fate of the commodious, two story, ten room residence of Mr. H... Marshall, of Waterloo, about six miles out on the East Bend road, last Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

The house was built thirty-three years ago at a cost of about $4,000, and at the time of its destruction it was insured, in the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co, of this county, for $1,800 the application being favorably acted upon by that company last County Court day, and the policy being received by Mr. Marshall not more than two hours before the fire.

Mr. Marshall's son-in-law, Jno. Wingate, and family had moved from Aurora but a few days before to live with the old gentlemann, and he lost part of his household goods, although all of Mr. Marshall's were saved.

This is a heavy loss for Uncle Harvey, who is about eighty years old, although he takes the matter as philisophically as any one could.

When the fire was discovered the whole roof of the ell part of the building was in flames, and it is evident that the fire started from the kitchen flue, as there is a large hole in the chimney left standing, near the roof.

The flames were so hot at times it required great efforts on the part of the crowd present to keep J. W. Kite's residence just across the road from burning.

Personal Mentions.

Rev. David Blythe was brought home from the hospital last Saturday.

Mr. Lewis Conner has recently been suffering considerably with rheumatism.

J. M. Conner, of Cincinnati, was among his many friends here a day or two last week. They were all glad to meet the jovial Jim again.

Rev. Geo. W. Dunlap will be in Burlington this, Wednesday evening, with his "Stereopticon Views," which he will exhibit at the Methodist Church.

Isham G Hamilton has hung out his shingle as attorney-at-law in Georgetown. He has many friends in Burlington who wish him abundant success in the legal field.

A. W. Smith, of Crescent, was in town last Friday, and the pisca information he imparted to the boys, is the germ from which will originate, in a short period, a great demand for fishing tackle.

Uncle Austin Beemon, of the Limaburg neighborhood, was in to see us Monday. After watching the printer set type a while, he said, "I would not like that job, it is too much like chickens picking up corn."

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

UNION.

John Garrison has begun to move into his new home.

Rev. Huey preached at the Baptist Church Sunday morning and night.

There are several cases of scarlet fever and measles in the town at present.

Mr. Robert Chambers and family have moved to Kensington instead of Florence, as stated last week.

Rev. Hill, of Williamstown, has been called to preach for the Baptist Church of this place for the ensuing year.

Dr. Crouch has returned from his visit South. The Doctor lost his whiskers in the round and looks better.

The W. & B. Club met on Wednesday night, and in order that the treasury might be replenished, a cake-walk was given. Tenderfoot Bill and Miss Harriet Mars took first prize, which was a very large "Wener Wengen Cake" covered with Marsells Fring; second prize was taken by Orlando Probasco Jupiter and wife. A general good time was enjoyed by all present.

At the regular meeting of the Democratic Club on Saturday night the regular order of business was waived and a speech from Hon. M. D. Gray, of Williamstown, was listened to with much pleasure. The address occupied forty minutes and was in accord with the gentleman's reputation for logical and forcible speeches. He touched upon all leading topics of interest before the people, and he believed that there was only one issue before the nation and that was the tariff. This he declared to be the most iniquitous of evils, and wondered how any rational and honest man could believe in it and vote for it. In illustration of the wool protection he made it plain that a farmer sold on an average of 100 lbs of wool and gained by protection $2, and when he bought $100 worth of woolen goods he paid $25 for the goods and $75 for the protection on them. Refering to the free silver and sub-treasury matters he compared them to a regular building and loan association with the government as collateral to draw on. Closing with reference to his candidacy for Commonwealth's Attorney, he claimed to have been in active service for 17 years as a defender of the principles and faiths of the party and never heard the cry of need from any part of the country without answering it. He had never asked for any office of importance before and if he was elected to this one, he would see that the law was vindicated, and equal and fair trials given to all.

Dr Hall, of Erlanger, was perfectly willing to speak, but said we would have to excuse him because he had forgotten to bring his manuscript along. However, he added by way of suggestion, that we might count on his working and voting even to the last, and when he could not say scissors (like the old woman) he would work his fingers.

The club meets again on the fourth Saturday night in this month, and the president requests all members to be present, as business of importance will come up.

FLORENCE.

Mrs. Springer has recovered from her long spell of sickness.

Mrs. Graves has returned from a visit to her invalid sister in Union.

Albert Rice and family have moved to the country. So has Mrs. Emma Conner.

We regret to learn that Mr. Robert Chambers and family did not come to Florence, as they intended.

Mrs. Wm. Hedges is at home again from a delightful visit to her parents in the Bullittsville neighborhood.

Dr. Sayre is having a new coat of paint put on his house. Zark Rylo is doing the work, in his usual excellent style.

M. W. Graves has returned from Cincinnati, whither he went for medical attendance, but we fear not greatly improved.

Mr. Ware, the life insurance agent, and wife, have moved from their boarding house on Main St. to a home on Shelby street.

Mrs. John Olsner, of this place, died on the 1st inst. Her request was that the coffin containing her remains be laid in a wall of stone and cement, in the grave, which request was faithfully carried out. Mrs. Olsner was a member of the Lutheran Church and funeral services were conducted by Rev. H. M. Lentz of that church.

PETERSBURG.

Gardening is the order of the day.

Jack Berkshire spent Sunday in Indiana,

Miss Lou Allen is teaching a class in music at Bellevue.

Now is the time to clean yards and paint your houses.

The cold wave Saturday and Sunday was hard on the fruit.

Quite a number of persons from here attended court Monday,

Have you heard of any one being absent from town this week?

H. C. Wingate is the grand juryman from this precinct this term

Joe Ferris has sent his trotting colt to Tere Haute, Ind., for work.

Miss Allie Snyder, of Bullittsville, is visiting her cousins, the Misses Alden.

We understand that the Little Ghent has changed her time—making two trips a day, and connecting at Aurora with the Mayflower.

We have with us a foreign doctor—Dr. Henry, of Hamburg. He is a Homeopathic, cures chronic diseases—consults free of charge, and asks no pay unless cure is effected.

LIMABURG.

Wheat is looking fine.

Very little sickness at present.

Ice ½ an inch thick Monday morning.

Chas Tanner had a fine mare to die last week.

Some oats have been sown, and are up nicely.

It is thought that the early fruit has been injured considerably.

The snow on the 9th inst., April fooled all the people in this vicinity.

Chas. Crigler has a lamb that weighed 16½ pounds when but a day old.

Misses Mattie and Bessie Talbot, formerly of Boone county, are sojourning at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and are being much benefitted by the wonderful waters there.

Last Saturday three railroad section hands got "jogged" and commenced to paint the town of Walton and vicinity. They were arrested and given a heavy fine by Esquire Curley, and in default of the payment of the fine they were placed in charge of the town Marshall to bring to jail at this place. The prisoners were handcuffed but managed to escape from the Marshal before he left Walton.

Go to the Madison House, 21 Main Street, Cincinnati, if you want a nice quiet place to stop while in the city. Everything in first-class order, and the table supplied with the best the market affords. Prices within reach of every one. Rates—Lodging and breakfast, 50c; Supper, lodging and breakfast, 75c; Per day, $1; Lodging, 50c Open all night. Special rates by the week.

H. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

Mr. Hamp Adams and wife, of the Big Bone neighborhood, have the sympathy of an extensive circle of friends in their grief caused by the death of a nine year old daughter last week. The dread diphtheria invaded the the happy family family circle and in a few days carried off the loved one.

NOTICE—I now have charge of the ferry at McVille, Ky., and am prepared to handle all kinds of live stock for shipment by river. The ferry-boat will be kept in good order and will be running every day. W. E. KIRTLEY.

Rev. Tucker occupied the pulpit at the Universalist Church last Sunday morning and night.

FOR SALE—Three thoroughbred Poland China Boars. B. T. KELLY, Grant, Ky.

For Sale—Some good horses.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Office of Democratic State Central Committee, Louisville, Ky., March 18, 1892—To the Democrats of Kentucky: Your State Executive Committee, in fulfilling the duty imposed upon them by the party, directs:

"First—That for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each Congressional district and four delegates from the State-at-large to represent Kentucky in the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Chicago on the 21st day of June, 1892, the State convention is hereby called to meet at Louisville, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 25th day of May next.

"Second—Representation in the State convention shall be by one delegate for each 200 votes or fraction of over 100 votes cast for Governor in the August election, 1891.

"Third—Delegates to the State convention shall be chosen by each county and each city legislative district at 2 o'clock p. m, on the 14th day of May 1892, by meetings of the county Democrats at their respective county courthouses, and by meeting of the city legislative district Democrats at such points within the respective city legislative districts as may be chosen by the action of the City Legislative District Committees. Each county and each City Legislative District Committee shall be convened by its chairman or secretary at 6 o'clock p. m. on the 7th day of May and arranged for carrying into effect these instructions.

"Fourth—The County Committee shall determine the mode of selecting delegates to the State Convention, but it is suggested that, in order to secure a fair expression from and best serve the convenience of Democrats, precinct meetings should be convened at 6 o'clk. p. m. on the 11th day of May, at the last voting precincts in each county and each city legislative district, such precinct meetings to be called to order by the respective precinct committeemen, or in his absence by such Democrat as the voters present may select. These precinct meetings should elect delegates to represent them in person and not by proxy in the county or in the city legislative district meetings to be held as provided by Sec. 3, above recited. Such precinct delegates should be elected, one for each twenty or fraction of over ten votes cast for Governor in the August election, 1891.

"In order that the Democrats of the respective precincts may fully understand the delegate representation to which the respective precincts would be entitled, the county committee and the city legislative district committees should cause to be published in their respective county and city papers, and have printed and posted at the various voting precincts a statement of the official precinct vote for each precinct in the county or legislative districs, together with the number of delegates to which the precinct would be entitled upon the basis above suggested, provided, however, that every precinct should be entitled to at least one delegate."

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules: Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS:

....

VOTERS NAME:

....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	215
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	263
T. F. Hallam	28
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon. F. Riddell	5
Hon. Reuben Conner	2
Hon. N. S. Walton	7
W. W. Dickerson	3
J. M. Utz	18
Thos Hynes	1

Harness, Buggies and Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch,

WHEN IN

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from **$50 and Upward.**

A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.

A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,

JOHN L. KOCH,

feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

Attention - Farmers!

$300 Given Away To Growers of Tobacco.

NEW ENTERPRISE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.

Offer the following Premiums to Growers of Tobacco on their 1891 Crop:

For the best 10 hhds. or over, - - - $125 00.
For the best 5 to 9 hhds. inclusive, - - 100 00.
For the best 2 to 4 hhds. inclusive, - - 75 00.

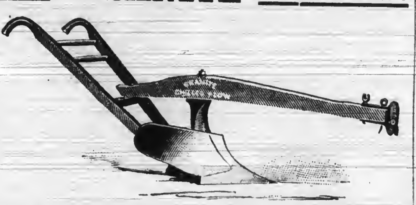
Competition Opens with the first Hhd., of 1891 Tobacco Sold by us Only Growers who ship their entire crop of Leaf, Lugs and Trash will be allowed to compete for premiums. The test will be the highest price obtained. Ship early and avoid the rush. For further particulars send for circular.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,

Louisville, Kentucky.

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.

The "GRANITE" Chilled Plow



A SWEEPING SUCCESS.

Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front With Wonderful Strides. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.

ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:

1. Perfection in Outline and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow.
5. Runs steadily and is very light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning Capacity.	Price.
14½	7 to 8 inches	$5.50
15	8 to 9 "	6.50
*16	9 to 10 "	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½ "	9.00
*17	11 to 13 "	9.50
*18	12 to 14 "	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY FARMER OF ITS MERITS.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS.

Louisville, Ky.

Ask your Dealer for Them.

Farm for Sale.

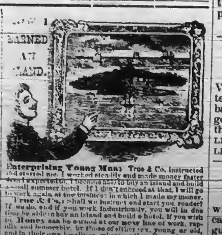
A farm of 100 acres, lying in this county almost opposite Lawrenceburg, Indiana—will sell on easy time payments—clear title. Address
KENNETH MCKENZIE,
79 Clark street, Chicago, Ills.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

Take the Rec order.



Enterprising Young Man! True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected to. I became able to buy an island and build a small summer hotel. If I don't succeed at that, I will go to work again at the business in which I made my money. True & Co.: Shall we instruct and start you, reader? If we do, and if you work industriously, you will in due time be able to buy an island and build a hotel, if you wish to. Money can be earned at our new line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This entirely new lead brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment—we teach you FREE. This is an age of marvelous things, and here is another great, useful, wealth giving wonder. Great gains will reward every industrious worker. Wherever you are, and whatever you are doing, you want to know about this wonderful work at once. Delay means much money lost to you. No space to explain here, but if you will write to us, we will make all plain to you FREE. Address, TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. R. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall Sheriff G. O. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFevar, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday, Perry Aylor, constable.

Guizott,

This Imported Norman Stallion will make the season of 1891, at my stable near Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end January 1st, 1892. Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.

J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.

R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST, County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 515.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 135 acres adjoining Burlington. The land is in high condition, nearly all in grass—smooth and handsome. A large brick dwelling; large, new frame barn, three cisterns, two wells, new meat house—desirable property. Terms easy.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.
H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Take your County Paper.

LOVE FOR HUMANITY

A Strong Desire for the Highest Good and Best Welfare of the World.

THE GREAT WORDS OF GREAT MEN.

A Most Remarkable Array of Outspoken Statements from Men of Mark in Both Continents.

INTERESTING FACTS AND FACES.

The orator before the Senate called this "an age of progress." He was wrong. "Progress" does not half express it; it is an age of revolutions. Revolutions carried on, not by armies, but by discoverers, inventors and brain-workers. It is a marvelous age, an age when the ordinary will not be accepted, when the best is demanded. Our grandfathers were content to travel in stage coaches, to live in cabins and receive a mail once a week. We demand palace cars, steamships, and daily communication with the world. It is the rapid-transit age; the age of the telegraph and the telephone. A man speaks to-day and the entire world reads his words to-morrow morning. There are but twenty-four hours in the day, but forty-eight hours are crowded into it.

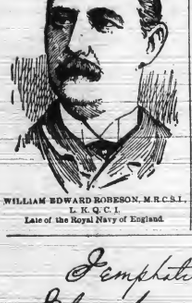
We all know how we have advanced materially. Do we realize how we have advanced scientifically? More than in any other manner, indeed, it has been the advancement in science which has caused the advancement in material things. The discovery of steam permitted the railroad and the steamboat. The development of electricity made possible the telegraph and the telephone. Let us, for example, one department of science. Take the most important department. One which affects our every limb and happiness. Formerly the treatment of human ills was made a matter of superstition, of incantation, he same as it is by the medicine men of the Indians to-day. Gradually emerging from such blindness, it was still a matter of bigotry, of folly. What people must have suffered in those days can scarcely be imagined. They were bled, they were cupped, they were leeched, they were subjected to every device whereby their vitality could be reduced and their health endangered. It is almost a wonder that the race survived.

PROF. DR. KOCH, BERLIN.

DR. BEYER, OF WURZBURG, GERMANY.

Hymnofyth Warners Safe Cure in allen Sprachen amerikanischer und europäischer.

Samuel M. Beyer
Wurzburg
Dr. Hufeland



WILLIAM EDWARD ROBESON, M.R.C.S.I., L.R.Q.C.I.
Late of the Royal Navy of England.

I emphatically state that I have been able to give more relief and effect more cures by the use of Warner's Safe Cure than by all the medicines in the British Pharmacopoeia.

Wm. Edw. Robeson

There has been an absolute revolution in the practice of medicine. And in the treatment of human ills. Instead of undermining the vital forces by cupping and bleeding, the vitality is now husbanded in every possible manner. Instead of tearing down we seek to build up. Instead of increasing misery we seek to create happiness.

But the greatest advancement in medical science has been made by discovery. Surgery could afford to endure the ridicule of the world for revealing to it the grand discovery of the circulation of the blood. Jenner might be criticized, but millions have benefited by his discovery of vaccination. Pasteur lived in a more enlightened age and escaped ridicule, while the world received the benefit which his discoveries have brought. Koch, although forced to reveal his discovery before its perfection, will be received by future generations.

The discoveries of these great men have been of untold benefit to the world, and yet they were not in the line of the world's greatest benefactors, for what is more valuable than health? Health has been sacrificed, suffering, dying from a cause far greater than small-pox, more terrible than hydrophobia and more subtle than consumption. The bane of modern life, the very loveliness which have made civilization so glorious, have drained the vital forces of life and undermined the organs that sustain life. Ten years ago this great truth was realized by a prominent chemist. Life was to be more properly, and the discovery which he has given to the world has done and is doing more to-day to strengthen the vitality, lessen suffering, preserve the health and lengthen the days of the discoverer of the other great man above mentioned. The discovery referred to was made by Mr. H. H. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., and is known in Europe, in America, and throughout the world as Warner's Safe Cure.

It may perhaps be thought that the above assertion is an extravagant one, and so it would be were not the unquestionable proofs at hand to verify it. Within the past few years the claims made more than ten years ago have been admitted by the highest scientific authorities, both in Europe and America, and it is with pleasure that we present herewith some remarkable reproduced statements, together with the face of the men who made them.

Kidney troubles, resulting far too often in Bright's disease, are the great evil of modern life. They frequently come silently and unannounced. Their presence far too often is not realized until their tremendous fangs have fixed upon the vital portion of life. Nothing can be more deceptive, for their symptoms are varied in nearly every instance. Thousands of persons have been their victims without realizing or knowing what it is that afflicted them. Thousands are suffering to-day who do not know the cause.

The following outspoken words, however, show what wonderful things this great remedy has done:

Mr. George A. Pagels, Chillicothe, Ohio: "For several years I suffered terribly with kidney trouble. I tried everything I heard recommended, but could get no relief. Warner's Safe Cure restored me to health."

Mr. L. S. Twining, Granville, Ohio: "I have used Warner's Safe Cure for Rheumatism and have received great benefit from it."

Mr. M. McCarthy, South New Lyme, Ohio: "Five years ago I was troubled with Kidney Disease, lost 35 pounds in weight, and was expected to live. Three bottles of Warner's Safe Cure cured me."

Mrs. Eliza Gulles, Camden, Ohio: "Four years ago I suffered from Hemorrhage of the Kidneys, our doctor advised me to take Warner's Safe Cure, which I did, and it completely cured me."

Miss Alice Bowers, Winfield, Ohio: "I was troubled with Dropsy for six years, was nervous, and could not sleep. The pain in my head was so intense that my hair turned gray although I was only 16 years of age. Warner's Safe Cure completely restored me to health."

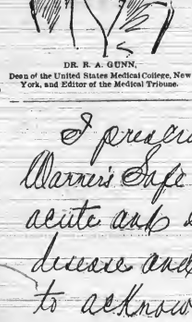
Mr. J. H. DePoy, Editor *Weekly Buckeye*, Lewisburgh, Ohio: "I have used Warner's Safe Cure and can testify to its good effects. It cures me after my doctor gives me up."

Mr. T. H. Milhaus, Hebron, Ohio: "I regard Warner's Safe Cure as the best kidney medicine in the world. It was a great benefit to my wife. My wife thinks it is the best blood medicine manufactured."

Mr. D. F. Shriner, Editor *Scioto Gazette*, Chillicothe, Ohio: "I have used Warner's Safe Cure, and but for its timely use, I verily believe I would have been in my grave, from what doctors term Bright's Disease."

Mrs. S. E. Karnes, Amanda, Ohio: "I was cured of a serious Kidney disorder by use of Warner's Safe Cure."

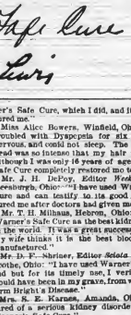
The discovery made by Mr. H. H. Warner has been acknowledged throughout the world, perhaps to be the only discovery for this great modern evil now known to the world. Like all great discoveries, it has had its enemies and met with opposition, but its marvelous popularity with the public has been accompanied by its complete acknowledgment by scientists and the professions has been conferred. It stands, as it deserves to stand, upon a plane of its own, pre-eminent among all promised remedies, covering for the relief of humanity and the promotion of happiness.



DR. F. A. GUNN,
Dean of the United States Medical College, New York, and Editor of the Medical Tribune.

If I drank myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should at once use Warner's Safe Cure.

Dio Lewis



DR. DIO LEWIS.

I prescribe and like Warner's Safe Cure in both acute and chronic Bright's disease and am willing to acknowledge and commend it most heartily.

R. A. Gunn M.D.

A Giant Microscope.

The Poeller physical optical institute, of Munich has under construction an enormous microscope for exhibition at Chicago in 1893. It will magnify to 16,000 diameters, or, as ordinarily fitted, to 21,000 diameters. An electric light of 11,000 c. p. is to be used for illuminating the image, which is to be projected on a screen. As the heat from this powerful light would derange the focus by expansion of the metal, an ingenious device is used to cool the metal. This a small copper cylinder with liquid carbonic acid under a pressure of 350 lbs. to the square inch. It is connected with the microscope in such a manner that an electric regulator automatically opens a valve and allows a drop of the acid to escape in a spray upon the metal to be cooled; the liquid immediately evaporates and produces intense cold. The whole cost of the instrument is said to be nearly £3,000.—Pall Mall Budget.

—But They Don't Use the MS.—Tom—Do the editors generally use your contributions? Jack (savagely)—Yes, the manuscripts of stamps.—Tom—Indeed! What do they they use them for? Jack—Why to return the contributions.—Yonker Ill. 3.

—The Turn of the Tide.—"The Dunnahans haven't been able to go to a summer resort for two years, and the girls haven't had a decent gown to their backs lately, but I guess they'll begin to put on style now." "How's that?" "Old Dunham has just failed."—N. Y. Press.

—Wise in His Generation.—"Papa," she whispered softly, "why don't you give Henry some encouragement?" "Because, my dear," answered the old man, "I don't want to interfere. Your mother is chief dispensator of hesitancy in this ranch."—N. Y. Herald.

—A true Woman.—Jack—What is your idea of a true woman? Harry—One who will kiss her rival on the way to keep an appointment with a man she has hired to tell the bell at the door of her rival's wedding.—N. Y. Herald.

—An Honest Effort.—"John," said the minister's wife, "how many more times are you going to recite that sermon of yours?" Don't bother me, my dear, if you please," he returned. "I am practicing what I preach."—N. Y. Sun.

—It Turned the Tables.—Tonson—I hear you are running an account with Bilmson & Co. Is that so? Hardup—Hardly. I tried to, but the account is now running me.—Boston Post.

—A Novel House.—A couple of Detroit real estate men met on Woodward avenue the other day. "Did you hear anything about that new house Cora Windy is going to build?" asked one. "What house?" "Why, he told me he was going to build a house this season which would be something entirely novel." "I guess it will be novel," dissented the other vigorously; "purely a work of fiction."—Detroit Free Press.

—Then He Proposed.—Cora, I don't think you and I can ever marry. Jake (too timid to propose) Why, darling? Because you think, as this is leap year, I should do the proposing, and I can't make up my mind to do it."—N. Y. Herald.

—"Are you the head-barber?" asked Spatts, as he took his seat in the chair. "Yes, sir," replied the artist, "you don't see a chiropodist's sign hanging up in the shop, do you?"—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

—A Matter of Address.—"Er-do you think it true that love goes where it is sent?" "I suppose so—if it is properly expressed."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Identical Likes.—Tom—I like her eyes. Jack—Her eyes? Yes, so do I.—Yankee Blade.

A PARTY REBUKE.

Republicans Denounce Harrison's Action in the Behring Sea Matter.

It has rarely happened in the history of parties in the United States that the executive of the national government has been deliberately and of necessity rebuked and humiliated by a majority of its own party in the senate. To this point the blunder of Blaine and Harrison has brought the republicans in the upper house on the pending issues between Great Britain and the United States.

That blunder has brought the country to the verge of war for, unfortunately, a cause that does not command the cordial sympathy of the masses of the people. The people on national issues are not partisan. This they have demonstrated repeatedly. They have nothing of national administrations except fidelity to the constitution, and in conformity with it they will support any national administration against any foreign foe.

Unfortunately the course pursued by the administration on the Behring sea question has not been characterized by that clearness of argument, that sincerity of conviction, that directness of method and that grave sense of responsibility that should characterize every transaction of the government of the United States.

Mr. Blaine claimed that we acquired with Alaska exclusive jurisdiction over one hundred miles of Behring sea from the coast line and that within this area only our vessels should have the right to engage in seal catching. The British government contended that we denied to Russia like claim in relation to Alaska, before we purchased that country and cited our official state papers in support of this position. Mr. Blaine repudiated British interpretation of the papers.

Our revenue cutters accordingly seized Canadian vessels in Behring sea. The British government appealed over the executive to the judicial branch of our government and sought to get definition of our jurisdictional extent from the United States supreme court in the Sayward case. The court threw out the case on the technical ground that the question of jurisdiction was not properly raised in the district court of Alaska, whence appeal was taken. This brought the question back to its foundation, and all other resources exhausted, Great Britain proposed that our claim to one hundred miles should be for the time conceded, provided we agreed to arbitrate without appeal or all questions of law and fact to international arbitration, the concession being diplomatically a modus vivendi by which Canadian poachers were excluded until May of this year.

Treaty stipulations were then proceeded with and the secretary of state for the United States and the minister of foreign affairs for Great Britain jointly signed a preamble to a treaty providing for settlement of the entire dispute by a court to sit at Paris. Mr. Blaine signed this treaty without requiring that the temporary concession of our claims should be extended until the arbitration court shall submit its findings, to which both countries are pledged in advance.

In failing to make extension of the modus vivendi a sine qua non of his signature to the proposed treaty Mr. Blaine committed a serious error, which has brought us to possibility of war with Great Britain. The president, who did not realize the danger in the act of the signature of Mr. Blaine had been put to the document, made the best of a bad situation. He could not repudiate the signature of Mr. Blaine without raising a furious storm in his own party, scandalizing his administration and giving confirmation to persistent rumors that he and his premier were personal antagonists. All he could do was to withhold official indorsement of the treaty as agreed to by Mr. Blaine, and he therefore sent the papers without comment to the senate, without whose approval arbitration cannot proceed under it.

The senate is now compelled to rebuke the administration by doing at this late day, perhaps at a day too late, what Mr. Blaine should have done before he signed the treaty. On motion of Senator Sherman the senate will approve the treaty for arbitration conditionally—the condition being extension of the modus vivendi by Great Britain until the arbitrament shall be finished.

If republicans think this record a satisfactory illustration of "brilliant foreign policy" they are welcome to it.—Chicago Herald.

RHODE ISLAND'S VICTORY.

The Little State Is Bravely Working Out Her Salvation.

The emancipation of Rhode Island from aristocratic and plutocratic rule has been but partially effected. There is a chance this year to complete the regeneration, and the democrats of that state mean to improve the opportunity.

The odds against which they are fighting do not discourage them. They have met republican money and republican tricks before and overcome them. The exposure by the World of the fact that the republican nomination for governor was sold for fifteen thousand dollars, and that the bleeding of other candidates has raised the corruption fund from this source alone to sixty-eight thousand dollars, which will be increased to any needed amount by the beneficiaries of protection, will give the sort of campaign which the democrats have to meet.

The time has gone by, however, when money can prevail over men in Rhode Island. The removal of the property qualification was a great gain. The secret ballot was another. If the democrats continue to conduct the campaign in the spirit in which they are now working they will establish firmly their supremacy in the state. And the thousands national democrats who have volunteered to help them will have the satisfaction of contributing to this result and of securing the electoral vote for a democratic president.

The first gun of the campaign will be heard throughout the union.—N. Y. World.

Harrison's Mistake.

Mr. Harrison must now perceive what a and mistake he made in refusing to remove Raum a year ago. His management of the pension bureau is the worst blot upon the record of the administration. It recalls the Grant days of the Robesons and Belknaps and Babcocks. Worse still for Harrison, he has been responsible for what it wants Grant's blunders in refusing to remove a corrupt official "while he is under fire." If Raum had been discharged, as he ought to have been, a year ago, and a good man put in his place, the scandal would have been forgotten before this time. As it is, the whole thing is kept before the public, and Mr. Harrison suffers for it. Apparently he has concluded to shoulder the load through his canvass for reelection. This shows an extraordinary lack of shrewdness on his part. Raum is a man who himself has hinted, that he has such a "pull" that the president of the United States does not dare to remove him, no matter what is proved against him?—N. Y. Post.

Things have changed, indeed, when the republicans have to throw boodle into Rhode Island to keep the state from going democratic.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SECRETARY FOSTER'S METHODS.

Attempts of the Administration to Tide Over a Pinch.

Secretary Foster, formerly a calico traveler in Ohio and now more ordinary for the federal administration, scouts the proposition that the national treasury is bankrupt. The secretary is success as a beggar, but as a financier he fails when attempting to justify facts with assertions made for party advantage. He knows that the constitutional time for opening the adjournment of the billion-dollar congress has been such as to call for serious advice from men and journals supposed to be especially friendly to him. He knows that early a year he has been advised by prominent organs of his party that he could "tide over a pinch" in the treasury by just such practices as are now proved against him and denied. He was told to postpone payment of claims by the device of delaying the auditing of bills and checks in the business world always subject the perpetrator to the suspicion of bankruptcy.

But the secretary believed he had a better plan than this. He laughed at the proposition that he could have difficulty in meeting the demands on the treasury while there remained in its vaults any part of the $100,000,000 of gold held for many years as a basis for the greenback circulation. He knew that his party had made the precedent of using trust funds for ordinary purposes without regard to the law under which they had been deposited in the treasury. For the first time in the history of the government there had been a special fund covered into the treasury and not accounted a liability. If such things could be done by direct legislation the calico dealer would not hesitate to avoid an exposure of his party's extravagance by using the gold basis for the paper circulation whenever empty vaults made such a course necessary.

Relying on this plan, the secretary has allowed his cash balance to run low, and the department has been encouraged to use all the money at hand in the furtherance of schemes which might have been postponed without detriment. The pressure is now great from all sides. The Tramps are with democrats making war upon the administration. They are patriotic shipbuilders engaged in the loyal effort to uphold the American navy and incidentally in making money thereby. They are Philadelphians and fellow citizens of the patriots Quay and Wanamaker. They are republicans in whom there is no guile. In their hearts no ignoble sentiment is cherished. They are always for the old flag and an appropriation. But if that appropriation be delayed by even so much as a day their patriotism finds vent in denunciation of the scoundrel in the treasury department who refuses the public faith by refusing payment to self-sacrificing contractors.

These are the men for Secretary Foster to meet. They declare in terms that their bills are now past at maturity and that they are suffering severe damage thereby. They had no other reason for building the government warships than the glory of the country, but they see danger to the nation in the injury of their credit caused by the postponement of their claims. They have in mind the terrible collapse of another shipbuilding patriot when the door of the people's strong box was closed against his rapacity. When he was held up for a strict accountability he failed and demonstrated how great a boon republican favor had been. The Cramps do not propose to be thus humbugged. They will allow the secretary to "tide over the pinch" by withholding pensions. But the patriots who are building warships must not be ruined. They are too important as political factors, and a campaign approaches.—Chicago Times.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

—President Harrison doesn't want a renomination unless it's forced upon him, and he means to have it forced upon him if he has to write every fourth-class postmaster in the country a warning letter.—Chicago Times.

—The republicans have employed a novelist to write a story in which the value of the protective tariff shall be shown. There is nothing novel in the protective arguments, but a great deal that will make excellent fiction.—Kansas City Times.

—Pension Commissioner Raum is now in a chronic state of having "no information" to give to the committee which is investigating him. If his name were Dennis, Secretary Foster might perhaps describe him as "claim-mouthed."—St. Louis Republic.

—The Ohio republican state committee does not think that the man who was big enough to devise the McKinley bill and to be elected governor is big enough to fill the position of temporary chairman of the state convention. Of course this only means that Foraker of Cincinnati-boomed hard got in his work with the committee. If the republicans of Ohio like that sort of committee it is nobody else's business.—N. Y. World.

—Czar Reed thinks the democratic party has no promise of advance in any direction. The gentleman from Maine forgets that a large proportion of his own party have deserted their colors and gone over to the opposition. This betokens an advance in one direction. These disgusted republicans favored reforms promised by both parties and have found nothing in democracy. They have forsaken their own political affiliations not from a change of heart but because they saw promise of progress toward a needed reform impossible outside the democratic party.—Chicago Times.

—Rhode Island republicans are so sanguine that they can have all the money they want in running the campaign now under way. No one doubts this, but the intelligent masses are grasping the fact that this same corruption fund is made money, taken from them by legislation, which wealth secures, made by legislators whom wealth places in power and in the interest of that centralized wealth which supplies the sinews of war to the g. o. p. It has hired all the halls in the little commonwealth, but many a glorious victory has been won on the stump and the cart tails. Money in politics will not talk so londly as usual this year. Brains are pitted against boodle.—Detroit Free Press.

Dignified Modesty.

"Elijah," said the president, looking up from his newspaper, "I see that Collom says that he withdraws from the presidential contest."

"Yes, sir."

"So he is. As Alger is concerned, he's a goner after that war record business, and, of course, Blair doesn't count, so I don't see that there is anybody in it but me."

"You've got it all your own way, your excellency."

"Then, suppose, Lige, that we do a little dignified and modest posing. You might casually remark in the presence of a few correspondents that I believe the office should seek the man, and that I do not engage in any undignified scramble for a nomination. If the convention wants me it must ask me humbly—and between us, Lige, it's fixed so there isn't anybody else it can ask. Now's the time, Mr. Halford, for us to strike our gait as a retiring and dignified statesman who only responds to the people's call when it comes with no disrespect voice."—Chicago Times.

SETTING ON THE DOG.

How This Is Done By Boys in Different Localities.

When a boy in New England has occasion to "set" his dog upon any one or anything, he exclaims, as a rule, "Stig 'im! Stig 'im!" The New York boy, or the boy of the West, generally says, "Sic 'im! Sic 'im!" The Western boy in the command "Stig 'im!" sounds absurd; it provokes his laughter; but his own command is equally amusing to the New England boy, who by his ignorance illustrates the beginning of local dialect. Probably neither boy thinks of the exact meaning of what he says. He is merely imitating others. As the moment drew near, the collie became restless and excited. As the bell uttered its first warning sound, he would scamper down the platform, and, standing dancing himself close to the engine, bark furiously until he saw the wheels begin to move. Having accomplished the starting of the train, as he supposed, he would rush to the guard's or conductors van, and hurry the conductor to his post. As the train passed out of the station he retired and was seen no more until the time was near for another train to start.—Youth's Companion.

Public Schools in Western Cities.

In no city in the west is there a sign that public education will not remain the most costly branch of government. There are two ways to look at such a condition, but, in my opinion, the two ways are not what they are commonly supposed to be. One way should be to look with envy on the rich, who thus may send their children to school for eight years, while the poor, who must put their little ones to work at tender ages, foot the greater part of the cost. The other way might well be to commiserate the poor who are deceived by sentimental clap-trap into inflating the common-school system in such a manner that at last their share in its benefits is become microscopic.—Julian Ralph' in Harper's Magazine.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

It doesn't follow that a man is a cidropodist because he cuts the corn from the foot of a bill.—Binghamton Leader.

A Discharge of Cannon

Close to the ear could hardly startle a person of sensitive nerves more than the slamming of a door, the outcry of a child, the rumble of heavy vehicle over a cobblestone pavement, the wailing of an asthmatic hand organ. Quiet and strengthen supersensitive nerves with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and you can brave any hubbub with tranquillity. Indigestion, a fecund cause of nervousness, is banished by the Bitters. So are malarious, bilious and kidney complaints, debility and rheumatism.

Many a poor fellow never gets to see the silver lining until he gets above the cloud.—Columbus Ledger.

The South-West Land & Investment Journal, a carefully edited and thoroughly reliable monthly journal, published in the interests of the South west and especially of Texas, will be mailed for six months free of charge upon application to S. B. Parker, No. 300 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo. The paper contains much valuable information to those contemplating visiting or settling in the South west. Write and obtain a copy.

It is the person who is only half baked that generally gets "roasted."—Yonkers Statesman.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Men will worship the ground a girl walks on if she has good corner lots.—N. O. Picayune.

Mr. A. B. Laforme, Boston, Mass., says: I ordered and distributed one dozen large bottles Brady's Cholera among my friends afflicted with headache, and in every case it has afforded almost instantaneous relief.

"I wish George could be cured of his infatuation for Emma." "Let him marry her."—Epoch.

B. F. Alley Co., 365 Canal St., New York, are sole agents in the United States for Boschee's Fluids. 25 cents a box.

The time when a woman has no mercy is when she gets a mouse in a trap.—Rum's Horn.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A man may be lantern-jawed and yet his face never light up.—Boston Free Press.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, April 11.	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	2 00 @	2 50
Choice Butchers	3 50 @	4 00
Good packers	3 40 @	4 45
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 50 @	5 00
LAMBS—Butchers	5 75 @	6 50
PEACHES—Per Family	3 40 @	5 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	.93	.96
No. 3 red	.88	.90
Corn—No. 2 mixed	.43	.44
Oats—No. 2 mixed	.32	.33
Rye—No. 2	.93	.95
HAY—Prime to choice	12 25 @	13 00
TOBACCO—Medium to fcy	11 75 @	13 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	11 25 @	12 00
Lard—Prime steam	6 10 @	6 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy	16 @	18
Prime to choice creamery	22 @	25
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	1 75 @	2 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25 @	1 50
	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 85 @	4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—Western red	.89½ @	1 00
No. 2 red	1 01⅝ @	1 01
CORN—No. 2 mixed, new	.53½ @	.54
Oats—mixed	.36 @	.36
PORK—New mess	11 00 @	11 50
LARD—Western steam	6 35 @	6 40
	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter wheat	4 20 @	4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	.— @	.88
No. 2 Chicago spring	.— @	.87½
Corn—No. 2	.47 @	.47½
Oats—No. 2	.29½ @	.30½
PORK—Mess	10 10 @	10 15
LARD—Steam	6 17½ @	6 20
	BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	4 50 @	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	.90 @	.91½
Corn—Mixed	.47½ @	.47¾
Oats—Mixed	.31½ @	.32
LARD—Refined	.— @	7 75
PORK—Mess	.— @	11 00
BEEF—Prime quality	4 25 @	4 50
HOGS	5 50 @	6 75
	INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red	.— @	.86½
Corn—No. 2	.— @	.46½
Oats—No. 2	.— @	.32
	LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter family	.— @	5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	.— @	.85
Corn—Mixed	.— @	.42½
Oats—Mixed	.— @	.31½
PORK—Mess	.— @	11 00
LARD—Steam	.— @	6 50

FOR THE LADIES.

My little girl suffered for three years from a large Abscess on her hip, the result of a fall and dislocation. The Abscess was large, with six openings, all of which discharged pus. I was induced by friends to give her B. B. B. (Blood Balm). Before she had finished the Abscess was entirely healed, and the child was well and happy.—Mrs. J. A. Wegner, *Slatington, Pa.*

I had three little girls who were attacked with obstinate Eczema, or Blood Trouble, which at first resembled heat, but soon grew to yellow blisters, some of them quite large. One of the children died from the effects of it, but we got Swift's Specific and gave to the other two, and they soon got well. S. S. S. forced out the poison promptly. The cure was wonderful.—J. D. Raine, *Murfreesville, La.*

N. S. N. Sn. was equal for Children's Complaints. It relieves the system promptly, and assists nature in developing the child's health. Our Treatise mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

PENSIONS Blts Alex'n'dr & Washington, D. C. Attys. 15 Yrs exp in Pension Claims. Last War 15 Adj. Ass'ts. Since 3 Yrs Chief Clerk Div. Ex. Bd. Pen. Bureau. Ex-Pen. Exam. Atty. Pen. Bureau. Ex-Pen. Exam. Atty. Pen. Bureau. Ex-Pen. Exam. Atty

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1892. NUMBER 25.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The largest United States arsenal is situated at Springfield, Mass.

PHILADELPHIA is the greatest carpet manufacturing center in the world.

PNEUMATIC tubes for mail will probably be in operation at the World's fair.

THE emperor of China has ten men whose sole duty is to carry his umbrella.

THE most expert woman conductor of music in the world is Miss Clara Novello Davies.

THE palace at Versailles, France, which Louis XIV. built, cost $200,000,000.

ONE-HALF of the paper used in the United States is manufactured at Holyoke, Mass.

SECRETARY RUSK proposes to have a plantation of rubber trees in the everglades of Florida.

THE fastest ship afloat is the City of Pekin owned by the Pacific Mail Co. She cost $1,000,000.

ON an average there are 106 boys born to every 100 girls, but more boys die in infancy than girls.

IT is estimated that about 30,000 horses were ousted from street car service last year by electricity.

JAY GOULD'S unmarried daughter Helen, has now three lovers who are inmates of the insane asylum.

FRENCH reporters now take notes at night by the light of a tiny incandescent lamp attached to the pencil.

RECENT data places the population of the globe at 1,480,000,000 souls; the land area at 52,821,000 square miles.

IN 1835 a tame elephant could be bought in India for $225; now their prices range from $750 to $4,000.

THE sole personal effects of a man who died in Auburn, Me., recently, were a Bible and a pack of cards.

AN English doctor has traced the influenza in many cases to infected postage stamps on letters from diseased persons.

A FAMILY now living at Helena, Mont., possesses bones so brittle that they are broken by the most trival accidents.

NINE young men are about to walk from Americus, Ga., to Chicago, Ill., a distance of 1,000 miles by road, on a wager.

THERE is a brisk trade in second-hand tombstones in London. Still stranger is the custom of selling family vaults partly filled.

DELIVERY wagons, the motive power of which is electricity, are the newest vehicles in London. A green-grocer had the first.

ALUMINUM water bottles in the German army have failed on account of corrosion. They would stand water, but not brandy.

AFTER a search of thirty-nine years a son found his father in the Allegheny mountains, in New York, living the life of a hermit.

THE anti-slavery societies of Europe are to make an exhibition at the Chicago fair of all the instruments used by slave captors.

A STREET letter box, charged with electricity from crossed wires, gave a severe shock to a Pittsburgh letter carrier recently.

THE latest discovery in dentistry is that new teeth may be grafted on old roots and made to grow as finely as the natural teeth.

THE Italians invented the term influenza in the seventeeth century, and attributed the disease to the influence of certain planets.

S. R. PARK, of Mexico, Mo., has what is said to be the bill of sale of "Eliza," one of the principal characters in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

SENATOR VOORHEES, of Indiana, will deliver the oration at the formal opening of the new steel bridge over the Mississippi at Memphis, May 12.

EX-SPEAKER REED has one of the largest mails that come to the capitol. Every morning an enormous batch of letters and papers covers his desk.

A NEW YORK scholar in tailoring has enriched the English language with the word pantorium, which signifies a place where "pants" are pressed for hire.

THE conductors on two lines of street railway in New York have been notified that they must wear white shirts, linen collars and white ties while on duty.

THE majority of the white hackmen of Washington, D. C., says the Post of that city, refuse to carry a negro, but all make Fred Douglass an exception.

A LARGE cave was recently discovered in Montana which contained the bones of hundreds of animals that had fallen into it and were unable to escape.

THE Rothschild family, of Europe, says Herr Flurscheim, the German economist, is estimated to be worth $1,000,000,000, and their income to be $30,000,000.

THERE is a whirpool in the Sante Fe river, three miles northwest of High Springs, Fla., into which 1,000 feet of line has been lowered without finding bottom.

IN about eight out of ten cases of divorce in the United States it is, from statistics of the past twenty years, found to be the wife who asks for the separation.

AT the school election at Evanston, Ill., recently, Mrs. Mary Willard, the venerable mother of Miss Frances E. Willard, cast her first vote, at the ripe age of 90 years.

A MAN has been arrested at Bedford, Pa., for sitting under the window of his divorced wife in the small hours of the night and playing "Home, Sweet Home," on a French harp.

THE last male heir of Pulaski, the distinguished Pole who aided the patriots of the revolution, lives in Savannah, Ga., where he earns a scanty living peddling small wares.

THE coffee crop of Brazil has been so large that the railroads of one blocked, every available car being in service, freight depots being crowded and further receipts of coffee being declined.

A KANSAS CITY man has a mania for killing rats. He sallies out at night with terriers and engages in the work with much enjoyment. He says he will not stop until he has killed 100,000 rodents.

ENGLISH parlor maids wear a distinct livery. This consists usually of a plain long black or dark woolen skirt, a loose, open jacket of the same material, and either a white vest with gilt or ornamented buttons or a vest made of livery stripes. With this are worn cap and apron.

JOHN D. WOOLEY, one of the lieutenants of Quantrell, the rebel general, has just been sentenced at St. Joseph, Mo., to state prison for the ninth time, for horse-stealing. Quantrell taught him the business, and he has kept it up, and has not been at liberty six months all told since the war.

DOCTORED MAPS.

They Show Many Claims to the Finest Land as Allotted to the Indians,

In the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservation When They Are Really Open to Settlement—This Opening Will Rival the Famous Oklahoma Opening.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 18.—The excitement incident to the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian reservation is intense in all sections of Oklahoma, and from all appearances it will rival the famous opening of Oklahoma three years ago.

The president's official proclamation, as published in the Oklahoma State Capitol yesterday, makes twenty-seven columns of fine type. An examination of the list of lands in the proclamation and comparison with the allotment maps sold here by the thousands, shows the map to be a rank fraud.

The maps show many claims of the finest lands as allotted to the Indians when they were really open to settlement. The maps are evidently doctored in the interest of a gang of speculators who hope thus to keep the police off the choice lands and secure them for themselves. During the past week over $100,000 have been deposited in the banks at El Reno and King Fisher by the white boomers. Many of those who did not deposite their money have had it stolen from them or have lost much of it in gambling. The gamblers have reaped a harvest for three or four days. Kansas City and Wichita have emptied all of their crooks into towns on the border of the reservation and the local officers are unable to cope with such a gang with any degree of success.

The Cheyenne Indians have stopped their ghost dance and come in from their reservations in great numbers to see the crowds. There are perhaps 12,000 people ready to go in from the east and 7,000 or 8,000 in the Washita country, while about 3,000 Texans are drawn up along the south line. There are not many people on the west line. On the north line, about five miles east of Cantonment, there are 5,000 people from western Kansas camped in one bunch.

GUNNING WITH WIRE.

Maj. Riley Will Complete His Task, Money or No Money.

WATERTOWN, Mass., April 18.—Work upon the Woodbridge wire-bound gun is being continued in spite of the fact that the allotment necessary to complete it has been expended. Maj. Riley, the ordnance officer in charge of the arsenal at this place, is determined to finish the gun as soon as possible and forward it to Sandy Hook for trial. The great delay in the work has been largely owing to the meager equipment for gun work.

An experiment is being conducted here that possesses a great deal of interest to army and navy ordnance officers in connection with the ten-inch wire-wound steel gun. It is a test by interior hydrostatic pressure of the base loop about to be applied to that piece of ordnance.

Not only is the experiment upon a larger scale than any in which the application of equal pressures has been made, so far as known, but it is conducted in such a way as to develop much more fully than has been the correspondence between the loss of resistance as at present accepted and the teachings of a purely experimental determination.

Pressures are applied in successive multiples in 1,000 pounds per square inch and the elastic or permanent changes of diameter at the interior, middle thickness and exterior of the cylinder for each pressure are measured and recorded to the nearest ten-thousandth of an inch.

Opinions of the Italian Indemnity Case.

LONDON, April 16.—The Daily News, in addition to declaring that no sane being can doubt that the offer of indemnity for the New Orleans lynching made by the United States to Italy was dictated solely by a sense of right, says that the dignified observations of the New York Herald, Tribune and Times might profitably be studied by some organs of opinion on this side of the ocean. The News pays a tribute to the statesmanlike attitude of Mr. Blaine, who, it says, voluntarily offered to make compensation to Italy. The Globe says that the heirs of men lynched are very lucky. According to the non-diplomatic view it is not to be assumed that Mr. Blaine intends to establish a precedent holding the federal government answerable for the delicts of every separate state. That would be carrying the federal principles a degree further than was ever thought of even when civil war was not considered too high a price to pay for its supremacy.

Our Behring Sea Fleet.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The U. S. S. Ranger will be put in commission at San Francisco on the 25th inst., and will be assigned to patrol duty in Behring sea. The other naval vessels selected for that purpose are the Yorktown, Mohican and Adams. They will be reinforced by the revenue vessels Corwin, Rush and Albatross. These seven vessels will comprise the entire American fleet to guard the waters of Behring sea during the coming season. They will be assisted in this service by several British warships of the Pacific station. The revenue steamer Bear has been ordered to carry supplies to the refugee station at Point Barrow, Alaska.

The Durham Miners' Strike.

LONDON, April 18.—Daily the effects of the strike of the Durham coal miners, which was inaugurated on the 12th of March last, are becoming more apparent. Stocks of fuel at the works which have depended upon the Durham mines for their supplies, are either entirely exhausted or approaching the vanishing point. Never in the course of the history of the trade in the North of England has there been so grave a crisis. It is impossible to correctly estimate the number of men who have been thrown out of work by the strike of the miners.

Firebug in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 18.—This city was visited by a firebug Sunday morning. Within a radius of four squares five incendiary fires occurred in three hours, accompanied by the total destruction of eight buildings and serious injury to a number of people. Only the efforts of a number of firemen saved several people from being burned alive, and they escaped only after having their hands and faces terribly burned. Ed. Kellet, an eighteen-year-old boy, is in jail charged with the crime, and there is strong evidence that he applied the torch in every case.

SURPLUS LAND.

Description of the Sisseton Indian Reservation—Rain That Falls There Finds Its Way Both North and South.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 16.—The Sisseton Indian reservation surplus lands that were opened to settlement at noon Thursday, are located in the northeastern corner of South Dakota, covering the most of Robert county, lapping over on the edge of Marshall and Day counties, crossing the panhandle of Grant and the sharp point of the triangle shaped reservation extending down to the center of Codding, a few miles from Watertown, where filing may be made and where much of the crowd of eager seekers after lands have been awaiting Thursday. The northern base of the triangle extends over into Sargent and Richland counties in North Dakota, and for that reason filing may be made at Fargo.

The reservation is the source of the Red river of the north, which flows ultimately into Hudson's bay, of the Minnesota river, which crosses this state and empties into the Mississippi near this city, and of the Big Sioux river which flows south and joins the Missouri. The lands are rich and numerous lakes cover the entire extent of the reservation, a good portion of which is wooded and of a hilly character. In fact the character of the lands reflects much credit on the judgment of the Sisseton Indians, who chose this land as their reward for their help to the settlers in the Indian war of 1862.

For nearly thirty years they held the reservation intact, but finally concluded they would prefer to have their lands in severalty and live like whites, so the matter was soon arranged with the aid of a commission, and Thursday's scramble for lands is the result. The Indians have selected many of the best lands on the reservation, but it is estimated that enough for about 4,000 claims of 160 acres each still remained up to noon Thursday. By Thursday night there was very little, if any, left. There now remain some 700,000 acres, the reservation being forty-five miles across the northern side, and seventy miles on the southeastern and southwestern sides of the triangle respectively.

This reservation is right in the heart of a well settled country, and small towns and cities are within easy reach of the settler in whatever part of the reservation he may make his home. The Great Northern and the Milwaukee railroads run all around the reservation, while other roads are within easy reach, running to some of the many near-by towns. The nearest to a central point is Brown's Valley, Minn., which is close to the line of the reservation and almost in the center of the eastern boundary. It is at the lower extremity of Lake Traverse, which is part of the eastern boundary of the reservation, and along the shore of which are said to be some of the choicest lands. This town is at the end of the Great Northern railroad, and has been the point of chief interest to many of the boomers. A little further south along the same boundary is Wilmot, South Dakota, on the Milwaukee, and within a few miles of the line, to which the road extends. A crowd of several hundred will make the race for the reservation on a Milwaukee train, and from the end of the track they will rush for the promised land on whatever conveyances they can secure.

Watertown is near the southern point of the triangle, but not in a position for other than filers. Wanbay, on the Milwaukee, is close to the line on the western side of the reservation and farther to the north and a few miles farther away from the line is Britton. Along the line of the Great Northern & Milwaukee on the northern boundary of the reservation, are located Fairmount, Oswald, Hankinson, Stiles, Ledgerwood, Cayuga, Rutland and Sprague Lake, in North Dakota, all of which are from one to ten miles from the line and all of which have had their share of boomers during the past week.

Other towns there are that have more or less interest in the opening of these lands to settlement, but these are the new centers and from them will come the reports of the sudden growth of several counties and new towns.

WAR VESSELS.

The Grand Naval Reviews in Hampton Roads and New York Harbor Likely to Be Splendid Displays.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—After a conference with the various parties interested in the great international naval reviews, to be held in Hampton Roads and New York harbor, in April, 1893, Senator Daniel of Virginia, will, on Monday, introduce in the senate an amendment to the naval appropriation bill, appropriating $300,000 for the expenses of the review and the entertainment of the official guests of the nation, who will accompany the foreign fleets. The president will, as directed by the existing law, extended to foreign nations a formal invitation to participate in the review, as soon as congress provides the necessary appropriation. It is believed by the friends of the government, that many of the presidents of the American republics, and the reigning sovereigns of several European nations will come with their fleets. It is particularly desired that the king and queen of Italy, and the queen regent of Spain shall participate in the ceremonies.

Indorsed Grover Cleveland.

SALEM, Mass., April 16.—The Sixth district democratic convention to choose delegates to Chicago adopted a resolution indorsing Grover Cleveland.

Americans Relieving Famine Sufferers.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—The American agents having in charge the distribution of the flour, grain and provisions sent from the United States as a gift to the famine sufferers, have already relieved a host of the sufferers in the province of Saratov. Through their distribution of grain over 20,000 horses, in addition to the peasants, have been provided with corn. Soup kitchens have opened in twenty-four districts, and peasants are being supplied with nourishing food free of cost. The peasants are also being supplied with seed grain.

Seals Not So Numerous.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The department of state has received further advices from Victoria, B. C., as to the success attending the fleet of vessels now engaged in hunting seals on the Pacific. The steamer Mystery, which was engaged to take off the skins secured by the schooners now at sea has returned, and the total catch to date received at Victoria is reported to be 4,560. This is regarded as a light catch, and is attributed in part to the bad weather, but mainly to the fact that the seals are reported to be much less numerous than in former years.

TRAIN HELD UP.

From Five to Ten Thousand Dollars Secured by the Thieves.

Together With Some New York Exchange and a Package of Lottery Tickets—Authorities Notified and Blood Hounds Will Be Placed on Their Track.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—The Chicago train of the Illinois Central, which left here Thursday afternoon, was held up at 9:30, by four men, at a point just below Independence, La. Two men boarded the train at Hammond station, and, covering the engineer and fireman, ordered them to go ahead and take the siding at Independence, so that the down train could pass. After the down train had passed, two other men, who were standing on the track, joined their confederates and ordered the train backed to the seventy-seven mile post. They then, at point of pistols, made the engineer and fireman go back and open the express door. They robbed the Southern express safe of several thousand dollars, estimated from $5,000 to $10,000, a lot of New York exchange and a package of lottery tickets. The authorities at Jackson have been notified, as well as those of adjoining towns and bloodhounds will be placed on the track of the robbers.

AN EMPEROR

Washes the Feet of Twelve Poor Men, in Imitation of the Divine Example.

VIENNA, April 15.—In compliance with an ancient custom, the Emperor Francis Joseph Thursday washed the feet of twelve poor men at the imperial palace. This custom is in imitation of the washing of the feet of the disciples by Christ, and has been followed by the emperors of the house of Hapsburg from time immemorial.

The poor men are carefully selected from among the respectable and deserving, and the attendants see to it that the feet are in no actual need of washing before the emperor touches them. The twelve poor men are expected to go through a thorough ablution before they are brought to the palace, and after their arrival their feet are inspected and undergo a final cleansing before being uncovered in the presence of the kaiser.

The poor men were brought before the emperor, who, approaching them in an humble yet dignified manner, dipped some water from a silver ewer, and touched the feet of each one in succession, afterward applying a towel also to each. This took place in the hall of ceremonies and in the presence of a brilliant assembly of members of the imperial house, and of the nobility and ministers.

The 12 poor men were very old, their collective ages amounting to 1,058 years. With their snowy hair and beards, and bent and tottering forms, they presented a remarkable contrast to the glittering assemblage around them. The kaiser himself is beginning to look venerable, having aged considerably since the death of the crown prince, and as the venerable sovereign bent before his veteran subjects and performed his humble task, even the courtiers seemed to be touched by the spectacle.

After the ceremony the kaiser presented to each of the old men a purse containing thirty pieces of silver, accompanying the gift with a few kindly words. Then the twelve poor men retired and partook of a meal provided for them, after which they were conveyed in carriages to their homes.

This ceremony always touches the popular heart in Vienna and crowds watch on the streets for the old men to pass. Thursday loud cheers greeted them as they were borne to their homes.

Old Fort Dearborn to Be Restored.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Upon request of Mrs. L. B. Shattuck, one of the World's fair ladies, the board of South park commissioners has decided to permit one more feature of the exposition to be a permanancy in Jackson park. This is a restoration of old Fort Dearborn to be constructed from timbers removed from one of the original buildings connected with the old block house. It will be located on a lagoon near the site of the Agricultural building.

A Woman Cremated in Jail.

CRYSTAL FALLS, Mich., April 15.—News reached here of a horrible affair at Iron River. An elderly Polish woman named Mrs. Martin Falkorski, was arrested and locked up in the small frame structure used as a jail. Here the poor woman was left alone for the night. Thursday morning the jail was found to be a heap of ashes, in which were found the burned and blackened body of Mrs. Falkorski.

Bottom Land Under Water.

CHARLESTON, Mo., April 15.—The back water from the Ohio and Mississippi rivers has covered miles of bottom land in Mississippi county to a depth of from one to ten feet. Farmers from the flooded districts state that a large amount of stock has perished in the water, and much damage done to growing crops. Should it clear up and turn warm while the wheat is under water the crop will be a total loss.

World's Fair Bill Signed.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 15.—President pro tem. Mulligan, of the senate, and the speaker of the house, signed the World's fair bill Thursday, in order that the appointment of the commissioners may be hastened. Mr. Mulligan had some doubts as to his authority in the matter, but was finally persuaded to act. The bill has now gone to the governor.

Boodlers Indicted.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 15.—As a result of the investigation by the grand jury several indictments were returned Thursday against County Clerk Ed Fennelly, J. M. Moore, Robt. Cunningham, U. R. Friesenberger, for conspiring to defraud.

Saloonists Will Retaliate.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 15.—The saloon men who have been driven out of business by the strict enforcement of the prohibition law have effected an organization, employed three lawyers, and will endeavor to stop all business on Sunday.

Michigan For Alger For President.

DETROIT, Mich., April 15.—The republicans of Michigan will present the name of Russell A. Alger to the national convention at Minneapolis, as the choice of the Wolverine state as president of the United States. This was definitely decided at the convention, Thursday.

Chief Clerk of the Secretary of State.

COLUMBUS, O., April 15.—Col. Poorman, the newly appointed secretary of state, has chosen Samuel Campbell, of Jefferson county, to be his chief clerk. Mr. Campbell was cashier under Treasurer of State Brown.

A WASTE OF POWDER.

Another Battle Between Tennessee Miners and Troops—No One Hurt.

Briceville, Tenn., April 16.—The first trouble at Coal Creek for nearly two months took place Thursday night. About 10 o'clock a number of persons, thought to be miners, opened fire on the garrison at Fort Anderson. The troops were taken by surprise, but returned the fire. Shooting continued for three hours, but no blood was shed, although Camp Anderson Telegraph Operator Maddox is missing.

Some days since a hint was thrown out by the miners that the troops had to leave, and also the convicts. When the "leaves" came out yesterday afternoon all the miners quit work and have been seen conversing spiritedly in groups ever since. It is thought the report that convicts were to be worked on the streets of Nashville has incensed the miners beyond a peaceable control of themselves. The mines pay off Saturday and the troops will also get their monthly allowance. This means a lively time on the part of the miners, and the troops fear a conflict.

During Thursday night's shooting Lieut. Fyffe, who was out looking after the outposts, was cut off by a number of miners and fired at several times. He escaped by a circuitous route back to camp. In addition to the present trouble with the miners the officers of the army are having a lively time of it with their own men. A few days since twelve men from different parts of the state, led by an ex-convict named Durham, became unruly and made threats of violence against two non-commissioned officers.

They were arrested for this, and, refusing to obey orders further, court-martialed. The matter was compromised and all thought to be peaceful, but Thursday "the dirty dozen," as the men style themselves, took Corporal McGrath, of Chattanooga, and were going to hang him when detected and stopped. Eleven of these men, strongly guarded, were brought to Knoxville, Friday morning and dishonorably discharged. There is a positive agreement among these youths not to divulge any of their secrets and either one squealing will be foully dealt with. No names of the discharged soldiers could be secured, except Harry Middleton and Sam Protho, of Chattanooga, Allie Moore, of Memphis; Walter Bridges and Walter Nelson, of Knoxville, Friday afternoon a number of troops got on a drunk and created a reign of amusement and terror throughout the city. A private named Pellem of Tullahoma, struck a colored bootblack in the face because the latter went into the same bar after a bucket of beer. A race war was narrowly averted by the immediate appearance of officers. Reports from Monroe county, this state, are to the effect that the mountain feud there is not at an end.

CHEYENNE-ARAPAHOE LANDS

Crowds Continue to Pour Into Kingfisher Preparatory to the Rush of Next Tuesday.

KINGFISHER, Okl., April 16.—The meeting of old soldiers, which adopted a resolution in favor of enforcing the declarative statement law, is the chief topic of conversation Friday, and both sides of the question are earnestly defended. Crowds of colonists continue to come by wagons and Rock Island trains. The excitement increases, and people of all classes are preparing for the wild rush of next Tuesday, which bids fair to excel anything of the kind ever experienced.

Not Much Show for Deserters.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The indications are that there will be no bills passed by this congress for correcting the military record of any ex-soldiers by removing the charges of desertion against them, for the temper of the members of this congress is decidedly against such legislation, it being felt that these ex-soldiers who are charged with desertion do not care a snap about such charges, but that they simply desire to have them removed with a view to getting on the pension rolls. There are also indications that few, if any, more private pension bills will be passed because such bills increase the pension rolls.

Conspiracy to Smuggle in Chinese.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.—The minister of customs has discovered a plot by which an organization in China is smuggling Chinamen into Canada on bogus certificates. A large number of fraudulent certificates have been captured and are in the customs department here. It is believed that a large number of Chinamen have been run into the United States in the same way.

Uncle Sam's Postal Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The post-office appropriation bill was completed Friday by the house committee on post offices, and will be reported to the house in a few days. Its aggregate of appropriations is in the neighborhood of $80,000,000. The appropriation for the current fiscal year was $77,007,222, and the estimates were $86,323,400.

Used a Counterfeit Label.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 16.—Joseph M. Ryder, a wholesale liquor dealer of this city, was arrested, charged with selling goods adorned with a counterfeit label of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America. The penalty is imprisonment not less than two years nor more than five. The accused was placed under bonds of $1,000 for a hearing May 4.

Pension Surgeon.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The commissioner of pensions has appointed pension examining surgeons as follows: Drs. C. J. Lorenz and E. E. Rhodes, at Rochester, Ind.; Drs. R. B Cassidy and C. N. Goldsborough, at La Grange, Ky., and Dr. Jacob Young, at New Martinsville, W. Va.

Merchants Running a Lottery.

LYNN, Mass., April 16.—The police have arrested three of the leading tailors in the city on warrants charging them with maintaining lottery schemes. The three arrested have been forming suit clubs.

Death Sentence Commuted.

DALLAS, Tex., April 16.—The governor has commuted the death punishment of L. Rodgers, sentenced to be hanged here for the crime of rape, to imprisonment for life, and the affidavit of expert physicians that Rodgers is afflicted with atriosis.

Springer Gains Twelve Pounds.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A letter has been received from Representative Springer, at Virginia Beach, stating that his condition continues to improve and that he has gained twelve pounds since he left Washington.

A BIGAMIST.

After Marrying Six Women He Returns to His Lawful Spouse.

That Occurs, Too, Following Testimony by His First Wife Which Sends Him to the Penitentiary—She Then Forgives Him—His Third Sentence.

NEWARK, N. J., April 18.—James Abbott, alias James Stevenson, alias Charles Stevenson, accused of bigamy, has pleaded guilty and been remanded for trial.

Abbott has had a remarkable matrimonial career, having been married to seven wives. He has twice been convicted of bigamy, and sentenced to terms of four and five years respectively in Sing Sing prison. Mrs. Abbott, his legal wife, who lives at 264 South Ninth street, Brooklyn, appears to have a most forgiving disposition, as she took him back after each offense. She and Abbott were married nineteen years ago. On March 20 Abbott married Mrs. Kate Ramp, a young widow with two children, in this city. He met her four months ago, and represented himself to be a gentleman of leisure with a good income. After living with her ten days, he took her jewelry and her brother's coat and returned to his first wife.

Mrs. Abbott told a strange story of her married experience. When she married Abbott nineteen years ago she was a widow with one son. Prior to her marriage with Abbott he was married to Emily Havermeyer, a 15-year-old girl, who soon died of heart disease. Abbott's first bigamy was committed in marrying Hannah Roach, in New York, in 1876. She was about nineteen years old at the time. Later she discovered that Abbott had a wife living and had him arrested.

Mrs. Abbot No. 1 testified against him, and he was sentenced to four years in Sing Sing. While he was in prison the deceived girl committed suicide by drowning. When released Abbot expressed penitence and was forgiven by his wife. A year later he met Mrs. Mary Moulton, of New York, who procured a divorce from her husband to marry Abbot. When she learned that he was a bigamist she had him arrested. Again Mrs. Abbot testified against her husband, and he was convicted. This time he was sentenced to five years in Sing Sing.

Mrs. Abbott forgave him for the second time, and took him back when he was discharged from prison. Her son advised her against it, but she persisted. They then moved to South Norwalk, Ct., where she procured work for her husband. Abbott worked steadily for seven months, and then married Mary Ann Bailey, with whom he lived for a short time. His deserted wife returned to Brooklyn. In a few months Abbott followed her, and was again forgiven. Soon after this Abbott joined the Salvation army and met Lena Parks. Mrs. Abbott says he married Lena, and introduced her as his wife among the Salvationists. Her husband began to absent himself from home again two months ago. When he returned to her a week ago, after marrying the Newark woman, he told her that he had been visiting friends in Brooklyn.

LESS COTTON PLANTED.

A Falling Off of Thirty Per Cent. in Five Cotton States.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—The Republic recently sent out circulars throughout four states of cotton belt for the purpose of gaining information regarding the next cotton crop. The circulars were sent broadcast, but to parties whose knowledge would be relied upon as full and accurate and in no case misleading.

In reply to these circulars the Republic Saturday morning publishes reports from about eighty counties, all showing bad weather and decreased acreage. There is but one exception, that being furnished by Cleburne county, in Arkansas, which reports an increase of 120 acres in the amount planted. Every other county reports large decreases, and every county with the exception of two reports worse cotton weather than this time last year. The grand result is that out of more than 3,200 plantations reported in the returns from Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee there is a decrease in the acreage of more than 40,000 acres, which is an average decrease of about 30 per cent. from their crops of last year.

Earthquake in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 18.—At 2:50 Sunday afternoon two heavy shocks of earthquake were felt in Portland and points near by. Vibrations were from west to east, and lasted about ten seconds in each case. Many persons became frightened when buildings began to tremble, and rushed into the streets. No damage done.

Attorney Disbarred.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Samuel R. Hersey, who was suspended on the 8th inst. from practice before the pension office pending the congressional investigation of that office on account of his misuse of congressional call-slips, has been disbarred entirely from practice before the interior department and all of its bureaus.

Aged Lady Killed.

GALLATIN, Tenn., April 18.—The mother of S. F. Wilson, a prominent politician of this state, died from the effects of a fall from a horse. She was 89 years old and of wonderful mental and physical activity.

King Behanzin Seizes Europeans.

PARIS, April 18.—La France says that King Behanzin, of Dahomey, has seized at Whydah, the port of Dahomey, twenty Europeans, including several nuns, and that he has taken them to Abomey, his capital, where he will hold them in the event of an attack by the French.

A Young Woman Drowned.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 18.—Miss Lizzie Copen fell from the Kanawha and Michigan railway transfer Sunday afternoon and was drowned. The body was recovered half an hour after drowning.

Why the Cabinet Quit.

LONDON, April 18.—The Standard says that the crisis in the Italian cabinet that resulted in the resignation of the entire ministry was due to the demand of the minister of finance that the army be reduced from twelve to ten corps.

Arrested for Murder.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 18.—John P. McCarthy was arrested at midnight at Slatington for murdering James Hayden at Catasaqua. He is a rolling mill man and a prize fighter from Philipsburg, N. J. William Elliot, of Ferndale, was arrested as an accomplice.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—SENATE.—Senator Blackburn presented a petition of citizens of Lawrenceburg, Ky., against the passage of a bankruptcy law. Senator Sherman presented the petition of eighty-four citizens of Hancock county, protesting against the passage of a bill granting home rule to Utah, because that means the establishment of a government controlled by Mormons, whose principles are directly opposed to those on which our government is founded. He also presented resolutions of the chamber of commerce, of New York, in favor of a bureau of American republics. Senator Brice presented a memorial of three hundred citizens of Ada, O., remonstrating against the passage of a general bankruptcy law.

HOUSE.—Representative Pattison introduced a bill for the relief of telegraph operators during the war. Mr. McCreary's bill for the relief of the Madison Female institute, located at Richmond, Ky., by paying it $7,319.20, for the use of its building during the war, was favorably reported to-day from the committee on war claims, as was Col. Breckinridge's bill for relief of Wm. Burt, of Kentucky, by paying $800 for the occupation of his land during the war. A number of private bills were introduced.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—SENATE.—Nothing of importance was transacted to-day.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: To remove the charge of desertion from the military record of James McManus, who enlisted under the name of James McHew, late of Company B, Tenth Connecticut V. I., and to remove the same charge from the record of John M. Gray, late of Company K, Eighty-sixth O. V. I., and one pensioning Alfred Peck, Company D, Fifty-second O. V. I.; for the relief of W. H. Harrison, who while engaged and acting as second-class pilot in the U. S. naval service, during the war, by detail by Admiral Farragut to act, and who did act, as first-class pilot from February, 1863, to August, 1865, performing arduous, dangerous and important service, for which he received the thanks and commendation of Admiral Farragut, but no compensation. The bill pays him for such services; correcting the military record of John C. Parlow, late of Company G, 123d Illinois V. I., by removing charge of desertion from his record, and to do the same thing for Miron H. McMullen, late of Company G, Seventh Indiana V. I., and of Company C, Fifty-second Indiana V. I., and of Company G, Forty-first V. I.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—SENATE.—Bills passed: House bill to establish lineal promotion throughout the several lines of artillery, cavalry and infantry of the army; for the examination and promotion of enlisted men of the army to the grade of second lieutenant. It fixes the following rates of pay after July 1, 1892: Sergeant major, $30; regimental quartermaster sergeant, $30; first sergeant, 134; sergeant, $20; corporal, $16; and all are to receive the increase of pay for length of service as provided by law. To provide for fixing a uniform standard of classification and grading of wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: To correct the military record of Geo. W. Freeman, late of Company D, Eighty-sixth Indiana V. I., by removing the charge of desertion, and to do the same thing for Edward Rushton; (by request), to pension Maria Waugh and pay her $25 per month. The house spent most of the day in the committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill, with Mr. Shirely, of Indiana, in the chair. The paragraph appropriating $3,800,000 for a new armored cruiser was under consideration.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—SENATE.—No business of importance was transacted in the senate to-day. Mr. James R. Young, executive clerk of the United States senate, was to-day officially notified by Hon. Anson C. McCook, secretary, that his position had been declared vacant by the senate. The notice informing Mr. Young is very curt in tone and gives no reason for the senate's action.

HOUSE.—Nothing of importance was transacted to-day.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—SENATE.—No business of importance.

HOUSE.—The house committee on public buildings to-day completely negatived the supposition that, in pursuance of an economical policy, the construction of new public buildings was to be very much restricted, for it presented favorable reports upon twenty-three bills, authorizing the construction of new buildings, as well as upon two bills allowing increases of the original appropriations. Bills introduced: Granting an honorable discharge to Wm. C. Murphey, of Bracken county, Ky., of Company E, Sixteenth Kentucky V. I. and granting an increase of pension to Rebecca A. Gallup, widow of George A. Gallup, late of Company D, Fourteenth Kentucky V. I., to thirty dollars per month.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—SENATE.—No business of importance transacted.

HOUSE.—After routine business, the house Saturday went into committee of the whole, Mr. Shirely, of Indiana, in the chair, on the naval appropriation bill. Mr. Pendleton, of West Virginia, opposed the motion made by Mr. Holman, to strike from the bill the clause for the construction of one armored cruiser, and also Mr. Boutelle's amendment for the construction of two battle ships and torpedo boats. Mr. Holman spoke in support of his motion. Mr. Fellows (N. Y.) favored the building of a navy. Mr. Watson (Ga.) saw no necessity for an increase of the navy. Mr. Baker (Kan.) opposed the increasing of the navy, contending that the greatest bulwark of American independence was in the happy homes of the people. Pending further discussion the committee rose, and the house adjourned.

MURDER FOR A DRINK.

Toper Mutilates His Nephew, Who Had Stopped the Jug.

PRAIRIE DU ROCHER, Ill., April 16.—One of the most shocking murders ever committed in the American bottom was perpetrated near Ivy Landing, Monroe County. Michael Vogel, a young man living on the Fultz farm, had procured two gallons of whisky to treat his friends next day at a log-rolling. His uncle, Peter Vogel, residing near Glasgow, determined to have a share of the whisky beforehand. He proceeded to the house of his nephew, where he, his nephew and a man named Oalley, made merry over the flowing cup. When the nephew thought his uncle had had enough, he refused to pass any more drinks. This enraged the uncle, and he began to beat his nephew with a loaded pistol, and finally began firing. He shot four times, two bullets taking effect in the head and one in the left side. The young man died instantly. The murderer went to a neighbor and told him to go and see if the nephew were dead; that if he was not he would go and finish the job. The murderer was overtaken in his flight northward at Maysville. The victim was a quiet, inoffensive young man, 22 years of age, and a general favorite. The slayer is a large, powerful man, 50 years of age. The victim was buried here yesterday. The community is greatly wrought up over the affair.

Friday Night Session in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The regular Friday night session of the house for the consideration of private pension bills was held. As is usual on such occasions a quorum was found with difficulty, and the speeches were of the usual flap-doodle order.

The President to Attend.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The president and several members of the cabinet will visit New York on the 27th inst. to take part in the ceremonies incident to the laying of the cornerstone of the Grant monument.

Introducing Corn in Europe.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Senator Paddock of Nebraska, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, has submitted as an amendment to the agricultural bill a provision appropriating $25,000 for continuing and enlarging the education of the people in Europe to the use of the Indian corn for food purposes.

Hon. Whitelaw Reid Visits His Mother.

CEDARVILLE, O., April 14.—Hon. Whitelaw Reid arrived here Tuesday evening, on a brief visit to his aged mother, who lives about a mile west of town. Quite a number of old friends were at the depot to meet him.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, April 9.—SENATE.—House bill authorizing fiscal courts to levy a poll and advalorem tax for county purposes was passed. Petitions were read in favor of the bill creating the office of assistant inspector of mines. The committee on internal improvements reported the bill to make Big Barren river a lawful fence favorably. Same reported, with the same expression, the house bill to amend the road laws. The bill from the revisory commission entitled an act relating to clerks was recommitted to the same committee. A bill from the revisory commission on contribution was passed, after a long discussion and the bill was "clinched." An act to provide for costs in certain cases was given a third reading and passed.

HOUSE.—The committee on county and city courts reported favorably Mr. Gough's bill amendatory to the bill allowing Logan county to retire its railroad indebtedness. Calendered. Mr. Bolley presented the communication offered yesterday from the Mason Fourd Co.; this time signed in due form. It will be spread on the journal. Committee on rules reported without expression the amendment offered to the house rules, fixing the hour of meeting at 9:30 a. m., and it was adopted. Mr. May then called up the bill to authorize a levy of a poll and advalorem tax, as amended by the senate. Motion was made to recommit on the judiciary, and a roll-call being demanded, it carried.

FRANKFORT, "April" 11.—SENATE.—Senator Hutchison presented a monster petition from miners in Whitley and Pulaski counties, asking that the bill creating the office of assistant inspector of mines be passed. Senator Downer had a petition from miners of Christian county on the same subject. Senator Foster had a similar petition from Laurel county. The bill on personal representatives was given a second reading. Mr. Breckinridge moved to make a bill amending section 13, chapter 110, general statutes, a special order for Tuesday. A roll-call was demanded, and it became apparent that a quorum was not present.

HOUSE.—The bill on revenue and taxation came up. There was some dispute over article 2, but after it had been passed, a motion was made to reconsider. Mr. Finley decided to make the bill a special order for to-morrow. The committee on public offices and library reported by permission a bill to fix the salary of the governor (Mr. Pettit), with an amendment fixing the salary at $7,000 per annum. Mr. Alexander's senate bill allowing trust companies, etc., of other states to do business in this state on compliance with the laws governing such corporations, was taken up. An amendment was offered providing that such companies shall not be authorized to become sureties on bonds, and the bill was then read a third time and passed.

FRANKFORT, April 12.—SENATE.—A bill by Senator Breckinridge, to prohibit the obstruction of turnpike, gravel and plank roads, by the stretching of wire, rope, chains, or other obstruction dangerous to the traveling public, was passed. Senator Alexander's bill, creating a bureau of information and immigration, was indefinitely postponed. Senator Alexander entered a motion to reconsider the action of the senate. Mr. Kirk's house bill, requiring taxes to be paid for a specified time before action lies for the recovery of certain lands to the commonwealth, was passed. The committee on judicial redistricting to-day decided upon standing by its report, with one exception. Green county was transferred to the Barren county district. The fourth time a motion to reconsider was made, and that motion was tabled. A sub-committee was then selected to draft the changes in the form of the bill.

HOUSE.—Mr. Dickson introduced a bill in the house to-day to give conductors on railroads police power. Mr. Hart's bill to provide for the erection of a new state house is likely to be reported favorably from the committee on public buildings and library within the next week.

FRANKFORT, April 13.—SENATE.—A bill from the revisory commission on common carriers was recommitted to the committee on railroads; Judge Lindsey's bill amending section 100, article 6, of the civil code, was indefinitely postponed. The Stewart school book bill then came up as a special order, and several amendments were offered, and Senator Clark offered a substitute for Senator Miller, with a request that its consideration be postponed. Passed over. A bill on claims on the treasury then came up, and occupied the remainder of the day's session. Numerous amendments were offered, but none of importance were adopted.

HOUSE.—Mr. Garrison, from the house committee on judicial districts, reported a bill on the redistricting of the state. Read a first time, and ordered to be printed. The bill on revenue and taxation then came up. Several amendments were offered to Mr. Quigley's substitute to the second article, and Mr. Whittaker and others wished to have the consideration of this article made a special order for Friday next. The house voted down postponement. Mr. Quigley's substitute for the article on fiscal courts was adopted, and then Mr. Gay called up the bill to promote public school interests in Winchester. It was given a second reading, and will be passed to-morrow. Mr. Gough called up the bill to empower Logan county to take bonded indebtedness, etc., which was advanced. The house then took up article 3, and proceeded to take a vote on its various amendments. It was finally perfected and adopted, and then the house adjourned.

FRANKFORT, April 14.—SENATE.—Mr. Hutchinson's bill to increase the efficiency of the inspector of mines was defeated. Mr. Hutchinson offered a resolution to fix the time of meeting at 10 a. m. Laid over under the rules. Senator George offered a resolution to prohibit smoking in the senate chamber before the time for opening. Senator Cockrell presented a resolution expressing it as the sense of the senate that Acting President James Mulligan had full power to sign bills. Adopted.

HOUSE.—The committee on claims reported the senate resolution allowing the widow of Superior Judge Van B. Young an amount equal to the salary he would have drawn had he lived out his term. Messrs. Wilson and Littrell asked permission to go on record as voting for the World's fair bill. Granted. The Wilson bill to prohibit Sunday baseball, foot ball, etc., was made a special order for next Thursday. Mr. Myers's bill to enable the city of Covington to purchase that portion of the Lexington turnpike now within the city limits was passed.

FRANKFORT, April 15.—SENATE.—A message was received from the governor informing the senate that he had signed the World's fair bill. Senator Jones offered an addition to the senate rules providing that the speaker may count a quorum when one is present, and compel those present to vote. Senator Jones remarked that it was simply intended to authorize the famous Reed ruling, which had been declared overruling by the U. S. supreme court, and that if adopted it would greatly facilitate the disposition of business. The discussion of the election bill occupied the rest of the day.

HOUSE.—Mr. Myers' bill to regulate the employment of minors and female persons, and to prohibit their employment in certain vocations, was taken from the order of the day and debated until adjournment. It makes it unlawful to employ or to permit to be employed in any manufactory, mine or business establishment any child under thirteen years of age, and prohibits the employment of any child under sixteen years of age at any kind of labor, unless such child shall have attended school, or shall have received instruction in common school studies for at least fourteen of the fifty-two weeks next preceding the employment.

AT Milton Joseph Pecar struck Thos. Hall, colored, with a club, fracturing his skull and inflicting fatal injuries.

AT Pilot Oak, two youths, Monroe Coffman and Jeff McNatt, were engaged in the practice of firing a pistol at a target. While McNatt was fooling with the pistol, it was discharged in some way, and the ball entered young Coffman's body, producing a fatal wound.

AT Caneyville Mrs. Sallie Tilford, aged seventy years, committed suicide by taking chloral. Mrs. Tilford's mind had been unbalanced for some time.

HENRY DOLLMEYER, of Covington, committed suicide a few days ago by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been ill for some years with a complication of disorders.

GRANT THOMAS, colored, was found guilty of the murder of Bertie Coleman, at Louisville, and his punishment was fixed at death. The crime for which Thomas will hang occurred on the morning of February 9 last.

AT a dance at Baugh's station Jim Mahana hit Peter McReynolds on the back of the head with the pole of an ax. McReynolds can not recover. His assailant escaped.

AT Limestone, Daniel Dehart and Tevia Patton sat down on a railroad track while drunk. Patton was so seriously injured to attend Dehart's funeral.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, APR. 20, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year	$80	one column ½ year,	$40
one column ¼ year	20	¼ column 1 year,	20
1½ column 1-4 year	10	1-4 column 1-4 year	6

Rates of Subscription:

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

☛Payment invariably in advance.

THE Covington Sunday *Record* says Hon. W. H. Mackoy is like Harry Baker, of Boone, in not knowing positively whether he is or isn't a candidate for Congress. He is certainly mistaken in that he is like Mr. Baker, for he is a candidate, has been a candidate for some time and has so publicly announced.

A WHITE NEGRO.

One of the Most Remarkable Cases of the Age.

An Aged African Who Gradually Changed from a Deep Black to a Deadly White—A Puzzle to the Doctors.

For many years one of the most familiar and well-known figures on the streets of Westminster, Md., has been Abraham Ireland, familiarly known to both old and young as "Uncle Abram," a hard-working, industrious colored man, kind and genial in disposition and unobtrusive in manner, says a special from Westminster to the Baltimore Sun. Until recently he enjoyed excellent health. After a short illness of pneumonia, following an attack of the grip, he died the other morning at 7 o'clock, in the eighty-third year of his age. To the younger generation of Westminster he was probably not so great a curiosity as to the older ones, who remember him in his younger days as having a shiny, jet black skin, with every indication of his pure African lineage, and his gradual change to a pure white has been a constant source of speculation and curiosity. The change was not a sudden one, but very gradual, and no change in his feelings or health was the least noticeable. He was born at "Soldiers' Delight," Baltimore county, Md., on Palm Sunday, 1809, of slave parents, and was the property of Nicholas Lowe, who sold him to Amos Lowe, with whom he moved to Finksburg, Carroll county. When fifteen years old his master sold him to Mr. Andrew Powder, of Westminster, with whom he learned the tanner's trade and lived until he was forty-five years old. He worked at his trade until 1870, but did not think the tan had any effect on his color, as other colored men worked in the same yard without any change of complexion.

Both his parents were full-blooded Africans, very black, as are all of his children, his son David, one of the most prominent colored men in the town, having a rich mahogany complexion. The first change noticeable in Abraham was a white spot which appeared on his cheek about thirty years ago, then on his forehead and one wrist, the white spots appearing on different parts of his body and gaining for him the title of "Leopard." The spots then increased rapidly, finally coming together, until his entire body was of a sickly white, aptly described by Huck Finn in Mark Twain's famous book, as "fish-belly white." The change was complete and permanent, no fading from black to white nor shading of color, but pure, unmistakable white. His head is perfectly bald, and of the same deadly white as the rest of his body. A few spots of color have appeared in recent years upon his face and these he attributes to sunburn, as his life has been spent principally out of doors. His body was whiter than his face or hands. There has never appeared to be any skin disease or unpleasant itching sensation, and the old man at last succumbed to the hand of death, as so many others have done in the last year, from cold and the prevailing grip, his bodily health in every way being still unimpaired. While puzzling the medical fraternity Abraham attracted the attention of the public and received several offers to place himself on exhibition in dime museums, and also received a very flattering offer from the veteran showman, P. T. Barnum, but these he declined, preferring a quiet life with his son, never caring for notoriety. A few years ago Mrs. Jacob Eldridge, of Howell, Mich., a similar freak, died in that state and attracted considerable attention. She was also of full African blood, her grandfather having come from Guinea, and her experience of the change from a colored to a white person was similar to that of "Uncle Abram," suffering no inconvenience nor showing any signs of a skin disease. She was the only other case known to the public up to the present time.

A Mischievous Bird.

There is a parrot in St. Louis, which exclaims, whenever a man enters the room: "You're drunk, sir, and had better go away. I don't want to see you till you're over it." People wonder how the bird catches on, but the explanation is simple; it doesn't know how to say anything else, and of course in making the remark to every man it frequently gets near home. One gentleman who called thought it was the lady of the house speaking, and rushed out of the parlor. She sat down to write a note of explanation to him, when to her amazement a servant brought her a note from the gentleman she was writing to, in which he stated that he acknowledged with humility that he had perhaps taken too much wine with his dinner, but had hoped on calling on her that she would not have detected it. As she had done so, however, he offered his most abject apologies and a prayer for forgiveness.

An Unfortunate People.

The lot of the Russian Jews is not a happy one. Most of the Hebrews who are expelled from the czar's empire travel through Germany on their way to a refuge in the new world. Now, by imperial decree just issued, they are prohibited from crossing the boundaries of Germany. A few of them were shot recently while attempting to cross the line. Some four hundred thousand of them are seeking to escape from Russian cruelties. Ejected by Russia and repelled by Germany, they know not where to turn.

Australian Trees.

One of the attractive features of the Australian exhibit at the fair will be tree ferns from Sidney, New South Wales. These have always been a popular exhibit at London expositions. Chief Samuels has been assured by Arthur Renwick, commissioner for New South Wales, that a number of rare specimens will be sent. The ferns vary in height from eight to fourteen feet. At the close of the exposition many of them will be given to the park commissioners of Chicago.

A MAMMOTH STRUCTURE.

The Wonderful Accomplishment of Mechanical Science.

How the Great Building for Manufactures and Liberal Arts at the World's Fair Was Planned—A Monster Derrick.

It is in its present stage of construction that the mammoth building for the manufactures and liberal arts at the world's fair is most curious and interesting, says Harper's Weekly. They are now at work on the big derrick, or "traveler," as it is called, and the dimensions of this engine are suggestive of the tremendous proportions the building itself will assume as it nears completion. The great Eads bridge at St. Louis is a remarkable structure, and one would fancy that a building containing more iron and steel than that embraced in its mighty arches must be a rare building indeed. In the manufactures building will be used 400 tons more of metal than the amount used by Mr. Eads' engineers. New Yorkers know what Brooklyn bridge looks like. With the metal to be used in the liberal arts building two such bridges could be built, and there would still remain as much as 2,400 tons unused. To be more exact, upwards of 12,000,000 pounds of steel and iron will be consumed by the constructionists in the work of putting the liberal arts hall together.

The plans for this the most extensive building ever attempted by man were prepared by Mr. George B. Post, of New York. The trusses that will support the roof are the largest in the world. There will be a clear span of 386 feet from pillar to pillar. When the New Yorker stated that a span of this proportion would be used, architects and builders generally laughed at the idea, and said that this was ideal construction. But the enterprise was not submitted solely to builders of houses. It was a point that was not all included in the studies of architecture. It more nearly approaches bridge engineering. This is true of more than one building planned for the Columbian exposition. The bridge engineers were consulted, made their calculations, looked wise, closed their eyes as if in deep thought, and then pronounced: "It *can* be done, but it will cost a great fortune in dollars."

Mr. Post was vindicated, and the world's fair treasurer undertook to do the rest. The contracts were let to a Pittsburgh company, and now they are demonstrating the accuracy of the mathematics by literally doing the work.

But there was another problem (and not a small one) to be solved before the iron and steel were made ready. Given the plans and the material, how could this 6,000 tons of metal be lifted into position? There are 26 main trusses, each weighing 200 tons, and these are to form the bases for the roof spans. To lift a mass of material weighing 200 tons, and to handle it with the precision and accuracy necessary for the niceties of Mr. Post's plans, require no common enginery. And no common enginery is brought into play here. It was a month ago that the builders began the work of constructing the engine which was to carry these immense masses of metal as easily as an athlete swings a dumb-bell. It was now almost finished—a derrick 255 feet in height, and 368 feet in length. It is built with four uprights at the corners, that are jointed at sections of 40 feet by heavy cross beams, making the skeleton. For the stays are used as ropes of steel that are strung diagonally. Then there are V trusses that, being bolted and mortised to the cross beams, insure the strength of the structure.

The "traveler" rests on a foundation as stable and as solid as may be. A strip of the great floor was torn up, and piles in three rows were driven in along the line of the track which the derrick is to follow. Caps of timber 12 inches square, on which are placed 100-pound steel rails, make track. Purchase will be had in the great cranes that will be rigged on the top of the "traveler." The heaviest tackle obtainable will be used in the working of these cranes. A stationary engine will be used to move the derrick along the track.

Now that this great derrick is ready, it is expected that the building itself will grow rapidly. In this case the preparation for the work is almost as great an undertaking as the work itself.

IRELAND AT THE FAIR.

The Emerald Isle Will Take Her Place Among Nations.

The countess of Aberdeen, who recently visited the leading American cities in the interest of an Irish exhibit at the Columbian exposition, has written Gen. P. A. Collins, of Boston, stating that she was delighted with the heartiness with which the work had been taken up. After thanking American friends for their cooperation the countess of Aberdeen says:

"We are determined that you shall not be ashamed of the practical support you are giving us, but that the Irish and their friends in America shall feel a glow of pride when they see the productions of peasant hands in the old country in their great metropolis of the west. The intimate relationship which has existed between America and Ireland makes it essential that Ireland and her work as it really is should be properly and efficiently represented in this unique exposition, and we shall keep this object mainly in view rather than any object of introducing Irish manufactures to any large extent into the United States. We are fully aware that there are difficulties in the way of this latter object, but we believe that not only the Irish in America but the people of the United States generally will gladly welcome the opportunity of giving Ireland a chance of showing what she can do and how proud a place she can claim among the nations of the earth by reason of the cleverness and deftness of her people's fingers."

A special committee, she adds, will submit its fuller plans, when the former and a member of the committee will probably visit this country shortly to consult with the American committees.

THE *Courier-Journal* says, while Hon. Cassius M. Clay was speaking before the Legislature and a large crowd of visitors, against the Separate Coach Bill, last Thursday, the old war-horse became suddenly hoarse. Declaring that he was no prohibitionist, he drew from his pocket, a pint flask of Bourbon, took a "pull" and proceeded with his argument.

W. O. FISHBACK, editor of the Terre Haute, (Ind.) Express, was sent to jail for thirty days, and fined $100, last Thursday, by Circuit Court Judge Taylor, for contempt of court. This seems to be a bad year for editors.

R. F. HARRISON, of Carroll county, is a candidated for Delegate to the National Democratic Convention, which will meet in Chicago in June.

A "Rank and File Democrat writes to the *Courier-Journal* that his first choice for the presidency is Carlisle, his next Cleveland, but that, in his judgment, the party should nominate a western man and suggest Palmer, of Illinois, describing him as "rocked in the cradle of Democracy." Just who is this rockribbed Democrat is hard to tell, but this is the same Palmer who suspended the electoral franchise in Kentucky, filled Kenton, Boone and other counties, now in the Sixth Congressional District, with troops, took possession of the polls, and conducted the election to suit himself, even going so far as to select candidates. Judge Menzies was a candidate for Congress at the time, or at least thought he was, until by Gen. Palmer's orders was compelled to quit the race. —State Journal.

ON next Tuesday evening a public lecture will be delivered in the Christian Church at Petersburg, by Col. Wm. W Morris, of Louisville, on the subject of Odd Fellowship. The occasion is the celbration of the 73rd anniversary of Odd Fellowship in America. Col. Morris is a distinguished man in the order, and his lectures on any subject are always highly entertaining.

Description of skiff stolen from C. W. Riley opposite North Bend, Ohio. It is 20 feet, cypress, calked with cotton, three sets of oarlock, whaling painted brown, body stone color with my name on bow. I will give a reward of $5 for the skiff and $5 for the thief. Skiff to be returned to the Mail Line, or address me. C. W. RILEY, North Bend, Ohio.

THE Joint Committee of the General Assembly made their report last Thursday, laying the State off into thirty Judicial Districts. Our district will be known as the 14th and will be composed of the same counties that now compose the 11th, except that Franklin is left out. This is satisfactory to the people of Boone.

THE Henderson *Journal* says: "The Kentucky building to be erected in Chicago should be built exclusively of Kentucky material and the work done by Kentucky mechanics, and we believe this will be done. In this matter alone the State can make an extended and magnificent display of her timber and resources."

GOV. BROWN has appointed John W. Yerkes, of Danville; Young E. Allison, of Louisville; Jas. D. Black, of Barbourville; Dr. John D Clardy, of Hopkinsville, and W. H. Dulaney, of Louisville, as Commissioners from Kentucky to the World's Fair.

THE House at Frankfort has passed that section of the Revenue Bill, providing for a County Treasurer to be elected by the people, but he is not to collect taxes until 1895. This allows the Sheriffs to continue collecting until that time.

IT is claimed by the foreman of a New York grand jury that there is at least $7,000,000 annually paid by gamblers and others in that city, to secure immunity from police interference.

THE Superior Court has rendered a decision to the effect that a mother-in-law is part of a man's family, and it is his duty to support her.

THE increase of taxable property for the past year in the State is reported at $7,000,000.

RANSOM—ROBERTS MARRIAGE.

One of the most pleasant events of the season took place near Walton, Ky., April 14th. It was the marriage of Mr. Robt. L. Ransom to Miss Mattie G. Roberts.

Mr. Robt. Ransom, resolving that a single life is not intended for man, betook himself to the residence of Mr. L. Roberts and claimed the daughter, Mattie, for his bride. Rev. L. Bavis, of Hartwell, Ohio, in the most beautiful and impressive manner, pronounced the marriage ritual that made them husband and wife.

The attendants were Miss Fay Vivian Ransom and Mr. Arthur C. Roberts, Miss Kate Walton, of Erlanger, and Mr. Walter Crigler, of Hebron, Ky., Miss Kate Roberts and Mr. Edward Walton, Erlanger.

The bride was attired in a beautiful costume of brown silk, trimed in cream silk lace and cord, while the groom wore the conventional black.

After the ceremony was over the bridal party repaired to the parents of the groom, where a table was bountifully spread with a feast of good things which none could resist.

The happy couple received many presents both useful and ornamental. As they go forth to meet the bright future they carry with them the best wishes of many friends.

Among those present at the reception were, Misses Kate Walton, Kate Crigler, Kate Roberts, Nora Florence, A. C. Ransom; Messrs. Walter Crigler, Edward and Chester Walton, Edward Thompson, Omer Whitson, Dale Hudson, Arthur Roberts, J. Roberts, Charles C. Craven, Scott Walton; Mr. Wm. Ransom and family, Mr. J. R. Johnson and wife, Mrs. Rebecca Myer, and many others whose names we did not learn.

A FRIEND.

SAYS the Louisville *Post:* "Sentiment in Kentucky is having a wide and clear field. The Republicans in Wolfe county, after the proper committees has declined to call a Republican convention, met and endorsed Joe Kendall, the Democratic candidate for Congress. After a while, the best way for a young man in Kentucky to get office will be to have his father to get a position and then die, and the only question raised by the voters will be, was he the son of his father?"

For Boils, Pimples
carbuncles, scrofulous sores, eczema, and all other blood diseases, take
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
It will relieve and cure dyspepsia, nervous debility, and that tired feeling.
Has Cured Others will cure you.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received for the building of a belfry at Hopeful church until the 1st day of May, 1892, the right to reject any or all bids is reserved. For full particulars and specifications call on J. M. Utz at the toll-gate on the Union and Florence turnpike.

J. M. UTZ

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Bullittsville & Dry Creek Turnpike, held in the town of Hebron on Monday, May 2d, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a president and five directors to serve for the ensuing year. D. BEALL, Sec't'y.

BLACK DIAMOND CEMENT, $1 Per Bbl.
Also a full line of
TILING and LIME,
Constantly on Hand.
E. L. GARVEY,
ERLANGER, KY.

Assignee's Sale

As assignee of John D. Norris, I will sell at public sale to the highest and best bidders at his residence near Petersburg, Ky., on

Saturday, APRIL 23, 1892,

The following property to-wit: Eight head of finely bred Horses, Mares and Colts—these horses are all well bred, and any one desiring to get a bargain should not fail to attend this sale; also a one-third interest in Almont Boy, No. 4308, the great sire of trotters; also 2 Milch Cows, a lot of Farming Implements and many other articles.

—o—

TERMS—Sums under $10 cash; sums of $10 and over a credit of 6 months will be given, purchasers to give note with approved security

—o—

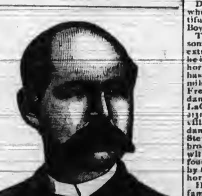
I will also offer for sale privately, at the same time and place, the Norris farm, consisting of 95 acres of good land, well improved.

Terms easy.

J. M. LASSING,
Assignee of John D. Norris.
Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

ELECTION NOTICE.

An election for President and four Directors for the Burlington and Bellevue Turnpike will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Monday, May 2d.
S. P. BRADY, President



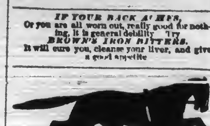
WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?
It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.
$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.
$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.
$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.
$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.
$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.
Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.
Ladies' $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.
Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.
Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

MONEY TO LOAN
In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R. BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sec't'y.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law. J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.



OTRANTO 9482,

Bay horse, 15¾ hands high; foaled 1887; sired by Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas, 2:18½)

First Pantomine, by Onward 1411, sire of Houri, 2:17; 2d dam Brevity by Auditor 773, sire of Epaulet, 2:19; 3d dam Theory by Princeps 536, sire of Trinket, 2:14; 4th dam Practice by Hambletonian 10, sire of Dexter, 2:17¼.

Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas 2:18¼, sire of Alexander's Dumas, 2:20½, and 2 others with records better than 2:30, at 7 years of age), by Onward, 2:25¼; dam Mistress, by Almont, Jr., 1829, (sire of Belle Hamlin and Justina, 2:13, fastest pole record, and 41 others with better records better than 2:30.)

Onward, 2:25¼, by George Wilks, (sire of Harry Wilks, 2:13¼ and 58 others in 2:30 list,) dam Dolly (dam of Director, 2:17; Thorndale, 2:22¼, &c) by Mambrino Chief.

Auditor 773, (sire of Epaulet, 2:19 and 2 others in 2:30 list.) by Hambletonian 10; 1st dam by imp. Trustee; 2d dam by Abdallah 1.

Princeps 536, (sire of Trinket, 2:14 and 27 others in 2:30 list,) by Woodford Mambrino; dam Primrose, (dam of Redwald, 2:24¼.) by Abdallah 15.

OTRANTO, foaled in '87, 15¾ hands high, dark bay with star and three white feet, characteristic markings of the great Geo. Wilkes' family. He has splendid style, a model conformation, and has proven himself a sure foal getter the past year. He being a double grand son of the great Onward, who is not only an immediate sire, but as a progenitor the greatest 16 yr-old horse that ever lived. Forty-nine of his sons and daughters are already in the list. Sixteen of his sons are sires, and six of his daughters are dams of 2:30 performers. In addition to his Wilkes-Hambletonian blood he has one cross to the great Almont and three to Mambrino Chief, which comprises four of the greatest families of trotting horses. With such breeding one would scarcely doubt his ability to sire speed from good mares.

OTRANTO will make the season of 1892 at Pleasure Hill Stock Farm, Union, Ky., at $25 to insure in foal; money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Mares kept at $2 a month. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.

JAMES A. HUEY, Union, Ky

ALMONT BOY, No. 4308

[Formerly Jenkin's Almont.]

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1 mile east of Petersburg, Ky., at the extremely low price of $25 to insure a mare in foal. He is the sire of Grafton, 2:20½, Bessie G., 2:25¼ and Will Heath, 2:28 and has quite a number of fast colts, all they need is training; his colts are large and fine harness horses. He is the only producer of 2:30 trotters in the county, with one exception, and he has one. Almont Boy was sired by Almont 33, one of the greatest progenitors of the age His sons and daughters have proven themselves producers also.

Now breeders, here is your chance to breed to one of the best horses in the State for a very small sum. For extended pedigree address J. W. BERKSHIRE.

ALLEGRO.

By Almont Boy, 4308; 1st dam by Andrews' Abdallah; he by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam strictly thoroughbred.

He is 15¾ hands high, dark chestnut sorrel, fine style and action and will, if given a chance, make a trotter.

This grand young horse will be permitted to serve mares at the small sum of $10 to insure a mare in foal

J. W. BERKSHIRE, Petersburg, Ky.

THE MODEL DRAFT STALLION,

BONNY LEBON,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable on the farm of B. L. Rice, near Union, Ky., and will serve mares at $12 to insure a colt. BONNY LEBON can not be excelled as a breeder of draft horses and a sure foal getter, a horse that will meet the wants of every farmer for use and profit.

THE FINE YOUNG HARNESS HORSE,

DONNELL,

Will make the season at the same place and will serve mares at $15 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

A lien retained on colts for insurance money.

See bills for pedigrees.

KENNY BROS., Union, Ky.

DEL MOOR, No. 9725,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1½ miles above Florence, Boone county, Ky., at $15 to insure a mare with foal.

DEL MOOR, 9725, a grand-son of The Moor, who sired Sultan (sire of Stamboul, 2:11), Beautiful Bells, the famous brood mare, dam of Hell Boy, 2:19 1-4, who sold for $50,000

The sire of DEL MOOR is said to be the handsomest stallion in the East. Del Sur is a sire of extreme speed, and well has he a right to be; he is a full brother to Sable, dam of that great horse Sable Wilkes, 3-yr-o record 2:18, and who has sired the only yearling that ever trotted a mile to harness as fast as 2:30; he is the sire of Freedom, yearling record 2:29¾. DEL MOOR'S dam is a great speed producer, being the dam of LaGrange, 2:24 1-2, and Senator Rose, 2-year-old, 2:31, a colt handled by Mr Rich Wilson, of Rushville, Ind., and is expected to go very fast. His dam, Georgiena, was sired by Overland, a son of Stevans' Bald Chief, the sire of the greatest brood mare in the world, Minnehaha, dam of five with records better than 2:30, and grand-dam of four in 2:30. DEL MOOR'S second dam was sired by Clay Pilot, the founder of a great family of horses; 3d dam by Spaulding's Abdallah.

He is bred in the line of the most fashionable families of the day and is a splendid outcross for Hambletonian and Wilkes families.

The young Spanish Jack,

ALEXANDER, Jr.,

Will make the season at the same time and place, and will serve mares at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Will serve jennets at $20.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

See bills for pedigree, &c.

D. T. BUFFINGTON, Florence, Ky.

No mares served on Sunday.

Guizott.

This Imported Percheron Stallion will make the season of 1892, at Burlington on Monday and Tuesday of each week and the remainder of the time at my stable near Petersburg, Boone Co, Ky, at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end June 15, at Burlington, but the horse will be at home after that until Jany. 1, 1893.

Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. I have been raising all I can of them, but can not supply the demand, have sold the last one old enough to go to the city at from $150 to $300. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

DR. SHELBY W[illegible],
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] et28 916m

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the [illegible] with samples. Give me a call,

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S,
Resident Dentist.
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

LUMBER
MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J.C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.

No. 1 shingles $4 50 per thousand—Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16½ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15½ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $16½, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.

Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER.
⇝ SHEEP, ⇜
Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.
PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, eligible to registry; pedigree furnished Price, $50. J. J. FERRIS,
Prospect Stock Farm. Petersburg, Ky

$1.00
ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano,	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine	35.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and

GUESS

what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.

Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. *ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.*

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

MIXED PAINTS
For GENERAL USE. GUARANTEED PURE.
WINDOW GLASS,
Painter' Supplies, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes and Colors.
Write us for Catalogue and Prices. Address BARRON, BOYLE & CO. 342 Walnut St., Cin., O.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of Joel B. Frazier, deceased, must arrange to settle at once, and those having claims against the estate, must present them proven according to law. J. L. FRAZIER, Admr.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE, 66 & 68 PIKE ST.
JULIUS L. BRISTOW, WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS
TELEPHONE 4037

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sanford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows. Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters. Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.
READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAY OFFER:
NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO., World Building, New York.
References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR $1.50 CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

More rain, more rest.

There are 290 postoffices in Kentucky presided over by women.

Don't forget the assignee's sale of J. D. Norris next Saturday.

The garden truck planted a month ago has done very little good.

For Sale—Some good horses.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Samuel Pope, of Rabbit Hash, has several fresh milch cows for sale.

The attendance at court last week was very small, after the first day.

When a man never talks except to tell the truth he doesn't talk much.

It is said by some that all the early fruit has been killed by the recent cold weather.

Miss Kate Kirtley, of the Bullittsburg neighborhood, is visiting relatives in Covington.

It rained last Sunday, and it will rain for seven Sundays in succession according to the old adage.

FOR SALE—Three thoroughbred Poland China Boars. B. T. KELLY, Grant, Ky.

Mr. Elijah Parker was of the opinion last week that there would be left enough peaches to make a good crop.

We hear some of the farmers say that the tobacco plants in beds located on high places, have been killed by the late freezes.

The Lawrenceburg Fair Association will erect a new grand stand and many other needed improvements on its grounds this season.

The recent cold snaps have injured the early fruit and vegetables, and we hear it said that the clover has probably been injured to some extent.

Gov. Brown has refused to pardon C. C. Moore, editor of the Blue Grass Blade, who is now confined in the Bourbon county jail for libeling the Christian Church at Paris.

Last week every member of the families of M. E. Hance, Hamp Adams and John F. Green, of Big Bone, were afflicted with a throat trouble resembling diphtheria.

If something is not done to head Grover off his nomination at Chicago will be by acclamation. It looks like all Democrats, except David B. Hill, are for his nomination.

NOTICE—I now have charge of the ferry at McVille, Ky., and am prepared to handle all kinds of live stock for shipment by river. The ferry-boat will be kept in good order and will be running every day. W. E. KIRTLEY.

The Suburban Enterprise of last week says: "Mr. Ed R. Stephens is distributing a handy little Kitchen Present, this week, to his many customers. Ed. is deserving of success in the line of catering to the taste of the good house-wife of Deihl."

The Democratic Congressional Convention held at Lawrenceburg one day last week nominated, by acclamation, Hon. W. S. Holman for reelection. On the same day Hon. H. D. McMullen was nominated for Joint-Representative, and Hon. R. L. Davis, for State's Attorney.

The numerous obituary poems received at this office has rendered it necessary to decline their publication. If we publish one we must publish all, and to do that would require at least half our space. Therefore, we are compelled to respectfully decline publishing any.

The good people of Walton who are trying to build up their town have strong opposition in the Cincinnati Enquirer. The untruthful and sensational articles that are sent from Walton and published in that journal are calculated to be of great disadvantage to the progress of the town, a fact which the people there will soon realize.

As we have stated several times and will state again, that for the publication of obituaries and resolutions of respects from lodges, we charge 5 cents per line, and if you send them in, and fail to see them published it is because the money did not accompany them. Death notices, not over twenty lines, free. Poetry of every kind not wanted.

The death of Mr. Ben Stansifer, at his home near Key West, Kenton Co., on Wednesday night of last week, was a great shock to his many friends in this county. Mr. Stansifer was about fifty years of age, and had lived in this and Kenton counties all his life. He had many friends and acquaintances here and the surrounding country, where he was well known and highly esteemed.

Well, now, here comes the Boone Co. RECORDER without a line of the bright, crisp comments on current events that usually fill its editorial columns. Don't let this happen again, friend Riddell! It isn't fair.—Commonwealth.

It is fair Bro. Casey, when you under stand the situation. We are running with one wheel—trying to play editor, typo, pressman and the devil, besides are overrun with job work, and only one pair of hands. Do you "fer stay?"

Go to the Madison House, 21 Main Street, Cincinnati, if you want a nice quiet place to stop while in the city. Everything in first-class order, and the table supplied with the best the market affords. Prices within reach of every one. Rates—Lodging and breakfast, 50c; Supper, lodging and breakfast, 75c; Per day, $1; Lodging, 50c. Open all night. Special rates by the week.
H. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

Last week we mentioned the death of the nine year old daughter of Mr and Mrs. Hamp Adams, of Big Bone, and this week, we are sorry to announce that death has again invaded their home, the victim in the last instance being their sixteen year old daughter. The fact that both their recently departed loved ones died in a full assurance of enjoying a bright and happy hereafter, greatly lightens the grief of the father and mother who have always been remarkably devoted to their children.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The trial of Mat J. Day on the charge of forgery was commenced Tuesday of last week, the hearing of testimony beginning on the afternoon of that day, and was concluded Wednesday afternoon.

The indictment under which Day was tried, charges that he forged and uttered a forged paper.

The paper charged to be a forgery is a note for $1,500 which was executed to the Bank of Petersburg, bearing date of July 10, 1890, signed Matt J. Day, Geo. Johnston and Thos. Johnston, the latter two signatures, it is claimed, being forged.

The note was given the bank in renewal of a note for same amount.

Day swore positively that the note, signed by the two Johnstons, was delivered to him in the flouring mill at Petersburg by Mrs. Martha Johnston, wife of Geo. Johnston, whose name the note bears; and Mrs. Johnston swears emphatically that she did no such thing; that she never saw the note until exhibited to her while testifying.

Both the Johnstons swear positively they never signed the note, and Day swears that he does not know who signed the Johnstons' names to the note, nor did he know that they were forged.

George E. Johnston testified that Day admitted to him that he did wrong in signing the names of Geo. and Thos. Johnston to the note; that he expected to be able to meet it. Day swears he made no such confession.

Several witnesses, among them Gov J. W. Bryan, Judge O'Hara, two Cincinnati firemen, J. C. Clore and others were introduced to prove Day's good character previous to his present trouble.

The defense attacked the credibility of the witness Geo. E. Johnston, and in support of his good reputation the Commonwealth introduced the Sheriff, Auditor, Circuit Clerk and Recorder, of Dearborn county, Ind.

The hearing of the testimony progressed slowly on account of the numerous objections interposed, and the defendant made many avowals on propositions which the court ruled against him. Every inch of ground was contested, and the defendant's leading counsel, Jobe E. Stevenson, left unturned nothing in his interest, and enters into his defense with a zeal equaled only by that of a father for a son.

The argument was opened Wednesday afternoon by G G. Hughes, of counsel for the defendant, in about an hours speech. He was followed Thursday morning by County Attorney Tolin for the prosecution in a speech of about the same length. J. C Clore was the next to appear for the defendant. He spoke an hour when he yielded to Mr. Stevenson who closed in a four and a half hour's appeal for his client, and with his argument closed the day, sending Commonwealth's Attorney Gaunt over to the next morning, when he closed the argument in a two hours' speech, in which his eloquent flights were often equal to those of his opponent and leading counsel, Mr. Stevenson, the day before.

After the jury got the case it was five hours in deciding upon the verdict which consigned the defendant to the penitentiary for the period of 2 years

The jury that tried the case was composed as follows:

Milton Gaines, Chas. A. Gaines, Jeff Carpenter, James N. Pearson, Charles Waller, J. W. R. Bradford, Asa Cason, Waller Marshall, Sebern Berkshire, A. H. Quick, Robert Carver, W. J. Ryle.

The jury was hung for some time, on the first ballot, standing 9 for conviction and 3 for acquittal; on the second ballot two yielded to the majority, and it stood 11 to 1, after a long discussion and a compromise on the lowest penalty the twelfth man surendered.

Mrs. Day and her two daughters were not in the court room when the verdict was returned, but they came in shortly after, and the deepest grief was depicted on the countenance of each, and many were the expressions of sympathy expressed for them by those who witnessed the meeting with father and husband.

Mr. Day is a fine stenographer and took down all the evidence given in his trial.

In the case of McLaughlin against Z. T. Baker the jury found for McLaughlin in the sum of $167 50.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. George W. Craig, took its usual course. When the case was called for trial attachments issued for the absent witnesses, and the officers went after them but found several of the principal ones confined to their beds with sickness, rendering it impossible for them to attend court.

In the case of Ben Sleet against C. C. Hume, the court filed the cause away with leave to redocket upon notice.

The damage suit of Inez M. Craig vs. Geo. W. Craig was continued because absent witnesses were sick.

The Cornelius will case was compromised, and did come to trial.

The case of G. C. Graddy and wife against John W. Gaines was disposed of by the Court instructing the jury to find for the defendant Gaines, after hearing a portion of the testimony.

COURT NOTES:

The Barton will case will be called for trial next Monday.

Several of the indictments resubmitted to the grand jury did not show up again.

The grand jury was paid $114, being $48 less than that body would have cost under the old order of things.

There are two or three chronic cases on the docket that look as though they can never be gotten ready for trial.

The indictment against the Bullittsville and Dry Creek Turnpike Road did not meet with a favorable consideration by the grand jury.

Elijah Parker, foreman of the grand jury at this term, and who has served in that position several times before says, "That 12 instead of 16 men on the grand jury is a grand improvement."

Commonwealth's Attorney Gaunt's speech in the Day case was one of the best that has been made here for some time. Mr. G. has made many friends in this county by the able manner in which he has defended the Commonwealth.

The grand jury was in session six days and ground out the following 8 indictments: 3 against George W. Theetge, and 1 against each of the following persons: Ben Thomas, O. M. Adams, John L. Rue, Bruce Anderson and Wm. Ackmyer.

Judge Montfort is always fair and impartial in his rulings, and the attorneys have long since discovered that he never makes a ruling without he can show authority with which to back it, and they do not attempt to argue with him after he has taken a position.

Report of Grand Jury.

To Hon. Warren Monfort, Judge of the Circuit Court:

We, the grand jurors for the April term, 1892, would respectfully report that we have had quite a number of witnesses before us and return such indictments as the proof authorized. We have examined the public buildings, and find the Court house and public offices in good condition and well kept. We find the jail unsafe and not sufficiently secure to keep the prisoners—iron gratings ought to be put to the windows; prisoners have escaped and are liable to escape again by reason of insufficient fastenings to the windows. The county infirmary is in good condition and well kept. All of which is respectfully reported.

ELIJAH PARKER, Foreman.

A Good Man Gone.

Mr. Peter Cropper was born in Bourbon county, Ky., in 1809, and raised in Scott county. He came to Boone in 1832, when quite a young man, he lived in Boone the county of his adoption sixty years, and died at the age of 83 Mr. Cropper was a man of sterling worth; his principles of right were as clear as the sun, and in their Light we read his true character, which was such as to command the respect of all who knew him: he not only attended well to his own business in life, but he took a kindly interest in the welfare of others, and this characteristic made him numerous friends. He married the youngest daughter of the old Souther family, and they purchased the old Souther homestead many years ago—Mrs Cropper died in 1866, in the house in which she was born and married The Cropper home was always open to the young and the old; the genial hospitality around their hearthstone and at their table, was in true Kentucky style. Five sons and one daughter grew up in this home of thrift and love, and they are all mourning to-day the loss of as kind a father as children ever had He died in peace, where he had lived so long, surrounded by those who loved him. His endurance of suffering, his contentment and patience were wonderful to us. A few years ago God took from Mr. Cropper the light of this world; he saw only shadows before his eyes, but from the beautiful serenity of his old age, and from the calm preparation he made for death, we may think that the Light of a better world shone into his soul, the Radiance of the "Sun of Righteousness," and that he has passed from our darkened sphere to live forever in that brighter Light.

M. A. T.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

BULLITTSVILLE.

The following is the list of pupils on the roll of honor at Mrs. F. E. Kirtley's school:

Zayda Gaines, 95 1-9; Lutie Watts, 90¾; Ettie Graves, 93½; Edgar Graves, 92¾; Sadie Kirtley, 97¾; Willie Chambers, 90½; Chester Gaines, 96½; Bessie Gaines, 91¾; Bertha Gaines, 92½; Euna Duncan, 92 7-9; Alberta Gaines, 92¾; Liman Gaines, 94 1-12; Herma Chambers, 91½; Lawrence Chambers, 91 3 5; Thornton Snyder, 93¾; Omer Henry, 94; Ether Terrill 92½; Lacy Kirtley, 96.

UNION.

Everything is quiet on the Potomac this week.

Say, Mr. Kennedy, did you get that book for the club?

Rev. Tadlock held services at the Presbyterian Church Sunday night.

Uncle Elzie Garrison and son, Wallace, were visiting Mr. John Garrison and wife, Sunday.

W. M. Rachal & Co., have just received 1000 rolls of wall paper in lovely combinations, and they sell cheap.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hamp Adams, in this vicinity, express sympathy for them in their recent terrible afflictions.

P. T. Fall says advertising does pay and he knows it, for postals come in every week saying, "come and bring samples of paper, we want work done."

I was pleased to meet Dr. and Mrs. Blanton, of Erlanger, recently, and they were well and happy in their new home at that place, and they have the nicest place in Erlanger by the way.

There are people in this world who put in one half of their lives getting mad at somebody and the other half trying to make up again, and the Lord only knows what they do the balance of their time.

The sad intelligence came on Thursday last that Mr. Ben Stansifer, of Key West, had died very unexpectedly of pneumonia. His sisters, Mrs. Dickerson and Voshal had left Union only a short time before the news came of his death, to visit him.

Hon. L W. Lassing made a speech before the Kentucky Democratic Club of Covington, last Wednesday night, Four speeches were made during the evening and between acts solos and piano music were in order Refreshments consisted of tea.

There is a dog in this town that can jump 10 feet up the side of a stone chimney and take a stick out of it with his teeth. Gilson wants to wager any sum from $500 to $1,000 that no other dorg in Boone county can accomplish this remarkable feat. Bring in another dorg.

It is not often that a man has to take the medicine that he has prescribed for some other fellow, but now and then such things do happen. Two prominent traders, partners by the way, not a thousand miles from Union, had this experience. One had a cow and calf, (calf a grafted one,) a man came riding along and says, "what you take for cow and calf?". $40 sir. "I take them"—paid the $40 drove the pair home, only very soon to find out how bad he was cheated, and while kicking himself for being such a gump, along comes trader No. 2 "What will you take for that cow and calf?" $40 said the man, Drive them to my partners and I'll take them. He paid the $40 and when the man returned to the place bringing the cow partner No. 1 says, I won't take her. "I don't care if you dont, I I just sold her to your partner for $40, so good day."

Extracts of remarks of Hon. N. S. Walton on the bill to appropriate $100,000 for an exhibit at the World's Fair.

Mr. Speaker—I favor a creditable and judicious exhibit of the resources of Kentucky and of the United States at the great World's Fair. The United States is the greatest country on the face of the earth, and of all the galaxy of States that compose the U. S. I believe that Kentucky stands in the front. I am proud of her statesmen, her sturdy yeomanry and her chivalrous sons; her fair daughters, her fine horses, her mineral and productive wealth; I love her rocks and rills, her mountains and verdant fields.

The questions before us are, how much money is needed, and how shall it be raised? I have been astounded to hear statements from members on this floor that $100,000 was nothing for Kentucky. It would nearly pay the expenses of this session until now. The people whom I have the honor to represent are a generous people, but I am free to assert that if I had stated in my canvass that I would plunge my hands into the treasury to the amount of $100,000, for this exhibit, I would have been relegated to the shades of home life, and I make this prophecy—that when the mists are cleared away, when the World's Fair is over, when the eloquent voice of the gentleman from Bourbon is silent, when the capitalists of Mason county and elsewhere have advertised their mineral interests and their wares at the expense of the people of the State, when Chicago shall have been enriched, when the army of agents shall have fattened on the spoils, and the tax collector appears for the increased amount of taxes, then the people will say the exhibit was not worth the money.

The toiling masses, "the boys in the trenches" should not be taxed to advertise the interests and fill the coffers of wealthy manufacturing and mining interests, corporations, syndicates and capitalists. Shall we legislate to make the rich richer and the poor poorer? The federal government by a system of high protective tariffs and governmental favors has built up millionaires in this country, shall Kentucky follow the example? Daniel Webster said, "That when, by legislation the wealth of any country was accumulated in the hands of a few, whereby the rich were made richer and the poor poorer, the liberties of that country were in danger." Abraham Lincoln said, "As a result of the war, gigantic corporations have been enthroned and the wealth [illegible] continue to increase its wealth until all wealth is aggregated in few hands, and the republic may be lost."

I offer an amendment to insert $50,000 instead of $100,000, and if this is not sufficient, let it be supplemented by those who wish to advertise.

This is not a propitious time for an appropriation like this. We stand confronting a depleted treasury to-day, save for the amount borrowed from the School Fund, and for which we are paying interest to the amount of $36,000 a year. The Constitutional Convention entailed great expense, and we are now engaged in what promises to be the most lengthy and expensive session of the legislature in the history of the State. I fear it will pass down to posterity like the long parliament of England and be known as the long legislative session.

I look around me sir, and I see that this State House needs renovating from turret to foundation stone. The east wing [illegible] be completed, committee rooms prepared, State pride, health, comfort and convenience demand this. The walls of yonder penitentiary are groaning from the pressure of crowded convicts. We have spent too much money on the Eddyville prison, not to complete it. The wail of the lunatic is heard for the want of greater room. Members of the legislature, Democrats, let us be careful how we appropriate the people's money; let us stay our lavish hand or soon these seats will be occupied by members of a party not our own.

Some of the handsome and clever reporters on this floor may call the opponents of this extravagant appropriation, "record makers," as for me, I want to make a record of having acted in good faith in the discharge of the duties reposed in me.

Personal Mentions.

Attorney Gaunt spent Sunday with friends at Union.

F. P. Walton and wife, of Utzinger, were in town Sunday.

Rev. Utz occupied the pulpit at the Baptist Church Sunday morning and evening.

Pink Rice and wife, of Utzinger, spent Sunday last with W. E. Vest and wife.

Rev. H. M. Curry, Old School Baptist, preached at the Methodist Church last Sunday evening.

John Furlong and Kirb Tanner are selling patent monkey wrenches in Campbell county.

Mrs S. H. Riley, of Wheatley, Owen county, is visiting her son, Dr J. G. Furnish, of this place.

Mrs. J. G. McGarvey and daughter, Miss Josie, of Cincinnati, were visiting relatives in Burlington, Sunday.

Miss Wesa Huey arrived home Wednesday from a pleasant visit with relatives in Boone county.—Rising Sun Local.

Harry Blythe and wife spent Sunday with his folks here. Harry has been changed from a night to a day man at the Petersburg distillery.

Rev. Dunlap's stereopticon views were witnessed by a small crowd last Wednesday night at the M. E. Church. They were very interesting.

Mr. T. J. Walsh, the genial agent of the Cincinnati Southern, at Walton, was in town Monday, and dropped in and paid up his assessment for another year.

The Madison, (Ind.) Democrat says: "Capt. Moody, clerk on the Steamer Sherley, is said to be one of the best clerks on the river, always polite, prompt, and ready for business."

CRESTON, IOWA, Apr. 11, 1892.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

I write to make a correction in your account of the death of my wife. My sisters and other relatives in Burlington wish a statement as to her illness, and I will ask you to publish this on their account:

My wife was always healthy, and never had heart disease. She suffered an attack of the grippe on the 19th of March which was aided by inflamation of the bowels. She suffered terribly, except when under the effects of morphine. She died on the 27th; she had never thought that she would die, and was perfectly conscious to the last; she gave me the address of my sister, (Laura Tilly) three minutes before she breathed her last. I wrote the dispatch and handed it to a friend, but before he left the house she was dead. I had several kind friends with me, who did all in their power for her and me. I did not sleep any for five days and nights.

I hope you may never be called upon to suffer such a loss as this. No man can conceive my feelings unless he has experienced the same misfortune. I am left with two small boys, aged 23 and 46 months, am in a strange country—having been here only seven months.

By printing this in your paper, you will oblige, yours, &c., C. E. FOWLER.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Office of Democratic State Central Committee, Louisville, Ky., March 18, 1892—To the Democrats of Kentucky: Your State Executive Committee, in fulfilling the duty imposed upon them by the party, directs:

"First—That for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each Congressional district and four delegates from the State at-large to represent Kentucky in the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Chicago on the 21st day of June, 1892, the State convention is hereby called to meet at Louisville, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 25th day of May next.

"Second—Representation in the State convention shall be by one delegate for each 200 votes or fraction of over 100 votes cast for Governor in the August election, 1891.

"Third—Delegates to the State convention shall be chosen by each county and each city legislative district at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 14th day of May 1892, by meetings of the county Democrats at their respective county court-houses, and by meeting of the city legislative district Democrats at such points within the respective city legislative districts as may be chosen by the action of the City Legislative District Committees. Each county and each City Legislative District Committee shall be convened by its chairman or secretary at 6 o'clock p. m. on the 7th day of May and arranged for carrying into effect these instructions.

"Fourth—The County Committee shall determine the mode of selecting delegates to the State Convention, but it is suggested that, in order to secure a fair expression from and best serve the convenience of Democrats, precinct meetings should be convened at 6 o'clk. p. m. on the 11th day of May, at the last voting precincts in each county and each city legislative district, such precinct meetings to be called to order by the respective precinct committeemen, or in his absence by such Democrat as the voters present may select. These precinct meetings should elect delegates to represent them in person and not by proxy in the county or in the city legislative district meetings to be held as provided by Sec. 3, above recited Such precinct delegates should be elected, one for each twenty or fraction of over ten votes cast for Governor in the August election, 1891.

"In order that the Democrats of the respective precincts may fully understand the delegate representation to which the respective precincts would be entitled, the county committee and the city legislative district committees should cause to be published in their respective county and city papers, and have printed and posted at the various voting precincts a statement of the official precinct vote for each precinct in the county or legislative districts, together with the number of delegates to which the precinct would be entitled upon the basis above suggested, provided, however, that every precinct should be entitled to at least one delegate."

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules: Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS:

....

VOTERS NAME:

....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	245
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	263
T. F. Hallam	28
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon. F. Riddell	5
Hon. Reuben Conner	2
Hon. N. S. Walton	7
W. W. Dickerson	3
J. M. Utz	13
Thos Hynes	1

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch,
—WHEN IN—
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from
$50 and Upward.
A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.
A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,
JOHN L. KOCH,
feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

Attention - Farmers!

$300 Given Away To Growers of Tobacco.

NEW ENTERPRISE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.

Offer the following Premiums to Growers of Tobacco on their 1891 Crop:

For the best 10 hhds. or over,	$125 00.
For the best 5 to 9 hhds. inclusive,	100 00.
For the best 2 to 4 hhds. inclusive,	75 00.

Competition Opens with the first Hhd., of 1891 Tobacco Sold by us Only Growers who ship their entire crop of Leaf. Lugs and Trash will be allowed to compete for premiums. The test will be the highest price obtained. Ship early and avoid the rush.
For further particulars send for circular.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Louisville, Kentucky.

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.

The "GRANITE" Chilled Plow

A SWEEPING SUCCESS.

Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front With Wonderful Strides. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.

ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:

1. Perfection in Outline and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow.
5. Runs steadily and is very light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning Capacity.	Price
14½	7 to 8 inches	$5.50
15	8 to 9 "	6.50
*16	9 to 10 "	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½ "	9.00
*17	11 to 13 "	9.50
*18	12 to 14 "	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY —— FARMER OF ITS MERITS.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS. Louisville, Ky.

Ask your Dealer for Them.

Farm for Sale.

A farm of 100 acres, lying in this county almost opposite Lawrenceburg, Indiana—will sell on easy time payments—clear title. Address
KENNETH MCKENZIE,
79 Clark street, Chicago, Ills.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co, of New Milford, Conn.. and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lou Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

Take the Recorder.

Enterprising Young Man. True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected to. I became able to buy an island and build a small summer hotel. If I don't succeed at that, I will go to work again at the business in which I made my money. True & Co. Shall we instruct and start you, reader? If we do, and if you work industriously, you will in due time be able to buy an island and build a hotel, if you wish to. Money can be earned at our new line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This entirely new lead brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment—we teach you FREE. This is an age of marvelous things, and here is another great, useful, wealth-giving wonder. Great gains will reward every industrious worker. Wherever you are, and whatever you are doing, you want to know about this wonderful work at once. Delay means much money lost to you. No space to explain here, but if you will write to us, we will make all plain to you FREE. Address, TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and R. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Barbott, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allan, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST, County Surveyor, BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING, ATTORNEY AT LAW. BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 848.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 135 acres adjoining Burlington. The land is in high condition, nearly all in grass—smooth and handsome. A large brick dwelling; large, new frame barn, three cisterns, two wells, new meat house—desirable property. Terms easy.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.
H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

Take your County Paper.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY

HE DIDN'T READ THE PAPERS.

He had a pocketful of cash, the proceeds of his farm,
And he came to see the city, never fearing any harm.
He met a dapper stranger, who escorted him around
To where the jovial tiger and the elephant abound.
He dallied with the festive and he lingered by the bowl,
And he woke upon the sidewalk minus his plethoric roll.
He was a jay? Of course he was—a green and verdant thing—
But he didn't read the papers, which accounts for everything.

He pined for sudden riches, so the bait he swallowed quick
When he had a chance to purchase very cheap a golden brick.
It cost him many dollars—near five thousand: maybe more—
And the "gold brick" is now used to keep ajar his cottage door.
A chump? He was. He knows it now, and shuns all bunko men,
But he didn't read the papers, so he didn't know it then.

The streets were rather crowded and the pavements they were wet,
But he started from the curbstone to the other side to get:
He saw a car, but never thought that harm it could portend,
For he looked and noticed that there were no horses at the end.
He never knew what struck him and what chopped him like a knife,
For the 'lectric doesn't linger when it yanks away a life.
He should have known? Of course, and then he'd not have met his fall,
But he didn't read the papers, and he thought he knew it all.

—Springfield Union.

ZIE called her the Pink nurse. And that settled it. After that it was no longer Annie Durrant but "our pink nurse," with the whole family, and it even came to pass that she was known throughout the village as "Briggs' pink nurse." And the name fitted her well enough, on the whole, as her hospital gown—she was a trained nurse—her plump cheeks, and even her dimpled hands and the ribbons on her stiff cap were each and all a most lively pink.

It all happened the summer that brought Zie her fifth birthday, when the family were all out at the summer home, Catalpa cottage, and when a mighty battle was being fought in a big front room upstairs between a strange mystery we call—having no better name—death, and two famous physicians, seconded ably by our Pink nurse.

For the grandmother was gazing past us all into the gloom, and, dove-like and gentle, with all serenity, was bidding us farewell with a certain stately tenderness which was all her own.

And Zie was the only one who was happy. And she was happy, as she always is happy, because she cannot, for her life, help being so. It is in the warp and woof of her small being. It is as much a part of her as her freckled little nose, yellow mop of hair and topaz eyes.

One blue summer morning, after our invalid had had a bad night, and our Pink nurse was far more white than pink, she was sent into the old-fashioned garden to steal a little color from the soft air. Zie immediately extended the hospitality of her hammock, which was stretched lazily between two snowy, blossoming catalpa trees, and there the two sat, and were very glad they were alive, for it was the month of June, which will at once explain that gladness.

"You are very pretty!" said Zie, gravely, by way of being agreeable. "I'm pretty too. I'm glad. Aren't you?"

"Oh—I don't know."

"That don't sound true. Are you married?" pursued Zie, with an air.

"No."

"Why don't you get married?"

"Nobody wants me!" rippled out the Pink nurse between laughs.

"But your name is Annie. Hasn't every Annie got a Joe?" remarked Zie, with amazement.

And the story would have ended right here before it began if a man at that moment had not been passing down the board walk. There was nothing singular about his being there, or in the fact that his name should be Joe—Joe Ripley. But after he passed, it was a little singular that the back of his neck and ears should so closely match our Pink nurse's face, who was blushing also.

"Oh, you awful child! What will you do or say next? It was the telegraph operator who sends the dispatches to your grandfather in Washington—and—his name is Joe." And the Pink nurse made a great pretense of being painfully shocked, and ran, with a great rustle of skirts, into the house.

"And *her* name is Annie," added Zie to herself, while the pupils of her eyes grew very big, and the little bits of gold dust in them disappeared, and the rest of the day she was very quiet.

"Dat chile done got sompin on her mine!" announced black Harriet in the kitchen, as she sprinkled the clothes, while her glances roamed across the green of the lawn, away off to the hammock under the catalpa trees. For the hammock hardly moved.

Now the telegraph operator lived just up the hill only a block beyond Catalpa cottage, and Zie's hammock was very near the board walk on which he passed to and fro several times a day.

That evening a surprise was in store for Mr. Ripley. Just at dusk, while all things here were taking on the gray-greens of twilight, he walked soberly home to supper. When exactly opposite a certain hammock a small voice piped up in an authoritative manner:

"Will you please be kind enough to come here?"

Mr. Ripley thoughtfully rubbed his right foot over his left foot, took his handkerchief out of the crown of his straw hat, and, after wiping his face, carefully replaced it. Then followed the suggestions offered by the small voice:

"Well, kid! What is it?"

"I'm not a kid. I'm a girl. And my name is Zie. I didn't know until to-day that your name was Joe. Our Pink nurse told me. Would you mind telling me if you've an Annie—already?"

"I've no 'Annie,'" and Mr. Ripley grinned.

"Would you like one?"

"*I* don't mind."

"Because—I know one."

"So?"

"Yes. That's our Pink nurse's name. She watches you from behind the curtain."

"So?"

"That's all," added Zie, with dignity. "You can go now."

And Mr. Ripley went home, but Mr. Ripley has since confessed that he never felt so queer in all his life, and furthermore acknowledged that if he had not got religion during the previous spring he should have been tempted to believe in fate.

And in fact Mr. Ripley, the village telegraph operator, began to act as if under some sort of a spell. Just in front of Catalpa cottage, out near the primitive horse block, there was a loose plank. It was a singular fact that the window where the Pink nurse lurked commanded a view of this loose plank.

Now, avoid that plank as he would, Mr. Ripley no sooner reached that spot each day, in the full consciousness of the eyes behind the window curtain and the calm, judicious aspect of the small figure in the hammock, than some demon lured him to it, stubbed his toe with it and allowed him to pass on with neck and ears a perfect match to the Pink nurse.

One day he distinctly heard a titter from behind the curtain.

"Never mind," came the small voice from the hammock, "she likes you just the same, if she does laugh at you. She wouldn't watch for you every day, you know, if she didn't." Which was a sensible conclusion for a five-year-old girl.

But the plank grew to be a nightmare to Mr. Ripley, the telegraph operator. Every day he found it there.

One night at midnight Zie had a dream. All in the moonlight of a perfect June night she heard the fairies:

"Knock! knock! knock!"

"It sounded *real*," she announced over her oatmeal porridge.

And it probably was to some extent, for the plank was found firmly fixed in its place that morning by three bright, new nails.

"*It's coming true*," whispered Zie to herself, and she told the same thing in strictest confidence to three intimate friends, after the fashion of her sex. But as they happened to be merely a hop-toad, a demure lady-bug and a gaudy humming bird the secret was still a secret.

That night when Mr. Ripley went home to his supper, Zie sat on the horse-block.

"Did you nail it?" she promptly asked.

"Nail what?" responded Mr. Ripley, with a brief glance at the window curtain.

"The plank. *I* think it was a fairy. *She* thinks it was you. Was it?"

But Mr. Ripley passed on speechless.

And as he went he was quite angry to find himself marching to the tune of:

"Soon they'll be married,
Never to part."

And, on the last day of June, when the catalpa blossoms lay like silver snow upon the lawn, Zie propounded a remarkable question at the luncheon table.

"Do all men say they never kissed anyone else in all their lives? When

"HASN'T EVERY ANNIE GOT HER JOE?"

they get engaged, I mean," she asked, with her mouth full of sponge cake.

"What *can* the child mean?" ejaculated Aunt Louise, in amazement.

"I mean that Annie's got a Joe, now. Oh, it's true! And they say I'm a darling—but I knew that—always. That's a chestnut. And Joe told Annie that she was the very first girl he had ever loved, and she wouldn't believe him—but she didn't get mad one bit. Why wouldn't she believe him?"

"Because—they all say that," explained mamma, stirring the cream in a cup of coffee.—Johanna Staats, in Truth.

PECULIAR EYES.

Curious Affliction of an English Gentleman Described by Himself.

I labor under the peculiar inconvenience of having a right eye of normal power and a short-sighted left eye, says a writer. The numerals on the face of a clock five-eighths of an inch high are visible to the right eye at twelve feet distant, but in order to discern them as clearly with my left eye I require to bring that organ of vision as near to the figures as eight inches. On looking at my gold chain hanging on my breast in daylight, with both eyes, the chain, colored yellow and toward the left, is perceived by the right eye, while a steely-blue chain, another yet the same, is perceived about an inch to the right and a little higher up. By artificial light the same phenomenon presents itself, but the difference of color is not so apparent; the yellow to the right is only dimmer. Again, when a page of Nature is being read with the short-sighted eye there appears, about an inch to the left, part of the same column small, and the black, under artificial light, like weak purple. The right-hand side of this ghost-like column is lost to the right eye, being commingled with the larger, darker letters seen by the short-sighted left, which cover it like the more recent writing on a palimpsest. Middle life was reached before the discovery was made. These experiences must be gone through with intent, for objects generally being perceived altogether with the right eye, all that the left seems good for is to supply a little more light. The perception of the difference of color is as good with one eye as with the other, and the short-sighted eye can read smaller type.

As the inferior animals, so far as I know, have no habit of peeping or looking with one eye shut and the other opened, it occurred to me that this ability might be a limited one. I tried the experiment with school-children and to my surprise found that a few were quite unable to keep one eye shut and the other opened at the same time and a few did it with an effort, making in all about one-fourth of the number. Adults were likewise under similar limits but to a less extent. This may be the reason why the discovery of inequality of vision, as Sir John Herschel remarks, is often made late in life. Indeed, he mentions an elderly person who made the unpleasant discovery that he was altogether blind of an eye.—Nature.

—Ambiguous.—"Don't you think, Herr Baron, that the artist has flattered me in this picture?" Baron—"Oh, dear madame, what artist would not feel bound to flatter you?"—Texas Siftings.

—At the Fifth Hour.—Zenobia—"I like autumn." Augusto—"How so?" Zenobia—"Autumn leaves."—N. Y. Herald.

TARIFF THE QUESTION.

It Now Remains for Democracy to Settle This.

With the disappearance of the silver issue from the canvass of this year tariff reform will resume the importance that it had in the elections of 1890, and that really belongs to it. It is true that the silver issue has not been completely or permanently banished. It cannot be that until the law of 1890, with its great hazards and its conflicting provisions, shall have been repealed. It is also barely possible that the desperate faction that has failed to fasten free coinage upon the party by the action of the majority in the house may show sufficient strength or sufficient ugliness at Chicago to force into the platform some equivocal expression that may cause embarrassment and confusion. But the chances all are now that the interest in the silver question will steadily wane, and that when the two parties shall have spoken in their respective conventions neither of them will be so wholly right or so wholly wrong in regard to this question as to give it much influence in the canvass. Some it will have, and there will be a certain number of voters who will feel, and not unjustly, that on the whole the republican party is likely to be safer than the democratic party in its action on the currency. But the issue will not be very definite and will not be at all dominant.

It is well for the country that the tariff will be again brought forward and that it will be the controlling issue. It is now nearly a half century since, with the exception of the elections of 1888 and 1890, the commercial policy of the nation can be said to have been passed upon fairly by a popular vote. McKinleyism is but the ripened product of the protective system growing out of the war. But that system as a protective one dates from the repeal of the internal revenue taxes between 1866 and 1872. It was not originally protective in any extreme sense, and the excess of duties on imports over the compensating internal revenue taxes would now be regarded as free [illegible] pretty rank free trade at that. The Mills bill was very far from a return to the Morrill bill less internal taxation. Shortly after the war, as soon as the real effect of the repeal of the internal taxes began to be obvious, the movement for tariff reform began, and it has been advancing steadily ever since. But until 1888 the people never had an opportunity to vote directly on it. It was always presented to them complicated with and obscured by some other question of great popular interest. At most the vote for tariff reform was tentative and but partially effectual.

Sometimes the interference was from the southern question, sometimes it was the currency question, and on one occasion at least—1876—it was both. Mr. Tilden was the first democratic candidate who succeeded in largely reducing the importance and influence of the southern question. No one really doubted his loyalty or feared that any of the "fruits of the war" would be lost under him, or that the national dignity or stability would be compromised by him or with his assent. But there was a deep-seated suspicion as to the financial soundness of the party and his capacity to control his party on questions involving the currency. He stood on a platform that demanded the repeal of the resumption act of 1875. It is, perhaps, not too much to say that without this source of weakness Mr. Tilden might have been indisputably elected. However that may be, it is clear that in 1876 the tariff was not a controlling issue. It was more nearly so in 1880, but even then it was the southern question, artfully revived, that decided the vote of the northwest and kept that section from the path it would otherwise have taken. In 1884 the tariff was obscured by the personal element brought into the canvass by the nomination of Mr. Blaine. In 1888 the issue was more plain, and the popular vote was in favor of reform, but its fruit was lost through the treachery of Hill. In 1890 there was no doubt as to the issue or the result. The harvest was at last ripe, and it was gathered so far as it could be. It only remains to complete the task this year and to start the country fairly on a career of steadily-growing prosperity, in comparison with which even the wonderful past will seem tame.—N. Y. Times.

RENEWED CONFIDENCE.

The Democrats of New York Are Sanguine of Success.

The tone of the circulars of the "Democratic State Provisional Committee" of New York is becoming very confident. In the April circular it is said that Mr. Hill's responsible supporters have ceased to deny that Mr. Cleveland can carry New York if nominated. "Recent steps in political organization," the circular says, "give abundant proof that the name of Mr. Cleveland is potent to awaken the masses of the New York democracy. Among the people of New York who can watch these currents and see these growing proofs from day to day doubt where it existed has given place to an assured conviction. There is no longer any question about it here."

The Republic has never doubted Mr. Cleveland's ability to carry New York against Harrison on the record of the Harrison administration. As between Harrison and Cleveland this year the issue in New York would be squarely on their records. There is no governor to be elected and no chance for the liquor vote to be massed by the republicans and their assistants in such a trade as sacrificed Warner Miller in 1888 as a means of electing Harrison and Hill. Mr. Cleveland is good for upwards of thirty thousand plurality in New York against the Harrison administration. We believe that as against Harrison he can also carry Illinois, Iowa and Indiana.

Any good democrat will beat the Harrison radicals, and Mr. Cleveland is a very good democrat. We have very good democrats in the west and plenty of them, and whether Mr. Cleveland or one of them is nominated the democratic party will be in a position to defeat Harrison, "horse, foot and dragoons."—St. Louis Republic.

THE WEALTHY FEW.

Cold Facts That Republicans Would Do Well to Explain.

Certain conditions have been developing in this country since the republican party came into power which are interesting more and more deeply the great mass of the people.

If these conditions are the result of republican financial legislation it is time that the people should know it. If they are the result of republican tariff legislation all the forces of protest should be concentrated upon that. If they are the result of both combined, then the whole general policy of the party is a legitimate subject of discussion.

The conditions are these, and they have never been disputed: When the republican party came into power the producing classes in this nation owned, controlled and enjoyed about sixty-three per cent. of the national wealth. The non-producing classes—that is, those not engaged in active industry, but living upon speculative investments—comprised the remaining thirty-seven per cent.

Now, after some twenty-eight years of republican legislation, the statistics show that the producing classes own but about twenty per cent. of the national wealth. The rest has been mortgaged, assigned, sold or transferred in one way or another to the non-producing class, who control at present nearly eighty per cent. of the national wealth. It is now nowhere disputed that thirty thousand men own more than one-half the national wealth, while the rest of the people, over sixty-four million, own the other half.

It is facts like these which form the basis of the protests which we hear coming from Christian pulpits constantly. To such facts the vast organization of labor is chiefly due.

How far legislation is responsible for this unfortunate drift the mass of the people mean to know between now and next November. That a system of sweeping taxation, which has thrived for nearly thirty years, is largely responsible, a great majority of the people have already expressed their conviction at the polls.

And what financial legislation has had to do with it the people are going to ask, too. This is going to be a campaign of education in many ways. When the battle of reason becomes general all along the line after the summer conventions no fact of moment can be suppressed. The verdict rests ultimately with the people, and they will demand to know the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.—Boston Globe.

HER PET.

—PUCK.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——Mr. Harrison's republican league of office holders is steadily sawing wood for the renomination pile.—St. Louis Republic.

——President Harrison is not likely to say anything against the Rhode Island gerrymander. How would Mr. Harrison's party get a senator without it?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——If the democratic cheap clothing bill becomes a law it will save the people at least four hundred million dollars a year and give them much better clothing for their money than the McKinley article.—St. Louis Republic.

——The cut in the wages of workers in the highly protected iron mills continues, both east and west. The wage-earners are finding out why a republican congress rejected the proposition to condition the increase in duty upon an equivalent increase in wages. That wasn't their game.—N. Y. World.

——The republicans are growing weary as it becomes more and more apparent that tariff reform will be the leading issue of the presidential campaign. They have created war clouds and turned on their jingo thunder to divert the attention of the masses, but they must face the music.—Detroit Free Press.

——The free wool bill has passed the house by an emphatic vote of 192 to 60. This is the first gun in a campaign planned to attack the McKinley tariff law in detail. The result warrants faith in the success of other raids upon fully as iniquitous measures, such as the binding twine, tin plate and lumber taxes.—St. Paul Globe.

——Such a victory as that in Rhode Island is nothing for republicans to exult over. It is worse than a defeat. To escape by the skin of the teeth in a contest where all the advantages were in their own hands, and be compelled to apply to a packed tribunal for the verdict which the people refused them, implies no glory.—Buffalo Enquirer.

——A radiant fact shines more gloriously than all others in the political firmament. Democracy is growing in every state and federalism is declining. The republican party has scarcely a state which it can call its own, except Vermont and possibly Pennsylvania. In every other there is a democratic chance. Boom the fashion with Rhode Island and Kansas City campaigns.—Kansas City Times.

——The Oregon republicans have met in convention, applauded the McKinley law, denounced the free wool bill and instructed their delegates to vote for Harrison first, with McKinley for second choice. The day of the convention word was received in Chicago from the world's fair commissioners for that state that Oregon is too poor to be represented officially at the world's fair. In indorsing McKinleyism the Oregon republicans lick the hand that robbed them.—Chicago Times.

THE PREHENSILE ORGANS.

Their Possession Is an Index to the Animal Intelligence.

The possession of an effective prehensile organ—a hand or its equivalent—seems to be the first great requisite for the evolution of a high order of intellect. Man and the monkeys, for example, have a pair of hands; and in their case one can see at a glance how dependent is their intelligence upon these grasping organs. All human arts base themselves ultimately upon the human hand; and even the apes approach nearest to humanity in virtue of their ever-active and busy little fingers. The elephant again, has his flexible trunk, which, as we have all heard over and over again, is equally well adapted to pick up a pin or to break the great boughs of tropical forest trees. (That pin, in particular, is now a well-worn classic). The squirrel, once more, celebrated for his unusual intelligence when judged by a rodent standard, uses his pretty little paws as veritable hands by which he can grasp a nut or fruit all around, and so gain in his small mind a clear conception of its true shape and properties. Throughout the animal kingdom generally, indeed, this correspondence, or rather this chain of causation, makes itself everywhere felt; no high intelligence without a highly developed prehensile and grasping organ.

Perhaps the opossum is the very best and most crucial instance that could possibly be adduced of the intimate connection which exists between touch and intellect. For the opossum is a marsupial; it belongs to the same group of lowly-organized, antiquated, and pouch bearing animals as the kangaroo, the wombat, and the other belated Australian mammals. Now everybody knows the marsupials as a class are nothing short of preternaturally stupid. They are just about the very dullest and silliest of all existing quadrupeds. And this is reasonable enough, when one comes to think of it, for they represent a very antique and early type, the first rough sketch of the mammalian idea, if I may so describe them, with wits unsharpened as yet by contact with the world in the fierce competition of the struggle for life as it displays itself on the crowded stage of the great continents. They stand, in short, to the lions and tigers, the elephants and horses, the monkeys and squirrels of Europe and America, as the Australian black fellow stands to the Englishman and Yankee.—Cornhill Magazine.

—Theory and Practice.—He was reading aloud in the family circle, and laid down his paper to emphasize what he had just read. "I believe with the writer of that sentiment, that singing should be taught to a child as soon as it can speak——Good heavens! What is that awful noise in the next room!" "That is the baby singing," said his wife, and he went to the club to finish the article he was reading.—Detroit Free Press.

—The new butler—Av ye plaze, sor, I'll have me month's wages accordin' till the agrayment. The employer—What's that? You haven't been with me for thirty days. Butler—Oi came on the twintieth of lasht month. Employer—I know you did, but— Butler—An' isn't this the tinth av Febroory? An' don't twinty and tin make thirty!—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

—The electric cars have already lent the impertinent small boy a new figure of speech. Out on Jamaica pond the other night a tall man, who was skating along in one straight, continuous, even line, suddenly struck something and came down with a bump. "Aha, mister," said a small boy who was playing hockey near by, "yer trolley's off."—Boston Transcript.

—Brief colloquy in Texas between a tourist and a native: "My friend, why is it that everybody in this country thinks it necessary to carry one or two revolvers?" "Well, stranger," said the Texan, "you mought travel around here for a good long time and not want a weapon, but when you do want a pistol in this country you want it bad."

—"What have they wound up on that cart?" asked the old lady who was visiting the fire-engine house. "Firemen's hose," was the answer. "Go away," she rejoined indignantly. "You can't make me think that any fireman or anybody else ever had legs to fit those."—Washington Star.

—Hard Lines.—Policeman.—"Y' come right along with me. Inebriate—Take some other fellow. Don't take me. I'm an unlucky cuss. Every time I promenade with a policeman I get locked up.—Texas Siftings.

—"Ah," yawned a bachelor, "this world is but a gloomy prison!" "To those in solitary confinement."—Once a Week.

—De Bang (at the piano) D'ye like my refrain, Playell. Playell—Yes, my boy, the more you refrain the better I like it.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 18.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	2 00	@	2 75
Choice Butchers	3 65	@	4 10
HOGS—Common	3 50	@	4 25
Good packers	4 70	@	4 65
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 00	@	4 50
LAMBS—Butchers	5 00	@	6 50
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 40	@	3 60
GRAIN—WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	90½
No. 3 red		@	87
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	42
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	32½
Rye—No. 2		@	83
HAY—Prime to choice	12 25	@	12 75
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	10 00	@	14 75
Good Leaf	15 00	@	15 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	11 12½	@	11 87½
Lard—Prime steam	6 05	@	6 10
BUTTER—Choice dairy	15	@	18
Prime to choice creamery	22	@	24
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@	1 50

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 45	@	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	89¼	@	1 00½
No. 2 red	96	@	96½
CORN—No. 3 mixed, new	49¼	@	49½
Oats—mixed	35	@	37
PORK—New mess	11 00	@	11 50
LARD—Western steam		@	6 50

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@	4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	85½
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	80¼
Corn—No. 2	38¾	@	39½
Oats No. 2		@	28½
PORK—Mess	10 02½	@	10 05
LARD—Steam	6 22½	@	6 25

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	95	@	95¼
Corn—Mixed	48¼	@	48¾
Oats—Mixed	31½	@	35
LARD—Refined		@	7 75
PORK—Mess		@	11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@	4 37½
HOGS	6 00	@	6 50

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@	85¼
Corn—No. 2		@	38
Oats—No. 2		@	30

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent		@	5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	86
Corn—Mixed	42	@	32
Oats—Mixed		@	43
PORK—Mess		@	12 25
LARD—Steam		@	6 50

UNWELCOME INTRUDERS.

One of the Disadvantages of the Bath in Ceylon.

The luxury of the bath is best appreciated by people in hot climates. The baths of Kingston, Jamaica, are described by a correspondent as delightful, being long enough and wide enough to allow one to flounder about, and even to take a couple of strokes. They are made of concrete and are filled with water at the temperature at which it comes from the mains—just right to make a plunge enjoyable. So clear is the water that one can scarcely realize it is three feet deep.

Once in a while, to be sure, there is something which may detract from its enjoyment by the stranger, if he has not become used to some of the other inhabitants of the land. For example, as I was about to take my first jump, I discovered something that looked a bit like a horseshoe crab down at the bottom. Calling to one of the black pickaninnies running about the yard, I asked him what it was.

"Oh, dat's a scorpium."

"Well, take him right out."

"Oh, he's dead, sah."

"Never mind! I prefer my bath without him in it."

A dead scorpion [illegible] that is preferable to having a live one drop from the rafters overhead on one's bare flesh, as once happened to a friend of mine.—Youth's Companion.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A YOUNG MAN must be very bashful indeed when he undertakes to perfect himself in palmistry just to get an excuse for holding a young lady's hand.—Somerville Journal.

A COOK book talks of raised doughnuts without saying where they were raised.—N. O. Picayune.

Visit Velasco Via

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, Houston, the I. & G. N. and Velasco Terminal Railways. Daily passenger trains leave Houston 10:45 a. m., arriving at Velasco 2:05 p. m. For information concerning Velasco, or for routes, rates, maps or time tables of the M., K. & T. Ry., call on or address, W. G. Graham, G. T. A., Parsons, Kas. E. B. Parker, Ass't. Gen. Pass. Agent, No. 509 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

THE strictest railroad about issuing passes may occasionally pass a dividend.—Lowell Gazette.

A CONTEMPORARY'S headline, "Corn is Safe," should be qualified by the important addition, "except in a liquid form."

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

IN the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of loaf.—Elmira Gazette.

One of the Richest Mines

Ever discovered is the mine of health that is found in a bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Its "output" is unprecedented. Richly does it "pan out" in the paying ores of vitality and regularity of organic action. The debilitated should work this mine for "all it is worth." So also should the constipated, the bilious, the dyspeptic, the rheumatic, and persons troubled with inactivity of the kidneys or bladder and la grippe.

AN actor's life must be far from monotonous—He meets with changes of scene every night.

TESTED BY TIME.—For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cts.

IT NEVER makes children better to tell them a dozen times a day that they are too mean for any use.—Ram's Horn.

WHEN a man gets religion right, his horse soon finds it out.—Ram's Horn.

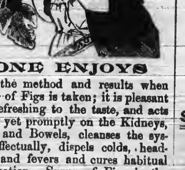
I. R. BRANHAM, editor Christian Index, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I have used Bradycrotine with unfailing, prompt, decided relief." All druggists. 50c.

[illegible] money that is the root of all evil is the money that is in another's pocket.—Ram's Horn.

THE Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

FOOD for reflection—The good dinner that you missed.—Texas Siftings.

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on the vital organs, restore lost complexion and bring back the keen edge of appetite.



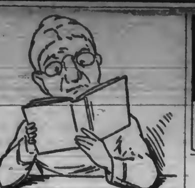
SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



Doesn't "look" as she ought—the weak, nervous and ailing woman. As long as she suffers from the aches, pains, and derangements peculiar to her sex, she can't expect to.

But there's only herself to blame. With Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, she's a different woman. And it's a change that can be seen as well as felt. The system is invigorated, the blood enriched, digestion improved, melancholy and nervousness dispelled.

[illegible] Favorite Prescription," all the proper functions are restored to healthy action. Periodical pains, weak back, bearing-down sensations, nervous prostration, all "female complaints" are cured by it. It's the only medicine for woman's weaknesses and ailments that's *guaranteed* to do what is claimed for it. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case for which it's recommended, the money is returned.

Can something else offered by the dealer, though it may pay *him* better, be "just as good"?

"August Flower"

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years and first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried, but to no purpose. A friend recommended August Flower and words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold it. It has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia and biliousness." JESSE BARKER, Printer, Humboldt, Kas.

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

Ely's Cream Balm
QUICKLY CURES
COLD IN HEAD
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

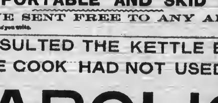
It Hurts

nothing that can be washed or cleaned—Pearline. The purest soap is no safer—the poorest soap is no cheaper. It is more effective than the strongest—it is more convenient than the best. Pearline saves labor and wear in washing clothes or cleaning house. A few cents will let you try it; common sense will [illegible] you use it.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back*. 283 JAMES PYLE, New York.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO.,
RACINE, WIS.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Ironsides "Agitator" Threshers.



(DINGEE) Woodbury Powers, Tread Powers and Saw Frames, Swinging Straw Stackers, Self Feeders and Band Cutters, Portable-Saw MILLS,

TRACTION PORTABLE AND SKID ENGINES.

CATALOGUE SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

BRADYCROTINE POSITIVELY CURES HEADACHE of Every Kind.

It is perfectly harmless and contains no poisonous drug. It is not offered as a medicine to build up weak constitutions, or as a tonic. It is ONLY to Cure Headache. A trial will convince you. Any reliable druggist who may not have Bradycrotine on hand will procure it, or it will be sent postpaid upon receipt of price—50 cents and $1. Accept no substitute.

BRADYCROTINE M'F'G. CO., MACON, GA.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

DRESS MAKER. FIND THE Latest Styles —IN— L'Art De La Mode. 7 COLORED PLATES. ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS. Order it of your News dealer or send 35 cents for latest number to W. J. MORSE, Publisher, 3 East 19th St., New York.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Before Buying Test of your Water Proof COAT

POUR some water in the sleeve holding the end tight as here shown or anywhere else where there is a seam, and see if it is water tight. There are goods in the market that look very nice but will leak at every seam. We warrant Tower's IMPROVED Fish Brand Slicker to be water tight at every seam and everywhere else; also not to peel or stick, and authorize our dealers to make good any Slicker that fails in either point. Watch Out for the Soft Woolen Collar and Fish Brand Trade Mark.

A. J. TOWER, Mfr., Boston, Mass.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cut shown in any Specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.
Electrotypers and Stereotypers,
177 & 179 Elm Street,
CINCINNATI.

STUDY LAW AT HOME. TAKE A COURSE IN THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW. (Incorporated.) Send ten cents (stamps) for particulars to J. COTNER, JR., SEC'Y, DETROIT, MICH. No. 534 WHITNEY BLOCK.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL. Catalogue FREE.

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. TRADE MARK. ACTUAL SIZE.

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."

Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

$50.00 A WEEK. A bright, energetic man or women wanted to take the sole agency for an article that is needed in every home and indispensable in every office. SELLS AT SIGHT, in town or country. $700 in 90 days and a steady income afterward. A "Bonanza" for the right person. Good jobs are scarce and soon taken. Write at once. J. W. JONES, Manager, Springfield, Ohio.

$500 REWARD will be paid to the agent of any scale company who will say over his own name as agent, that the Jones 5 TON WAGON SCALE, $60 is not equal to any made, and a standard reliable scale. For particulars, address only Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

WILL YOU ATTEND THE WORLD'S FAIR? Lodgings will be scarce and expensive in Chicago in 1893. Make Arrangements Now, at nominal rates, with the Associated World's Fair Hotels. Address E. SCHROEDER, Corresp'g Sec'y, 5125 Rosalie Court, CHICAGO. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

St. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY RHEUMATISM, Lumbago, Headache, Toothache, NEURALGIA, Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites, SCIATICA, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an anti-bilious medicine. In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

USE TUTT'S HAIR DYE; a perfect imitation of nature; impossible to detect it. Price, $1 per box.

YOUNG MOTHERS! We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child. "MOTHER'S FRIEND" Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PENSIONS Due All Soldiers ½ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, O. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH. Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—E. 1392.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1892. NUMBER 26.

CURRENT TOPICS.

SHORTHAND is to be taught in the Boston schools.

NEW YORK is to have a newspaper printed in Arabic.

IN Casenovia, N. Y., a horse-power fire engine is in use.

PADEREWSKI, the pianist, practices from six to eight hours daily.

WOMEN used to wear nightgowns. Now it is dream robes that they wear.

THERE are twenty representatives in congress who are under thirty-six years of age.

A PLOT has been discovered to depose the sultan of Zanzibar in favor of the prince of Muscat.

PRINCE GEORGE, son of the prince of Wales, will, it is announced, visit the World's fair in 1893.

THERE were at the beginning of last year 8,097 artesian wells in the western states and territories.

SECRETARY ELKINS is said to have more daily callers than any of the war ministers since Stanton.

PATTI has a watch no greater than a ten-cent piece in circumference, which is said to be worth $1,000.

THE De Reszkes, Jean and Edouard, took away $125,000 of American money when they sailed for France.

A BLACK man has been sent to jail for two weeks in Lexington, Mo., for cursing and swearing on the streets.

A STEAM plow at work in Cheyenne county, Kan., tears up the earth at the rate of two and one-half acres an hour.

A PARTY of lads entered the Harrisonville (N. J.) cemetery a few nights ago and turned over twenty-one tombstones.

COL. ROBERT G. INGERSOLL stepped on the Astor house scales the other day and tipped the beam at exactly 231 pounds.

THE weather in Florida during the past winter has been remarkably bad and very discouraging to natives and visitors.

SEVENTY-FIVE per cent. of the older trees on Boston common are afflicted with slow consumption, caused by the too compact soil.

IT is reported that the opera and Patti seasons have resulted in a net profit to Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau of not far from $100,000.

SENATOR and Mrs. Leland Stanford have homes in San Francisco, Sacramento, Menlo Park, and at two of the Stanford ranches.

THERE will be a building at the World's fair where a woman can leave her baby and get a check for it while she sees the show.

ALBERT WAKEFIELD, Bangor's veteran lawyer, wears a pair of calf-skin boots that he has had since 1861, and they are in good condition now.

EX-GOV. NEWTON BOOTH, of California, is slowly dying at his home in Sacramento of the same disease which ended the life of Gen. Grant.

A YOUNG man hypnotized at an entertainment in Paris remained senseless for two days, and was with difficulty brought back to consciousness.

IT is asserted that the tune of "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de Ray" was known in Europe four hundred years ago. No wonder Columbus set out to find a new world.

THE people of Paris have consumed within the year 21,291 horses, 229 donkeys and 40 mules, the meat weighing, according to the returns, 4,615 tons.

NEW YORK has 7,000 saloons, or one for every 200 people. Placed in a row and each given twenty-two feet, they would reach a distance of thirteen miles.

SUSPENSION bridges which were built in the time of the Han dynasty (202 B. C. to 220 A. D.) are still standing; striking examples of early oriental engineering skill.

A GERMAN importer ... has offered to settle 400,000 Germans in the northwestern territory of Canada, but wants a price per capita for all whom he lands.

BECAUSE the jurors disagreed in a murder case in Philadelphia recently, the judge told them that they were a disgrace to society, and were defeating the ends of justice.

TO FIND the relative distance of the sun and stars, suppose the earth and sun but one inch apart. At the same relative distance the nearest fixed star would be just eleven miles away.

THERE is a dentist in Rome named Fra Orsenico who has been known to extract 400 teeth a day without the use of forceps. He makes use of his thumb and forefinger in drawing molars.

THE discovery is made that the Alaska soil and climate are peculiarly adapted to hop-raising. An Oregon syndicate has purchased a large tract near Fort Wrangle and will plant it with hops.

A BLUE and white ginger-jar, of the period of Kang-ee, brought $3,050 at the American Art gallery sale. It had a silver corner of a more recent time, but there was no ginger in it of any period.

SALT does not enter into the food of the poor Venetians. They never taste it, and the hospital for the scrofulous children at Lido is filled by those who have not had this necessary article in their food.

THE little five-year-old king of Spain has a civil list of $1,450,000 a year. His eldest sister, now about nine years of age, has a fixed income of $100,000. Ex-Queen Isabella receives $150,000 per annum.

THE telescope we owe to some children of a spectacle-maker placing two or more pairs of spectacles before each other and looking through them at the distant sky. Their idea was followed up by older heads.

BERLIN is to have a new $2,000,000 cathedral. The city is very badly provided with churches. It is reckoned that no more than 50,000 out of 150,000 inhabitants could be seated at one time in all the Protestant churches.

CONSIDERABLE swindling has been perpetrated in connection with the opening of the Sisseton Indian reservation. Persons calling themselves attorneys have advertised all over the country that for $25 they would obtain farms for their customers, without the necessity of settlement. There is so little knowledge of the land laws in the East that many innocent persons have been caught in this snare.

THE little Crown Prince William, of Prussia, will be ten years old on the 6th of May, and, according to the custom of the reigning family, he will on that day enter the First regiment of the Foot guards and receive the order of the Black Eagle.

WITHIN three years passenger rates on the railroad across the Isthmus of Panama have been reduced to ten and five cents a mile for first and second-class tickets. Up to that time the charge for passenger transportation on the Panama railroad was the highest in the world, ranging from ... fifty cents a mile.

NEATLY SWINDLED.

Tiffany Defrauded by the Son of a Former Friend.

He Acknowledges His Guilt to Inspector Steers at Police Headquarters—The Stealing Had Been Systematically Carried on For Over Five Years.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Jas. A. Palmer, of this city, was arrested Thursday afternoon, charged with the larceny of $50,000 from the firm of Tiffany & Co., on Union square. Palmer was captured at his warerooms, 13 East Seventeenth street, and when he learned that his misdeeds had been found out, he exclaimed: "Oh, my! I wish I had shot myself!" He acknowledged his guilt to Inspector Steers later at police headquarters. The stealing had been carried on for more than five years in a very systematic manner. Charles L. Tiffany, the head of the firm of Tiffany & Co., and James F. Palmer, the prisoner's father, were close friends from boyhood days until Mr. Palmer died in 1878, leaving his business to his son.

The Palmers manufactured fine bronze goods for Tiffany & Co. He rendered the firm many large bills. The son was manager for the elder Palmer, and did a great deal of the business. On account of the warm friendship which existed between the elder Palmer and Mr. Charley Tiffany, the usual system of auditing bills was not used in the settling of the accounts.

When old Mr. Palmer died, the same courtesy and loose way of conducting business was continued by the son, who abused the confidence reposed in him. On Monday last a discrepancy was discovered in a bill rendered by the prisoner on the 16th inst. for $240. The items only footed up $220. The bill had been checked with the initials of Mr. T. C. Cook, a member of the firm of Tiffany & Co. When Mr. Cook was shown the initials he pronounced them forgeries. The case was then reported to the police. Palmer is 36 years old and married. His wife is completely prostrated at the turn affairs have taken. They have three children. Palmer had been playing the races, and losing heavily. He was drunk when arrested. It is thought that his swindling may exceed $50,000, after an examination of the books and accounts has been made.

BOOMER'S BLOOD

Flows Freely In the Fight for Land—Reported Battle Between Texans and Kansans.

FT. RENO, O. T., April 22.—Gov. Seay has arrived here. Reports have reached him that there has been a battle between the Texans and Kansans over town site claims, in which fourteen men were killed. This news comes through a man who claims to have left the new county seat just after the battle.

This report says the Texans and Kansans made the race from the south line of the county in close parallel lines and reached county seat of county H at nearly the same time. They then scattered and the scrambled for lots began. It was then that the trouble commenced.

First there was a war of words and then revolvers were drawn, and before Capt. De Rudio, the regular army officer in charge, could interfere, 14 men were killed.

Col. Wade, commanding Ft. Reno, is anxious, having no courier advices. He believes the fight has been greatly exaggerated, for he has confidence in the discretion and valor of Capt. De Rudio.

Lieut. Swift brings in word of a conflict among four men about twenty miles from this point, who had settled on the same claim. He says one man was killed, one fatally wounded, and the two uninjured ones fled before the patrols could arrive.

A Trunk Trust.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 22.—Definite information was secured here Thursday of the formation of a mammoth organization to be known as the National Trunk Co. It is a consolidation of seventeen trunk manufacturing companies located in Oshkosh, Milwaukee, Racine, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis. All the concerns sell out to the new company, which will have headquarters in Chicago. The capital is $3,000,000.

Texas Postmaster Murdered.

WACO, Tex., April 22.—Eugene Kauffman, postmaster at Reisel, was assassinated by two negroes. He was investigating a noise near his store when he was confronted by the two negroes, who shot him dead and then fled. Officers are in pursuit. Robbery is thought to have been the purpose of the men.

Madame De Barrios Weds.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Mme. De Barrios, widow of Guatemala's dead patriot, was married Thursday night at her home, No. 855 Fifth avenue, to Senor Martinez De Roda, a Spanish nobleman. The ceremony was performed by Archbishop Corrigan. The bride is worth $8,000,000. The groom is also very wealthy.

Two on One Gallows.

NASHVILLE, Ill., April 22.—Two Negroes, Buck Dickerson and Tom Davis, who were found guilty in Judge Wall's court Wednesday of the murder of Marcus Deitsch, a Jew peddler at Rich View last December, were sentenced Thursday morning to be hanged Saturday, May 14.

Paris Police Threaten to Strike.

PARIS, April 22.—The outlook for May-day took on a new aspect Thursday, which gives promise of affording the anarchists and other lawless characters an opportunity to make trouble. The police threaten to strike for an increase of wages.

Floater Loaded With Money.

GENEVA, Ind., April 22.—The body of John Steiner, who was drowned in the Wabash river the evening of April 4, was found about twenty rods from the bridge, Thursday morning, by Charles Hofstetter. When found he had $630 in his pocket.

Damage by Rain.

MOORE'S HILL, Ind., April 22.—Heavy rain has fallen all day in this part of the state. The streams are swollen to flood height, and Wednesday night uneasiness was felt in the valleys. Much low land has been overflowed, and considerable damage has been done to property.

Executed for Wife-Murder.

FAYETTE, Miss., April 22.—Coleman Blackburn was executed here Wednesday for wife-murder. He was tried and sentenced at the September term, 1891. His neck was broken by the fall

WHAT IT WAS.

That Shower of Flesh and Blood In Iowa—A Slaughter-House Carried for Miles Through the Air.

FARMINGTON, Ia., April 23.—The people of this city have been wrestling with a mystery for about three weeks, and now it has been solved in a way which surprises the people from its very simplicity. At the time of the tornadoes during the first part of the month this city and immediate vicinity was visited by a shower of blood and raw meat. The flesh fell in large quantities on the streets, and the blood was in the shape of clotted drops which spattered the houses and the streets. The whole thing was a great mystery, for there was no report of any one or any animal being torn to shreds, which must have been the case to have furnished the material for such a shower. The report of the shower was sent out at the time, and it was received generally by the public as the work of a cyclone fakir, but there has come a report to-day which shows that there was a good foundation for the story, and the people are now satisfied with the fact that there was nothing uncanny about their visitation. A letter from a town in the northwestern part of Kansas tells of the destruction of a slaughter house and sausage factory in that town on the day of the shower of blood and flesh in this city. The letter states that the entire plant, with its freshly killed hogs and the whole supply of meat and blood for blood sausages, was taken up into the air by the cyclone and carried away so far that it has not since been heard of. It is now believed that the shower of flesh was the result of that storm and the whole deposit was carried for a distance of over 100 miles before it was dropped.

FEMALE INCENDIARIES.

Two White Women and a Negro Arrested for Arson.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Two white women and a Negro have been arrested here on a charge of arson. The women are Mrs. Maud Hania and Mrs. Minnie Tiffin, the former being about thirty-five and the latter thirty years of age. The police for some reason, will not disclose the name of the Negro. It is asserted by the police that they have positive evidence that the three have been for some time making insurance companies their prey. It is positively known that Mrs. Hania has been burned out a number of times, and in each instance she carried insurance on her property far beyond its actual value. Mrs. Hania has made a partial confession. Among other things, she told the officers that she was one of the guests who escaped from the Hotel Royal fire, in New York, and the police of that city have been notified of her statement to that effect.

Deeming, the Demon.

MELBOURNE, April 23.—The trial of Frederick Bailey Deeming, for the murder of his wife, called in all the proceedings in Australia, Mrs. Williams, that being the name Deeming assumed here, opened Friday. The court room was crowded to its fullest capacity, as it was thought that when the application of the defense for an adjournment which it was known would be made, in order to permit of witnesses being brought from England, was preferred it would be denied and that the trial would at once be proceeded with. The spectators were doomed to disappointment, for Mr. Lyle, counsel for the prisoner, at once asked for an adjournment until April 28 and the application was granted. Deeming was at once taken back to the jail.

Mysterious Disappearance Solved.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—The mysterious disappearance of Myrtle Sturtevant from Columbus, O., some three weeks ago, was solved Friday. Two young men of Covington, while rowing in the river, accidentally found her dead body near Serena's landing. The body showed that it had been in the water for some time. The remains were fully identified as that of the missing girl, and there is no doubt that she committed suicide.

Curtailment of Cotton Fabrics Production.

LONDON, April 23.—A conference of cotton manufacturers was held in Manchester Friday for the purpose of considering matters in regard to the condition of the cotton business. After a thorough discussion it was decided that the present depression in the trade was so acute that it was necessary to curtail the production of the weavers.

Immigration's High Trade.

NEW YORK, April 23.—There were in port Friday, waiting to be landed, the largest number of immigrants landed here in any one day this year. Immigration officials say the number exceeds anything known at the highest tide of immigration at this port. In all there were 5,435 immigrants brought here on six steamers.

The President Will Lay the Corner-Stone.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The president will leave here next Tuesday evening for New York to lay the corner-stone of General Grant's tomb at Riverside park on the 27th inst. He will be accompanied by Secretaries Elkins, Tracy and Rusk and other officials. Secretary Elkins will make an address.

National Bi-Metallic Convention.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The National Silver committee at its meeting to-day decided to call a national bi-metallic convention to meet in this city on Thursday, May 26, 1892.

Prohibitionists Can Not Nominate.

BOSTON, April 23.—By a vote of 91 to 73 the house refused a third reading to the bill enabling a political party holding two per cent. of the votes for governor to make nominations. This bill was in favor of the prohibition party, and was supported by the democrats and opposed by the republicans.

Woman Burned to Death.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 23.—Mrs. Jas. Coleman, a somnambulist, of Monroe county, this state, went too near a fire her husband had made early Friday morning. Her night clothes ignited, and she was burned to death.

Chicago Painters' Strike Over.

CHICAGO, April 23.—The strike of painters and decorators instituted some time ago is over. At a conference held Thursday night the employes conceded all material demands of the men, principal among which was an advance in wages to 32½ cents an hour.

Fall Down an Elevator Shaft.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—Gottlieb Rogg, a sixteen-year-old boy, employed at the Buckeye Hame and Tug works, fell down the elevator shaft from the fifth floor to the cellar, a distance of 85 feet, receiving fatal injuries.

ALTAR ABLAZE.

Decorations Become Ignited From Lighted Tapers.

A Panic Ensues, and a Number of Persons Are Trampled On and Seriously Hurt—The Illusion Veils of at Least Twenty Children Burned.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 25.—A terrible panic took place in St. Mary's Catholic Church, the largest in the city, Sunday morning. The edifice was crowded with parents of a large number of children taking ing their first communion. The altar was handsomely decorated with paper flowers and streamers, when the wind blew a streamer against a lighted taper, and instantly the entire mass was on fire. The church was entirely destroyed five years ago by a boiler explosion, and two were killed. The mothers, thinking this was a repetition, at once became hysterical, and in the confusion several fainted. Others were tramped upon and seriously injured. The church was not damaged, but the altar and expensive trimmings were destroyed. At least twenty children who were at the altar had their light illusion veils on fire, and several burned off before they could tear them loose.

GET OUT!

Say the People of Detroit to Prince Mike and His Followers.

DETROIT, Mich., April 25.—A largely attended meeting of residents of the north side was held Saturday evening for the purpose of devising some means to rid that section of the city of the religious sect of which "Prince" Michael is leader, and which has become so notorious recently through the disclosures of immorality existing among his followers. Speeches were made by several prominent citizens, who were all bitterly opposed to the residence of the followers of the "Flying Roll" among them, because of the ruination of property interests. They declared the sect a disgraceful blot upon the community and a menace to society. Resolutions were unanimously adopted condemning "Prince" Michael and his followers for their immorality, and declaring it the sense of the meeting that it is the duty of every citizen to discourage in every way possible the settlement in their midst of "this lazy, thriftless, sensual class of people."

RUNS IN THE FAMILY.

The Anarchist Ravachol's Ancestors Were Hanged One After Another.

PARIS, April 25.—Inquiries in regard to Ravachol's pedigree have revealed the fact that his grandfather, great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather were all hanged. They belonged to a band of robbers that terrorized certain districts in the Netherlands for many years. Ravachol is apparently scared at the wholesale arrests of anarchists made last week. He has become depressed and refuses food, appearing to fear betrayal. He receives numerous letters. One assured him that a plan was being prepared to prevent his execution, if he should be sentenced to death.

A New Counterfeit "V."

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—The secret service here has run up against a counterfeit five-dollar bill which bears evidence in its worn condition of its success as a medium of exchange. It is a counterfeit silver certificate check, letter C, plate number 2,736, act of August 4, 1888. The only defect is the Grant head with which it is stamped is badly etched. The general color of the bill is a little too light.

Insane Woman Stabs Herself.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Mrs. Catherine Babcock Shufeldt, wife of Prof. Shufeldt, a retired army officer, committed suicide at St. Elizabeth's insane asylum, by stabbing herself with a piece of sharp steel, wrenched from her bedstead. Mrs. Shufeldt had been an inmate of the asylum for two years, and had always shown an inclination toward self-destruction. Prof. Shufeldt is a resident of Tacoma, Wash.

The Comptroller Under Fire.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The investigation into the management of the office of comptroller of the currency will be begun by the house committee on banking and currency on next Monday. The recent heavy bank failures in Philadelphia and Boston being the provocation. The Keystone failure of Philadelphia will be first looked into, and if possible the burden will be heaped upon the comptroller.

New Use for Bananas.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The bureau of American republics is informed that a new use has been found for bananas which will greatly add to the value of that fruit. In several places in Central America flour is now being made from bananas, which under chemical analysis is found to contain more nutriment than rice, beans or corn. A manufactory on a large scale is being established at Port Limon, Costa Rica.

A Deserter Hangs Himself.

SPOKANE FALLS, April 25.—Fred. Harkness, who was arrested here as a deserter from the United States army and locked up in the city jail, hung himself in his cell early Saturday morning. Harkness confessed to having served a term at McNeil's Island on this same charge. He was a man of fine education and is said to have relatives in Chicago.

Poor Lizzie Was Murdered.

DETROIT, Mich., April 25.—The coroner's jury which sat at the inquest into the cause of the death of Miss Lizzie Browne, whose body was found on the beach, has proved that Miss Browne came to her death by foul play. Who her murderer was is not known.

A Physician's Fatal Error.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 25.—Mrs. Jos. Elliott, wife of a prominent resident of Shire Oaks, near McKeesport, died in great agony from the effects of a dose of carbolic acid, administered by her physician, Dr. Frank McGrew, for ergot, through mistake.

Killed Her Husband.

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 25.—The wife of Robert Stafford shot and instantly killed the latter, shooting him through the neck, breaking it. She is now in jail and will not talk. Stafford, whose proper name is John Hodges, is from St. Louis. He and his wife quarreled.

Cholera In Benares.

CALCUTTA, April 25.—A very virulent epidemic of cholera is raging in Benares. The mortality is very great. Saturday there were reported 180 new cases, 135 deaths from the disease.

HIRED TO KILL.

Fifty Dollars a Head For Every Dead Rustler—Sensational Stories Told by a Man Now in Jail.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 23.—A man named A. C. Dunning, hailing from Idaho, is now in jail at Buffalo. He was one of the party of regulators put in the forward march from the T. A ranch, concealed himself and escaped to Buffalo. He reached there Friday and was arrested on suspicion by the sheriff on Sunday after having been kicked and cuffed about the streets of Buffalo as one of the invading army.

He states that he was hired by the secretary of the state commission, and the plan proposed was simply blood-curdling in its atrocity. Dunning had a letter in his pocket directed to an Idaho friend, in which he gave away the whole story. This letter is now in the possession of the sheriff among a lot of other evidence.

He says that Champion and Ray had been warned and would not have been killed if they had heeded the warning. The hired assassins, he says, were to get $6 a day and $50 apiece for every man killed. He says it cost over $3,000 to get Champion and Ray.

BROWN'S SPRINGS, Wyo., via Conrier to Douglass, April 22.—Covered with mud from head to foot, with horses completely played out, 200 cavalrymen, guarding forty-eight cattlemen, halted in front of Michael Henry's ranch at Brown's Springs at 6 o'clock Thursday evening. They left Fort McKinney at 10 o'clock Sunday morning and had been five days covering 150 miles.

Sheriff "Red" Angus and his posse tarried at McKinney. Maj. Fenchet is in command of the expedition, his soldiers comprising companies C, E and H of the Sixth cavalry. The major, blunt and outspoken, has little sympathy for the prisoners, and has, on divers occasions said so.

The soldiers are not in love with their trip. A very important feature of the expedition is a Hotchkiss gun carried by an army mule. It, more than any other thing, commanded the respect of the rustlers.

It is related on good authority that while the cattlemen were besieged at the "T. A." ranch, Bobby Ford, a wealthy merchant of Buffalo, offered the commanding officer at Ft. McKinney $5,000 for a cannon.

VICTORY FOR THE PRESS.

The Indiana Supreme Court Makes an Important Decision.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 23.—The supreme court Friday released George Allen and W. O. Fishback, of the Terre Haute Express, from the Vigo county jail, where they were sent by Judge Taylor for twenty and thirty days, respectively, for contempt. The decision, which was written by Judge Olds, is concurred in by the entire bench. The court holds that it is legitimate and proper for the press to call the attention of the judge, and grand jury, and officers of the law to violations of law, believed to have been committed, and ask that an investigation be made. This, the court said, had been done by the Terre Haute papers in this instance. The court then reviewed the articles which had been printed in the Express, and held that they did not cast any reflection upon the court. They were rather in the nature of a criticism of the grand jury. Farther along in the opinion Judge Olds says that it ought to be understood that the public press has rights with which courts have no power to interfere. It is also recognized by him that there is a limit beyond which self-respecting newspapers should not pass. In summing up, the court holds that the defendants were entitled to acquittal on their answer, and the decision is therefore re... and the case remanded back for a rehearing.

LOUISIANA'S VOTE.

Foster's Plurality May Be Thirty Thousand—In New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—The counting of the votes polled in this city at the general election held last Tuesday has been completed, and is as follows: For Governor—McEnery, 18,701; Foster, 11,786; Leonard, 5,670; Breaux, 2,716; Tannehill, 74. The vote for governor in the state as far as received, including the city vote, is as follows: Foster, 72,126; McEnery, 45,558; Leonard, 2,212; Breaux, 11,330; Tannehill, 4,713, with eight parishes yet to hear from. Parishes were carried as follows: McEnery, Orleans, Iberia, St. Bernard, Lafourche, Caldwell, West Feliciana; Leonard, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, Pointe Coupe, St. John, St. James, Tensas; Tannehill, Grant, Catahoula, Vernon. In this city the vote for mayor was: John Fitzpatrick, 20,547; Joseph A. Shakespeare, 17,289; Fitzpatrick's plurality, 3,258. In the legislature the republicans will hold the balance of power as between the democratic factions.

United States Second.

ROME, April 23.—In the month of March the collection of St. Peter's pence for the vatican was notably increased, the amount having been upwards of $80,000, while the average monthly collections heretofore have not exceeded $60,000. Before the public declaration by the vatican of its policy favorable to the French republic, France usually headed the list in the amount collected, but since that time it has sunk to the eighth place, the United States standing second.

Anarchists Arrested in Paris.

PARIS, April 23.—The government appears to have decided to satisfy public clamor, which has called for the adoption of measures to prevent possible disorder on May day. Friday morning fifty-one anarchists, the best known in Paris, were arrested simultaneously.

Prison-Made Merchandise.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Representative Caldwell, Friday, introduced a bill making it a penal offense to sell outside of any state or to transport to any state any prison-made merchandise unless it bears a tag plainly showing where it was manufactured.

A Tramp Killed by Cars.

HAMILTON, O., April 23.—A tramp, while walking on the main up-track of the C., H. & D. railroad, Friday morning, was struck by the Erie express, just this side of Schenck's, and instantly killed. The body was horribly mangled, the entire train having passed over it.

Cracked His Whip and Died.

POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., April 23.—At Leon, this county, while some boys were seeing who could make the most noise cracking whips, Willie Connolly, aged 14, with a large whip outdid the others, but fell d... ...over exertion.

AT AUCTION.

A Number of Colored People Sold to the Highest Bidder

For Having No Visible Means of Support—A Woman Brings Ten Dollars for Sixty Days' Work—The Men Sold From Ten to Thirteen Dollars Each.

FAYETTE, Mo., April 25.—This town is again on the verge of a race war because of a vagrant sale of Negroes, which took place here Saturday. About a month ago a good deal of excitement was caused by the sale of three vagrant Negroes. Saturday the feeling was intensified by the public sale on the block of three men and one woman, because they could offer no visible means of support. Henry Thompson, Wm. Miller and John Wilkins were the men. All are hearty Negroes, who were never before arrested on any charge. The woman was a good-looking mulato, Mary Whiteside. She was accused of vagrancy. The colored people were brought into the public square at 11 o'clock, and a great crowd of both colors gathered. The whites made fun of the poor victims, and the blacks freely expressed their displeasure at the scene that so cruelly brought to their minds the days of actual slavery. The woman was put up first. She brought ten dollars for the sixty days' work that the county fined her. The men sold for ten, twelve and thirteen dollars, respectively, being bought by reliable farmers hereabouts. The woman will work in a good family in town. Negroes declare that this must stop, or that the whites must be sold with the Negroes. The sale took place on a block, Sheriff Crigler officiating.

THE WHITE METAL

Does Not Receive Much Show Over in England—Press Comments.

LONDON, April 25.—Business circles are surprised at a dispatch received from the United States stating that England has intimated her readiness to join a conference to bring about an enlarged use of silver. That part of the report which states that the basis of a conference was formulated here is regarded as unworthy of belief. The Times Saturday said it was not easy to see what "enlarged use" can mean.

The Times remarks: "A decided majority of those competent to judge regard the issue of notes based on silver with great disfavor. A certain amount of silver could be employed to increase the value of our token currency, which, at the present price of the metal, is overvalued to an extent considerably greater than necessary or desirable, but the general sense of the community is steadfastly opposed to anything like an attempt to rehabilitate silver.

"The result of the employment of the American treasury as a pig silver warrants storehouse has not been so satisfactory as to encourage imitation."

The Daily News says that such a conference would not be likely to attain practical results. The English delegates, it declares, would have to go into it with their hands tied.

It further says that Mr. Goschen, the chancellor of the exchequer, can not well go beyond the plan already proposed to increase the proportion of silver held by the Bank of England against notes.

TOO MANY FIRES

Cause an Insurance Company to Quit—This Time It Is the New Orleans Insurance Company.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—The agents in this city of the New Orleans Insurance Co. were Saturday morning notified by the home office to discontinue doing business for them, and to wind up the company's affairs as speedily as possible, as they had decided to reinsure and go out of business. The reason for this action is that the late heavy losses by the cotton fires at New Orleans, Memphis, Vicksburg and other southern cities has almost impoverished its capital stock of $1,000,000; ... in winding up its affairs, there will be hardly more than 75 cents on the dollar to pay over to their stockholders. The California Insurance Co. represented in Cincinnati by Bament & Burnet, has made its final transfer of policies and closed its entire business to the Home Insurance Co. of New York and the Pacific business of the company to the Firemen's Fund Insurance Co. of California.

A FREE SILVER CLUB.

Montana Has a Queer Non-Partisan Organization.

HELENA, Mont., April 25.—A non-partisan mass meeting was held here to organize a Free Silver club in this city. The attendance and officers were about equally divided between the two leading parties. Ex-Gov. Samuel Hauser was elected president and H. M. Parcher vice-president. The sentiment of the meeting was that the question is a matter of life and death. The act demonetizing silver was a criminal one which was carried through congress by a trick, and it is now an open question whether one out of five silver mines in this country can continue. A committee on resolutions will report at a second meeting next Monday night. The declaration of the Colorado silver league will be the basis of the platform of the club.

Ratio of Gold and Silver.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Representative Storer introduced Saturday a bill providing for an international ratio of gold and the suspension of the purchase of silver bullion after July 1, 1893.

Old Veterans in Line.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The committee on the coming Grand Army encampment parade and review has information at hand which leads it to believe that there will be no less than 60,000 old soldiers in line, which will make a parade larger than any in the history of the organization, and possible in the history of the country in time of peace. The committee has decided that none but G. A. R. men, and those organizations designated or to be designated by the commander-in-chief shall be permitted to participate in the parade.

Heartless Doctors.

PERU, Ind., April 25.—People here are greatly incensed over the action of several physicians of this city who refused to dress the crushed limb of Charley Smith Saturday night. The boy was twelve years old, son of Samuel T. Smith, of Huntington, and ran away to see the circus here. He was trying to steal a ride back home, and fell under a freight train, which passed over his leg. The doctors objected because the boy's father is poor and the chance of compensation small. The township trustees secured a surgeon, after long time. The boy died Sunday morning after the operation

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—SENATE.—The senate held a secret session on the modus vivendi for the protection of the Behring sea seal fisheries. It was finally referred to the committee on foreign relations. The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Peffer requesting the secretary of state to obtain information concerning the use of electricity as a power in the propulsion of farm machinery and implements, and on the propagation and growth of plants, in foreign countries, was agreed to by the senate.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: By Mr. Gantz—Correcting the military record and granting an honorable discharge to Harmon Trupp, William Wardle, Louis Wells and Charles Gillespie, all late members of Company G, Ninety-six O. V. I. By Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky—For the relief of the board of commissioners of the sinking fund for the county court of Madison county, Ky. By Mr. Stone, of Kentucky—For relief of David B. Hildebrand, of Shelby county, Tenn., as found due by the court of claims under the act of March 3, 1883, paying him $863.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—SENATE—A bill passed by the house some time since, in which provision was made for the payment of interest on a loan of the territory of Arizona "in the gold coin of the United States" was under discussion in the senate to-day, when Senator Stewart objected to the provision for the payment of the interest "in the gold coin of the United States." Senator Kyle moved to strike out the words "in gold coin of the United States," and to use instead two words, "in lawful money of the United States." On this amendment a roll call was held, and the amendment prevailed by a vote of 24 to 24.

HOUSE—Nothing of importance was transacted in the house to-day. The Noyes-Rockwell contested election case, which is now pending in the house, is attracting considerable attention, owing to the probability that the elections committee will not be sustained.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—SENATE.—Senator Teller, of Colorado, followed the example of his colleague, Senator Wolcott, to-day, and attacked the administration because of its opposition to the free coinage of silver. The silver resolution recently offered by Mr. Morgan was taken up, and Mr. Teller proceeded to address the senate upon it. The senate confirmed the following appointments: Frank L. Coombs, of California, U. S. minister to Japan; John R. Tanner, assistant U. S. treasurer at Chicago.

HOUSE—The Kyle amendment to the Arizona funding bill, which passed in the senate yesterday, was laid before the house to-day. Delegate Smith moved to non-concur in the senate amendments (the principal one being the "lawful money" amendment), and asked a conference and his motion was carried.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—SENATE.—The senate devoted most of the day to debate on the house bill to prohibit absolutely the coming of Chinese persons into the United States. Mr. Felton made a speech which was composed largely of an indictment against the Chinese race, which had (he said) a sovereign contempt for western civilization and religion. Mr. Sherman spoke strongly against the house bill, which, he said, was against the spirit of American civilization, contrary to all the ideas that had been taught as to the rights belonging to every man of every race and clime, and un-Christian. He denounced the bill as a violation of the treaty with China, and said that any nation which violated a treaty unduly and without cause would be regarded as acting against the civilization of the world.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: For relief of J. R. Brown, late assistant surgeon of the eighty-second Illinois infantry; to increase the pension of Sarah A. Carr, widow of Capt. Dan A. Carr, late of the thirty-third Missouri volunteer infantry; granting a pension to Josiah R. Pickett, late of company H., fifty-ninth O. V. I., and to pay him fifty dollars per month, and to pension Mary J. Lloyd, widow of Arthur Lloyd, of the Second independent battery, O. N. G., volunteers.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—SENATE—The senate to-day passed a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to increase to $12 per month the pension of every pensioner who is now on the rolls at $8 a month on account of services in the Mexican war, and who is wholly disabled for manual labor and is in such destitute circumstances that $8 a month is insufficient to provide him with the necessaries of life. The debate on the Chinese exclusion bill was continued. Senator Davis declared that the American hierarchy was opposed to the un-American project.

HOUSE.—Representative Caldwell to-day introduced a bill making it a penal offense to sell outside of any state or to transport to another state any prison-made merchandise unless it bears a tag plainly showing where it was manufactured. Every violation is subject to a fine of $500. The house this evening rejected the report of the elections committee, which, if adopted, would have seated Noyes, the republican contestant. On the vote declaring Noyes not entitled to the seat the yeas were 140 and the nays 98. The next vote was on the resolution declaring that Rockwell was entitled to the seat. This was carried by 128 to 106.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—SENATE.—The senate to-day confirmed the nomination of C. J. Wheeler to be postmaster at Bedford, O. No business of importance was transacted.

HOUSE—Representative Storer introduced a bill authorizing the president to confer with other nations, preferably the Latin Union, in regard to the establishment of bi-metallism and the establishment of an international ratio between gold and silver looking to the coinage of both metals on a parity. Representative W. J. Stone (Ky.) introduced a bill referring the claims known as the Paducah claims of John E. Williamson, administrator of the estate of John J. Thompson, deceased, and other citizens of Paducah, Ky., to the court of claims. Mr. Wilson (Ky.) introduced a bill amending the military record of James J. Howard, deceased, late captain Company E, Forty-ninth Ky. V. I., and a bill for the relief of Jos. R. Jones, postmaster at Barboursville, Knox county, Ky., paying him $75.9 for stamps destroyed by fire. Mr. Walker (Mass.), caused a great deal of amusement on the floor of the house by his speech in defense of his action in printing in the Record, as a part of his remarks that article headlined, "Hot Shot for Mugwumps."

A MISSING HEIR.

The Sum That an Australian Tourist Has Overlooked.

LANCASTER, O., April 25.—Eleven thousand dollars isn't such a large sum, but there are few people who would deliberately ignore it. Yet that is what George Sanderson, jr., is doing. In March, 1861, Gen. George Sanderson made a will disposing of his estate, some $33,000. At that time George Sanderson, jr., had been away from home many years, having gone to Australia. The will devised a liberal sum to George, jr., stipulating that if the son did not claim the sum within ten years from the probating of the will the money should revert to the estate. The will was probated in 1882. The absent heir communicated with the trustees several times, but never claimed his share. His whereabouts are unknown, though it is believed he is alive. The ten years have elapsed, the trustee has filed his final account. The exact amount due the absent heir is $11,454.

Reunion in Central America.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The plan for the reunion of the five republics of Central America into a single confederation has been again revived, this time by the republic of Salvador, and the congress of that country recently adopted, without division, a resolution looking toward that end.

Hash Hustlers Kicking.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The Waiters' association at a meeting resolved to make a demand for more pay, shorter hours and the abolition of fines. If the demands are not acceded to all the waiters in Chicago will be ordered on a strike.

Free Delivery to Farmers.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The sub-committee on free delivery of the committee on post offices and post roads, of which Messrs. Caldwell and Pattison, of Ohio, are members, have recommended the expenditure of $300,000 for experiments with free delivery in country districts.

Newspaper Man Dead.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 25.—Col. W. Abner Strange, for many years business manager of the Daily News, died from the effects of the fall which he received ... He was 69 years of age.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, April 18.—SENATE.—No business of importance was transacted to-day.

HOUSE—The McInerney investigation committee's report was sent in and caused a lively time. Considerable debate was indulged in but no action was taken. The house committee on railroads reported Mr. Dickson's bill on giving railroad conductors police power, and requiring them to give bonds, favorably. Calendared. Dr. Woods reported the separate coach bill, with the expression of opinion that it should pass, and as he took his seat the democrats applauded. Mr. Pettit announced that he had a substitute which he hoped would be considered, and wished it understood that the report just made did not meet the approval of all members upon the committee. The bill was then given a first reading.

FRANKFORT, April 18.—SENATE.—Gov. Brown sent to the senate the following nominations: Kentucky board of managers at the World's fair—Dr. J. D. Clardy, of Christian county; John E. Allison, of Jefferson county; W. H. Dulaney, of Jefferson county; J. W. Yerkes, of Boyle county; J. D. Black, of Knox county. Railroad commissioners—Urey Woodson, of Daviess county, from the First superior court district; C. C. McChord, of Washington, from the Second; C. B. Poyntz, of Mason, from the Third. Members of the board of visitors at the institute for the education of the blind—Judge James S. Pirth, Col. Charles Johnson, Rt. Rev. T. U. Dudley, D.D., John A. Carter, Oscar Fenly, Robert Cockran, Alexander Humphrey, John Heywood, Wm. A. Robinson.

HOUSE—The McInerney investigating committee report was called up but no action was taken. Mr. Quigley's bill for the protection of boarding-houses, hotels, etc., was passed.

FRANKFORT, April 19.—SENATE—The nomination of C. C. McChord and Urey Woodson to be railroad commissioners, were concurred in. Senator Lindsay offered a resolution instructing the committee on judicial redistricting not to report more than twenty-five districts, exclusive of those in the city of Louisville. Mr. Parker, a member of the committee, took offense at this resolution, which he regarded as a direct reflection on the committee, and objected to its adoption. In defending the committee, Mr. Parker said that in his opinion the committee had not been influenced to any great extent by political considerations or the personal ambition of scheming aspirants. No vote was taken on Mr. Lindsay's motion.

HOUSE—The report of the McInerney investigation committee then came up as a special order, and was at last adopted by a vote of 58 to 5. The substitute to the report of the joint committee on judicial redistricting was presented, read and ordered printed. In the afternoon the members of the house and senate took in a "burgoo" given by the Kentucky Fish and Game association at Elk Horn Forks.

FRANKFORT, April 20.—SENATE—Senator Stewart's school-book bill came up in the senate to-day. It was radically amended, and passed as perfected. The bill as amended leaves the control still with the state board; but instead of one selected text-book of each grade on each subject, it requires the selection of three, published by separate houses, in no way affiliated or connected; it knocks in the head the old five-year selection, and requires a new one, putting in three works in each branch by the 1st of next September, and finally requires each publisher to give to the people of Kentucky the highest rate of discount allowed to any other state.

HOUSE—Mr. Pettit's bill, fixing the compensation of the governor at $6,000, came up for a third reading in the house to-day. A long discussion followed. Mr. Myers put in an amendment raising the salary to $8,000, and then moved to adjourn. Carried, and the house adjourned.

FRANKFORT, April 21.—SENATE.—Senator Miller introduced a general local option bill. It is intended to take the place of article 14 of the election bill, which it will be remembered was stricken out. The senate passed a house bill requiring wage-workers to be paid in lawful money, and making a violation of the act a misdemeanor. Senator Milligan, who had been rather restless all morning, arose shortly before adjournment and offered a resolution on the order of Senator George's smoking resolution, to prohibit the chewing of tobacco in the senate chamber. The senate filibustered on this resolution until shut off by adjournment.

HOUSE—The house to-day amended article 7 of the revenue and taxation to provide that railroad bridges shall be taxed as a whole in the city, county or precinct in which it is located, and not along the entire line of the road, as heretofore. Mr. Shouse introduced the following resolution: "Whereas, It has been represented in the Louisville Post and Times that the farmer members of the house are conspicuously absent when the house meets, at half-past 9 a. m.; Therefore, in order to protect the city members and throw the responsibility of slim attendance where it properly belongs, and to show our constituents who are to blame, be it Resolved, That the clerk of the house be directed by the speaker each morning to call the roll of the members after prayer, and before the reading and adoption of the minutes. Those members answering to their names shall be recorded present, and those members not present shall be so recorded, and so placed upon the rolls, and that the public press be requested to publish this as an item of news in their respective papers daily."

FRANKFORT, April 22.—SENATE.—Mr. Milligan's resolution prohibiting the chewing of tobacco in the senate chambers, adopted yesterday, was made a nullity by having a motion to reconsider laid on the table. Bills introduced: Making it the duty of the state inspector and examiner to make the monthly settlements with the state auditor and treasurer instead of requiring the attorney general and secretary of state to do as is the case at present; to amend the act requiring certain prisoners to be confined at the Eddyville prison by excluding females from the provisions of the act; repealing the charter of Boaz, Graves county; amending the act authorizing Logan county to retire its bonded indebtedness.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: Suppressing pool rooms; for the incorporation and regulation of town and county co-operative or assessment fire insurance companies; to prohibit the sale of cigarettes in this commonwealth and fixing the penalty therefor. It absolutely prohibits the sale of cigarettes or any similar substance wrapped in paper or otherwise. The penalty is made a fine of $25 to $100. It is provided that the act shall not apply to venders of cigars in wrappers but from leaf tobacco; to prohibit stock and geese from running at large; requiring notice to be given of the institution and pendency of certain actions affecting real estate.

FOUR young bloods were arrested at Hopkinsville as they were following in the wake of a procession of boarding-school girls, and were fined $12.50 apiece, including costs, for disturbing the young ladies in the peaceful pursuit of knowledge.

A COMPANY is being organized to start a furniture factory at Hopkinsville.

THE other night a basket containing a white boy baby about ten days old was left in the doorway of R. B. Metcalf's house at Lexington. It will be sent to some charitable institution.

PADUCAH is up in arms against its city council for a tyrannical display of power in proposing to tax every canine citizen of the town $5 a year.

STATE SENATOR POYNTZ, appointed to the railroad commission, tendered his resignation from the general assembly the other day.

THE following post offices were established in Kentucky a few days ago: Angel, Whitley county, Lewis postmaster; Mink, Elliott county, David M. Miller, postmaster; Highland Park, Jefferson county, Alexander McGuire, postmaster.

DURING a quarrel over a game of cards at Scuffletown, Joe McAllister shot and killed John Roamey, and was shot in turn by a brother of his victim. Then Peter McAllister shot two Negroes who were trying to assist Roamey.

WILLIAM CURRY, the six-year-old son of John Curry, was drowned while wading in a small pond not far from Winchester. A number of other children were present, but were too frightened to render assistance.

AT Louisville, M. J. Tierney, a freight conductor on the L. and N. railroad, was given $20,000 damages against the Standard Oil Co. He was mutilated for life by burning from the explosion of a barrel of naptha not properly labeled, shipped on his train.

THE commissioner of pensions has appointed Dr. W. S. Forwood as the pension examining surgeon at LaGrange.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, APR, 27, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $40
one column ½ year 20 | ½ column 1 year, 20
⅛ column 1-4 year 10 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year..............................$1 50
Six months..............................75
Three months..............................40
☞Payment invariably in advance.

FOR the lynching of the Italians at New Orleans the United States is to pay the families $25,000

THE city of Lexington has appropriated $1,000 to entertain the Press Association which meets in that city next month.

LAST Saturday Joe M. Kendall, Democrat, was elected to succeed his fathea as Congressman from the Tenth district. The Repnblicans made no fight against him.

THE Indiana Democratic State Convention last week nominated Claude Mathews for Governor on the first ballot. Mr. Mathews was born in Bath county, this State.

THE Committee on Claims has reported favorably the Senate resolution to allow Mrs. Judge Van B. Young the salary that would have been due her husband to September first next.

THE Owingsville *Outlook* says: There is some talk of the State revenue rate on the $100 being raised from 42½ cents to 47 cents, to meet the increased expenditures of the Legislature.

THE Western *Argus*, says: "Absenteeism in the Legislature is caused by the abolition of the free pass business. Members go home to attend to business, and the expense attendant thereon keeps them there until they have entirely finished up."

Description of skiff stolen from C. W. Riley opposite North Bend, Ohio. It is 20 feet, cypress, calked with cotton, three sets of oarlock, whaling painted brown, body stone color with my name on bow. I will give a reward of $5 for the skiff and $5 for the thief. Skiff to be returned to the Mail Line, or address me. C. W. RILEY, North Bend, Ohio.

Stallion owners are justly complaining of the Kentucky law that makes them pay a tax on their stallions and also a heavy license, amounting in some instances to one-tenth the horse's earnings. In additions to this, the law does not give them any right to levy on a foal for the purpose of collecting the service fee of the horse that got it. The present legislature ought to remedy this, enacting a law that will protect both stallion, owner and breeder alike.—Kentucky Stock Farm.

FROM the reading of the following from the Milton *Free Press*, it seems that the Democrats of Trimble Co., have it in for Hallam in the race for [illegible] It says: "Theodore Hallam is believed to be a candidate, not for the nomination, for he certainly knows he cannot get that, but to try to help somebody else trick Col. Berry out of it, as he did at Carrollton and Falmouth. The people are 'on to you' this time, Theodore. If Capt. McCain is not a candidate Trimble's vote will be cast for Newport's Democratic Mayor."

IT is now settled that deputy Sheriff C. C. Roberts, of Verona, will be a candidate for Sheriff, submitting his claims to the Democratic party. Mr. Roberts is a young man of good habits, and is well qualified for the office, having acted as deputy for Sheriff Beall ever since he went into office. He is a polite, affable gentleman and has made many friends since he has been deputy, and will start into the race a strong candidate; but so far we do not know that he will have any opposition. If elected we are satisfied that he will make a first-class officer.

SPEAKING of the working of convicts outside the penitentiary the *Argus* says: "Under the new Constitution convicts are required to be confined within the walls of the penitentiaries. There is no law authorizing them to act as "trusties" or to be employed on Capitol square. The State may work them on State buildings inside the walls, but there is no law authorizing the convict to labor even for the State outside the walls of the prison. The Constitutional provision on this subject should be enforced, for convict labor worked outside the prison walls has done the State and the Democratic party great injury.

"The lessees can not work them outside, except upon the farm to raise supplies for the prison. All others should go inside the walls. There is no reason for a great State like Kentucky having convicts around her buildings, cleaning up her grounds and doing other labor. The State has no right to do this and we hope the Governor will see that this is stopped."

BOSTON LETTER.

Cambridge And Her University.

To the of Editors the Recorder:

The city of Cambridge, Mass., is the offspring of the city of that name in England, like its worthy ancestor, it is chiefly noted as a city of learning. Its greatest institution, and one of the most noted in the country—Harvard University, has gradually developed, expanded, widened its fields of operation from a meager beginning in 1836, with only a few hundred pounds endowment, through the various stages of infancy, youth, maturity, until now, with her millions of endowment, she is fixed upon a firm foundation with resources almost inexhaustible and with facilities for satisfying the seeker after knowledge in almost every field of research. Already is the proud city taking on an air of ancient respectability, although scarcely one-half the age of her worthy progenitor, Cambridge is indeed proud of her university, and justly so, and everything that is at all conducive to foster her best interests and welfare is carefully provided for.

The school was founded by a vote of the General Court of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay in 1636, and £400 was appropriated for that purpose. It was ordered that it should be established at Newtown, the name of which was afterwards changed to Cambridge, in recognition of the university of Cambridge, England, where many of the colonists had been educated. In 1638, John Harvard, a young clergyman, died and bequeathed to the college his library of 300 volumes and about £700 sterling. From this small beginning she has developed from year to year until now there are, in all departments, nearly 200 instructors and between 2500 and 3000 students.

The government of the university is vested in a corporation called the "president and fellows of Harvard College," (consisting of the President, five Fellows and the Treasurer, and the board of Overseers.) The President and Fellows have the right to fill vacancies in the corporations, and the board of Overseers, consisting of thirty members, are chosen by the ballots of the Allumni of the university.

The student, upon his first entrance into the college life of Harvard, looks upon the large green, traversed by walks and drives and bordered by numbers of stately and feathery Elms, and surrounded by brick buildings, many of which, venerable with age, are rendered more beautiful by a thick covering of vines and creepers, as the limit of the university. It does not take him long however, to discover that beyond the "yard," as the green is called, the largest portion of this great institution is found. Along the streets bordering the "yard" are long rows of domitories with stores underneath; to the north are the new law school buildings, the Lawrence Scientific School, the Peabody Institute, the Hemenway Gymnasium and numerous other buildings; beyond these are the foot-ball and base-ball grounds—Jarvis field and Holmes field respectively, and numerous tennis courts; to the east are the Manual Training School the city Library, the High School and Fulton Hall, one of the handsomest dormitories in the city. The Medical School and the school of Veterinary Surgery are situated on Boylston street, Boston, and five miles away from the city, the university owns an agricultural school and an imense nursery.

Thus does the novice's meager conception expand and widen until he fully realizes that he has become a member of an institution almost a city within itself. His first great desire is to secure a room in one of the many dormitories in the "yard" which are as varied in their occupants as they are in their outside appearance. Some are occupied almost exclusively by quiet, industrious plodders, while others are filled with a rolicking set of easy going fellows who are here mainly for the purpose of having a good time and enjoying themselves.

In the selection of courses in the college proper, there are nearly 200 to choose from embracing philosophy, languages, history, political economy, chemistry, physics, mathematics natural history, &c. The selection is left largely to the student, as he is presumed to have reached an age when he ought to be able to judge what course he ought to pursue. The faculty, however are careful to prevent him from making too frivolous a selection. Here the student finds quite a change from his accustomed habits at former schools. Instead of recitations, in many of his courses he listens to lectures by the instructors and takes notes to be used in his preparation for examinations.

Perhaps the first acquaintances made by the student are at Memorial Hall where nearly 1000 students daily take their meals. This hall was erected by the faculty in commemoration of the students and graduates of the university who fell in the late civil war in defense of the Union. It is a handsome and imposing structure, surmounted in the [illegible] tower 100 feet high. Through the center is a memorial transept, on the east of which is Sander's theatre, named after Chas. Sanders whose bequest of $60,000 materially aided in the construction of the building: on the west of the transept is the dining hall, an immense apartment with high arched, oak-raftered ceiling, and large pictured windows of stained glass; the walls are hung with paintings of celebrated Americans, and adorned with the busts of others. Here three times a day, hundreds of students repair to their meals and the walls of the old hall resound with echoes of their mirth and laughter. Soon to the timid freshman the faces at his table become familiar, and acquaintances are formed which ripen into a friendship lasting and true.

Athletics play a large part in the college life at Harvard, even among those who take no personal part in them. The annual foot-ball game in November, at Springfield with the Yale team, is looked forward to by all with interest. Then the base-ball games in May and June; the boat race and the track contests for the "Berkley Cup," keep up the excitement and stir the loyalty of all to the college colors. During the long winter months many of the students resort daily to the gymnasium and pursue a regular and systematic course of training, either in classes or alone—a round with the dumb-bells, pulleys and rings, a few turns on the horizontal bar, a long, silent run out North Avenue at dark, prolonged often to the distance of ten miles, then a cold shower bath and the young athelete is ready for a hearty evening meal. The Hemenway Gymnasium is one of the finest equipped in the country, being fully supplied with all necessary appliances, including bowling alley, tracks for running, baths and one of the most generous hearted and enthusiastic instructors in the world. On the second floor is the trophy room which is interesting to all lovers of athletic sports.

For those who do not aspire to excel in the athletic line, there are innumerable advantages to satisfy a literary taste, free access is given to the college library which is a very fine one and supplied with all the best literature of the day. There are four papers connected with the school, and all these papers are open to the productions of the student who is ambitious to excel in this field.

On the social side of Harvard life there are several societies in the Sophomore, junior and seniour classes. The oldest of these is the Institute with a membership of 100. It was founded in 1770, and occupies now a club-house of its own, with a small restaurant attached. In the junior and seniour classes is the Hasty Pudding Club, founded in 1795, and having a membership of 80. Then there is the "Signet" and "O. K." both social and literary and the "S. K. E." commonly called the "Dickey." One of the requisites for membership to this latter society is that the candidate, during his initiatory season, shall do everything proposed by the society, shall submit with a good grace to all the practical jokes (and many of them are severe) that they may be prompted to indulge in at his expense. The many pranks played are familiar to the people of Boston, and if a young man is seen walking along the busy thoroughfares bare headed, with high-heeled slippers and knickerbockers, and riding a hobby-horse or engaged in some other equally as ridiculous performance, it only provokes the remark by the observer, "There goes a fellow running for the Dickey."

It need not be supposed, however, that because so much time is devoted to the frivolous side, that the sterner and more legitimate duties of college life are neglected. To be sure there are all classes and kinds of the genius homo in so large an institution—from the studious and industrious to the lazy and trifling, from the quiet and sober book-worm to the rollicking, good natured fellow who has a strong propensity towards "conviviality" (as the elder Weller would say). But the examinations are rigid and the rules against "cutting" recitations serve their purpose well. The private life of the student is left to himself and he is allowed to follow his own vent or inclination. If he abuses the freedom granted him, and is guilty of any questionable practices that reach the ears of the professors, he is reported to the faculty, is made the subject of a sound lecture or perhaps placed upon probation. The responsibility rests with him to chose or neglect the opportunities which lie open before him. But the vulgarity and riotness which once apparently characterized college life have largely disappeared and given place to a higher standard, a nobler purpose, a more gentlemanly life. With such surroundings and environments, the young man of worth and firmness of purpose, will "at once find his work, his place, his friends and his inspiration."

[To be Continued.]

LADIES Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

That Your Hair may retain its youthful color, fullness, and beauty, dress it daily with **Ayer's Hair Vigor** It cleanses the scalp, cures humors, and stimulates a new growth of hair **Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.** Lowell, Mass.

For two married men to take two women on a lark to Georgetown and register at a hotel, under the names of two members of the Legislature, is not at all reprehensible. At least the McInerney investigating committee said so and the House, under the spur of Speaker Moore, said "me too."—Sunday Record.

When there is "a woman in the case" the members of the Legislature seem disposed to stand together.—Georgetown Times.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Coal! - Coal!

Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.

Give us a call.
Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sec'ly.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned. proven according to law.
J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received for the building of a belfry at Hopeful church until the 1st day of May, 1892, the right to reject any or all bids is reserved. For full particulars and specifications call on J. M. Utz at the toll-gate on the Union and Florence turnpike.
J. M. UTZ.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET · ME · HEAR · FROM · YOU.

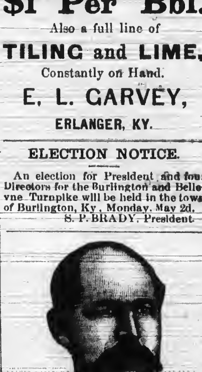
NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Bullittsville & Dry Creek Turnpike, held in the town of Hebron on Monday, May 2d, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a president and five directors to serve for the ensuing year.
D. BEALL, Sec'ly.

BLACK
DIAMOND CEMENT,
$1 Per Bbl.
Also a full line of
TILING and LIME,
Constantly on Hand.
E. L. GARVEY,
ERLANGER, KY.

ELECTION NOTICE.

An election for President and four Directors for the Burlington and Belleview Turnpike will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Monday, May 2d.
S. P. BRADY, President.



WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?
It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.
$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.
$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.
$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.
$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.
Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.
Ladies' Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.
Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.
Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.
☞TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.☜
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.
Burlington, Ky.

OTRANTO 9482,

Bay horse, 15¾ hands high; foaled 1887; sired by Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas, 2:18¾)

First Pantomine, by Onward 1411, sire of Houri, 2:17; 2d dam Brevity by Auditor 773, sire of Epaulet, 2:19; 3d dam Theory by Princeps 536, sire of Trinket, 2:14; 4th dam Practice by Hambletonian 10, sire of Dexter, 2:17¼.

Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas 2:18¾, sire of Alexander's Dumas, 2:20¾, and 2 others with records better than 2:30, at 7 years of age) by Onward, 2:25¼; dam Mistress, by Almont, J., 1829, (sire of Belle Hamlin and Justina, 2:13, fastest pole record, and 41 others with better records better than 2:30.)

Onward, 2:25¼, by George Wilks, (sire of Harry Wilks, 2:13½ and 58 others in 2:30 list,) dam Dolly (dam of Director, 2:17; Thorndale, 2:22¼, &c) by Mambrino Chief.

Auditor 773, (sire of Epaulet, 2:19 and 2 others in 2:30 list.) by Hambletonian 10, 1st dam by imp. Trustee; 2d dam by Abdallah 1.

Princeps 536, (sire of Trinket, 2:14 and 27 others in 2:30 list,) by Woodford Mambrino; dam Primrose, (dam of Redwald, 2:2¼,) by Abdallah 15.

OTRANTO, foaled in '87, 15¾ hands high, dark bay with star and three white feet, characteristic markings of the great Geo. Wilkes' family He has splendid style, a model conformation, and has proven himself a sure foal getter the past year. He being a double grand son of the great Onward, who is not only an immediate sire, but as a progenitor the greatest 16 yr-old horse that ever lived. Forty-nine of his sons and daughters are already in the list. Sixteen of his sons are sires, and six of his daughters are dams of 2:30 performers. In addition to his Wilkes-Hambletonian blood he has one cross to the great Almont and three to Mambrino Chief, which comprises four of the greatest families of trotting horses. With such breeding one would scarcely doubt his ability to sire speed from good mares.

OTRANTO will make the season of 1892 at Pleasure Hill Stock Farm, Union, Ky., at **$25** to insure in foal; money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Mares kept at $2 a month. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.

JAMES A. HUEY, Union, Ky.

WOODMONT,

Sired by Judge Salisbury, sire of Glendine, 2:26; Rory O'More, 2:19¼; Granberry, 2:30; Tono, 2:30 3-4. Son of Nutwood, 2:18¾, one of the best living sires; Nutwood has produced 77 below 2:30 and sire of the dam of Arion, 2:30¾ at 2 years.

Woodmont's 1st dam by Almont 33, sire of 38 in 2:30 list, and has more producing sons and daughters than any horse foaled as late as 1869; 2d dam Emma Urvin, 2:38.

Woodmont is a large colt of good confirmation and fine action, sorrel, foaled 1889, bred by H. A. Hicks, Richwood; he has never been handled, but will be trained this season. He is strictly trotting bred and comes from the best trotting families. Will be limited to a few mares at

TEN DOLLARS to insure in foal.

STORM CLOUD, (Standard Bred.)

Blank stallion, 16¼ hands high, foaled '87, sired by CYCLONE, 2:23 1-2, sire of Gillette, 2:17 1-4; Dr. Sparks, 2:17¾; Annorean, 2:26 1-2; Snip Nose 2:29 1-4; Andy Cutter, 2:25; Cecil, 2:28; Mahala, 2:30; Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2, all from 2 to 5 years. 1st dam Nan Brown, dam of Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2; 2d dam Lilly, dam of Dr. Sparks, 2:17¾.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS the season or TWENTY-FIVE to insure a live colt.

M. W. ECK, UNION, KY.

ALMONT BOY, No. 4308

[Formerly Jenkin's Almont.]

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1 mile east of Petersburg, Ky., at the extremely low price of $25 to insure a mare in foal. He is the sire of Grafton, 2:20½, Bessie G., 2:25½ and Will Heath, 2:28 and has quite a number of fast colts, all they need is training; his colts are large and fine harness horses. He is the only producer of 2:30 trotters in the county, with one exception, and he has one. Almont Boy was sired by Almont 33, one of the greatest progenetors of the age His sons and daughters have proven themselves producers also.

Now breeders, here is your chance to breed to one of the best horses in the State for a very small sum. For extended pedigree address J. W. BERKSHIRE.

ALLEGRO.

By Almont Boy, 4308; 1st dam by Andrews' Abdallah; he by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam strictly thoroughbred.

He is 15¾ hands high, dark chestnut sorrel, fine style and action and will, if given a chance, make a trotter.

This grand young horse will be permitted to serve mares at the small sum of $10 to insure a mare in foal

J. W. BERKSHIRE,
Petersburg, Ky.

THE MODEL DRAFT STALLION,

BONNY LEBON,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable on the farm of B. L. Rice, near Union, Ky , and will serve mares at $12 to insure a colt. BONNY LEBON can not be excelled as a breeder of draft horses and a sure foal getter, a horse that will meet the wants of every farmer for use and profit.

THE FINE YOUNG HARNESS HORSE,

DONNELL,

Will make the season at the same place and will serve mares at $15 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

A lien retained on colts for insurance money. See bills for pedigrees.

KENNY BROS.,
Union, Ky.

DEL MOOR, No. 9725,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1½ miles above Florence, Boone county, Ky., at $25 to insure a mare with foal.

DEL MOOR, 9725, a grand-son of The Moor, who sired Sultan (sire of Stamboul, 2:11), Beautiful Bells, the famous brood mare, dam of Bell Boy, 2:19 1-4, who sold for $50,000

The sire of DEL MOOR is said to be the handsomest stallion in the East. Del Sur is a sire of extreme speed, and well has he a right to be; he is a full brother to Sable, dam of that great horse Sable Wilkes, 3-yr-o record 2:18, and who has sired the only yearling that ever trotted a mile to harness as fast as 2:30; he is the sire of Freedom, yearling record 2:29¾. DEL MOOR'S dam is a great speed producer, being the dam of LaGrange, 2:23 1-2, and Senator Rose, 2-year-old, 2:31, a colt handled by Mr Rich Wilson, of Rushville, Ind., and is expected to go very fast. His dam, Georgiana, was sired by Overland, a son of Stevens' Bald Chief, the sire of the greatest brood mare in the world, Minnehaha, dam of five with records better than 2:30, and grand-dam of four to 2:30. DEL MOOR'S second dam was sired by Clay Pilot, the founder of a great family of horses; 3d dam by Spaulding's Abdallah.

He is bred in the line of the most fashionable families of the day and is a splendid outcross for Hambletonian and Wilkes families.

The young Spanish Jack,

ALEXANDER, Jr.,

Will make the season at the same time and place, and will serve mares at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Will serve jennets at $20.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

See bills for pedigree, &c.

D. T. BUFFINGTON, Florence, Ky.

No mares served on Sunday.

Guizott,

This Imported Percheron Stallion will make the season of 1892, at Burlington on Monday and Tuesday of each week and the remainder of the time at my stable near Petersburg, Boone Co, Ky , at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end June 15, at Burlington, but the horse will be at home after that until Jany. 1, 1893.

Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. I have been raising all I can of them, but can not supply the demand, have sold the last one old enough to go to the city at from $150 to $300. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

Take your County Paper.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O.]

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co, with samples. Give me a call.

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

LUMBER MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anythiug that may be desired in the Lumber line of J.C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.

No. 1 shingles $4 50 per thousand—Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16¼ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15¼ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $16¼, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.

Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER.

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.
PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, eligible to registry; pedigree furnished Price, $50.
J. J. FERRIS,
Prospect Stock Farm. Petersburg, Ky

$1.00

ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS
GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano,	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silvercue Case 7 Jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and

GUESS

what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.

Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

MIXED PAINTS
For GENERAL USE. GUARANTEED PURE,
WINDOW GLASS,
Painter Supplies, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes and Colors.
Write us for Catalogue and Prices. Address BARRON, BOYLE & CO., 32 Walnut St., Cin., O.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of Joel B. Frazier, deceased, must arrange to settle at once, and those having claims against the estate, must present them proven according to law.
J. B. FRAZIER, Admr.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at

H. F. BLASE'S.

534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE,..........66 & 68 PIKE ST.
JULIUS L. BRISTOW, WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE.........................4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sanford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.
26 Pike St. Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

FREE
CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.
READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER:

NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO.,
World Building, New York.
References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, and all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR $1.50 CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

The grass is fine.

The house cleaning season is here.

Fred Utz says this is not a good time for fishing.

W. J. Rice is building a tenant house on his farm.

For Sale—Some good horses. A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

What has become of the North Kentucky Fair Association?

The cold weather this month curtailed the supply of tobacco plants.

The cool weather prevents the croquet season from opening up.

Mr. A. O. Hall, of this place has been granted a pension $8 per month.

Hortense, daughter of Wm. Green, of Petersburg, died on the 16th inst.

The Carrollton Democrat says Mrs Emily Campbell is very low with pneumonia.

It is said that squirrels are not very plentiful this season; and for this, "it is said" gives no reason.

As spring advances the small boy with bait can and fishing rod haunts the streams for the finny tribe.

During court there has been about seven bushels of pint and half-pint bottles picked up off the streets.

If you want a job of painting that will look well and last, call on Joe Reed he will do it as cheap as anybody.

When people go to church they should stay until church is out and not go out while preaching is going on.

The heavy rains that fell last week packed the ground and stubble land will not break so nicely this spring.

One night last week we made a tour of the town and in our travels found sixteen games of sevenup in progress.

John M. (Happy Jack) Turner requests us to announce that he is a candidate for Congress against Harry Baker only.

The heaviest rain for many months fell here last Wednesday, all day long, and the branches and creeks were overflowing.

The stone work for the new storehouse at Bellevue is about finished and the carpenters will commence in a few days.

Our young friend Rankin Revill, has been appointed to a position in the folding-room at the House end of the Capital, Washington, D. C.

County Court next Monday, making five successive Mondays in which courts have been in session in this county, something that has not happened for many years.

The heavy rain last Wednesday interfered with the Court by raising the creeks so several of the litigants and witnesses on docket for that day were detained until afternoon.

Mr. A. J. Utz requests us to say that he has not sold his horse, Hedgeford, but that he will be found at his place this season. There are several new horse ads. in this issue, read them.

The Baptist congregation at this place are very much encouraged over the prospects of having a new church edifice at an early day. We understand that W. J. Rice will, in all probability, be the builder.

NOTICE—I now have charge of the ferry at McVille, Ky., and am prepared to handle all kinds of live stock for shipment by river. The ferry-boat will be kept in good order and will be running every day. W. E. KIRTLEY.

W. M. Lampton, of Magnolia, Miss., was in to see us Monday. He is here in Barton will case. He said that since his arrival in Boone he had received a letter stating that his wife had had a narrow escape from drowning, that burglars had made an attempt to rob his store, and his valuable pet pony had been killed. Enough bad news at one time.

Go to the Madison House, 21 Main Street, Cincinnati, if you want a nice quiet place to stop while in the city. Everything in first-class order, and the table supplied with the best the markets affords. Prices within reach of every one. Rates—Lodging and breakfast, 50c; Supper, lodging and breakfast, 75c. Per day, $1; Lodging, 50c. Open all night. Special rates by the week. H. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

NOTICE—Some unprincipled parties in my neighborhood is telling it over the country that my horse, Hedgeford, Jr., (formerly owned by J. W. Berkshire) is not a sure foal getter, which they are doing to injure me and my horse. A. J. UTZ.

By referring to the following named gentlemen, I propose to prove the statement a bare-faced falsehood: John F. Green, James Briggs, R. L. Huey, J. T. Mason, Wm. Kirtley, Jas. Stevens, Polk Sullivan, Lewis Clore, Ben Kelly, James Rogers, J. W. Ryle, John McNeely, Geo. Smith, R. Huey, T. J. Stephens, M. C. Neal, O. B. Utz, Ambrose Portwood, R. O. Smith, W. Garnett, Ely Surface, W. Tanner, J. J. Lillard, J. W. Berkshire, Chas. Gaines, N. N. Walton, F. Walton, Rass Randall, Thos. Willis, F. M. Wingate.

Personal Mentions.

Miss Bettie Gaines, of Bullittsville, will shortly visit Atlanta, Georgia.

Revs. Penn and Walker are holding a protracted meeting at the Methodist church.

Dr. Furnish returned Monday evening from a few days visit to Owen county.

W. M. Lampton, of Magnolia, Miss. is attending court. He is a witness in the Barton will case.

Mrs. Mattie Piper and children of Bellevue, Kentucky, are visiting her mother at this place.

Mr. Gaunt went home last Saturday, to return to-day to oppose the motion for a new trial in the Day case.

Judge Montfort was a guest at the hospitable home of A. Corbin, of Bellevue, from last Saturday afternoon until Sunday afternoon. They were comrades under the stars and bars.

CIRCUIT COURT.

J. F. Johnson, of Walton, sued the Southern railroad for $175, the value of a horse killed by the defendant's train of cars. The jury found for the railroad. The horse got loose one night at the Walton Baptist Church and ran on to the railroad in front of the train at a crossing, when it was struck by the train and killed.

The Court called case after case Wednesday afternoon, and the parties in each were ready and anxious to try, but the attorneys had not made up the issues. The juries were adjourned, and the attorneys notified that the necessary pleadings in each case must be ready by next morning, and such another scratching was never seen among attorneys the remainder of the afternoon. It was a regular writing school.

The mule contest between A. G. McConnell and W. B. Ryle, of East Bend, was settled by the jury giving McConnell a verdict for $90. There was quite an array of witnesses on each side.

The appeal of Moore against Wilson was compromised.

Bailey against Moore—continued.

The action of Woodford Carpenter, &c., against Catharine Grubbs, &c., which has been on the equity docket for about fifteen years, was filed away with leave to redocket.

There have been an unusual number of jury trials at this term.

The County Clerk's report shows that he has collected, since last term of the court, public funds as follows:

Tax on 153 deeds	$ 76 50
Tax on 126 mortgages	63 00
Tax on 3 powers of atty	1 50
Tax on 100 seals	50 00
Tax on 26 studs	333 00
Tax on 4 Jacks	38 00
Tax on 21 bulls	34 00
Tax on 2 peddlers	50 00
Tax on 4 suits	2 00
Total,	$648 00

When the Sheep Fund case was called for trial the original law and all the amendments thereto were submitted to the Judge, and the discussion of these acts had been going on for some time when some one remarked that the amendments had been repealed. This brought the matter to a conclusion, the Court closing the books with the statement that that being the case they were not to be considered. With these amendments out the question of distribution was no longer perplexing. One section of the original law provides that the surplus of dog tax remaining any year after having paid all the sheep claims against the fund for that year, shall be covered into the county treasury. This section was repealed, and as no repealed section of a law is reenacted by repealing the repealing acts, it is not now in force, and as the Legislature can only repeal local acts there is no means by which a surplus, should any occur at any time, can be paid over to the county. But the sheep fund is not likely to be annoyed wit a surplus at any time.

One day a prisoner was placed in charge of the jailer while the jury was considering of a verdict. By some means the officer lost sight of him, and hurriedly scanning the crowd in the court-room without discovering his man, he hastened down stairs inquiring, excitedly, for the object of his search. A gentleman who left the court-room several minutes after the jailer, met him, and being told the cause of the officers purturbation, informed him that he left the prisoner "up stairs," when they went hurriedly back to the court-room, but the jailer was so badly excited that it was some time before he could be made to recognize the prisoner who was perfectly unconscious of the trouble he had caused his custodian.

The suit of F. L. Gordon against H. G. Cropper, to enforce the collection of a subscription to build a pike, went against the plaintiff, he being unable to make his reply stick. Each party has now gained a round in the Circuit Court in this county, and very likely the case will make a second trip to the Court of Appeals which has rendered one opinion in favor of Cropper, saying his answer which the Circuit Court ruled was insufficient, is good.

The suit of James A. Blackburn, administrator of Joel Blackburn, against the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway was decided in favor of the railroad. The suit was for $25,000, and brought by the father as administrator of his son against the railroad for killing his son. The boy was standing at the north end the bridge over the Shortline railroad just north of Walton when he was struck. The evidence for the plaintiff being heard, the court instructed the jury to find for the defendant (the railroad). There have been quite a number of suits brought against the Southern in the Circuit Court in this county, but none of them have been successful.

The Beaver Lick and South Fork Turnpike Company brought several suits for the collection of subscriptions, but they were compromised.

Matt J. Day has filed motion and grounds and moved the court to grant him a new trial. Numerous affidavits as to the mental condition of Sebern Berkshire, one of the jurors who tried the case have been filed in support of the motion. It will be argued to-day.

In the case of J. T. Dempsey against T. J. Coyle, the defendant got the verdict.

The third trial of the Barton will case began Monday afternoon. The jury was obtained without much trouble, being secured from the regular panel, and is composed of the following persons: R. D. Flunell, C. W. Waller, Asa Cason, H. H. Grant, Z. T. Kelly, Sam Taylor, Joe Riddell, O. P. Tanner, W. T. Smith, Chas. A. Gaines, W. J. Ryle, W. N. Neal. The lawyers in the case are John T. and Chas. H. Fisk, G. G. Hughes, B. P. Stephens and P. E. Cason for the will, and O'Hara & Bryan oppose the will.

During the hard rain last Wednesday forenoon, the cupola leaked like a seive. The water came down in the court-room just outside of the bar in streams. Repeated efforts have been made to have the leaks in the tower stopped, but so far they have been fruitless. If they are not shut off pretty soon the plastering will begin tumbling off the ceiling in the court-room.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

GUNPOWDER.

Born, on Easter Sunday, to Lute Aylor and wife, a boy.

Mrs. Ben Snyder, nee Rice, having recovered from the rheumatism, is now enjoying the beautiful sunshine.

Mrs. B. C. Tanner is up and going around, after a week's suffering with Mrs. Sanders, who has been sick at her daughters, Mrs. L. H. Busby, is recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Tanner, of Bartoo, Fla., are visiting in this neighborhood. Mrs. Tanner has been suffering with fever since her arrival, but is much better now. They expect to return to their Florida home in the near future.

LIMABURG.

News scarce.

Miss Nellie Rouse, after a few days illness, is recovering.

Mr. Ed Helm, of Birmingham, Ala., is visiting relatives at this place.

Angus Tanner is the happiest man in the county, over the advent of a young Democratic voter at his house.

Melbourn, with his rain machine may perform wonders, but when compared with our recent rains, he ain't in it, but, several of our young men were, Sunday night, as they failed to get home until Monday morning.

Mrs. Moore is teaching the spring school at this place.

PETERSBURG.

The funeral of Mrs. Stott, who died the 17th inst., took place from the Christian church last Tuesday, after which the remains were placed in the vault.

Dave Alcorn, Jr., has gone to Owensboro to work with W. J. Coyle.

Solon Alloway left last week for Nicholasville to work at his trade with his uncle, who moved there some time since.

A fair sized crowd attended Norris' sale last Saturday. Some of the stock sold rather cheap.

Ira Thoetge has moved to town again and "Dad" Honge has taken charge of the Aurora ferry.

It will not be long until ground will be broken for a new warehouse at the distillery.

We hear that Mrs. Conway and Miss Nellie Kruiz will go to Memphis on the new South this trip. Mrs. Conway's husband is one of the pilots on the New South.

Dave Snyder, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday with his parents here.

BULLITTSVILLE.

The heavy rains have made it too wet for plowing.

A dog fight in this place will collect a crowd of men and boys in a few minutes.

A Sunday-school was organized at the Christian Church in this place last Sunday, with Mr. Gordon as Supt.

It is thought that the fruit is killed.

Mrs. Kirtley informs us that from the list of names of pupils on roll of honor published in your last issue, you omitted that of Miss Lulie Gaines, whose average was 97½, she being next to the highest.

Mrs. Carrie Garnett has returned to her home in Missouri, having come to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Joseph Graves.

Mr. John Stephens entertained quite a number of friends last Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Garnett, of Mo., being among the guests. Mr. Stephens and his estimable wife are given to hospitality, the true Kentucky sort, which makes one feel that it is good to be there.

The latest improvement in our village is a new portico in front of the building occupied by Miss Kirtley's private school.

UNION.

The wheat crop is looking well at present.

Lots of people have corn ground to break yet.

Perry Weaver and family have been sick this week.

Mrs. Thos. Baker has been quite sick for some time.

Charley Baker will make additions to his residence soon.

Rev. Hill preaches at the Baptist Church next Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Hattie Smith, of Covington, has inflammatory rheumatism.

Mrs. Garvey nee Janie Dickey, will spend this week with her parents.

Lynn Huey is again able to be around after a serious illness lasting through the entire winter.

The sale of sash, doors and blinds will occur at 1 o'clock at Mrs. Huey's Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Wm. Reed after a severe illness of several months was able to attend church in Union Sunday.

Now is the time when a fellow looks on himself as a back number if he has no straw hat and overcoat to wear.

Hon. W. H. McCoy and charming wife, of Covington, and Hon. L. T. Aplegate, of Falmouth, are visiting L. W. Lassing and family this week.

Jeff Norman, of Alabama, is visiting his parents near Union. Miss May Norman, who has been visiting in Ala., for several months, returned with him.

A very pleasant meeting of the Dem Club was held Saturday night. The Hon. John S. Gaunt is expected to address the club at its next regular meeting, second Saturday in next month. Everybody is invited.

Everybody knows that Mr Albert Carpenter is one of the neatest farmers in this precinct, but they don't know that he beats the world raising vegetables. Just think of it—green beans in abundance at this time.

I have always heard that Jordan was a hard road to travel and if the road that Tom Judge is building from Union to the stock farm is any kin to the Jordan, then she is tough—bricks, rocks, old iron, stove pipes, jars, jugs, &c., are the ingredients.

A large congregation listened to the regular 4th Sabbath sermon at the Presbyterian church at 11 a. m., from 3rd chap. 13 verse of Peter, preached by Rev. Tadlock. He has the reputation of saying more in fewer words than any preacher in the county.

Uncle Rube an old friend of mine tells me that in passing the barn of a prominent young farmer of this precinct last Friday he heard loud talking inside, and on looking in found the p. y. f. engaged in making a speech to an imaginary audience. Uncle Rube says he spoke of having always been a horney handed-laboring man and having served his party in every trying period of the past; said he had been born of Dem. parents, rocked in the cradle," &c.; had knelt at the shrine of Dem. faith and was chucked full of inspiration and patriotism. The gentleman continued on this line for twenty minutes when a rooster screamed "Tedo-rah-dar" and his wife called out stove-wood, and the p y. f. collapsed. When he runs for office which he will do at some time, Uncle Rube says he will see that he lives up to the pledges made on this occasion.

Fishing was the regular order of business last Saturday, and it was a dandy day by the way.

RABBIT HASH.

John Burnett left for Franklin, Ind., last week.

Al Wilson has been learning a new song. Ask him about it.

Mrs. Mary Acra has begun a private school in upper-Rabbit Hash.

Charles Wilson and wife, of Lawrenceburg, were visiting here last week.

James A. Wilson has a valuable harness horse very low with pneumonia.

A large crowd went to the city last Thursday to see the play "Blue Jeans."

J. R. Stephens and wife have moved into their new home at "Still Ridge."

A good tenant house on Mrs. Lizzie Platt's farm burned last week. No insurance.

J. P. Craig and Ben Wilson have sold their house in Bellevue to Jack Lindenberg.

B. R. Stephen's house is soon to be repainted by Geo. Hillis who will make it shine.

Lucien Calvert went through town with his "grip" last week, traveling southward.

James Ryle, who has been suffering from paralysis for some time, is reported some better.

The funniest thing to see is Sam Wilson learning to cook and wash on a coal oil stove.

Ernest Stephens arrived home on the 11th inst., from a visit to the southern part of the county.

Miss Hattie Stephens has a nice new Esty Organ, purchased of Benj. Miller, It is a good one.

The "Red Ribbon Club" is rehearsing for their entertainment, which will come off soon.

Mr. Frank Smith has moved from Ohio county, Ind., to his farm in the East Bend bottoms.

What does it all mean? Dave Baily went to Burlington last week—his first visit to the capital.

Most of the farmers are complaining of the rain keeping them back with their spring work.

J. H. and G. H. Walton purchased 36 acres of land of Hubert Brady and wife, last week for $1,000.

We were sorry to hear of Mr. J. P. Craig's illness last week. Understand he is better at this writing.

A query in the minds of everybody is, "Why does Ben Stephens want to sell his buggy so cheap?"

Lucien Calvert is now fixing up his fences for an appointment under the next Democratic Administration.

Roads are again about as bad as can be. Where's the turnpike? Probably sold out to the Rising Sun R R Co.

Hubert Acra contemplates the erection of a signal service pole here for the purpose of giving the weather predictions.

B. C. Calvert and Joe Riggs went to Cincinnati last Wednesday with eight hhds. of tobacco. They report sales good.

Health of the neighborhood is unusually good for the time of year, and considering the amount of unpleasant weather.

Tobacco plants are coming on nicely, with prospects of fully supplying the great demands that will be upon the numerous beds.

Several of Capt. James Hasting's friends had the pleasure of helping him partake of his 66th birthday dinner last week. The Captain was one of his jolly moods, and all went away wishing him many more such days.

Wish we could tell all the sights we've seen that looks so much like a long-talked of wedding is to come off right away. Some of our neighbors are doing a great deal more than usual in "fixing up things" after spring cleaning.

Quite an amount of repairing and painting is to be done on the East Bend churches. Work will begin immediately on the Baptist Church. We hope they will not fail to fully appreciate the material aid received from those outside the church.

As we have seen no R. H. news for a week or two we will drop a few items you may see fit to publish, from a new correspondent, who we hope will not prove as offensive to the people of the neighborhood as some of your correspondents of the past have, unwittingly done.

Several persons are complaining of the way their eggs suddenly disappear on Sunday and other days they happen to be away from home, which seems rather unreasonable in them The may be mistaken in accusing some of the boys of taking them, when in reality, their hens may have failed to do their duty.

Good to see—Cal Riddell in his new uniform.....Ben Bob Stephens with his girl and Smith Walton's new hair growing on top of his head.....Dr. Cowen growing a beard.....Doley Rusk getting fat.....Sam Wilson going to see Mr. Utz.....Ernest Stephens keeping batch.....Charley Wilson voting the Republican ticket in Indiana.

A CALL.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Boone county, on Saturday, May 7th, 1892. The object of this meeting is to prepare a call for a mass meeting, such as is ordered by the Democratic State Ex. ecutive Committee and is published below, and should any committeeman fail to be present, they are requested to act in their respective precincts as directed in said order of the State Ex. Committee.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Office of Democratic State Central Committee, Louisville, Ky., March 18, 1892.—To the Democrats of Kentucky: Your State Executive Committee, in fulfilling the duty imposed upon them by the party, directs:

"First—That for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each Congressional district and four delegates from the State-at-large to represent Kentucky in the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Chicago on the 21st day of June, 1892, the State convention is hereby called to meet at Louisville, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 25th day of May next.

"Second—Representation in the State convention shall be by one delegate for each 200 votes or fraction of over 100 votes cast for Governor in the August election, 1891.

"Third—Delegates to the State convention shall be chosen by each county and each city legislative district at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 14th day of May 1892, by meetings of the county Democrats at their respective county courthouses, and by meeting of the city legislative district Democrats at such points within the respective city legislative districts as may be chosen by the action of the City Legislative District Committees. Each county and each City Legislative District Committee shall be convened by its chairman or secretary at 6 o'clock p. m. on the 7th day of May and arranged for carrying into effect these instructions.

"Fourth—The County Committee shall determine the mode of selecting delegates to the State Convention, but it is suggested that, in order to secure a fair expression from and best serve the convenience of Democrats, precinct meetings should be convened at 6 o'clk. p. m. on the 11th day of May, at the last voting precincts in each county and each city legislative district, such precinct meetings to be called to order by the respective precinct committeemen, or in his absence by such Democrat as the voters present may select. These precinct meetings should elect delegates to represent them in person and not by proxy in the county or in the city legislative district meetings to be held as provided by Sec. 3, above recited. Such precinct delegates should be elected, one for each twenty or fraction of over ten votes cast for Governor in the August election, 1891.

"In order that the Democrats of the respective precincts may fully understand the delegate representation to which the respective precincts would be entitled, the county committee and the city legislative district committees should cause to be published in their respective county and city papers, and have printed and posted at the various voting precincts a statement of the official precinct vote for each precinct in the county or legislative districs, together with the number of delegates to which the precinct would be entitled upon the basis above suggested, provided, however, that every precinct should be entitled to at least one delegate."

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules: Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS: ____________

VOTERS NAME: ____________

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	245
Hon. George Washington	263
A. S. Berry	3
T. F. Hallam	28
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon. Joe Riddell	5
Hon. Reuben Conner	2
Hon. N. S. Walton	1
W. W. Dickerson	3
J. M. Utz	13
Thos Hynes	1

POPE LEO'S MODE OF LIFE.

Although Eighty-Two Years Old, His Health Belies All Rumors.

The pope was eighty-two years of age on March 2. Leo XIII. has now occupied the chair of St. Peter for fourteen years, and although there have been many rumors of the unsatisfactory state of his health lately there seems to be no good reason why he should not occupy it for a good many years longer, says the Pall Mall Budget. His holiness' mode of life is of the simplest. He usually rises at 6 o'clock in the morning, offers the sacrifice of the mass and then begins his working day.

For breakfast he has a single glass of coffee, tea or milk, and after going through his papers begins to receive about nine. From that hour till one in the afternoon the throng of visitors never slackens. He then returns to his papers and his books until three, when he dines.

The dinner of his holiness is of the same frugal character as his breakfast—a little soup, two courses of meat with vegetables, and dessert of fruit, with one glass of wine. After dinner he goes out for a drive or a walk in the gardens of the vatican. He afterward resumes his papers. Between nine and ten o'clock all the papal household assemble for the rosary and then retire to rest.

Although the pope wears spectacles when reading his eyesight continues very good. When he was a young man he was very shortsighted, but as he grew older his sight became better, and at seventy it was better than when he was twenty-one. The last number of his holiness at last Christmas reception may not have been forgotten. It was addressed to Cardinal Parrocchi, who is believed in many quarters to be heir-presumptive to the chair of St. Peter. When the cardinal had wished him a happy new year the pope said, with a twinkle in his eye: "Thank you, thank you, your eminence; I hope to be still here on the eve of next year to receive once more your sincere congratulations."

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch, WHEN IN

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from

$50 and Upward.

A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.

A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,

JOHN L. KOCH,

feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

Attention - Farmers!

$300 Given Away — To Growers of Tobacco.

NEW ENTERPRISE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.

Offer the following Premiums to Growers of Tobacco on their 1891 Crop:

For the best 10 hhds. or over, - - - $125 00.
For the best 5 to 9 hhds. inclusive, - - - 100 00.
For the best 2 to 4 hhds. inclusive, - - - 75 00.

Competition Opens with the first Hhd., of 1891 Tobacco Sold by us Only Growers who ship their entire crop of Leaf, Lugs and Trash will be allowed to compete for premiums. The test will be the highest price obtained. Ship early and avoid the rush. For further particulars send for circular.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company, Louisville, Kentucky.

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.

The "GRANITE" Chilled Plow

A SWEEPING SUCCESS.

Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front With Wonderful Strides. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.

ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:

1. Perfection in Outline and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow,
5. Runs steadily and is very light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning Capacity.	Price
14½	7 to 8 inches	$5.50
15	8 to 9 "	6.50
*16	9 to 10 "	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½ "	9.00
*17	11 to 13 "	9.50
*18	12 to 14 "	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY — FARMER OF ITS MERITS.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS. Louisville, Ky.

Ask your Dealer for Them.

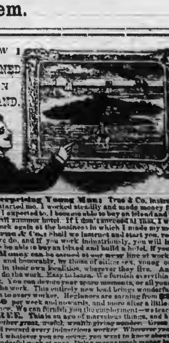
Farm for Sale.

A farm of 100 acres, lying in this county almost opposite Lawrenceburg, Indiana—will sell on easy time payments—clear title. Address KENNETH McKENZIE, 79 Clark street, Chicago, Ills.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LEHIGHEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky., and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to-day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point. Leo Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

Take the Rec order.



County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—O. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. B. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner—John B. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, ... Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; John S. Gaunt, Commonwealth's Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday ... M. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Jailer; David Beall, Sheriff; C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Mondays in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T Gorman, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg—... Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday, Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday. John Walsh, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday; G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. B. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens,
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BURLINGTON, KY. Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST, County Surveyor, BURLINGTON, KY. Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING, ATTORNEY AT LAW. BURLINGTON, KY. Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BURLINGTON, KY. Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, No. 316 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 8 & 9. Telephone 8-3. CINCINNATI, OHIO. Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 185 acres adjoining Burlington. The land is in high condition, nearly all in grass—location handsome. A large brick dwelling; large, new frame barn, three cisterns, two wells, & new meat house—desirable property. Terms easy. A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. B. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations will be in town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences. H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 233 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; wall watered; ... would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm, for $30 an acre. For particulars address ... Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

Take your County Paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, APR., 27, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:
One Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $40
one column ¼ year 20 | ¼ column 1 year, 20
1¼ column 1-4 year 10 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:
One year.......................$1 50
Six months.......................75
Three months.......................40
Payment invariably in advance.

For the lynching of the Italians at New Orleans the United States is to pay the families $25,000

The city of Lexington has appropriated $1,000 to entertain the Press Association which meets in that city next month.

Last Saturday Joe M. Kendall, Democrat, was elected to succeed his fathea as Congressman from the Tenth district. The Republicans made no fight against him.

The Indiana Democratic State Convention last week nominated Claude Mathews for Governor on the first ballot. Mr. Mathews was born in Bath county, this State.

The Committee on Claims has reported favorably the Senate resolution to allow Mrs. Judge Van B. Young the salary that would have been due her husband to September first next.

The Owingsville *Outlook* says:

There is some talk of the State revenue rate on the $100 being raised from 42½ cents to 47 cents, to meet the increased expenditures of the Legislature.

The Western *Argus*, says: "Absenteeism in the Legislature is caused by the abolition of the free pass business. Members go home to attend to business, and the expense attendant thereon keeps them there until they have entirely finished up."

Description of skiff stolen from C. W. Riley opposite North Bend, Ohio. It is 20 feet, cypress, calked with cotton, three sets of oarlock, whaling painted brown, body stone color with my name on bow. I will give a reward of $5 for the skiff and $5 for the thief. Skiff to be returned to the Mail Line, or address me. C. W. Riley, North Bend, Ohio.

Stallion owners are justly complaining of the Kentucky law that makes them pay a tax on their stallions and also a heavy license, amounting in some instances to one-tenth the horse's earnings. In additions to this, the law does not give them any right to levy on a foal for the purpose of collecting the service fee of the horse that got it. The present legislature ought to remedy this, enacting a law that will protect both stallion, owner and breeder alike.—Kentucky Stock Farm.

From the reading of the following from the Milton *Free Press*, it seems that the Democrats of Trimble Co., have it in for Hallam in the race for Congress. It says: "Theodore Hallam is believed to be a candidate, not for the nomination, for he certainly knows he cannot get that, but to try to help somebody else trick Col. Berry out of it, as he did at Carrollton and Falmouth. The people are 'on to you' this time, Theodore. If Capt. McCain is not a candidate Trimble's vote will be cast for Newport's Democratic Mayor."

It is now settled that deputy Sheriff C. C. Roberts, of Verona, will be a candidate for Sheriff, submitting his claims to the Democratic party. Mr. Roberts is a young man of good habits, and is well qualified for the office, having acted as deputy for Sheriff Beall ever since he went into office. He is a polite, affable gentleman and has made many friends since he has been deputy, and will start into the race a strong candidate; but so far we do not know that he will have any opposition. If elected we are satisfied that he will make a first-class officer.

Speaking of the working of convicts outside the penitentiary the *Argus* says: "Under the new Constitution convicts are required to be confined within the walls of the penitentiaries. There is no law authorizing them to act as "trusties" or to be employed on Capitol square. The State may work them on State buildings inside the walls, but there is no law authorizing the convict to labor even for the State outside the walls of the prison. The Constitutional provision on this subject should be enforced, for convict labor worked outside the prison walls has done the State and the Democratic party great injury.

"The lessees can not work them outside, except upon the farm to raise supplies for the prison. All others should go inside the walls. There is no reason for a great State like Kentucky having convicts around her buildings, cleaning up her grounds and doing other labor. The State has no right to do this and we hope the Governor will see that this is stopped."

BOSTON LETTER.

Cambridge And Her University.

To the of Editors the Recorder:

The city of Cambridge, Mass., is the offspring of the city of that name in England, like its worthy ancestor, it is chiefly noted as a city of learning. Its greatest institution, and one of the most noted in the country—Harvard University, has gradually developed, expanded, widened its fields of operation from a meager beginning in 1836, with only a few huudred pounds endowment, through the various stages of infancy, youth, maturity, until now, with her millions of endowment, she is fixed upon a firm foundation with resources almost inexhaustible and with facilities for satisfying the seeker after knowledge in almost every field of research. Already is the proud city taking on an air of ancient respectability, although scarcely one-half the age of her worthy progenitor, Cambridge is indeed proud of her university, and justly so, and everything that is at all conducive to foster her best interests and welfare is carefully provided for.

The school was founded by a vote of the General Court of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay in 1636, and £400 was appropriated for that purpose. It was ordered that it should be established at Newtown, the name of which was afterwards changed to Cambridge, in recognition of the university of Cambridge, England, where many of the colonists had been educated. In 1638, John Harvard, a young clergyman, died and bequeathed to the college his library of 300 volumes and about £700 sterling. From this small beginning she has developed from year to year until now there are, in all departments, nearly 200 instructors and between 2500 and 3000 students.

The government of the university is vested in a corporation called the "president and fellows of Harvard College," (consisting of the President, five Fellows and the Treasurer, and the board of Overseers.) The President and Fellows have the right to fill vacancies in the corporations, and the board of Overseers, consisting of thirty members, are chosen by the ballots of the Allumni of the university.

The student, upon his first entrance into the college life of Harvard, looks upon the large green, traversed by walks and drives and bordered by numbers of stately and feathery Elms, and surrounded by brick buildings, many of which, venerable with age, are rendered more beautiful by a thick coveing of vines and creepers,as the limit of the university. It does not take him long however, to discover that beyond the "yard," as the green is called, the largest portion of this great institution is found. Along the streets bordering the "yard" are long rows of domitories with stores underneath; to the north are the new law school buildings, the Lawrence Scientific School, the Peabody Institute, the Hemenway Gymnasium and numerous other buildings; beyond these are the football and base-ball grounds—Jarvis field and Holmes field respectively, and numerous tennis courts; to the east are the Manual Training School the city Library, the High School and Fulton Hall, one of the handsomest dormitories in the city. The Medical School and the school of Veterinary Surgery are situated on Boylston street, Boston, and five miles away from the city, the university owns an agricultural school and an imense nursery.

Thus does the novice's meager conception expand and widen until he fully realizes that he has become a member of an institution almost a city within itself. His first great desire is to secure a room in one of the many dormitories in the "yard" which are as varied in their occupants as they are in their outside appearance. Some are occupied almost exclusively by quiet, industrious plodders, while others are filled with a rolicking set of easy going fellows who are here mainly for the purpose of having a good time and enjoying themselves.

In the selection of courses in the college proper, there are nearly 200 to choose from, embracing philosophy, languages, history, political economy, chemistry, physics, mathematics natural history, &c. The selection is left largely to the student, as he is presumed to have reached an age when he ought to be able to judge what course he ought to pursue. The faculty, however are careful to prevent him from making too frivolous a selection. Here the student finds quite a change from his accustomed habits at former schools. Instead of recitations, in many of his courses he listens to lectures by the instructors and takes notes to be used in his preparation for examinations.

Perhaps the first acquaintances made by the student are at Memorial Hall where nearly 1000 students daily take their meals. This hall was erected by the faculty in commemoration of the students and graduates of the university who fell in the late civil war in defense of the Union. It is a handsome and imposing structure, surmounted in the center by a tower 190 feet high. Through the center is a memorial transept, on the east of which is Sander's theatre, named after Chas. Sanders whose bequest of $60,000 materially aided in the construction of the building; on the west of the transept is the dining hall, an immense apartment with high arched, oak-raftered ceiling, and large pictured windows of stained glass; the walls are hung with paintings of celebrated Americans, and adorned with the busts of others. Here three times a day, huudreds of students repair to their meals and the walls of the old hall resound with echoes of their mirth and laughter. Soon to the timid freshman the faces at his table become familiar, and acquaintances are formed which ripen into a friendship lasting and true.

Athletics play a large part in the college life at Harvard, even among those who take no personal part in them. The annual foot-ball game in November, at Springfield with the Yale team, is looked forward to by all with interest. Then the baseball games in May and June; the boat race and the track contests for the "Berkley Cup," keep up the excitement and stir the loyalty of all to the college colors. During the long winter months many of the students resort daily to the gymnasium and pursue a regular and systematic course of training, either in classes or alone—a round with the dumb-bells, pulleys and rings, a few turns on the horizontal bar, a long, silent run out North Avenue at dark, prolonged often to the distance of ten miles, then a cold shower bath and the young athelete is ready for a hearty evening meal. The Hemenway Gymnasium is one of the finest equipped in the country, being fully supplied with all necessary appliances, including bowling alley, tracks for running, baths and one of the most generous hearted and enthusiastic instructors in the world. On the second floor is the trophy room which is interesting to all lovers of athletic sports.

For those who do not aspire to excel in the athletic line, there are innumerable advantages to satisfy a literary taste, free access is given to the college library which is a very fine one and supplied with all the best literature of the day. There are four papers connected with the school, and all these papers are open to the productions of the student who is ambitious to excel in this field.

On the social side of Harvard life there are several societies in the Sophomore, junior and seniour classes. The oldest of these is the Institute with a membership of 100. It was founded in 1770, and occupies now a club-house of its own, with a small restaurant attached. In the junior and seniour classes is the Hasty Pudding Club, founded in 1795, and having a membership of 80. Then there is the "Signet" and "O. K." both social and literary and the "S. K. E." commonly called the "Dickey." One of the requisites for membership to this latter society is that the candidate, during his initiatory season, shall do everything proposed by the society, shall submit with a good grace to all the practical jokes (and many of them are severe) that they may be prompted to indulge in at his expense. The many pranks played are familiar to the people of Boston, and if a young man is seen walking along the busy thoroughfares bare headed, with high-heeled slippers and knickerbockers, and riding a hobby-horse or engaged in some other equally as ridiculous performance, it only provokes the remark by the observer, "There goes a fellow running for the Dickey."

It need not be supposed, however, that because so much time is devoted to the frivolous side,that the sterner and more legitimate duties of college life are neglected. To be sure there are all classes and kinds of the genius homo in so large an institution—from the studious and industrious to the lazy and trifling, from the quiet and sober book-worm to the rollicking, good natured fellow who has a strong propensity towards "conviviality" (as the elder Weller would say). But the examinations are rigid and the rules against "cutting" recitations serve their purpose well. The private life of the student is left to himself and he is allowed to follow his own vent or inclination. If he abuses the freedom granted him, and is guilty of any questionable practices that reach the ears of the professors, he is reported to the faculty, is made the subject of a sound lecture or perhaps placed upon probation. The responsibility rests with him to chose or neglect the opportunities which lie open before him. But the vulgarity and riotness which once apparently characterized college life have largely disappeared and given place to a higher standard, a nobler purpose, a more gentlemanly life. With such surroundings and environments, the young man of worth and firmness of purpose, will "at once find his work, his place, his friends and his inspiration."

[To be Continued.]

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take; cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

That Your Hair may retain its youthful color, fullness, and beauty, dress it daily with
Ayer's Hair Vigor
It cleanses the scalp, cures humors, and stimulates a new growth of hair
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
Lowell, Mass.

For two married men to take two women on a lark to Georgetown and register at a hotel, under the names of two members of the Legislature, is not at all reprehensible. At least the McInerney investigating committee said so and the House, under the spur of Speaker Moore, said "me too."—Sunday Record.

When there is "a woman in the case" the members of the Legislature seem disposed to stand together.—Georgetown Times.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Coal! - Coal!

Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.

Give us a call.
Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R. Bradford, Pres.
W. H. Clayton, Sect'y.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
J. M. Lassing, Assignee of John D. Norris.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received for the building of a belfry at Hopeful church until the 1st day of May, 1892, the right to reject any or all bids is reserved. For full particulars and specifications call on J. M. Utz at the toll-gate on the Union and Florence turnpike.
J. M. UTZ.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET · ME · HEAR · FROM · YOU.

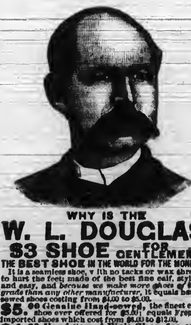
NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Bullittsville & Dry Creek Turnpike, held in the town of Hebron on Monday, May 2d. at 9 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing a president and five directors to serve for the ensuing year.
D. BEALL, Sect'y.

BLACK DIAMOND CEMENT,
$1 Per Bbl.
Also a full line of
TILING and LIME,
Constantly on Hand.
E. L. GARVEY,
ERLANGER, KY.

ELECTION NOTICE.

An election for President and four Directors for the Burlington and Bellevue Turnpike will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky. Monday, May 2d.
S. P. BRADY, President



WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?
It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.
$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.
$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.
$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.
$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.
$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.
Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.
Ladies' $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.
Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.
Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

OTRANTO 9482,

Bay horse, 15¾ hands high; foaled 1887; sired by Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas, 2:18¾)

First Pantomine, by Onward 1411, sire of Hourl, 2:17; 2d dam Brevity by Auditor 773, sire of Epsulet, 2:19; 3d dam Theory by Princeps 536, sire of Trinket, 2:14; 4th dam Practice by Hambletonian 10, sire of Dexter, 2:17¼.

Bullentin 2660, (full brother to Dumas 2:18¾, sire of Alexander's Dumas, 2:20¾, and 2 others with records better than 2:30, at 7 years of age), by Onward, 2:25¼; dam Mistress, by Almont, 3., 1829, (sire of Belle Hamlin and Justina, 2:18, fastest pole record, and 41 others with better records better than 2:30.)

Onward, 2:25¼, by George Wilks, (sire of Harry Wilks, 2:13½ and 58 others in 2:30 list,) dam Dolly (dam of Director, 2:17; Thorndale, 2:22¼, &c) by Mambrino Chief.

Auditor 773, (sire of Epaulet, 2:19 and 2 others in 2:30 list.) by Hambletonian 10; 1st dam by imp. Trustee; 2d dam by Abdallah 1.

Princeps 536, (sire of Trinket, 2:14 and 27 others in 2:30 list,) by Woodford Mambrino; dam Primrose, (dam of Redwald, 2:21,) by Abdallah 15.

Otranto, foaled in '87, 15¾ hands high, dark bay with star and three white feet, characteristic markings of the great Geo. Wilkes' family. He has splendid style, a model conformation, and has proven himself a sure foal getter the past year. He being a double grand son of the great Onward, who is not only an immediate sire, but as a progenitor the greatest 16 yr-old horse that ever lived. Forty-nine of his sons and daughters are already in the list. Sixteen of his sons are sires, and six of his daughters are dams of 2:30 performers. In addition to his Wilkes-Hambletonian blood he has one cross to the great Almont and three to Mambrino Chief, which comprises four of the greatest families of trotting horses. With such breeding one would scarcely doubt his ability to sire speed from good mares.

Otranto will make the season of 1892 at Pleasure Hill Stock Farm, Union, Ky., at **$25** to insure in foal; money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Mares kept at $2 a month. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.

JAMES A. HUEY, Union, Ky.

WOODMONT,

Sired by Judge Salisbury, sire of Glendine, 2:20; Rory O'More, 2:19½; Granberry, 2:30; Tono, 2:30 3-4. Son of Nutwood, 2:18¾, one of the best living sires; Nutwood has produced 77 below 2:30 and sire of the dam of Arion, 2:10¾ at 2 years.

Woodmont's 1st dam by Almont 33, sire of 38 in 2:30 list, and has more producing sons and daughters than any horse foaled as late as 1864; 2d dam Emma Urvin, 2:38.

Woodmont is a large colt of good confirmation and fine action, sorrel, foaled 1889, bred by H. A. Hicks, Richwood; he has never been handled, but will be trained this season. He is strictly trotting bred and comes from the best trotting families. Will be limited to a few mares at

TEN DOLLARS to insure in foal.

STORM CLOUD, (Standard Bred.)

Black stallion, 16½ hands high, foaled '87, sired by CYCLONE, 2:23 1-2, sire of Gillette, 2:17 1-4; Dr. Sparks, 2:17¼; Annorean, 2:20 1-2; Snip Nose 2:20 1-2; Andy Cutter, 2:28; Cecil, 2:28; Mahala, 2:30; Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2, all from 2 to 5 years. 1st dam Nan Brown, dam of Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2; 2d dam Lilly, dam of Dr. Sparks, 2:17¼.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS the season or TWENTY-FIVE to insure a live colt.

M. W. ECK, Union, Ky.

ALMONT BOY, No. 4308

[Formerly Jenkin's Almont.]

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1 mile east of Petersburg, Ky., at the extremely low price of $25 to insure a mare in foal. He is the sire of Grafton, 2:20½, Bessie G., 2:25¾ and Will Heath, 2:28 and has quite a number of fast colts, all they need is training; his colts are large and fine harness horses. He is the only producer of 2:30 trotters in the county, with one exception, and he has one. Almont Boy was sired by Almont 33, one of the greatest progenetors of the age His sons and daughters have proven themselves producers also.

Now breeders, here is your chance to breed to one of the best horses in the State for a very small sum. For extended pedigree address J. W. Berkshire,

ALLEGRO.

By Almont Boy, 4308; 1st dam by Andrews' Abdallah; he by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam strictly thoroughbred.

He is 15¾ hands high, dark chestnut sorrel, fine style and action and will, if given a chance, make a trotter.

This grand young horse will be permitted to serve mares at the small sum of $10 to insure a mare in foal.

J. W. BERKSHIRE,
Petersburg, Ky.

THE MODEL DRAFT STALLION,

BONNY LEBON,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable on the farm of B. L. Rice, near Union, Ky., and will serve mares at $12 to insure a colt. Bonny Lebon can not be excelled as a breeder of draft horses and a sure foal getter, a horse that will meet the wants of every farmer for use and profit.

THE FINE YOUNG HARNESS HORSE,

DONNELL,

Will make the season at the same place and will serve mares at $15 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

A lien retained on colts for insurance money.

See bills for pedigrees.

KENNY BROS.,
Union, Ky.

DEL MOOR, No. 9725,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1½ miles above Florence, Boone county, Ky., at $25 to insure a mare with foal.

DEL MOOR, 9725, a grand-son of The Moor, who sired Sultan (sire of Stamboul, 2:11), Beautiful Bells, the famous brood mare, dam of Bell Boy, 2:19 1-4, who sold for $50,000

The sire of DEL MOOR is said to be the handsomest stallion in the East. Del Sur is a sire of extreme speed, and well has he a right to be; he is a full brother to Sable, dam of that great horse Sable Wilkes, 3-yr-o record 2:18, and who has sired the only yearling that ever trotted a mile to harness as fast as 2:30; he is the sire of Freedom, yearling record 2:29¾. DEL MOOR'S dam is a great speed producer, being the dam of LaGrange, 2:23 1-2, and Senator Rose, 2-year-old, 2:31, a colt handled by Mr Rich Wilson, of Rushville, Ind., and is expected to go very fast. His dam, Georgiana, was sired by Overland, a son of Stevens' Bald Chief, the sire of the greatest brood mare in the world, Minnehaha, dam of five with records better than 2:30, and grand-dam of four in 2:30. DEL MOOR'S second dam was sired by Clay Pilot, the founder of a great family of horses; 3d dam by Spaulding's Abdallah.

He is bred in the line of the most fashionable families of the day and is a splendid outcross for Hambletonian and Wilkes families.

The young Spanish Jack,

ALEXANDER, Jr.,

Will make the season at the same time and place, and will serve mares at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Will serve jennets at $20.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

See bills for pedigree, &c.

D. T. BUFFINGTON, Florence, Ky.

No mares served on Sunday.

Guizott,

This Imported Percheron Stallion will make the season of 1892, at Burlington on Monday and Tuesday of each week and the remainder of the time at my stable near Petersburg, Boone Co, Ky, at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end June 15, at Burlington, but the horse will be at home after that until Jany. 1, 1893.

Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. I have been raising all I can of them, but can not supply the demand, have sold the last one old enough to go to the city at from $150 to $300. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

Take your County Paper.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct28 91tm

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all

LUMBER
MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT
ERLANGER, KY.
To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. Garvey, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.
No. 1 shingles $4 50 per thousand—Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16½ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15½ per thousand; Second Commou Weather Boarding $16½, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.
Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.
Write or call on me, Respectfully,
J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER.
SHEEP,
Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.
PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, eligible to registry; pedigree furnished Price, $50. J. J. FERRIS, Prospect Stock Farm. Petersburg, Ky

$1.00
ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS
GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano,	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass.	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible.	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock.	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle.	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case. . . .	25.00
A Haydock Rice Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case.	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun.	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 jewel Watch. . . .	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing machine,	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case.	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ.	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case. . .	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case. . .	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892. Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and
GUESS
what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.
For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.
The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.
ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.
Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York.

MIXED PAINTS
For GENERAL USE. GUARANTEED PURE,
WINDOW GLASS,
Painter' Supplies, Oil's, Varnishes, Brushes and Colors.
Write us for Catalogue and Prices. Address BARRON, BOYLE & CO, 32 Walnut St., Cin., O.

NOTICE,

Persons indebted to the estate of Joel B. Frazier, deceased, must arrange to settle at once, and those having claims against the estate, must present them proven according to law. J. L. Frazier, Admr.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE,.................66 & 68 PIKE ST.
JULIUS L. BRISTOW, WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE.................4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS AND FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.

We, the publishers of "North American Homes," in order to increase the circulation of our journal throughout the United States and Canada, will spend this year one hundred thousand dollars among our new subscribers in the form of an artistic Crayon Portrait and a handsome frame (as per cut below), to be made free of charge for every new subscriber to "North American Homes." Our family journal is a monthly publication consisting of 16 pages, filled with the best literature of the day, by some of the best authors, and is worthy of the great expense we are doing for it. Eight years ago the New York World had only about 15,000 daily circulation; to-day it has over 300,000. This was done by judicious advertisement and a lavish expenditure of money. What the proprietor of the N. Y. World has accomplished we feel confident of doing ourselves. We have a large capital to draw upon, and the handsome premium we are giving you will certainly give us the largest circulation of any paper in the world. The money we are spending now among our subscribers will soon come back to us in increased circulation and advertisements. The Crayon Portrait we will have made for you will be executed by the largest association of artists in this city. Their work is among the finest made, and we guarantee you an artistic Portrait and a perfect likeness to the original. There is nothing more useful as well as ornamental than a handsome framed Crayon Portrait of yourself or any member of your family; therefore this is a chance in a lifetime to get one already framed and ready to hang in your parlor absolutely free of charge.
READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER:
Send us $1.50, price for one year subscription to "North American Homes," and send us also a photograph, tintype or daguerreotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you from same an artistic half life-size Crayon Portrait, and put the Portrait in a good substantial gilt or bronze frame of 5 inch moulding absolutely free of charge; will also furnish you a genuine French glass, boxing and packing same free of expenses. Cut this out and send it with your photograph at once, also your subscription, which you can remit by Draft, P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order, or Postal Note, made payable to
NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO.,
World Building, New York.
References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR · $1.50 · CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

The grass is fine.

The house cleaning season is here.

Fred Utz says this is not a good time for fishing.

W. J. Rice is building a tenant house on his farm.

For Sale—Some good horses.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

What has become of the North Kentucky Fair Association?

The cold weather this month curtailed the supply of tobacco plants.

The cool [illegible] prevents the croquet season from opening up.

Mr. A. O. Hall, of this place has been granted a pension $8 per month.

Hortense [illegible] Green, of Petersburg, died on the 16th inst.

The Carrollton Democrat says Mrs Emily Campbell is very low with pneumonia.

It is said that squirrels are not very plentiful this season; and for this, "it is said" gives no reason.

As spring advances the small boy with bait can and fishing rod haunts the streams for the finny tribe.

During court there has been about seven bushels of pint and half-pint bottles picked up off the streets.

If you want a job of painting that will look well and last, call on Joe Reed he will do it as cheap as anybody.

When people go to church they should stay until church is out and not go out while preaching is going on.

The heavy rains that fell last week packed the ground and stubble land will not break so nicely this spring.

One night last week we made a tour of the town and in our travels found sixteen games of sevenup in progress.

John M. (Happy Jack) Turner requests us to announce that he is a candidate for Congress against Harry Baker only.

The heaviest rain for many months fell here last Wednesday, all day long, and the branches and creeks were overflowing.

The stone work for the new storehouse at Bellevue is about finished and the carpenters will commence in a few days.

Our young friend Rankin Revill, has been appointed to a position in the folding-room at the House end of the Capital, Washington, D. C.

County Court next Monday, making five successive Mondays in which courts have been in session in this county, something that has not happened for many years.

The heavy rain last Wednesday interfered with the Court by raising the creeks so several of the litigants and witnesses on docket for that day were detained until afternoon.

Mr. A. J. Utz requests us to say that he has not sold his horse, Hedgeford, but that he will be found at his place this season. There are several new horse ads. in this issue, read them.

The Baptist congregation at this place are very much encouraged over the prospects of having a new church edifice at an early day. We understand that W. J. Rice will, in all probability, be the builder.

NOTICE—I now have charge of the ferry at McVille, Ky., and am prepared to h[illegible] kinds of live stock for shipment by river. The ferry-boat will be kept in good order and will be running every day. W. E. KIRTLEY.

W. M. Lampton, of Magnolia, Miss., was in to see us Monday. He is here in Barton will case. He said that since his arrival in Boone he had received a letter stating that his wife had had a narrow escape from drowning, that burglars had made an attempt to rob his store, and his valuable pet pony had been killed. Enough bad news at one time.

Go to the Madison House, 21 Main Street, Cincinnati, if you want a nice quiet place to stop while in the city. Everything in first-class order, and the table supplied with the best the market affords. Prices within reach of every one. Rates—Lodging and breakfast, 50c; Supper, lodging and breakfast, 75c. Per day, $1; Lodging, 50c. Open all night. Special rates by the week.
H. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

NOTICE—Some unprincipled parties in my neighborhood is telling it over the country that my horse, Hedgeford, Jr., (formerly owned by J. W. Berkshire) is not a sure foal getter, which they are doing to injure me and my horse. A. J. UTZ.

By referring to the following named gentlemen, I propose to prove the statement a bare-faced falsehood:
John F. Green, James Briggs, R. L. Huey, J. T Mason, Wm. Kirtley, Jas. Stevens, Polk Sullivan, Lewis Clore, Ben Kelly, James Rogers, J. W. Ryle, John McNealy, Geo. Smith, R. Huey, T. J. Stephens, M. C. Neal, O. B. Utz, Ambrose Portwood, R. O. Smith, W. Garnett, Ely Surface, W. Tanner, J. J. Lillard, J. W. Berkshire, Chas. Gaines, N. N. Walton, F. Walton, Rass Randall, Thos. Willis, F. M. Wingate.

Personal Mentions.

Miss Bettie Gaines, of Bullittsville, will shortly visit Atlanta, Georgia.

Revs. Penn and Walker are holding a protracted meeting at the Methodist church.

Dr. Furnish returned Monday evening from a few days visit to Owen county.

W. M. Lampton, of Magnolia, Miss. is attending court. He is a witness in the Barton will case.

Mrs. Mattie Piper and children of Bellevue, Kentucky, are visiting her mother at this place.

Mr. Gaunt went home last Saturday, to return to-day to oppose the motion for a new trial in the Day case.

Judge Montfort was a guest at the hospi[illegible] Corbin, of Bellevue, from last Saturday afternoon until Sunday afternoon. They were comrades under the stars and bars.

CIRCUIT COURT.

J. F. Johnson, of Walton, sued the Southern railroad for $175, the value of a horse killed by the defendant's train of cars. The jury found for the railroad. The horse got loose one night at the Walton Baptist Church and ran on to the railroad in front of the train at a crossing, when it was struck by the train and killed.

The Court called case after case Wednesday afternoon, and the parties in each were ready and anxious to try, but the attorneys had not made up the issues. The juries were adjourned, and the attorneys notified that the necessary pleadings in each case must be ready by next morning, and such another scratching was never seen among attorneys the remainder of the afternoon. It was a regular writing school

The mule contest between A. G. McConnell and W B. Ryle, of East Bend, was settled by the jury giving McConnell a verdict for $90. There was quite an array of witnesses on each side.

The appeal of Moore against Wilson was compromised.

Bailey against Moore—continued.

The action of Woodford Carpenter, &c., against Catharine Grubbs, &c., which has been on the equity docket for about fifteen years, was filed away with leave to redocket.

There have been an unusual number of jury trials at this term.

The County Clerk's report shows that he has collected, since last term of the court, public funds as follows:

Tax on 153 deeds	$ 76 50
Tax on 126 mortgages	63 00
Tax on 3 powers of atty	1 50
Tax on 100 seals	50 00
Tax on 26 studs	333 00
Tax on 4 jacks	38 00
Tax on 21 bulls	34 00
Tax on 2 peddlers	50 00
Tax on 4 suits	2 00
Total,	$648 00

When the Sheep Fund case was called for trial the original law and all the amendments thereto were submitted to the Judge, and the discussion of these acts had been going on for some time when some one remarked that the amendments had been repealed. This brought the matter to a conclusion, the Court closing the books with the statement that that being the case they were not to be considered. With these amendments out the question of distribution was no longer perplexing. One section of the original law provides that the surplus of dog tax remaining any year after having paid all the sheep claims against the fund for that year, shall be covered into the county treasury. This section was repealed, and as no repealed section of a law is renacted by repealing the repealing acts, it is not now in force, and as the Legislature can only repeal local acts there is no means by which a surplus, should any occur at any time, can be paid over to the county. But the sheep fund [illegible] likely to be annoyed wit a surplus at any time.

One day a prisoner was placed in charge of the jailer while the jury was considering of a verdict. By some means the officer lost sight of him, and hurriedly scanning the crowd in the court-room without discovering his man, he hastened down stairs inquiring, excitedly, for the object of his search. A gentleman who left the court-room several minutes after the jailer, met him, and being told the cause of the officers purturbation, informed him that he left the prisoner "up stairs," when they went hurriedly back to the court-room, but the jailer was so badly excited that it was some time before he could be made to recognize the prisoner who was perfectly unconscious of the trouble he had caused his custodian.

The suit of F. L. Gordon against H. G. Cropper, to enforce the collection of a subscription to build a pike, went against the plaintiff, he being unable to make his reply stick. Each party has now gained a round in the Circuit Court in this county, and very likely the case will make a second trip to the Court of Appeals which has rendered one opinion in favor of Cropper, saying his answer which the Circuit Court ruled was insufficient, is good.

The suit of James A. Blackburn, administrator of Joel Blackburn, against the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway was decided in favor of the railroad. The suit was for $25,000, and brought by the father as administrator of his son against the railroad for killing his son. The boy was standing at the north end the bridge over the Shortline railroad just north of Walton when he was struck. The evidence for the plaintiff being heard, the court instructed the jury to find for the defendant (the railroad). There have been quite a number of suits brought against the Southern in the Circuit Court in this county, but none of them have been successful.

The Beaver Lick and South Fork Turnpike Company brought several suits for the collection of subscriptions, but they were compromised.

Matt J. Day has filed motion and grounds and moved the court to grant him a new trial. Numerous affidavits as to the mental condition of Sebern Berkshire, one of the jurors who tried the case have been filed in support of the motion. It will be argued to-day.

In the case of J. T. Dempsey against T. J. Coyle, the defendant got the verdict.

The third trial of the Barton will case begun Monday afternoon. The jury was obtained without much trouble, being secured from the regular panel, and is composed of the following persons: R. D. Finnell, C. W. Waller, Asa Cason, H. H. Grant, Z. T. Kelly, Sam Taylor, Joe Riddell, O. P Tanner, W. T. Smith, Chas. A. Gaines, W J. Ryle, M. W. Neal. The lawyers in the case are John T. and Chas. H. Fisk, G. G. Hughes, H. P. Stephens and P. E. Cason for the will, and O'Hara & Bryan oppose the will.

During the hard rain last Wednesday beforenoon, the cupola leaked like a seive. The water came down in the court-room just outside of the bar in quantities. Repeated efforts have been made to have the leaks in the tower stopped, but so far they have been fruitless. If they are not shut off pretty soon the plastering will begin tumbling off the ceiling in the court-room.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

GUNPOWDER.

Born, on Easter Sunday, to Lute Aylor and wife, a boy.

Mrs. Ben Snyder, nee Rice, having recovered from the rheumatism, is now enjoying the beautiful sunshine.

Mrs. B. C. Tanner is up and going around, after a week's suffering with

Mrs. Sanders, who has been sick at her daughters, Mrs. L. H. Busby, is recovering.

Mr, and Mrs. L. C. Tanner, of Bartoo, Fla, are visiting in this neighborhood. Mrs. Tanner has been suffering with fever since her arrival, but is much better now. They expect to return to their Florida home in the near future.

LIMABURG.

News scarce.

Miss Nellie Rouse, after a few days illness, is recovering.

Mr. Ed Helm, of Birmingham, Ala., is visiting relatives at this place.

Angus Tanner is the happiest man in the county, over the advent of a young Democratic voter at his house.

Melbourn, with his rain machine may perform wonders, but when compared with our recent rains, he ain't in it, but, several of our young men were, Sunday night, as they failed to get home until Monday morning.

Mrs. Moore is teaching the spring school at this place.

PETERSBURG.

The funeral of Mrs. Stott, who died the 17th inst., took place from the Christian church last Tuesday, after which the remains were placed in the vault.

Dave Alcorn, Jr., has gone to Pittsburg to work with W. J. Coyle.

Solon Alloway left last week for Nicholasville to work at his trade with his uncle, who moved there some time since.

A fair sized crowd attended Norris' sale last Saturday. Some of the stock sold rather cheap.

Ira Theetge has moved to town again and "Dad" Houge has taken charge of the Aurora ferry.

It will not be long until ground will be broken for a new warehouse at the distillery.

We hear that Mrs. Conway and Miss Nellie Krutz will go to Memphis on the new South this trip. Mrs Conway's husband is one of the pilots on the New South.

Dave Snyder, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday with his parents here.

BULLITTSVILLE.

The heavy rains have made it too wet for plowing.

A dog fight in this place will collect a crowd of men and boys in a few minutes.

A Sunday-school was organized at the Christian Church in this place last Sunday, with Mr. Gordon as Supt.

It is thought that the fruit is killed.

Mrs. Kirtley informs us that from the list of names of pupils on roll of honor published in your last issue, you omitted that of Miss Lutie Gaines, whose average was 97½, she being next to the highest.

Mrs. Carrie Garnett has returned to her home in Missouri, having come to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Joseph Graves.

Mr. John Stephens entertained quite a number of friends last Monday. Mr and Mrs Garnett, of Mo., being among the guests. Mr Stephens and his estimable wife are given to hospitality, the true Kentucky sort, which makes one feel that it is good to be there.

The latest improvement in our village is a new portico in front of the building occupied by Mrs. Kirtley's private school.

UNION.

The wheat crop is looking well at present.

Lots of people have corn ground to break yet.

Perry Weaver and family have been sick this week.

Mrs. Thos. Baker has been quite sick for some time.

Charley Baker will make additions to his residence soon.

Rev. Hill preaches at the Baptist Church next Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Hattie Smith, of Covington, has inflammatory rheumatism.

Mrs. Garvey nee Janie Dickey, will spend this week with her parents.

Lynn Huey is again able to be around after a serious illness lasting through the entire winter.

The sale of sash, doors and blinds will occur at 1 o'clock at Mrs. Huey's Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Wm. Reed after a severe illness of several months was able to attend church in Union Sunday.

Now is the time when a fellow looks on himself as a back number if he has no straw hat and overcoat to wear.

Hon. W H. McCoy and charming wife, of Covington, and Hon. L. T. Applegate, of Falmouth, are visiting L W. Lassing and family this week.

Jeff Norman, of Alabama, is visiting his parents near Union. Miss May Norman, who has been visiting in Ala., for several months, returned with him.

A very pleasant meeting of the Dem Club was held Saturday night. The Hon. John S. Gaunt is expected to address the club at its next regular meeting, second Saturday in next month Everybody is invited

Everybody knows that Mr Albert Carpenter is one of the neatest farmers in this precinct, but they don't know that he beats the world raising vegetables. Just think of it—green beans in abundance at this time.

I have always heard that Jordan was a hard road to travel and if the road that Tom Judge is building from Union to the stock farm is any kin to the Jordan, then she is tough—bricks, rocks, old iron, stove pipes, jars, jugs, &c., are the ingredients.

A large congregation listened to the regular 4th Sabbath sermon at the Presbyterian church at 11 a. m., from 3rd chap. 13 verse of Peter, preached by Rev. Tadlock. He has the reputation of saying more in fewer words than any preacher in the county.

Uncle Rube an old friend of mine tells me that in passing the barn of a prominent young farmer of this precinct last Friday he heard loud talking inside, and on looking in found the p. y. f. engaged in making a speech to an imaginary audience. Uncle Rube says he spoke of having always been a horney-handed-laboring man and having served his party in every trying period of the past; said he had been born of Dem. "parents, rocked in the cradle," &c.; had knelt at the shrine of Dem. faith and was chucked full of inspiration and patriotism. The gentleman contined on this line for twenty minutes when a rooster screamed "Te-do-rah dar" and his wife called out stove-wood, and the p y. f. collapsed. When he runs for office which he will do at some time, Uncle Rube says he will see that he lives up to the pledges made on this occasion.

Fishing was the regular order of business last Saturday, and it was a dandy day by the way.

RABBIT HASH.

John Burnett left for Franklin, Ind., last week.

Al Wilson has been learning a new song. Ask him about it.

Mrs. Mary Acra has begun a private school in upper-Rabbit Hash.

Charles Wilson and wife, of Lawrenceburg, were visiting here last week.

James A. Wilson has a valuable harness horse very low with pneumonia.

A large crowd went to the city last Thursday to see the play "Blue Jeans."

J. R. Stephens and wife have moved into their new home at "Still Ridge."

A good tenant house on Mrs. Lizzie Piatt's farm burned last week. No Insurance.

J. P. Craig and Ben Wilson have sold their house in Bellevue to Jack Lindenberg.

B. R. Stephen's house is soon to be repainted by Geo. Hillis who will make it shine.

Lucien Calvert went through town with his "grip" last week, traveling southward.

James Ryle, who has been suffering from paralysf for some time, is reported some better.

The funniest thing to see is Sam Wilson learning to cook and wash on a coal oil stove.

Ernest Stephens arrived home on the 11th inst., from a visit to the southern part of the county.

Miss Hattie Stephens has a nice new Esty Organ, purchased of Benj. Miller, It is a good one.

The "Red Ribbon Club" is rehearsing for their entertainment, which will come off soon.

Mr. Frank Smith has moved from Ohio county, Ind, to his farm in the East Bend bottoms.

What does it all mean? Dave Baily went to Burlington last week—his first visit to the capital.

Most of the farmers are complaining of the rain keeping them back with their spring work.

J. H. and G. H. Walton purchased 36 acres of land of Hubert Brady and wife, last week for $1,000.

We were sorry to hear of Mr. J. P. Craig's illness last week. Understand he is better at this writing.

A query in the minds of everybody is, "Why does Ben Stephens want to sell his buggy so cheap?"

Lucien Calvert is now fixing up his fences for an appointment under the next Democratic Administration.

Roads are again about as bad as can be. Where's the turnpike? Probably sold out to the Rising Sun R R. Co

Hubert Acra contemplates the erection of a signal service pole here for the purpose of giving the weather predictions.

B. C. Calvert and Joe Riggs went to Cincinnati last Wednesday with eight hhds. of tobacco. They report sales good.

Health of the neighborhood is unusually good for the time of year, and considering the amount of unpleasant weather.

Tobacco plants are coming on nicely, with prospects of fully supplying the great demands that will be upon the numerous beds.

Several of Capt. James Hasting's friends had the pleasure of helping him partake of his 66th birthday dinner last week. The Captain was in one of his jolly moods, and all went away wishing him many more such days.

Wish we could tell all the sights we've seen that looks so much like a long-talked of wedding is to come off right away. Some of our neighbors are doing a great deal more than usual in "fixing up things" after spring cleaning.

Quite an amount of repairing and painting is to be done on the East Bend churches. Work will begin immediately on the Baptist Church. We hope they will not fail to fully appreciate the material aid received from those outside the church.

As we have seen no R. H. news for a week or two we will drop a few items you may see fit to publish, from a new correspondent, who we hope will not prove as offensive to the people of the neighborhood as some of your correspondents of the past have, unwittingly done.

Several persons are complaining of the way their eggs suddenly disappear on Sunday and other days they happen to be away from home, which seems rather unreasonable in them. The may be mistaken in accusing some of the boys of taking them, when in reality, their hens may have failed to do their duty.

Good to see—Cal Riddell in his new uniform... ..Ben Bob Stephens with his girl and Smith Walton's new hair growing on top of his head. ....Dr. Cowen growing a beard .....Dolcy Rusk getting fat......Sam Wilson going to see Mr. Utz......Ernest Stephens keeping batch......Charley Wilson voting the Republican ticket in Indiana.

A CALL.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Boone county, on Saturday, May 7th, 1892. The object of this meeting is to prepare a call for a mass meeting, such as is ordered by the Democratic State Executive Committee, and is published below, and should any committeeman fail to be present, they are requested to act in their respective precincts as directed in said order of the State Ex. Committee.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Office of Democratic State Central Committee, Louisville, Ky., March 18, 1892—To the Democrats of Kentucky: Your State Executive Committee, in fulfilling the duty imposed upon them by the party, directs:

"First—That for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each Congressional district and four delegates from the State-at-large to represent Kentucky in the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Chicago on the 21st day of June, 1892, the State convention is hereby called to meet at Louisville, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 25th day of May next.

"Second—Representation in the State convention shall be by one delegate for each 200 votes or fraction of over 100 votes cast for Governor in the August election, 1891.

"Third—Delegates to the State convention shall be chosen by each county and each city legislative district at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 14th day of May 1892, by meetings of the county Democrats at their respective county courthouses, and by meeting of the city legislative district Democrats at such points within the respective city legislative districts as may be chosen by the action of the City Legislative District Committees. Each county and each City Legislative District Committee shall be convened by its chairman or secretary at 6 o'clock p. m. on the 7th day of May and arranged for carrying into effect these instructions.

"Fourth—The County Committee shall determine the mode of selecting delegates to the State Convention, but it is suggested that, in order to secure a fair expression from and best serve the convenience of Democrats, precinct meetings should be convened at 6 o'clk. p. m. on the 11th day of May, at the last voting precincts in each county and each city legislative district, such precinct meetings to be called to order by the respective precinct committeemen, or in his absence by such Democrat as the voters present may select. These precinct meetings should elect delegates to represent them in person and not by proxy in the county or in the city legislative district meetings to be held as provided by Sec. 3, above recited. Such precinct delegates should be elected, one for each twenty or fraction of over ten votes cast for Governor in the August election, 1891.

"In order that the Democrats of the respective precincts may fully understand the delegate representation to which the respective precincts would be entitled, the county committee and the city legislative district committees should cause to be published in their respective county and city papers, and have printed and posted at the various voting precincts a statement of the official precinct vote for each precinct in the county or legislative districs, together with the number of delegates to which the precinct would be entitled upon the basis above suggested, provided, however, that every precinct should be entitled to at least one delegate."

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules:
Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS:

....

VOTERS NAME:

....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.
The result of the voting will be published every week.
No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	245
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	263
T. F. Hallam	28
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon. F. Riddell	5
Hon. Reuben Conner	2
Hon. N. S. Walton	7
W. W. Dickerson	3
J. M. Utz	13
Thos Hynes	1

POPE LEO'S MODE OF LIFE.

Although Eighty-Two Years Old, His Health Belies All Rumors.

The pope was eighty-two years of age on March 3. Leo XIII. has now occupied the chair of St. Peter for fourteen years, and although there have been many rumors of the unsatisfactory state of his health lately there seems to be no good reason why he should not occupy it for a good many years longer, says the Pall Mall Budget. His holiness' mode of life is of the simplest. He usually rises at 6 o'clock in the morning, offers the sacrifice of the mass and then begins his working day.

For breakfast he has a single glass of coffee, tea or milk, and after going through his papers begins to receive about nine. From that hour till one in the afternoon the throng of visitors never slackens. He then returns to his papers and his books until three, when he dines.

The dinner of his holiness is of the same frugal character as his breakfast—a little soup, two courses of meat with vegetables, and dessert of fruit, with one glass of wine. After dinner he goes out for a drive or a walk in the gardens of the vatican. He afterward resumes his papers. Between nine and ten o'clock all the papal household assemble for the rosary and then retire to rest.

Although the pope wears spectacles when reading his eyesight continues very good. When he was a young man he was very shortsighted, but as he grew older his sight became better, and at seventy it was better than when he was twenty years of age. A bon mot of his holiness at last Christmas reception may not have been forgotten. It was addressed to Cardinal Parrocchi, who is believed in many quarters to be heir-presumptive to the chair of St. Peter. When the cardinal had wished him a happy new year the pope said, with a twinkle in his eye: "Thank you, thank you, your eminence; I hope to be still here on the eve of next year to receive once more your sincere congratulations."

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch,
—WHEN IN—
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from
$50 and Upward.
A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.
A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,
JOHN L. KOCH,
feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

Attention - Farmers!

$300 Given Away—To Growers of Tobacco.

NEW ENTERPRISE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.

Offer the following Premiums to Growers of Tobacco on their 1891 Crop:

For the best 10 hhds. or over,	$125 00.
For the best 5 to 9 hhds. inclusive,	100 00.
For the best 2 to 4 hhds. inclusive,	75 00.

Competition Opens with the first Hhd., of 1891 Tobacco Sold by us Only Growers who ship their entire crop of Leaf, Lugs and Trash will be allowed to compete for premiums. The test will be the highest price obtained. Ship early and avoid the rush.
For further particulars send for circular.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Louisville, Kentucky.

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.

The "GRANITE" Chilled Plow

A SWEEPING SUCCESS.

Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front With Wonderful Strides. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.

ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:

1. Perfection in Outline and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow,
5. Runs steadily and is very light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning Capacity.	Price
14½	7 to 8 inches	$5.50
15	8 to 9 "	6.50
*16	9 to 10 "	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½ "	9.00
*17	11 to 13 "	9.50
*18	12 to 14 "	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY — FARMER OF ITS MERITS.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS.
Louisville, Ky.

Ask your Dealer for Them.

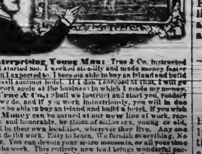
Farm for Sale.

A farm of 100 acres, lying in this county almost opposite Lawrenceburg, Indiana—will sell on easy time payments—clear title. Address
KENNETH McKENZIE,
79 Clark street, Chicago, Ills.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.
Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

Take the Rec order.



Enterprising Young Man: True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected to. I became able to buy an island and build a small summer hotel. If I don't succeed at that, I will go to work again at the business in which I made my money. True & Co.: Shall we instruct and start you, reader? If we do, and if you work industriously, you will in due time be able to buy an island and build a hotel, if you wish to. Money can be earned at our new line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This entirely new lead brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment—we teach you FREE. This is an age of marvelous things, and here is another great, useful, wealth-giving wonder. Great gains will reward every industrious worker. Wherever you are, and whatever you are doing, you want to know about this wonderful work at once. Delay means much money lost to you. No space to explain here, but if you will write to us, we will make all plain to you FREE. Address, TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, [illegible] Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. R. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington— Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday, Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday, G. B. Lilhe, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. R. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST, County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 818.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 185 acres adjoining Burlington. The land is in high condition, nearly all in grass—smooth and handsome. A large brick dwelling; large, new frame barn, three cisterns, two wells, new meat house—desirable property. Terms easy.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.
H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

Take your County Paper.

A RECOVERED TREASURE.

I had a sort of throbbing in my head,
And felt a tiny bit too tired to play,
So mother came and put me into bed,
Although it was the middle of the day.

Then everything grew very dark and hot,
And in my ears I heard a humming sound;
I did not know if it was night or not,
Because the room went reeling round and round.

But I kept dreaming, dreaming all the time
About my garden, and the robin's nest;
About big trees I should have liked to climb,
And my new engine that I love the best.

And in my dreams a man would hold my hand,
And ask me kindly: "Had I any pain?"
And do strange things I could not understand,
And then his face would fade away again.

The sun was shining brightly when I woke;
I said to mother, who was by my side:
"I want my engine, mother." When I spoke
I cannot think why mother should have *cried!*

It was so nice to leave that tiresome room,
And run into the garden on my feet;
I found my red carnations all in bloom,
And oh, my mignonette *did* smell so sweet.

Now father brings me crowds and crowds of toys,
And rides me when I like upon his knee,
And never says: "Not good for little boys,"
So mother tells him he is spoiling me!
—Francis Wyane, in Youth's Companion.

A DOUBTING LOVE.

Cecil Graham and His Half-Hearted Wooing

"Aunt, what is your true opinion of Bessie Fallington?"

Old Mrs. Graham smiled over her gold spectacles at her nephew Cecil, and, with just a touch of humor, asked:

"Why?"

"Well, you know I've been paying her some attention —"

"And before committing yourself you wish to get the opinions of your friends."

"You state it bluntly, aunt, but I suppose that is about the truth."

"Then, Cecil, I cannot give you my opinion."

Cecil withdrew. As may be inferred he was an indecisive fellow, and of course was not now satisfied. Praise of Bessie from Aunt Mildred would have decided him. But he was left exactly as before, except that he could draw two opposing inferences. First, that if his aunt had not favored his suit she would have advised against it; second, that her refusal to give an opinion meant that she opposed it.

Such men as he adopt tests, but he had not ingenuity to invent one. The secret of such doubt is usually high self-esteem, which conjures an ideal worthy of affection. Oddly enough the [illegible] point in Cecil's ideal was fidelity. Bessie's social position was level with his, but would she be true? Wasn't she a coquette?

Tom Plotton was a down-city commission merchant: one of those men who forge ahead on the voyage of life, and by the twin propellers energy and determination reach a port of commercial success. Cecil and he had been college mates, but their late acquaintance had been only casual; confined to chance meeting at social gatherings. An outspoken man, but withal a thorough gallant, acquainted with all marriageable ladies worth knowing, he was just the man to render the opinion Cecil craved.

He was found in his glass-inclosed office, millerishly white from flour he had been examining before buying.

"Tom," began Cecil, after greetings. "I came to get your candid opinion of Bessie Fallington."

Plotton looked "fool" at him, but replied:

"Well, it depends on what the opinion is based. As a commission merchant, say, she'd be a prime failure; as a sea-captain, ditto; and as—"

"As a wife, for instance."

"That depends on the man who gets her."

"Well, for me, say?"

"Oho," exclaimed Plotton, running his finger through some coffee grains in a tin box, "you're in love with her, are you?"

"Frankly, yes."

"And before you put yourself in danger of making a matrimonial blunder, you're around getting opinions."

"Well—bluntly, yes. The same as you look into Bradstreet's before selling to a stranger."

"The stranger's credit is doubtful when I do."

"Well?"

"You doubt Bessie Fallington?"

"Good gracious, no!"

"Then what do you want an opinion of her for? If you don't doubt her, you're sure of her. That's as plain as A, B, C. If you love her and are sure of her worth, an opinion isn't worth a coffee grain, or shouldn't be. If you love her, you'll pitch in and move heaven and earth to get her."

"But I ask your opinion, nevertheless."

"Whether it cuts or not?"

"Yes."

"Give her up."

"Why?"

"First, if you doubt her, she won't suit you."

"I don't grant that."

"Second, she's a pronounced coquette; wants wealth in a husband; is willful; demands continual petting; admires men of distinction, men who can cut a dash, and especially men of decision, but will quarrel with him if her way is crossed; doesn't know a saucepan from a griddle, etc., etc., full of faults—but pretty as a spring morning."

Graham rose pettishly.

"You don't believe my opinion, I see. Very good; it's one sign you love the girl. Of course you're invited to her progressive euchre party next week. Go and criticise her—if you can in sight of her beauty. Then we'll meet and compare notes."

"Agreed. Good morning."

The next Tuesday evening found Cecil in Bessie's fashionable home. He had exactly poised his mind, but the first sight of her unbalanced it in her favor. She was rarely beautiful, and her welcome rang with genuine hospitality. It seemed impossible to criticise her; a good, true heart must be the center of such physical loveliness, but Doubt whispered: "Wait and watch."

Of guests there were seven ladies and eight gentlemen. Bessie had, therefore, to choose her first partner, and Cecil watched eagerly to see which this would be. It was Alfred Arnoldson Hughes, who had lately won literary fame. Bessie smiled brilliantly upon him as they took seats at the ace table.

"She's flirting with that fellow," muttered Cecil, as the bell rang for play.

When it rang again for changing tables, he was obliged to remain at the jack table, because, in watching, he had blundered stupidly. Bessie and the author won the game, and, though they were not partners in the next, the merriment between them continued, and he saw her dart a perfect coquette's smile at him as at the next he went down to the king.

Tom Plotton was her next partner, but her sparkle was gone. She scarcely spoke to him.

"Humph," muttered Cecil, "quite a descent from literature to flour. Plotton and I will surely agree, for he is undoubtedly getting the cold shoulder."

Yet, despite himself, doubts would break into his adverse decision. "Par[illegible] true, after all; her spirits may be her way of entertainment. I may be making a fearful mistake."

Finally good luck advanced him and he became her partner for a game. She was all life again; exactly as she had been to the author. He believed he detected her wish to draw him on to loving her, and, though flattered, the old doubt grew stronger. The duties of hostess did not necessitate such action; she had tried to draw the author on; was trying him now. The only result would be that she would reject them both in ridicule.

Music and promenading through the spacious house followed cards. Cecil hastened to engage Bessie as companion, the author forestalled him. He walked angrily into the conservatory and stopped before a palm, ostensibly examining it, but in reality analyzing his state of mind. Was he jealous? If so, he really loved Bessie, but could he ask her to be his when all he had seen confirmed her coquetry?

Bessie and Hughes came near and stopped before a large plant, but with their backs toward Cecil, who was well screened from them.

"Miss Fallington," said the author, in the unmistakable voice of devotion, "do you like literature?"

"I love it," she replied. "Let me tell you a little secret that you must never reveal. I have lately had quite a number of poems published—anonymously, of course."

"Adorable," he cried, enthusiastically. "You must show them to me."

"By no means. You would criticise the poor little attempts."

"Not for worlds. They could not help being full of fire and genius. But would you not like to devote your life, yourself, to literature?"

"Oh! Mr. Hughes, my humble talents wouldn't last a fortnight."

"I don't mean in that way; though your talent would. I mean would you not like to live always in a literary atmosphere—in fact, Miss Fallington, as the wife of an author?"

"Pardon me, Mr. Hughes," she exclaimed, "but I do believe this rare plant is dying. I must tell father at once."

"Don't turn me aside," pleaded the author, trying to catch her hand. "I love you to—"

"Hush, hush, Mr. Hughes," she whispered. "Here comes some one."

The some one was Tom Plotton, and he was coming directly for them.

"Mr. Hughes," he said, "they are asking for you in the parlor. They're discussing the authorship of a late anonymous poem. They want you to help them out."

"Very well," replied Hughes, gallantly, "and I think I can make a good decision on the latest and directest information."

"Don't you dare," exclaimed Bessie, with a light laugh, the meaning of [illegible] came in words as soon as the author was out of hearing.

"Oh! I'm so glad you came, for, don't you think, he was just declaring his love for me."

Both broke into a hearty laugh. Conviction struck Cecil. If this wasn't an evidence of heartless coquetry, what could be? He sincerely thanked his good fortune that his doubt had kept him from declaring his own love several months before in a similar place.

"And I have no doubt," he heard Plotton say, "that if I were now to say that I love you, you'd thank some one for interrupting, and laugh as heartily over my silliness, wouldn't you?"

"Perhaps I should."

"Though you have given me some encouragement, Bessie."

"Have I? Come, I want to tell father this plant is dying."

They moved away, and Cecil returned to the parlor, thrilling with pleasure at his narrow escape. He rejoiced greatly that Bessie Fallington had never had a chance to laugh at him. He shortly withdrew elated, but in the night, doubt of his decision troubled him. The heart and head would not agree. The stronger became the latter, the fuller was the former of regret that he could not have Bessie Fallington.

Next morning he hastened to Plotton's establishment and found that gentleman in his glass office looking quite happy.

"Happy commission stroke?" asked Cecil.

"Yes, an unusual one. Well, I suppose you have come to compare notes about Bessie Fallington."

"Yes."

"Well, what's your decision?"

"That she is a heartless flirt, and I think I'll give up all thoughts of her."

"You think so."

"Yes, only think, for I still can't decide, and I came again to get your opinion."

"Well, I'll let you have it. I don't think she would make you a good wife. I believe myself she is a flirt, and that she has lots of faults. If I were you I'd look elsewhere."

"This is your earnest, sincere advice, is it?"

"It is. But there is another reason why I'd give her up if I were you."

"What is it?"

"She is engaged."

"Engaged, and flirting around the way she did with you and Hughes and myself. It's awful. Who to?"

"Well, it's something of a secret yet. She engaged herself only last night."

"Last night? Not to Hughes?"

Plotton laughed heartily, and said: "Guess again."

"I can't. Give me the name."

"Thomas J. Plotton."

Cecil sank into a chair, and stared. Tom laughed boisterously, nine-tenths of it being pure, unalloyed joy.

"But, but you said," stammered Cecil, "that she was a flirt, no housekeeper, and full of faults."

"I know I did, and say so still."

"And going to marry her!"

"Yes, by all means, and we'll be as happy as anyone can be on earth. I love Bessie Fallington, and if she had ten times her faults, my love demands that I must have her, and it will have her. As I told you before, love will move Heaven and earth to get its object. I've won her, and let her faults be what they may, I love her and must have her."—Howard M. Hope, in Yankee Blade.

Trained Dogs in War.

Dogs in some instances carry a concise dispatch in a small metal case fastened to the collar, and this certainly seems to have the advantage of security, as attracting the least possible amount of attention; whereas the leather letter case hanging from the collar, or the two leather pockets attached to a strap passing under the body and kept in position by a second strap across the chest, though, of course, available for bulkier documents, is undoubtedly more conspicuous, and more liable to render the dog an object of suspicion and a mark for a bullet. By a similar arrangement of straps the war dog is enabled to carry a small case of ammunition, and is thus made useful on the outward march, ere he is dispatched on his solitary journey as military postman. Some sanguine trainers even hope that dogs may be trained to return to the munition wagons during the heat of battle, to bring fresh supplies to the fighters, regardless of all danger from shell and bullets. It would seem more natural to enlist their services as water carriers to bring drink to the wounded and dying.—Blackwood's Magazine.

EGOTISTICAL REPUBLICANS.

Some of Their Alleged Triumphs of Diplomacy Reviewed.

In and out of season republican writers and speakers put forward the claim that the republican party alone is competent to deal with the international questions. During Mr. Cleveland's administration every step taken was criticised and censured with the utmost severity, and the invariable refrain was that democrats could not maintain the honor of the country in dealing with other nations. Under the present administration, on the other hand, it has been the fashion to denounce any criticism of our foreign policy as differing from treason only in degree, as evidence of a depraved heart and a preference for foreigners. Criticism of democratic diplomacy is patriotism; the expression of the least doubt of the wisdom of our present foreign policy is akin to treason.

While repudiating as scandalous all suggestions that any movements of the administration touching foreign affairs are intended for political effect, the republicans do not hesitate to appeal to voters for support on account of the triumphs of republican diplomacy. Secretary Tracy, in his address at Providence just before the Rhode Island election, enlarged upon the triumphant manner in which foreign problems had been solved by Blaine and Harrison, contending that the success achieved had no parallel in the history of the country. Among the specifications were the Samoan matter and the Behring sea controversy. In the former case, he said, our friend Malietoa had been brought back and established on his throne, by which we had achieved a triumph over England and Germany combined.

Now, this may be characterized as being thankful for very small favors. What is Malietoa to us, or we to Malietoa, that we should weep over his fall or rejoice over his return to power? A barbarian chief of a little squad of barbarians away off in the Pacific ocean has been reinstated on his insignificant throne, and the American people are asked to applaud it as a great achievement. Is it the business of the United States to set up kings over other countries? To most people such action appears an officious intermeddling with affairs that do not concern us, and a departure from the policy of earlier days, under which the country prospered. But even the boasted success of the Samoan negotiation is altogether problematical. News comes from Samoa that the old feud between Malietoa and Mataafa subsists and is becoming more bitter every day. Mataafa has started a rival government again, and his own partisans among the native chiefs are still true to him. Secretary Tracy's boast that the Samoan difficulty has been brought to a satisfactory conclusion is premature.

The Behring sea controversy, Secretary Tracy says, should have been settled five years ago. That takes us back to 1887, which was the year after it originated. If a democratic administration should have settled it in one year, how does it happen that Messrs. Harrison and Blaine have been working on it between three and four years? It is not settled yet, and it is but one step nearer settlement than it was in 1888. Has it been intentionally delayed, in order that the judgment of the court of arbitration may not be rendered before the presidential election?

It is altogether premature to boast of this Behring sea controversy, or the manner in which the administration has handled it. Very few people competent to judge expect anything but a defeat in the arbitration proceedings, because they have never believed that the United States had any case when it claimed to own a considerable tract of the Pacific ocean. The New York Sun, a paper very strenuous for a vigorous foreign policy, especially toward Great Britain, says that in four of the five points submitted "the judgment of the arbitrators is sure to be against the United States," and adds: "How much easier and less expensive it would have been to concede to Great Britain every point in dispute." The administration has already conceded the liability of the United States to reimburse the "poachers," if we lose the case, for the profits they might have realized. The chances are that we will have a big bill of costs to pay; but that will not be until after the presidential election.

It is going somewhat too far to undertake to shut off all discussion on the merits of our foreign policy, while the men who are controlling it go before the country and make it the subject of comparison with what the democratic party has done or is alleged to have omitted. The greatest triumphs of diplomacy in the history of the country have been under democratic administrations. The recent diplomacy of the republican party has been largely of a meddlesome character, tempered by occasional bullying of weak powers. The attitude of Secretary Tracy in the Barrundia case has been shown by men of his own party to be altogether indefensible. The refusal to recall from Chili an envoy declared to be persona non grata was directly contrary to the uniform practice of this and other civilized countries. Altogether, the claim that the diplomacy of this administration has been crowned with continual triumph must be characterized as an astonishing illusion.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

ELECTION STATISTICS.

A Review of the Probable Result Hopeful for Democrats.

In its discussion of "Topics of the Times," the April Century has an examination of the electoral table that has an interest for practical politicians. Various combinations are had of the votes of the states which are suggestive, but not conclusive. The electoral college comprises 444 votes, of which 223 must be had to elect. The problem with the parties, then, is to add to the states classed as sure for either party enough of the fluctuating to reach the 223. The vote has been enlarged by 43 since 1888 by the apportionment and admission of new states. The latter have 20 votes, all of which are conceded to the republicans except the three from Montana. The republicans are also given 16 out of the 23 increase from the apportionment. They gain in the entire addition 33 to 10 for the democrats, a net gain of 23. On the basis of old figures, that makes the combinations in their favor somewhat easier. On the basis of the elections since 1888, the Century table gives the republicans 186 and the democrats 258 electoral votes. In this calculation Massachusetts, Iowa and New York are placed with the democrats, because they have carried them at the two latest elections. Indiana gave 20,000 at the election in 1890, and is also put on the democratic side. Michigan is divided, four for the democrats and ten for the republicans. This is less by one, at least, than the democrats will quite surely obtain, as they will have one of the two for the state at large. This compilation is not, however, conceded by the magazine calculator to be an index to the probable presidential result. In getting down to the basis of sure states he reduces the democratic column to the southern states, New Jersey and four from Michigan, 173 in all, and just fifty short of the indispensable 223. The republicans are given all the [illegible] states except Massachusetts, Iowa, Connecticut, New York and Indiana, with 186 votes. The combinations then suggested for the republicans are the 186 sure votes, and New York and Connecticut with 42, making 228. A second table adds to the 186 Massachusetts, Indiana and Iowa, with 43 votes, making 229. Then to the same states New York and Iowa, with 49 votes, would give 235. New York alone added to the 186 makes just 222, or a tie, with no election. In all the combinations Montana is given to the republicans, with ten votes from Michigan. The compilations on the democratic side involve much less strain upon the probabilities than the republican ones. As mentioned, the sure democratic vote comprises the 159 from the south, 10 from New Jersey and 4 from Michigan, 173 in all. Adding to these New York and either Indiana or Massachusetts, and the total is 224. Another table adds to the 173 New York, Iowa and Connecticut, making 228, or five more than a majority. A combination giving New York to the republicans swells the 178 with Massachusetts, Indiana, Iowa and Connecticut, and makes 222 with no choice. This would meet the needs of the democrats, as it would throw the election into the house.

[illegible] Connecticut are a pretty fair reliance in such a case, but the late voting in Rhode Island is not very encouraging for its close neighbor that has always been a republican bulwark. Iowa is extremely hopeful, but it is not quite a reliance as yet. The lesson drawn by the Century from the review is that New York cannot be left out of the democratic table without making the task for the party arithmetic man exceedingly difficult, and that the four votes the democrats count on in Michigan may decide the election. This is an eastern view, and does not afford a satisfactory analysis of the western situation; but it may be conceded that New York is very important to the democrats, and, if they regard success as a high consideration, they will not allow the party to become the victim of the internecine feuds in that state.—St. Paul Globe.

PENSION TRICKERY.

Irregular Practices Disclosed by an Investigation.

The Raum pension office investigation daily exposes new depths in the infamies practiced in that department of the government. It was long since shown that the United States pension commissioner used the power of his position to float the stock of a refrigerator company, and also of a gypsum quarry company, and it was shown that he had been freely accorded loans by a leading practicing pension lawyer. The investigation proceedings make this last exposure more vivid from evidence that nine out of every ten pension claims allowed in the department are cases handled by this accommodating friend of the head of the department.

Under an ordinarily honest administration the offending official would long since have been removed, and now that the testimony reveals the unholy grip which one legal shark has on the business of the department it would seem but common duty for the president to dismiss his officer and see at the same time that the offending lawyer is disbarred from practice in his peculiar field. Affairs in the pension department could hardly be worse than appears from the investigation, but no relief may be expected. It is not the policy of President Harrison to desert his political friends even when they are caught in rascalities from which the whole country suffers.—Chicago Globe.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——Alger's Barrel is on tap in Michigan making a home industry which has plenty of protection in it.—St. Louis Republic.

——If the republican party doesn't see what it wants at Minneapolis, it will be obliged to take B. Harrison.—St. Paul Globe.

——In their more prosperous days our republican friends would have been ashamed to crow themselves hoarse over a victory in Rhode Island.—Buffalo Courier.

——Mr. Harrison had the goodness to sign the Vermont maple sugar bounty bill, yet Vermont's delegation goes to Minneapolis uninstructed.—Louisville Courier Journal.

——The president has discovered that Quay is not a fit man to associate with, but this discovery follows the knowledge that Quay is opposed to his renomination.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

——The Ohio republicans may cry peace, but there will be no peace until Foraker has gotten even with the Shermanites who sold him out in both his gubernatorial and his senatorial race.—St. Louis Republic.

——Blaine's boom keeps bobbing up serenely because shrewd republican leaders realize that only the plumed knight could run a good second to Cleveland. Harrison could never get inside the distance stand.—Detroit Free Press.

——Gen. Raum's counsel does not want any of Gen. Raum's private affairs to be discussed before the investigating committee. It is hard to tell where Gen. Raum's private affairs left off and the nation's affairs began.—Buffalo Express (rep.).

——The Oklahoma delegate to the Minneapolis convention will be a full-blooded Indian, who is a lineal descendant of Tecumseh, the Indian chief who was defeated by William Henry Harrison. It will be a dramatic event when my grandfather's paint and feathers raises a war whoop for my grandfather's hat.—Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.

——Republican state conventions are indorsing the administration with a notable degree of unanimity, but declining to instruct their delegates to Minneapolis. The possibility for a stampede lurking amid this great mass of foot-loose delegates is likely to give President Harrison a haunting sensation of goneness in the region of the solar plexus.—Chicago Times.

——Texas grows more wool than any other state in the union; yet every one of her representatives voted for free wool. The sheep raisers of that great commonwealth know what the good of the country demands, and are not to be hoodwinked by the great confidence game which the millionaire owners of the g. o. p. are trying to play upon the people.—Detroit Free Press.

——There is very little doubt that Mr. Harrison is prepared to force his nomination upon the party. He arouses no enthusiasm, he represents nothing in particular which any other commonplace man would not represent, and he has no personal following. But he has the federal machine. This will suffice to carry the convention. As to what comes after the nomination, that is another matter. When the alternative of Harrison or nobody is presented to the convention, Harrison undoubtedly will be taken.—Boston Post.

——The worst aspect of the Rhode Island election is the usual assertion that it was decided by boodle. The uniform certainty with which this allegation is made after every important election shows the general belief of its probable truth, and the indifference with which the charge is received is a very alarming sign. The corruption which it implies is a much more serious question than that of a higher or lower tariff, or any particular measure or policy.—Harper's Weekly.

The May Wide Awake

Opens with a delightfully fantastic and oriental rhyme descriptive of the birth of the gamut. It is by Theron Brown with a frontispiece illustration by Burgess, and is called "The Bamboo Fife." The leading article of the number (splendidly illustrated) is Adeline Fordham's stirring description of "A Mediæval Stronghold," the great French castle of Pierrefonds, which, dismantled by Richelieu, has been restored by the famous French architect, Viollet-le-Duc. Philip Hale's story, "A Grain of Sand," is one of the good things of the number. Miss Helen Gray Cone tells about "A Picture Book of 1789"—William Blake's home-made and hand-made "Songs of Innocence;" Alexander Black has a unique sleeping-car story, "Upper Nine;" M. B. Ryerson contributes a charming story of a little studio girl, "Phebe Stout—Sculptor." There is a bright story for Decoration Day, "Almost a Deserter," by Miriam Brastow, and a stirring ode for the same memorial occasion, addressed to American boys and girls—"Decoration Day," by Elbridge S. Brooks; Mrs. Emma Huntington Nason has a charming set of verses, "My Lady of Make-Believe;" Lieut.-Col. Thorndike gives in his series of *One Man's Adventures*, an account of his "Getting Away from Gibraltar."

Table China.

In the setting of a table great latitude may be employed, no particular style of ware seeming to obtain. The white and gold, once so fashionable, has again been accepted, but it is quite different from the gold-band china with which grandmamma set up housekeeping. It may be of royal Worcester and of ivory-white the gold decorations consisting of a Greek key pattern, or a delicate scroll work, which is repeated throughout the entire set. Fruit plates and dishes have open work edges, through which is run a ribbon matching the tint of the decorations.—Fashion and Fancy.

—Johnny was writing a letter and Willie was looking over his shoulder. "You're not making that 'I' right," said Willie. "What's the matter with it, I'd like to know?" replied Johnny. "You're running it below the line. That's what's the matter with it." "I guess I'm writing this letter, ain't I? If I want to make it that way it's my business, ain't it?" "Course. If you want to make a J of yourself, go ahead."

—Young Medical Man—Thank goodness, I have pulled through my exams at last. It is horrible to think of all the hard work I have had to go through these last four years. Elderly Practitioner—Well, my dear colleague, there is one consolation; you won't have anything to do for a long, long while now.—Der Floh.

—The Modern Way.—I like the bonnet very much. It is simply a dream of beauty. But do you think it matches my complexion?" "No, I don't think it does. But that needn't cause any trouble. You can easily fix your complexion to match the bonnet."—N. Y. Press.

—Newly-engaged young lady—Do you think it's right for a girl to let a man she's going to marry kiss her? Confidential friend (with a sigh)—Well, I suppose she might as well. She'll have it all to do herself afterward.—Kate Field's Washington.

—To Regulate the Length of the Sermon—Vestryman—"Have you talking clocks?" Jeweler—"I can have one made to order." Vestryman—"Well, we want one that will pronounce the benediction at noon and at 9 o'clock p. m."—Jeweler's Weekly.

—Suitor—"I have come to ask for your daughter's hand and at the same time to deposite my property of 50,000 marks in your bank." Banker—"What! and to such a reckless man you expect me to intrust my daughter?"—Fliegende Blatter.

—Polly—So you are really and truly engaged—how did it come about? Patsy—Well, papa said he didn't care, mama said she didn't care, Jack said he didn't care, and I'm sure I didn't care, so we became engaged.

—Looking for a Proxy.—Chappie—What are you going to do, now that she has thrown you overboard? Cholly—Cawn't say; you don't suppose my man would be willing to commit suicide, do you?—N. Y. Herald.

—Professor (lecturing on galvanism)—What would be the effect, Mr. Broken, if you should hold a quantity of gold in one hand and of silver in the other? Broken—I should experience a decided shock.—Yale Record.

—Reform.—Rounder—Why don't you swear off? Old Soak—I (hic) have. Rounder—Nonsense. Old Soak—I be sworn off water. (Hic). Semmup again, barkeep. Wan-on-ou.—N. Y. Herald.

—Bred to It.—Yotting Cappe—"Smithson is a good sailor. He must be used to brine." Mayne Top—"He ought to be. His father runs a pickle factory."—Kate Field's Washington.

—Attentive Steward—Ring, sir? Yes, sir. So the lights trouble y', sir?" Macburne (on his first trip)—Ye may be richt, young mon, but I hae me doots it's me liver.—Truth.

—"Can you lend me a five, Jack?" "I can; here it is." "I can never repay your kindness." Never mind, repay the five and let the kindness go."—Cape Cod Item.

—"I don't suppose," said the teacher, "that any little boy here has ever seen a whale." "No, sir," came the answer, "but I felt one."—Washington Star.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 25.		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	2 00	@ 2 75
Choice Butchers	3 85	@ 4 15
HOGS—Common	3 50	@ 4 15
Good packers	4 25	@ 4 45
SHEEP—Clipped	4 50	@ 4 75
LAMBS—Butchers	5 75	@ 6 75
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 40	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 90¼
No. 3 red		@ 89
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 43½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 31¾
Rye—No. 2		@ 81
HAY—Prime to choice	12 50	@13 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	10 00	@14 00
Good Leaf	15 00	@17 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 62½	@10 87½
Lard—Prime steam	6 00	@ 6 12½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	15	@ 16
Prime to choice creamery	20	@ 22
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	1 75	@ 2 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 15	@ 1 25
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 45	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	81	@ [illegible]
No. 2 red		@ [illegible]
CORN—No. 3 mixed, new	49½	@ 49¾
Oats—mixed	34	@ 34½
PORK—New mess	11 00	@11 50
LARD—Western steam		@ 6 45
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	85¼	@ 87¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ [illegible]
Corn—No. 2	40	@ 41½
Oats No. 2	28¾	@ 29
PORK—Mess	9 32½	@ 9 35
LARD—Steam	6 12½	@ 6 15
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Corn—Mixed	[illegible]	@ 50½
Oats—Mixed	[illegible]	@ 35
LARD—Refined		@ 7 75
PORK—Mess		@11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS	5 00	@ 6 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@ 85½
Corn—No. 2		@ 38
Oats—No. 2		@ 30
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 86
Corn—Mixed	42	@ [illegible]
Oats—Mixed		[illegible]
PORK—Mess		@12 [illegible]
LARD—Steam		@ 6 50

A CRAFTY DEER.

The Method By Which a Wary Old Stag Escaped Pursuit.

Deer have learned wonderful cunning from their hardships in the chase. Sometimes a wary stag, started up from his covert, will run into another leafy haunt where a young animal has taken refuge, and turn him out, lying down in his place, no doubt hoping with all his panting heart that the hunters will not know the difference. Hurried forth from that resting-place, he then doubles and turns, and perhaps takes to the water, not only as solace for his heated blood but to throw the hounds off the scent. One old stag, mentioned in "Forty-five years of Sport," had even more advanced ideas than these.

For many years past Lord Lovat had been trying to hunt down this stag, nicknamed "Square Toes," but as the animal had extraordinary cunning, it was fifteen years before he succeeded in getting a shot at it. At last, one day, when he and his stalker were in hot pursuit of "Square Toes" and his several hinds, the animals ascended a hill, and as they reached the sky-line, the hinds alone seemed to cross it. Again the old strategist had mysteriously disappeared.

The stalker took down his glass and shut it with a slap, and Lord Lovat, equally disgusted, resigned himself to the usual situation. Among the men present, however, was a new hand, who declared bashfully, that one of the hinds, in going over the sky-line, appeared to have three ears.

"My lord," cried the stalker, joyfully, on hearing the remark, "you stag is with the hinds; we'd better be going."

However, Lord Lovat had seen no reason for believing the stag to be there, and still hesitated.

"There's no time to be lost," insisted the man. "Come, my lord, let us be going!"

"But how on earth do you make that out?" asked his master.

"Well, my lord," replied the man, "if you will be starting, to save time, I will tell you as we go. When you get to the top of the hill we shall see Square Toes or I am mistaken, for do you not know you lad said one hind seemed to have three ears? Well, it's just possible you third ear was a brow antler, and the canny beast has all this time been 'doing us' by throwing his horns on his back, and getting in among the hinds, when going over the sky-line."

Over the hill they rode, and found the clever stag placidly feeding. Sad to relate, his career as an inventor was then and there cut short, but his "method" has probably passed on, in tradition, to other members of the herd.—Youth's Companion.

—A party of cultivated people (says the Congregationalist) stood before an ancient cathedral admiring its grandeur, which several centuries of existence had failed to dim. The noise of the cars in the immediate vicinage so annoyed one of the ladies of the party that she impulsively said: "I wonder why they built the cathedral so near the railroad!"

—Tommy—Maw, teacher wants to know the difference between "effect" and "consequences." Mrs. Fig—I think I can answer that. When your father came home from that banquet last night he felt the effects of it, and to-day he is suffering the consequences.—Indianapolis Journal.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

OF course a fellow is pushed for time when an officer hustles him into a penitentiary.—Binghamton Republican.

ALL Horse owners should know what it costs to manufacture Harness and everything on wheels. You will be surprised to see what a fine $90 Buggy can be made for $38; $20 Cart for $9.50; $100 four-passenger Top Carriage for $47.50; $75 Open Buggy for $27.50; $30 Double-team Harness for $12.50; $12 Buggy Harness for $4.75. Only good material used. Write U. S. BUGGY & CART CO., No. 3 Lawrence St., Cincinnati, O., for No. 3 *free* Catalogue, showing 74 kinds of vehicles and 44 kinds of harness.

"WHAT is your husband doing now?" "Nothing. He has been appointed to an office."—N. Y. Press.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

WHEN a man's best and engaged girl has thrown him overboard he is all at sea.—N. O. Picayune.

Masked Venom.

Does anybody imagine that he or she can breathe air impregnated with malaria for any length of time and yet go scatheless? If any such there be let them incur the risk and then doubt. The poison in disguise as surely enters the system as a dose of prussic acid swallowed with suicidal intent. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the sole reliable defense against the malarial virus. Rheumatism, dyspepsia and constipation are remedied by it.

HE (bitterly)—"You have no heart." She (politely)—"No, and I don't want one."—Life.

When Travelling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

THE man in the basement undersells his competitors on the street floor.—Boston Transcript.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are a painless and effectual remedy for all bilious and nervous disorders. For sale by all druggists.

THE rabbit hunter is a hare-brained fellow.—Rochester Post.

A REMARKABLE LETTER.

A Prominent Professional Man's Extraordinary Statement.

[N. Y. Sun.]

To the Editor: SIR—As my name and face have appeared in your paper and the public prints lately, and as many of my professional brethren are wondering at it, I feel it only just that I should make an explanation. The statement published over my name was made ten years ago, after long and mature investigation, and I have never changed my mind as to the facts then stated. At that time I said, as a physician, that I believed Warner's Safe Cure was the best of all known preparations for the troubles it was advocated to cure, *and I say so still.* I know it is considered the proper thing for the medical profession to decry proprietary and other advertised articles; but why should they do so? As the late Dr. J. G. Holland, writing over his own name in Scribner's Monthly, said:

"It is a fact that many of the best proprietary medicines of the day are more successful than many physicians, and most of them were first discovered or used in actual medical practice; when, however, any person knowing their virtue and foreseeing their popularity secures and advertises them, in the opinion of the bigoted all virtue went out of them."

Dr. Holland was an educated physician, an unprejudiced observer, and he spoke from a broad s[illegible] experience. Proprietary medicines should not be decried. The evidences of their value are overwhelming. I have seen patients recover from gravel, inflammation of the bladder and Bright's disease after using Warner's Safe Cure, even when all other treatment had failed.

I make this frank and outspoken statement in the interests of humanity and because I know it to be true. I trust for the same reason you will give it to the public.
Respectfully, R. A. GUNN.
No. 124 West Forty-Seventh street, New York, March 1.

A MISS is as good as a mile. This is probably why a man doesn't feel the distance when he has got a nice girl with him.—Binghamton Leader.

Lovers of the Beautiful

Will be pleased to learn that a collection of twenty of the finest scenic views in Wisconsin and Minnesota may be obtained, free of postage, by the sending of an address and fifty cents (in postage, or otherwise), to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, C., M. & St. P. R'y Chicago, Ill. P. S.—As the supply is limited, early application should be made.

PRESSED INTO SERVICE—Buggy trousers.—Harvard Lampoon.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, etc., quickly relieved by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. They surpass all other preparations in removing hoarseness and as a *cough remedy* are pre-eminently *the best.*

Of course when a man marries his flame he expects she will build the kitchen fire.

UNDER all circumstances, under all conditions, under all influences, Bradycrotine will promptly cure all headaches. 50 cents.

"BE careful of that gun!" "What is the matter with it?" "It isn't loaded."—Puck.

PEOPLE Are Killed by Coughs that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar would cure. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

DON'T cry over spilt milk. Rush around and find the cat.—Atchison Globe.

COPYRIGHT 1891

The best thing to do is this: when you're suffering from Sick or Bilious Headaches, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, or any derangement of the Liver, Stomach, or Bowels, get something that relieves promptly and cures *permanently.* Don't shock the system with the ordinary pills—get Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

They're the smallest, for one thing (but that's a great thing), and the easiest to take.

They're the best, for they work in Nature's own way—mildly and gently, but thoroughly and effectively.

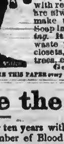
They're the cheapest, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

What more can you ask?

But don't get something that the dealer says is "just as good." It may be better for him, but it's pretty certain to be worse for you.

"German Syrup"

Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCHENCK, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.



LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.
☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Catarrh--Remove the Cause.

I was afflicted from infancy with Catarrh, and for ten years with eruptions on my face. I was attended by the best physicians, and used a number of Blood remedies with no permanent relief. *MY LIFE BECAME A BURDEN TO ME,* for my case was declared incurable. I saw S. S. S. advertised, and took eight bottles, which cured me entirely, and I feel like a new person.—MISS JOSIE OWEN, *Montpelier, Ohio.*

I was the victim of the worst case of Catarrh that I ever heard of. I was entirely deaf in one ear, and all the inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. No sort of treatment benefited me, and physicians said "I would never be any better." As a last resort I took Swift's Specific, and it entirely cured me and restored my hearing. I have been well for years, with no sign of return of the disease.—MRS. JOSEPHINE POLHILL, *Due West, S. C.* S. S. S. cures Catarrh, like it does other Blood diseases, by eliminating the poison which causes it. Treatise on Blood and Skin mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

The old saying that "consumption can be cured if taken in time" was poor comfort. It seemed to invite a trial, but to anticipate failure. The other one, not so old, "consumption can be cured," is considered by many false.

Both are true and not true; the first is prudent—one cannot begin too early.

The means is careful living. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is sometimes an important part of that.

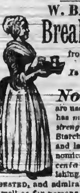
Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING—free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

BUNTI[illegible]
When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.
FLAGS.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery
Takes hold in this order:
Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,
Driving everything before it that ought to be out.
You know whether you need it or not.
Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by
DONALD KENNEDY,
ROXBURY, MASS.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa



from which the excess of oil has been removed,
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK
THE ONLY TRUE
IRON TONIC
Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.
LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.
Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Watch Out
Tower's Improved SLICKER
is Guaranteed *Absolutely* Water-proof.
Will not Peel Leak or Stick
ALL Improved Slickers have beside the Fish Brand TRADEMARK on every Coat
Soft Woolen Watch Out! Collar.
A. J. TOWER, MFR. BOSTON, MASS. Send for Catalogue.

☞ RUMELY ☜
TRACTION AND PORTABLE
ENGINES.
Threshers and Horse Powers.
Write for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed Free.
M. RUMELY CO., LAPORTE, [illegible]
☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.
☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

WILL YOU ATTEND THE WORLD'S FAIR?
Lodgings will be scarce and expensive in Chicago in 1893. Make Arrangements Now, at nominal rates, with the Associated World's Fair Hotels. Address L. SCHROEDER, Corresp'g Sec'y, 5128 Rosalie Court, CHICAGO.
☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Patents! Pensions
Send for Inventor's Guide or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of PENSION and BOUNTY LAWS. PATRICK O'FARRELL, WASHINGTON, D. C.
☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PENSIONS Due All Soldiers ¼ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 26 years experience. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C. | Cincinnati, O.
☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; no knife; BOOK FREE. Drs. GRATIGNY & NORRIS, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.
☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON. KENTUCKY. WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1892. NUMBER 27.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE entire coast line of the globe is 136,000 miles.

THE world's largest starch factory is situated at Oswego, N. Y.

IN Wisconsin there are seventy-seven post offices kept in saloons.

THERE are 21,000 cases on the docket of the United States court of claims.

MR. GEORGE W. CHILDS is about to set out on a ten-thousand mile journey.

A PARADE, participated in by 24,000 bicyclists, may be a sight at the World's fair.

DURING last year 1,800 girls were graduated from the Boston cooking schools.

A LADY of Savannah was married on Easter Monday, 1891, and buried Easter Monday of this year.

THERE are about 6,000 varieties of postage stamps now used by the different nations of the world.

A BUTTE CITY (Wyo.) woman found three diamonds in the craw of a chicken bought from a local butcher.

A NEW underground railroad, four miles in length, is to be constructed in London at a cost of £1,000,000.

A LATE fad among womankind is a gold band ring for the thumb of the left hand. It is of Grecian origin.

A NATIONAL convention of the Negroes of the United States has been called for Cincinnati, July 4 and 5.

SENATOR STOCKBRIDGE, of Michigan, is a heavily built man of medium stature, a great lover of good horseflesh.

A THOUSAND people per day pay to enter the World's fair grounds and watch the construction of the buildings.

THE queen of Greece is the best royal needle woman in Europe; she cuts out and makes most of her own under-clothing.

A BATH truckman, who owns two horses, has named one McGinty and the other Annie Rooney, both being chestnuts.

Two men fought in the courts of Kansas City, Kan., over the possession of a dog worth $1.50, until the costs amounted to $500.

AUCTIONEERS' fees in England and in the United States are paid by the seller. In France and Holland the purchaser pays them.

THE ant is said to have the largest brain, in proportion to the size of its body, of all animals, and the elephant the smallest.

A TRUCK farm man professes to have discovered that a turnip seed increases its own weight fifteen times in a minute when growing.

DONA ISADORA COUSINO, of Chili, is said to be worth $200,000,000, making her the richest woman if not the richest person in the world.

MISS MOODY, daughter of the well-known evangelist, is traveling in the Orient. She writes vividly of the scenes and scenery of Egypt.

ON a farm at Palmyra, Me., is a tree utterly devoid of bark. Its trunk is smooth and of a light buff color, and the tree flourishes finely.

IT is strange, though true, that in Asia and Africa, where grass will not grow, the most beautiful flowers and shrubs flourish to perfection.

GEORGE PEABODY left a fund of $750,000 with which to build tenements for the poor. It is now more than $3,000,000, and only thirty years have passed.

SEVERAL additions have recently been made to the appropriations made by the states and territories to the World's fair, which now aggregate $3,180,000.

EVEN John Chinaman has his troubles with trusted cashiers. The compradore of the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank has skipped, leaving a $600,000 deficit.

IN the cave of Smelin, near Viborg, Finland, a stone thrown down a certain abyss makes a reverberating echo which sounds like the dying wail of some wild animal.

BE sure to keep in mind the fact that a plant exposed to strong winds and warm air requires much more water than it would if in a sheltered place, like the greenhouse.

Those who have observed the Prince of Wales say that one of the peculiarities that stick to him is that of reddening about the cheeks and forehead when suddenly vexed.

THE average number of letters written per head of the population is: England and Wales, 40; Scotland, 30; Ireland, 16; United States, 21; France, 15; Germany, 18, and Italy, 7.

A COPY of Audubon's "Birds of America" was sold in London recently for nearly $1,700—as much as, if not more, than the combined annual income of Audubon's two daughters.

PROLONGED borings have failed to discover any rock under the site for the new public library in Chicago, and there is grave doubt whether a foundation can be constructed which will uphold the proposed building.

THE various life insurance companies in the United States annually disburse $85,000,000 in claims. Their premiums in the same time amount to $160,000,000, and the interest on their investments aggregates $35,000,000 a year.

MRS. ANNIE ROUSH, an old woman of West Virginia, who has just died at the age of 106 years, is said to have been the head of the largest family in the world, having had at least 2,000 descendants. Her grand-children numbered 135 and her great-grand-children 500.

THE Gulf of Georgia is reported to be almost choked with large schools of herring. The Washington and British Columbia fishermen are catching the fish by the ton with no trouble whatever, and are making good money by packing them for shipment east.

THE city of Paris has 87,655 trees in its streets, and each tree represents a cost to the city of 175 francs. This makes in round numbers $3,000,000 worth of trees in the streets.

Miss LALLA HARRISON, of Leesburg, Loudon county, has been selected as the most beautiful woman in Virginia, to represent that commonwealth as one of the thirteen original states at the World's fair.

NEWFOUNDLAND exhibits much originality in its stamp designs. It has on various issues a seal, a codfish, a Newfoundland dog's head, her majesty in a widow's cap, the prince of Wales in uniform, and a whaler in full sail.

IN the Sahara region all the creatures assume a sandy hue, which, of course, renders them inconspicuous in their native home, and among the fishes, especially in those groups of flat forms which lie among the sand, the skin is all speckled in character like the surface on which they rest.

THE clay-eaters of the Carolinas are not the only people who possess that curious taste. It is said to be prevalent in all the countries of the torrid zone and in Finland and Sweden. In the Carolinas clay is eaten according to popular belief, for the arsenic contained in it.

ACTORS BURNED.

The Philadelphia Theater Fire a Holocaust.

Three Score of the Spectators Lying Now in Hospitals Pitifully Burned and Bruised—Nine of the Company Lie Dead Beneath the Walls.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—The destruction of the Grand Central theater by fire Wednesday night proves to have been far more terrible in its results than was anticipated. Six members of the Devil's Auction company lie dead beneath the fallen walls of the building, and nearly three score people are in the hospital suffering from burns. Of the men and boys in the hospital seven are in such a serious condition that their recovery is doubtful. All were members of the audience. Besides those who were seriously enough hurt to remain in the hospital, fully fifty others were treated for minor injuries. The unfortunate members of the company who lost their lives are:

Thos. Lorella, grotesque, and his wife Flora, a ballet dancer; Vincentina Chitten, premier danseus, one of the Chitten sisters; Miss Fancheon Conyers, juvenile, residence Chicago; Miss Sarah Golden, ballet dancer, residence Chicago; Wm. L. Brooks, leading man of the company, residence Philadelphia.

The injured in the hospitals who are likely to die are all suffering from burns about the face and head, and from having inhaled the flames.

In addition to the serious condition of the injured, it is feared that many will lose their eyesight, as their burns are all mostly about the face. By the light of day the destruction wrought by the fire was made more apparent and the desolation of the scene seemed more terrible, as it was without the accompanying grandeur given by columns of flames shooting skyward above the tallest buildings. The ruin of the Central theater is complete, only the front wall remaining standing. The other walls have fallen in and fill the place they formerly enclosed. Directly back of the theater but a shell remains of the eight-story building occupied by the Times. The row of stores to the east of the two burned structures and facing on Eighth street, and extending from Walnut to Sansom streets, are almost completely gutted by fire and water. Wednesday night's estimate, placing the loss at $1,000,000, is about correct.

Two additional missing were reported Thursday night, making nine people who can not be accounted for since the fire. The last are: George E. Thatcher, a machinist, and Frederick Ampher, twelve years old, of Manayunk, who left home to attend the Central theater, and has failed to return since.

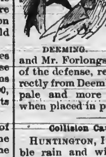
FLOODING INDIANA.

Green Goods Swindlers of New York Scattering Their Circulars.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 29.—The green goods swindlers of New York are flooding this state, and more particularly this city, with circulars in their peculiar line. Banks, newspaper offices, merchants and business men generally are in daily receipt of the most alluring bait, and the secret service officers are powerless to check the inundation. Thursday, a stranger, who was identified as a butcher in West Indianapolis, made complaint to the government authorities that a friend of his had been inveigled to New York, where he gave up $800 in good money for a package supposed to represent $4,000, and which, upon returning home, proved to be simply brown paper. He wanted the secret service to take the matter in hand, but when he discovered that any party having dealings with the green goods swindlers was equally as culpable with the principal he lost interest in the proposed prosecution and hastily absented himself. From every quarter of the state reports are received by the secret service officers of the operations of these green goods scamps. It looks to the federal authorities as if they found Indiana a profitable field and were cultivating it to the utmost.

Deeming's Trial Must Go On.

MELBOURNE, April 29.—The judge of central criminal court gave his decision Thursday on the application for a postponement of the case of Deeming, the murderer. The judge decided that the trial must go on. Thereupon Mr. Lyle, solicitor for Deeming, withdrew from the case and Mr. Forlongs, barrister, took charge of the defense, receiving instructions directly from Deeming. The latter looked pale and more hollow-checked than when placed in prison.



DEEMING.

Collision Caused by the Wind.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., April 29.—A terrible rain and wind-storm passed over this section. A number of buildings were unroofed and several houses removed from their foundations. At West Point some Chicago and Erie box cars were set in motion by the wind and were driven at a rapid rate toward this city. A freight train going west collided with the box cars about a mile west of here, smashing them to pieces and badly damaging the engine. Fortunately no one was killed.

Entire Business Portion Burned.

REED CITY, Mich., April 29.—The entire business portion of the town of Chase, eight miles west of this place, burned Thursday night. Sixty-three stores and dwellings were destroyed, causing an estimated loss of $100,000, insurance meager. An incendiary is thought to have started the fire.

Lumber Mills Shut Down.

LACROSSE, Wis., April 29.—Every lumber mill in the LaCrosse district closed down Thursday, to remain so until the labor troubles are settled. Two thousand men are out of employment in consequence.

Annie Walden Sentenced for Life.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Annie Walden was sentenced to life imprisonment for the killing of her husband, the son of trainer Walden. She took her sentence as if it was an invitation to dinner, and manifested not the slightest sign of feeling. She insisted that her trial had not been fair and she was badly treated.

An Aged Suicide.

KEYPORT, N. J., April 29.—James A. Lake, an eccentric farmer aged 71 years, committed suicide at his home in Holmdel by shooting himself. He was very wealthy.

DEEMING'S OLD SWEETHEART.

She Is in the Witness Box—A Fellow Traveler Testifies.

MELBOURNE, April 30.—The trial of Frederick Bailey Deeming, alias Williams, for the murder of his wife at Windsor, a suburb of Melbourne, was continued in the central criminal court here Friday. The prisoner was silent and downcast. Several witnesses were called by the prosecution and they all testified to quarrels that had occurred between Deeming and his wife while they were living at Windsor.

The most interesting witness, however, was Miss Kate Rounsevell, the young lady to whom Deeming, who had then assumed the name of Swanston, was engaged to be married, and who was upon the point of joining him in the Southern Cross gold fields when he was arrested. The court room, as on every occasion when Deeming has been arraigned, was crowded.

There has never been a trial in this city that has excited such intense popular interest, and everybody is desirous of once at least gazing upon the prisoner. When Miss Rounsevell went into the witness box the audience leaned forward in expectancy to hear her every word. She narrated the story of how she met Deeming on a steamer bound for Sydney, and how finally she accepted the proposal of marriage he made to her, all of which has been before reported in these dispatches.

Throughout her evidence Miss Rounsevell spoke of Deeming politely and unrespitefully. She declared that Deeming's manner toward her had always been courteous and kind.

A number of ordinary love letters written to her by Deeming were then handed to her for identification, and Mr Birschfeldt, who accompanied Deeming at the time he was arrested from Perth, West Australia, to Melbourne, was the next witness called. He was subjected to a severe cross-examination, counsel for the prisoner trying to elicit from him whether Deeming had displayed any signs of insanity on the voyage. The witness states, however, that in his opinion Deeming was perfectly sane, and his testimony was in no wise shaken by the efforts of Deeming's counsel.

HORRIBLE.

The Victims of Philadelphia's Fire Increase—A Police Officer Reports Six Boys Burned to Death.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Special Officer McGarrity, who was in the Central theater at the time the fire started, tells a story which is startling if true. He says that he saw six boys, apparently companions, rush for the fire escape, where they were soon struggling with a mass of desperate men, who could pay attention to the safety of no one but themselves. The boys were quickly relegated to the rear, as the mob pushed its way forward.

He was about to make his own exit, when, through the blinding smoke, he saw the boys, trampled and almost dead, lying on the stairway. He turned back and endeavored to rescue the lads. His efforts, however, were unavailing, for they could not be reached on account of the fury of the flames.

McGarrity made his escape just before the interior of the building gave way, and watched for the boys to come out. He did not see them again, and thinks without a doubt that they were buried in the ruins. A large crowd is gathered about the ruins of the Central theater, on Walnut street, where workmen are clearing away the debris and hunting for the bodies of those who are supposed to have been lost.

At 9:30 Friday morning one of the bodies was found. It was a headless trunk. From the shreds of costume which clung to the charred form it is believed by Mrs. Overbeck, the wardrobe woman of the Devil's Auction company, to be that of Thomas Lorella. George Thatcher, a young man who was reported to the police as missing, and who was supposed to have been in the Central theater on the night of the fire, was seen and stated that he had been out of town, and was not at the theater at all.

Lincoln and Salisbury.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—It has been arranged that the ratifications of the Behring sea treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain shall be exchanged at London next week instead of at Washington as originally contemplated. The change is made in order to expedite the final negotiation. Hon. Robert Lincoln, United States minister to England, has been empowered to act on behalf of the United States, and Lord Salisbury will act for her majesty's government.

Chinaman to Marry Melican Girl.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Clerk Bird, of the Philadelphia orphans' court has issued a marriage license to Lee Kay, a member of a Chinese firm of importers of bulbs, ivory, etc., which has places of business in Hong Kong and New York, authorizing him to wed Miss Catherine S. Dorff, a missionary. It is said to be a love affair, and Rev. Dr. Hutton, of Media, will perform the ceremony at the bride's residence.

Probable Change of Date.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 30.—Chairman Gowdy, of the state republican committee, and Secretary Millikin are in correspondence with members of the committee relative to a change of the date of the state convention, which is to be held at Ft. Wayne. The date as set is Tuesday, June 28. The probability is that Thursday, June 23 will be selected instead.

Costly and Fatal Wreck.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 30.—In a wreck on the Morristown and Cumberland Gap railroad John Henshaw, a young man who was in a car lending lumber, was instantly killed. The car was torn up, and the engine and five cars badly damaged. The loss is $40,000.

Grow Wants to Preside.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Ex-Speaker Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, is in the city, seeking support for his ambition to preside over the National republican convention, at Minneapolis. He called on President Harrison. Mr. Grow is 68 years old.

Organized Reporters.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A meeting of newspaper reporters on the daily papers in this city was held Friday in the Astor house. The object of the meeting was to form an organization in connection with the typographical union, whereby the reporters would expect to get better wages and escape grievances which they are now subjected to by editors.

More Anarchists Arrested.

PARIS, April 30.—Two anarchists have been arrested at Clichy, suspected of having been concerned in the explosion of Very's restaurant.

BLOODY WORK.

Drunken Negroes Open Fire Upon a Crowd of Whites.

The Negroes in Turn Shot and Killed—The Ward Constable's Attempt to Arrest One of the Negroes Starts the Deadly Shooting Match.

BAYOU SARA, La., May 2.—A fatal shooting affair occurred at a store half a mile from town, on the Woodville road, resulting in the death of W. E. Hamilton, a prominent young man, and also two desperate Negroes, George and William Rucker, and the serious wounding of Willie Stewart and Pat Heralson, two of our best citizens, and Mack Lawson, colored. Geo. Towns, ward constable, was attempting to arrest George Rucker for being drunk and disorderly. He apparently submitted to arrest and started to go with the officer, but suddenly turned, drew two revolvers and commenced firing on the officers and those present. His brother, Willie, shielding himself behind a barrel of syrup, also opened fire, with fatal effects.

IMMERSED IN THE RIVER.

A Woman, Claiming to Have Been Cured of Rheumatism by Faith, Insists on Being Baptized in the Cold Water of the Ohio.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 2.—Sunday afternoon, in the presence of a large crowd, Mrs. Nannie E. Jewell, was baptized in the river with solemn exercises, Rev. J. A. Hopkins, of the Disciples church, officiating. Mrs. Jewell is a member of a Methodist church. Recently she took the rheumatism so badly that she was bent double, and her death was considered a matter of a short time. She went to the Bethany Faith Cure house in Pittsburgh, and after two weeks' stay came home so much improved that she considered herself almost well. She got the idea that she ought to be immersed, and insisted that this should be done at once. She is still weak and emaciated and suffering somewhat, but, attired in snowy white, she waded out in the river till the cold water was up to her chin, and was then plunged under. The case causes a good deal of comment.

VOLCANOES IN TENNESSEE.

Startling Occurrence on Lone Mountain—Chasms Into Which Trees Fall.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 2.—Sunday evening the people of Dayton experienced what seemed like an earthquake shock, for which they could not account at the time. Since then it has been discovered that a volcanic eruption occurred on the summit of Lone mountain, about two miles from the city. In a space covering three hundred yards long and one hundred yards wide, the earth sank considerable around the edges, causing large trees to fall into the chasm made. Along the center of this area the earth seems to have been heaved up several feet high, and large stones were hurled into the air with such force as to leave distinct marks on the surrounding trees.

A Panic in a Chartres Church.

PARIS, May 2.—A dispatch has been received from Chartres, capital of the department of Eure-et-Loir, stating that a panic was caused among the people who attended the services at the cathedral there Sunday by an explosion that occurred in the nave of the building. For a time it was thought that it was an anarchist attempt to blow up the cathedral, but the confusion abated when it was found that the noise was caused by the explosion of a squib that had been placed in the nave by a mischievous urchin.

Riotous Proceedings in Bologna.

BOLOGNA, May 2.—Trouble was expected here Sunday evening, as noisy crowds filled the streets. Small bodies of men tried to create riots in various parts of the city. They broke the street lamps and smashed windows in the business quarters. Many arrests were made, but the police were unable to control the crowds. Before sundown, however, the city was quiet, and the workingmen contented themselves with indoor demonstrations.

The Stable Collapsed.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 2.—The rafters supporting the second floor of a large livery stable here, operated by Calender & Fox, gave way, letting the floor, with a ton of hay on it, fall upon fifteen horses, three men and a number of carriages. John Still was caught by a heavy beam and pinioned to the floor, and while in this position was kicked by a horse on the head and shoulders. Several horses were badly hurt, and six carriages ruined.

New State Canal Commission.

COLUMBUS, O., May 2.—Gov. McKinley has appointed the new non-partisan state canal commission. The members are Hon. R. M. Rownd (republican), of Columbus, and Daniel Hartnett (democrat), of Henry county. Mr. Rownd has been a member of the canal commission ever since that department was created, and Mr. Hartnett was steward of the deaf and dumb asylum under the last democratic administration.

A Farmer's Queer Bank Robbed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 2.—A. J. Newhouse, a farmer, living four miles out, complained to the police that he had been robbed of $465. He kept the money in two big leather purses, which he hid in the roof of the pig pen. Two young men of the neighborhood are missing, and are supposed to have found and rifled the purses.

Incendiary Fire at Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 2.—At 7 o'clock Sunday morning fire of undoubted incendiary origin destroyed a large stable owned by the B. & O. R. R. Co., and occupied by R. Luke, liveryman. It lay between two large two factory buildings, but they were saved. Loss, $2,500, no insurance.

Conflagration in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 2.—A fire broke out on the corner of Liberty and Eighth streets Saturday morning. Two large buildings were destroyed and a number of others damaged with a loss of $300,000. Many people had narrow escapes.

He May Be Lynched.

WICHITA, Kan., May 2.—Charley Smith, a prominent resident of Caldwell, was fatally shot Sunday afternoon in a saloon at that place by Bert Williams, a bartender, recently imported from Dayton, O. The shooting followed a quarrel over a card game.

Consul Johnson in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Charles F. Johnson, United States consul at Hamburg, arrived in Washington Sunday night, on his way to his home in Cincinnati for a brief visit, where he will remain until about the 20th inst.

ABSENTEEISM.

Twelve Recalcitrants Summoned Before the House—Every One of Them Excused on Various Grounds.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—In the house Friday morning the speaker called attention to the fact that, at the time of adjournment Thursday, the sergeant-at-arms had been given warrants for the arrest of absentee members. He would now ask the officer to make his report. After some debate as to the power of the house to order arrests after it had adjourned, Col. Ike Hill proceeded to the space in front of the speaker's desk and submitted his report. Col. Hill stated that nineteen warrants had been put in his hands. Two members he had failed to find; one had been suddenly called away on account of sickness in his family; four were out of town. He had notified the other twelve, and they had promised to be here Friday morning. The speaker stated that the sergeant-at-arms had called on him Thursday night and asked what he should do with the members upon whom he had served the warrants. The speaker had taken the liberty to instruct him to notify them to be present Friday. The recalcitrant members were then summoned to the bar of the house and called upon to present such excuses for their absence as they might see fit. Every one gave a trivial excuse, which was accepted. Mr. Meredith, of Virginia, acknowledged being at the race-course. He had gone there to see whether there was anything demoralizing in racing, in order that he might draw up a measure to remedy any evils that might exist. He was excused.

CATHOLICS WARNED

That They Must Have Nothing To Do With Secret Societies.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 30.—An extract from a letter of Archbishop Katzer to the priests of his diocese is quoted here relative to the position to be taken by them with regard to membership in secret organizations. He declares that masons and carbonari are excommunicated, and that "the odd fellows and sons of temperance are at least by name and expressly forbidden." He also says that anarchists, communists, socialists and turners who are allied to the society known under the general title of "Turner Bund," come under the class which the Catholic church excommunicates. Moreover, all societies which claim for themselves "a priest" or chaplain, or worship on their own authority with their own special ritual and ceremonies are implicitly excommunicated. With regard to this point it is explained that the remarks do not apply to the reciting of prayers at public gatherings. The archbishop also warns his flock that under pain of grevious sin Catholics are forbidden to join any society which binds its members, either by oath or by mere word of honor, to observe the secret so strictly that it can not be revealed with impunity even to the bishop of a diocese. Linewise, under pain of grievous sin, are forbidden societies which bind their members to blind and unreserved obedience.

HISTORIC BUILDING BURNED.

A Hotel at Coshocton, O., From Which Louis Philippe, of France, Is Said to Have Been Kicked by the Landlord.

COSHOCTON, O., April 30.—The oldest hotel in our town, built in the year 1800 by Col. Charles Williams, is in ashes. This hotel was rendered famous by one of the cherished traditions of Coshocton that Col. Williams, the proprietor, once kicked out of his tavern Louis Philippe, afterward king of France. The story runs as follows: Louis was putting up at the tavern, and was not satisfied with the accommodations, and an altercation ensued between him and the tavern-keeper, ending in his telling Williams that he was heir to the French throne, and would not, as the coming sovereign, condescend to brandy words with a backwoods plebeian. Williams replied that in this backwoods of America there were no plebeians. "We are all sovereigns here," said he, "and I'll show you our power," and, suiting the action to the word, he kicked Louis Phillippe out of the house, at which the "sovereigns" loitering around the tavern gave three cheers. The statement that he was once in Coshocton rests upon the fact that when G. W. Silliman, attorney-at-law in Coshocton, visited Paris, in a reported interview with Louis Philippe, then on the throne, the king told him that he once went to a point in the Northwest Territory where two rivers came together, and gave such a description of the landlord and the tavern, who, he said, treated him very shabbily, as to satisfy Silliman that Coshocton was the place and Williams the tavern keeper.

IMPORTED A LEADER.

Tennessee White Caps Go to Indiana For an Instructor in Flogging.

DANBRIDGE, Tenn., April 30.—Jackson, Sevier and Knox counties are in a panic over the operations of the white caps, who are said to have a tri-county organization with supreme and subordinate officers and lodges. The active leader or manager, who is employed on a salary, is said to have been brought by contract from Indiana, where he was familiar with white cap methods. So far about fifty persons have been whipped. Among them was a minister, Rev. Jenkings. Eight or ten women have been chastised within a few days, and some of the leading citizens have been warned. Some of those whipped are in a precarious condition.

A FAMINE DISTRICT.

Starvation Threatening Many People in the Vicinity of the Rio Grande.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., April 30.—Distribution of food sent from this section to the famine sufferers on the Rio Grande, in the Rio Grande city section, has begun, rations having been sent to 500 people, some of whom were actually starving. Unless further assistance is soon had many of the sufferers will die. The greatest distress is reported from the country back of the Rio Grande, where there are many cases of Mexicans who had hundreds of cattle before the drought, but are now destitute.

Funds For Grant's Monument.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The Grant monument commission has begun an active canvas to raise the sum needed to complete the tomb to the great soldier. The committee now has subscriptions on its books amounting to $202,800. This sum is in addition to the $150,000 raised by the former monument association, so that the monument fund to date is $350,000. The sum of $500,000 is required to complete the tomb according to the adopted plans, and therefore there remains to be subscribed something less than $150,000. The committee hope to obtain the money they need in a very short time.

MOB VIOLENCE.

Ten Thousand Men Surround the Nashville Jail,

The Jailor Overpowered and Eph Grizzard Taken From His Cell, Dragged Through the Streets to a Bridge and Swung Off.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 2.—Friday night a mob of three hundred men came in from Goodletsville, and Gov. Buchanan, with the aid of the police, succeeded in persuading them at first, then driving them back. Two men were mortally wounded, Charles Rear and A. B. Guthrie, the latter of whom lived in Nashville, and was the engaged lover of Mary Bruce. Both are dead.

At 5 o'clock Saturday morning the mob marched off defeated. They rested four miles from the city, and waited for reinforcements. People swarmed into Nashville from the surrounding towns and country. Fully six thousand strangers came in, and stayed on the square during the morning. They came from twenty towns, and swore to lynch Eph Grizzard and Chief of Police Clack and Police Sergeant Davis, who shot the two men Friday night. Every man was given orders to be ready at a given signal. A deputation of citizens, headed by a prominent wholesale grocery merchant of Nashville, waited on Mayor Guild, and served this notice on him:

"We do not want to shed a single drop of blood. We have come for Eph Grizzard, and we are going to have him. Take away your police, or we will shoot them down like dogs."

Early in the day a wealthy merchant of Goodlettsville, mounted a goods box, and after describing the awful outrage of the girls, which brought tears into the eyes of thousands, told them to be ready. Men cried and sobbed like babies, and frenzied cries went up. But the leaders held them back for reinforcements. The huge crowd was swelled to ten thousand by sympathizing citizens of Nashville. Pistols were openly carried, and truck wagons were loaded with shotguns for the final attack.

At ten minutes before 2 o'clock, Dr. Davis called order on the public square. He stated that a committee of three would be appointed to demand Eph Grizzard. Who would volunteer? A dozen men stepped forward. Then the crowd started with a shout toward and down Front street.

In the rear of the Brandon Printing Co.'s building a halt was called, and a committee of three was sent to the jail. The lock of the immense iron gate had been broken the night before. Entrance was easily effected. Jailer Willis was met in the hall.

Thousands of people watched the scene from the tops of adjoining buildings. After the keys had been secured, one of the committee told Jailer Willis that he would go in and get Eph, while the other two held him and prevented other prisoners from escaping. Cheer after cheer rose from the mob outside. "Remember your wives, your daughters and your mothers," was the cry.

Then the committee of three appeared, and between them was the black head of Eph Grizzard. At the sight of the black fiend, mob and spectators alike burst forth into an exultant cry. Around his neck was a rope. A wild rush was then made for the square, those about him slapping his head with open palms, and Eph crying: "Quit hitting me I'll go." He was jerked down and dragged over the rough cobblestones, his eyes and tongue protruding.

From the square the mob rushed to the Cumberland river suspension bridge. The Negro was thrown over the bridge, and dropped fifteen feet. He was hauled up again, and dropped again. This time his neck was broken. Fifty shots were fired into his body. Fifty thousand people viewed the swinging body.

Cries then went up for Chief of Police Clack and Sergeant Davis, who shot the two men the night before. "Hang them!" was shouted, but they could not be found. Both had disguised themselves and fled to the country. Had the two officers been caught nothing could have saved them.

FERD WARD RELEASED.

He Kisses His Son, Whom He Had Not Seen During His Imprisonment Passionately.

PUTNAM, Ct., May 2.—Ferdinand Ward, who was released from Sing Sing Saturday morning, arrived in Putnam at 5 o'clock p. m. Looking anxiously about he at once ordered a hackman to harness the fastest horse in his stable and take him to Thompson, the residence of his brother-in-law, F. D. Green. Just as the horse was harnessed Green arrived at the stable. With a mutual smile of recognition they shook hands and the order for the horse was countermanded. Ward, a few minutes later, was brought face to face with his son, Clarence, a bright lad of 8 years, who is living with Mr. Green. He kissed the lad passionately, then got into the carriage, and, with his arm around the boy, drove to Thompson. He showed continual signs of affection, his eyes feasting on the one object so dear to his heart. The lad did not quite comprehend the state of affairs. Ward has not seen the boy since his incarceration, and Mr. Green has had charge of the boy since the death of his mother. Everyone is fondly attached to the bright little fellow, who does not know his father's history. Mr. Green formerly lived in New York, but has lived in a quiet way in Thompson for six or seven years, where he is highly respected and is superintendent of a Sunday-school.

The Printers' Home.

DENVER, Col., May 2.—The completion and dedication of the Childs-Drexel Home for Union printers at Colorado Springs, on the sixty-third birthday of George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, is an event which has been long looked forward to with a great deal of interest the world over, as it is the beginning of the life of the only institution of its kind in the universe.

Thursday, May 12, is the day set for the dedication. There will be present Messrs. Childs and Drexel, the members of the Editorial association, which will be on its journey to California, and numbering about 200.

The Rothschilds' Cashier.

BERLIN, May 2.—The authorities at Frankfort-on-the-Main have received information that the Belgian police have tracked Jaeger, the defaulting chief cashier of the Rothschilds, and have learned that he is now hiding in Brussels with his mistress, who was at the bottom of the whole affair. The outcry against the smallness of the salary attached to such a responsible position has induced the Rothschilds to double the amount they pay to the present cashier, who receives ten thousand marks yearly. Herr Rothschild himself now takes charge of the cash keys.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—SENATE.—The substitute reported from the committee on foreign relations for the house bill "to absolutely prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States," was agreed to by the senate—yeas 43, nays 14. The substitute extends the present laws for ten years. A joint resolution introduced by Mr. Sherman, authorizing the president to request the governments of Mexico, of Central and South America, of Hayti, Santo Domingo and the Kingdom of Hawaii to send official delegates to the Pan-American medical congress, which meets in this city September 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1893.

HOUSE—Mr. Platt moved to amend the substitute so as to exclude from the anti-Chinese laws to be extended for ten years the Scott exclusion act of 1888. The amendment was rejected. Yeas 8, nays 46. Personal matters occupied the attention of the house again to-day. Should or should not Mr. Walker's unspoken remarks deriding his colleagues, Messrs. Williams and Hoar, as "Mugwumps," appear in the Record? During the filibustering on the question Mr. Richardson (Tenn.), moved a call of the house. A call of the house was ordered and 220 members responding, further proceedings were dispensed with, and the vote recurred on the motion for a recess. This was lost, but, as no quorum voted, the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—SENATE.—The senate committee on military affairs, in reporting adversely to-day through Senator Manderson upon the bill proposing to give Sergeant Thos. O'Harter, of Company I, First Indiana cavalry, $10,000 and a gold medal for scout and spy services under Gen. Franz Sigel, says: "Your committee has reached the conclusion that Harter should have made application at the time to those who had personal knowledge of all the facts, and not left it to congress to vote a lump sum a quarter of a century or more after the war had ended. There was, during the war, always at the disposal of the quartermaster-general, a fund available to pay and liquidate persons who performed services as spies and scouts, and it rested with those who were personally cognizant of this fact and of the petitioner's work to compensate him therefor."

HOUSE—The dead-lock which has existed since last week over the resolution to expunge from the Congressional Record Congressman Walker's mugwump speech was temporarily broken to-day, the republicans permitting the resolution to be laid aside, and consenting to the consideration of the diplomatic appropriation bill. The issue has not been dropped, however, as the republicans intend to renew it whenever the resolution is again taken up.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—SENATE.—Senator Voorhees introduced a bill for the relief of David B. Moore, late captain Company D, Sixteenth Iowa V. I., and late first sergeant Troop E, Seventh U. S. cavalry, and acting sergeant-major Seventh U. S cavalry, paying him fifty dollars per month. Senator Peffer's bill, granting Sergeant T. O. Hinton, Company I, First Indiana cavalry, $10,000 and a gold medal, for losses and services which, in July and August, 1862, saved Pope's army and the National capital from capture by Lee's army, was adversely reported.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: Appropriating $25,000 for the erection of a monument to William Henry Harrison, the grandfather of President Harrison, at North Bend, O.; appropriating $25,000 for the erection of a monument at Put-In-Bay, O., commemorative of Com. Oliver Hazard Perry, and those who were with him in the battle of Lake Erie; correcting the naval record of W. S. Fox, late landsman on the U. S. steamer Royal; for the extension of letters patent to Mrs. Anna Kerstine, of Cleveland, for a patent granted in 1873, to Harry C. Kerstine, on an improvement on grate bars; to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of James Ammerman, deceased, late a private in Company B, Eighty-second O. V. I.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—SENATE—Nothing of general interest was transacted in the senate to-day.

HOUSE—Representative Stone, of Kentucky, reported favorably to-day his bill for the relief of J. C. Shelby, of Carlisle, Ky., paying him $4,440 for stores taken during the war. The house committee on banking and currency began the investigation ordered by the Mutchler resolution into the failure of the Keystone and Spring Garden national banks of Philadelphia. The house committee on railways and canals authorized a favorable report on the bill appropriating $40,000 to pay the expenses of a survey of a route for a ship canal to connect the waters of Lake Erie from a point at or near Erie, Pa., with the Ohio river at or near Pittsburgh. The house committee on public buildings and grounds ordered favorable reports of the following public building bills: Henderson, Ky., $60,000; Logansport, Ind., $60,000; Mansfield, O., $75,000.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—SENATE—Nothing of importance transacted.

HOUSE—Warrants were issued Thursday for sixteen absentees at Thursday's session. Twelve of them were served and the delinquents were cited to appear to-day to answer. The recalcitrants were Messrs. Bowers (Cal.), Dempsey (N. Y.), Ellis (Ky.), Harter (O.), Hemphill, McDonald, Meredith (Va.), Pickler, Randall, Stackover, Tracy and Warwick. Each gave an excuse which was accepted. Representative Bailey (Tex.) has prepared and introduced in the house an amendment to the rules, which, if adopted, will assure a large attendance of members at the daily sessions of the house and relieve that body from the embarrassment from which it has suffered lately. The amendment directs the sergeant-at-arms to withhold, at the end of each month, the pay of a member until he files with the sergeant-at-arms a written statement that he has not been unnecessarily absent from the house during the preceding month.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—SENATE.—Senator Brice reported favorably to a bill to increase the pension of James Deyo, late a private in Company G, 113th O. V. I. No business of general importance transacted.

HOUSE—Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Mr. McMillin criticised the president for committing the government to the doctrine that for a riot in a state the United States was responsible, and for paying indemnity out of a fund never intended for the purpose. Mr. Hitt defended the president. Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, offered a proviso that no part of the sum appropriated as an emergency fund shall be paid to any power in settlement of any claim against the United States. No action was taken on Mr. Chipman's proviso. Bills introduced: By Mr. Breckenridge (Ky.)—To grant a pension to Henry Cohen, of Lexington, Ky., at $20 per month, for service in the Seminole war, when he served as a private in the company of Capt. Moses Curry. By Mr Bynum (Ind.)—To pay $500 to James McCabe, who contested the seat of Godlove S. Orth, of the Ninth district of Indiana, for his expenses in said contest for the seat in the Forty-sixth congress. Mr McCabe was defeated and Mr. Orth seated, and Mr. Orth received $500 for his expenses, and so Mr. Bynum thinks Mr. McCabe should receive the same.

Destructive Fire in Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 2.—The most extensive fire in the history of Winnipeg occurred about 2 o'clock Sunday morning, and before it was got under control sixteen or eighteen buildings, including an opera house, were totally destroyed. A space covering nearly three acres is now a mass of smoldering ruins.

Retaliation Against Canada.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The president has prepared a message to congress, calling attention to the tolls imposed by the Canadian government on American vessels using the Welland and St. Lawrence canals, and suggesting the propriety of legislation imposing similar tolls on Canadian vessels using the Sault Ste. Marie canal. The message will probably be transmitted next week.

Death From Leprosy in New York.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Psan Ding, a Chinese leper, who has been on North Brother's Island for several months, died of the dread disease.

The Philadelphia Victims.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—At 10 o'clock Saturday morning the body of the sixth and last member of the "Devil's Auction company," who lost their lives in the Central theater fire on Wednesday night, was recovered from the ruins. All the members of the company are now accounted for and the work of searching the ruins for possible victims among the audience is being proceeded with.

Fatally Kicked While Harrowing.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., May 2.—Elmer Teter was kicked to death by a horse while harrowing ground.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, April 22.—The house filibustered all morning, and finally adjourned without having accomplished anything. When the senate met it was discovered that only seventeen members were present, and the senate at once adjourned. Mr. Pettit will offer a resolution next week fixing the time of the summer recess at June 1.

FRANKFORT, April 26.—SENATE—The senate took up the Mulligan resolution providing for a recess from May 23 to October 4. It was amended so as to read from June 15 to November 15. The republicans refused to vote when it came up for passage, and, there being only sixteen democrats present, it went into the orders of the day for want of a quorum, though thirteen out of the sixteen voted for it. With a full senate the resolution will pass. Senator Downes, one of the non-voting republicans, then asked to reconsider some bill in which he was interested, and the democrats caught even by filibustering and forcing adjournment, which they accomplished before 12 o'clock.

HOUSE—This was bill day in the house, but the call of counties brought forth only one five-line bill from Mr. Severs amending section 208 of the criminal code by giving the defendant in felony cases five peremptory challenges and three in misdemeanor cases. The committee on prisons reported the Good-time bill again to-day. This time it agreed on eight days in each month as being the proper number of days to take from the sentence of well-behaved convicts. The chapter on dentistry reported by the revisory commission was reported favorably by the public health committee. The bill continues the State Dental association and the board of examiners, and requires a certificate from this board before anyone can practice dentistry.

FRANKFORT, April 27.—SENATE.—The senate refused to concur in the house amendment to the resolution fixing the pay of the porters at $2 per day. The bill to repeal the act creating a state board of equalization was up, but failed to receive the majority vote necessary to pass a bill with an emergency clause. The vote on the passage of the bill was 18 yeas to 7 nays. Senator George, who did not vote, tried to move a reconsideration, but Speaker Smith said he could not do it. Nothing else was accomplished.

HOUSE—The judiciary committee reported favorably the following bills: An act authorizing county courts to sell and convey any public lands or real estate belonging to the county, and buy the same for the use of the counties; an act to confirm the consolidation of the Paducah and Tennessee Railway Co., of Kentucky, with the Paducah and Tennessee Railway Co., of Tennessee; section 9, article 4, of the revenue bill was the special order of to-day. The section reads: Personal property of every kind shall be separately stated and valued in the appropriate column of the tax book herein provided, and if there be no appropriate column it shall be stated and valued in the column head miscellany. Mr. Carroll wanted it amended by adding what is known as the board of trade amendment. The house adjourned before a vote was taken.

FRANKFORT, April 28.—SENATE.—The Senate took the bill offered by Mr. Lindsay to provide that the state librarian (Mrs. Day) shall be allowed $50 per month, as additional compensation during the present session of the assembly from the clerk's desk, and after a warm debate, killed it. A bill from the revisory commission on insolvent debtors was then read a third time and passed. Senator Mulligan's resolution to fix the time for the summer recess at from June 15 to November 15, was the next thing considered. The pending motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was defeated, was lost, and the matter is now settled, as far as the senate is concerned.

HOUSE.—The section of the revenue bill relative to the taxation of credits came up as unfinished business. Messrs. Halbert, of Lewis; May, of Pulaski; Woods, of Warren; and Gough, of Logan, each had a little set speech in opposition to the amendment proposed by Mr. Carroll, and Mr. Kremer put in a word in its defense. The previous question was finally ordered, and a vote being taken on the amendment it was lost by a vote of 20 to 60. A wrangle followed as to whether the next section should be discussed, or whether it should be passed over and the orders of the day be taken up and disposed of. Mr. Whitaker, of Covington, favored this, but the speaker ruled that according to a resolution adopted heretofore, the section on the taxation of co-operative franchises must be passed on before any other matter could be considered.

FRANKFORT, April 29.—SENATE—Mr. Newman, of Campbell, presented a bill to define the boundary line of the city of Bellevue. An invitation was received from the Racing association at Lexington for the entire senate to come down and take in the spring meet. The senate accepted, returned a vote of thanks, and will attend in a body Monday next. Mr. Newman's bill, changing and defining the boundary lines of Dayton, was passed. Several bills were killed, among them Mr. Quigley's bill "for the protection of boarding-house keepers, etc."

HOUSE—Mr. Charlton introduced two bills, one requiring that all articles manufactured in any penitentiary, prison, school or other place where convict labor is employed, to be branded in a conspicuous place, "Convict Made." The other to provide that the number of convicts in any penitentiary employed in any branch of trade in which free labor is also employed, shall not exceed five per cent. of the free laborers so engaged, the federal census to be taken as authority. The revenue bill was then taken up, and more talking indulged in by the various members. A vote finally being arrived at, the amendment proposed by Mr. Carroll, exempting certain corporations from taxation on their franchises, was voted down. This done, the house adjourned.

Two Negro men and one woman were seriously wounded in a fight during a dance at Oak Grove.

TOM HENRY was fatally hurt by being hit on the head with a stone thrown by a Negro near Flat Creek.

ONLY 10 votes were cast at the recent election in North Middletown. The town has a population of 500.

THE builders' exchange of Louisville reduced the working hours of the carpenters from ten to nine hours.

A HANDSOME new railroad depot will be built at Owensboro.

THE residence of P. W. Baker, near Gracey, was burned. Loss, $4,000.

TWO NEGRO burglars were arrested at Elizabethtown, with a complete burglar outfit.

AT Paris the grand jury indicted Chas. C. Moore, of the Bluegrass Blade, on two counts, for publishing slanderous articles about the Paris Christian church, and W. S. Marshall, of Lexington, for printing the Blade with the articles in it. Craddock & Remington were indicted for publishing a communication in the Kentuckian-Citizen, which said that Moore had been in the asylum; William T. Ficklen, for furnishing Moore with pointers about the church members, and William Remington, of the Kentuckian-Citizen, for pulling Ficklen's whiskers for furnishing the pointers.

Two farmers living in the extreme lower end of Carrol county dropped dead without showing signs of previous ailments. 'Squire M. V. Bayne fell suddenly a few days ago, and his neighbor, Wesley W. Spillman, the next day.

ANDREW McCRAE, a well-known citizen of Christian county, dropped dead sitting on a counter at Bainbridge the other evening. His death was caused by heart disease.

PHIL H. McNANEY, a prominent horse dealer of Hopkinsville, has purchased of Dr. Williams, a fine two-year-old Gordon colt, paying for the same $450. It is the highest price ever paid for a Christian county colt.

NEAR Pigeon Roost, in Trigg county, a few miles south of Cerulean Springs, a ledge of rock has been discovered which is largely impregnated with a metal resembling gold, and the find is creating some excitement in that locality. Specimens will be sent to the state geologist to be tested.

AN effort is being made by the county judges of Boyle and Lincoln counties to have the line dividing the two counties resurveyed and located.

A POST OFFICE has been established at Jay, Russell county, and Chas. A. Hammonds was appointed postmaster.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year	$80	one column ½ year	$40
one column ¼ year	20	¼ column ½ year	20
¼ column 1-4 year	10	1-4 column 1-4 year	6

Rates of Subscription:

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

☞ Payment invariably in advance.

THE Legislature attended the races at Lexington, Monday.

THE Spring Meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club will open on Saturday, May 21st. The great Derby race will be run that day. The sport will continue 30 days.

THE *Daily Commonwealth*, of Covington, will become the property of a stockcompany. It is already a bright daily, but the company will make it the equal of anyother daily paper in the State.

IF the Revenue Bill as now before the House become a law, the duties of the commissioners will be increased, in consideration of which the Sonate proposes to increase the salary of each commissioner one thousand dollars per year, but the House is not so inclined.

THE county of Carroll has a candidate, in the person of R. H. Harrison, the clerk of her county court, for delegate from this Congressional district to the Chicago convention. He is in every way well qualified for the position, and will make a strong, and likely, a winning race for the honor.

THE Judicial Redistricting Bill is the special order for to-day in the House at Frankfort. Some of the districts as proposed are not satisfactory to all parties concerned and in these instances there will be some discussion of the matter. So far as this district is concerned there has appeared no opposition to its formation, and it is difficult to see how any one could be dissatisfied with it.

AN effort to harmonize the Democratic factions in Kenton county, is on tap. It is a clear proposition that if something is not done to unify the Kenton county Democracy it will soon have to surrender the fishes and loaves. Somewhere—may be in the Bible—is found this passage, which should be well considered by the Kenton county Democracy; "A house divided against itself cannot stand."

THE Hartford *Herald* has not become reconciled to the new constitution, if the following is any indication. It says: "The experiment with the new and revolutionary constitution may yet prove a costly luxury to Kentucky. With a high priced Legislature, whose first half year will soon close with the promise of an adjourned session of still greater length, we have nothing left to desire in the line of plenty of costly government."

THE press gang will meet in Lexington next week, at which time that city will be turned over to the gang and the boys will givo the town such a shaking up as it has not had for many a day. Mint is fresh and tender, and the other necessary ingredients will be of the best quality and abundant. Every member of the craft that expects to attend the meeting is now having his costume overhauled and renovated for the occasion.

THE separate coach bill seems to be slumbering just now, but it is predicted that it will come lumbering along after awhile and become a law without much more opposition. The bill, when introduced, created a considerable flurry among the most prominent colored men of the State, who were assisted in their opposition by some of the able whites, but the public demand for the law is too great not to be heeded by the legislators now at Frankfort.

ONE of the woolgrowers of this county was speaking of the reduction in the price of wool as compared with that of last year, when the thought struck him that the price of sugar was reduced by removing the tariff, and the question was then propounded, "if the tariff kept up the price of sugar way does it not keep up the price of wool?" The prices of wool and sugar do not harmonize from a Republican tariff stand-point, and furnish an object lesson of value to the Democratic party.

C. C. MOORE, editor of the *Blue Grass Blade* has abandoned the idea of any further publication of his paper, which became notorious for its editor's lavish abuse of other people. It was Moore's love for personal journalism that placed him in the Paris jail where he now languishes. It is said that he will take to the lecture field and begin writing a history of his life as soon as he gets out of jail. Moore's wife and children are to be pitied, and the more because it is the unquenchable desire of the father and husband to be heaping abuse upon other people.

THE Bourbon county grand jury has been shaking up the newspaper boys. It indicted C. C. Moore for publishing two slanderous articles against the Paris Christian church, and one against Will S. Marshall for printing the paper in which the article was published; one against Craddock & Remington for publishing in their paper the article charging that Moore was insane; one against W. T. Ficklin for furnishing pointers to Moore on which his slanders were based; one against Wm. Remington for pulling Ficklin's whiskers for furnishing the pointers.

THE publication of the result of the morning roll-call of the Lower House of the General Assembly is having quite a salutary effect, and the chronic absentees are not as numerous as they were previous to the adoption of that plan for showing the State who compose the list of derelict lawmakers. The average legislator does not like for his place in the House to be published as vacant day after day, and to the member who introduced the resolution which keeps a quorum of the House in Frankfort is entitled to a gold medal as well as to the everlasting gratitude of the State.

MR. WATTERSON is just now doing a great deal of telling whom the Democratic party should not nominate for the Presidency, and saying noting as to whom it should nominate. What the party wants to know, and that without delay, is, not the name of the man, who, if nominated, will lose the election, but the name of the man, who, it nominated, will win it. The latter gentleman is the one in whom the Democratic party is interested just now. Mr. Watterson says the party can nominate a ticket that can win; but, by oversight it is presumed, he neglects to name its make up.

THE RECORDER has been informed that it has been somewhat "cussed" by each one of Boone's Congressional aspirants because it has not been enthusiastic in sounding his praise as a candidate. While it does not intend to get out of humor with either of the gentlemen on account of the language in which he chose to clothe his expressions of his disapproval of its policy as regards his canvass, the RECORDER, in a brotherly way wishes to remind each of these candidates that it is not in the habit of espousing the cause of one Boone county man to the exclusion of another in a political contest, where both are good Democrats.

THE canvass for the Democratic nomination for Congress is assuming some proportions in this district. The several candidates now out will make the contest quite interesting, no one of them, as the matter now stands seeing his way clearly through. Besides the announced candidates there are several gentlemen in the district who would like to represent it in Congress, and would rejoice at an opportunity being given a dark horse, but notice is served now and for one and all, that the next Representative in Congress from the Sixth Kentucky District will be a citizen of the modest and ever faithful Democratic county of Boone.

Happy Jack (John M.) Turner requests us to announce that he is a candidate for Congress against Harry Baker only.

It was after repeated and earnest solicitation on the part of Mr. Turner that the above item appeared in last week's issue, and now the information reaches us that some of Mr. Baker's friends pronounce it a slur upon him and desire it corrected, we, knowing that Mr. Turner does not desire to render himself offensive to any one, take the liberty of withdrawing the announcement without consulting or seeing him. He has been in the habit of announcing himself heretofore without offending anyone, and he anticipated nothing of the kind in this instance.

A FEW weeks ago several thousand dollars were sent by the Government to the Crow Creek Indian Agency for distribution, but Chief White Ghost and other leading Indians refused to receive the money, and wrote to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington, declaring that the Government is not keeping faith with the Indians, and demand an explanation direct from the Commissioner. In the close of the letter the writers intimate that they are ready to resort to a war to avenge their wrongs. It is strange that the Government cannot keep its treaties with Indians. It has driven them from their hunting grounds---taken from them their lands at will, and violated treaty after treaty made with them. No wonder Uncle Sam has an occasional scrape with his red wards.

THAT $100,000 the Republican United States Senate has voted to give the Grand Army to assist in defraying the expenses of its encampment at Washington, is for the purpose of making further secure the vo'e of that organization for the Republican nominee for the Presidency. The Republicans certainly consider their success this fall exceedingly doubtful if it has reached a point which makes it necessary to call directly on the government for that amount to assist in furthering its political interests. In the first place it was a colossal display of cheek on the part of the leaders of the G. A. R. to ask the government to contribute anything towards defraying its expenses on the occasion of its annual encampment, and in complying with the request the Senate has created a very bad precident.

THERE is no longer any doubt about Indiana joining the Cleveland procession now marching on to Chicago. She has, umistakably, so declared. And, of one other thing there can be but little doubt, to wit: With that gallant native Kentuckian heading the State ticket for Governor, Indiana will we be found in tho Democratic column on the morning following the next November election. The party in that State is preparing to make the struggle of its existence in the coming campaign, let the nominee of the Chicago convention be whom it may. The new election law has knocked out the "blocks of five" business and other troublesome election tricks with which they have had to contend in Presidential campaigns, consequently the Indiana Democracy expects to send out glad tidings this fall. Its organization throughout the State will be thorough.

THE Sherman wing of the Republican party in Ohio did condescend to allow ex-Governor Foraker to be selected as one of the Republican delegates at large to the Minneapolis convention. For a while before the State convention the ex-Governor was not resting easy 'o nights because of the fear that the naughty things he had said of and concerning his "Uncle" John might rise up and smite him when his name was placed before the convention for nomination as a delegate from the State at large; but the Shermanites threw the mantle of charity over the young man's past political sins, and permitted his name to go on the list, but they did not pledge themselves not to scrutinize closely his conduct while at Minneapolis. The servillance under which Foraker will, in a manner, be kept at Minneapolis is the result of Sherman's experience with him in a National Convention of the past.

AN exchange says that Senator Carlisle's Presidential lightning rod is still up. Suppose it is, Mr. Carlisle did not elevate it. His friends, recognizing his unsurpassed ability, hoisted the Presidential lightning rod for him, and they will keep it up until the Chicago convention shall have settled the question as to whom shall be the Democratic nominee for the Pesidency. Mr. Carlisle is the greatest living exponent of Democratic doctrine, and that keeps him in line for the Democratic nomination for the highest office within the gift of the American people. It looks very much like it would be suicidal in the Democracy to nominate either Cleveland or Hill, and as tariff reform is to be the leading issue in the approaching Presidential campaign John G. Carlisle is the logical nominee of his party. The only objection urged against him is that his home is south of the Ohio river, which is silly twaddle, and would avail nothing after his nomination.

O. B. Yager, of Glencoe, Gallatin county, nominates Senator Joe McCain, of Trimble county, for Congress. The article putting Mr. McCainc in nomination speaks of his many good qualities and his excellent qualifications for the position, to do all of which Mr. Yager occupies one column of last week's issue of the Warsaw *Independent*.

Falmouth Democrat: Congressman W. W. Dickerson will be here next Monday, inspecting the condition of his fences. A little straightening up of the corners and the repairing of a gap or two is all that is needed, all of which will take but very little time.

Kentucky Post: Candidate Hallam's way of electioneering for Congress is the attacking of candidate Berry's Democratic record. One of Colonel Berry's strongest points is his Democratic record. He has done more to keep the Democratic ship afloat than anyother man in the Sixth District.

Williamstown Courier: We understand that Congressman Dickerson will be a candidate for reelection to Congress. His announcement has not appeared in the public prints of the district, but will do so in ample time. He is at present closely engaged in the discharge of his official duties at Washington and has but little time to devote to "practical politics." He need give himself no uneasiness on this score, as that is where his friends want him to stay as long as there is important work which demands his attention. His friends in the old Sixth District, and they are legion, will see that his prospects for reelection do not suffer in his enforced absence. We are glad to say to the readers of the *Courier* that his prospects for reelection are growing brighter each day. He is the man the people want and from the present indications they will keep him in Congress for many years to come.

Hon. W. H. Baker is in Carrollton this week in the interest of his canvass for the Democratic nomination for Congress. It is said Mr. Baker has a strong following in both Gallatin and Carroll counties.

Hon. L. W. Lassing has been out among the voters of the district and is pleased with his prospects for capturing tho next nomination for Congress.

BOSTON LETTER.

Cambridge And Her University.

To the of Editors the Recorder:

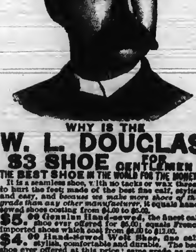
After the student completes his academic course and is desirous of preparing himself for a professional career, no other school in the country offers such extensive facilities. The law department which now occupies its new building, "Austin Hall," one of the most handsome and artistic structures in the city, is under the management of one of the best legal lights of the country. Prof. Langdell, the Dean, is the founder of the "case system" which is taught in the school, and is the author of several valuable works now used in the course of study. The library is a most excellent one, consisting of over 21,000 volumes, and containing both English and American reports.

It would we impossible in a short article to enumerate all the many and varied advantages of this institution. As has been said, one could almost absorb a liberal education in a four years course from rubbing against the walls of the ancient and beautiful college. It would seem that one might derive an inspiration from breathing the atmosphere of the classic city. The opportunities are so manifold that it would be impossible for the ambitious and industrious student to find an idle moment.

Lowell, in his essay, compares the Cambridge of to-day with that of thirty years ago. Then the city was but an insignificant village, with no railroads, no street cars, and connected with Boston by stage coaches; what is now the busy port was then "huckle-berry pasture." The old fashioned New England inns still held sway. The town was not assimilated with the interests of Boston, and still clung to the old habits of colonial times. The college, although then the most important in the State, was little larger than a modern high-school. But being the oldest institution in the State it was closely associated and identified with the people. This was especially to be noted on commencement day when the people flocked together from all the neighboring towns to see their relations and friends graduate and to have a good time. There were booths and side shows on the common, and the inevitable Punch and Judy and fortune-tellers. He speaks of the old customs and habits and the old order of things, and complains that with the transition from the village to the city of 70,000 inhabitants, and from the college to the University, the picturesque old customs have disappeared.

It is true she has changed, but in the onward rush of time, and of the tide of civilization and progress, it is necessary in order for her to keep and retain her proud position among the institutions of learning in the country, to put off her old garb, to array herself in the new, to stem the current and keep abreast with the grand growth; or else cling to her old institutions and traditions and sink into oblivion to be remembered only for her past greatness. Doubtless when another generation has come and gone, the institutions and customs of to-day, viewed through the dim vista of departed years, will appear picturesque and beautiful, and many will sigh for the old order of things.

C. A. WINSTON.



WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?
It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.
$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.
$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.
$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.
$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.
$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.
Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.
Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.
Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.
Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.
☞ TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. ☜
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

OTRANTO 9482,

Bay horse, 15½ hands high; foaled 1887; sired by Bullatin 2660, (full brother to Dumas, 2:18½.
First Pantomina, by Onward 1411, sire of Houri, 2:17; 2d dam Brevity by Auditor 773, sire of Epaulet, 2:19; 3d dam Theory by Princeps 536, sire of Trinket, 2:14; 4th dam Practice by Hambletonian 10, sire of Dexter, 2:17¼.

Bullantin 2660, (full brother to Dumas 2:18¼, sire of Alexander's Dumas, 2:20¼, and 2 others with records better than 2:30, at 7 years of age), by Onward, 2:25¼; dam Mistress, by Almont, J., 1829, (sire of Belle Hamlin and Justina, 2:18, fastest pole record, and 41 others with better records better than 2:30.)
Onward, 2:25¼, by George Wilks, (sire of Harry Wilks, 2:13½ and 58 others in 2:30 list,) dam Dolly (dam of Director, 2:17; Thorndale, 2:22¼, &c) by Mambrino Chief.
Auditor 773, (sire of Epaulet, 2:19 and 2 others in 2:30 list.) by Hambletonian 10; 1st dam by Imp. Trustee; 2d dam by Abdallah 1.
Princeps 536, (sire of Trinket, 2:14 and 27 others in 2:30 list,) by Woodford Mambrino; dam Primrose, (dam of Redwald, 2:2¼,) by Abdallah 15.
OTRANTO, foaled in '87, 15½ hands high, dark bay with star and three white feet, characteristic markings of the great Geo. Wilkes' family. He has splendid style, a model conformation, and has proven himself a sure foal getter the past year. He being a double grand son of the great Onward, who is not only an immediate sire, but as a progenitor the greatest 16 yr-old horse that ever lived. Forty-nine of his sons and daughters are already in the list. Sixteen of his sons are sires, and six of his daughters are dams of 2:30 performers. In addition to his Wilkes-Hambletonian blood he has one cross to the great Almont and three to Mambrino Chief, which comprises four of the greatest families of trotting horses. With such breeding one would scarcely doubt his ability to sire speed from good mares.
OTRANTO will make the season of 1892 at Pleasure Hill Stock Farm, Union, Ky., at **$25** to insure in foal; money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.
Mares kept at $2 a month. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.
JAMES A. HUEY, Union, Ky.

WOODMONT,

Sired by Judge Salisbury, sire of Glendine, 2:20; Rory O'More, 2:19½; Granberry, 2:30; Tono, 2:30 3-4. Son of Nutwood, 2:18¾, one of the best living sires; Nutwood has produced 77 below 2:30 and sire of the dam of Arion, 2:10¾ at 2 years.
Woodmont's 1st dam by Almont 33, sire of 38 in 2:30 list, and has more producing sons and daughters than any horse foaled as late as 1864; 2d dam Emma Urvin, 2:38.
Woodmont is a large colt of good confirmation and fine action, sorrel, foaled 1889, bred by H. A. Hicks, Richwood; he has never been handled, but will be trained this season. He is strictly trotting bred and comes from the best trotting families. Will be limited to a few mares at TEN DOLLARS to insure in foal.

STORM CLOUD, (Standard Bred.)

Black stallion, 16½ hands high, foaled '87, sired by CYCLONE, 2:23 1-2, sire of Gillette, 2:17 1-4; Dr. Sparks, 2:27½; Annrean, 2:26 1-2; Snip Nose 2:29 1-4; Andy Cutter, 2:28; Cecil, 2:28; Mahala, 2:30; Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2, all from 2 to 5 years. 1st dam Nan Brown, dam of Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2; 2d dam Lilly, dam of Dr. Sparks, 2:27½.
FIFTEEN DOLLARS the season or TWENTY-FIVE to insure a live colt.
M. W. ECK, Union, Ky.

ALMONT BOY, No. 4308

[Formerly Jenkin's Almont.]
Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1 mile east of Petersburg, Ky., at the extremely low price of $25 to insure a mare in foal. He is the sire of Grafton, 2:20½, Bessie G., 2:25½ and Will Heath, 2:28 and has quite a number of fast colts, all they need is training; his colts are large and fine harness horses. He is the only producer of 2:30 trotters in the county, with one exception, and he has one. Almont Boy was sired by Almont 33, one of the greatest progenetors of the age. His sons and daughters have proven themselves producers also.
Now breeders, here is your chance to breed to one of the best horses in the State for a very small sum. For extended pedigree address J. W. BERKSHIRE.

ALLEGRO.

By Almont Boy, 4308; 1st dam by Andrews' Abdallah; he by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam strictly thoroughbred.
He is 15½ hands high, dark chestnut sorrel, fine style and action and will, if given a chance, make a trotter.
This grand young horse will be permitted to serve mares at the small sum of $10 to insure a mare in foal.
J. W. BERKSHIRE, Petersburg, Ky.

THE MODEL DRAFT STALLION,

BONNY LEBON,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable on the farm of B. L. Rice, near Union, Ky., and will serve mares at $12 to insure a colt. BONNY LEBON can not be excelled as a breeder of draft horses and a sure foal getter, a horse that will meet the wants of every farmer for use and profit.

THE FINE YOUNG HARNESS HORSE,

DONNELL,

Will make the season at the same place and will serve mares at $15 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.
A lien retained on colts for insurance money.
See bills for pedigrees.
KENNY BROS., Union, Ky.

DEL MOOR, No. 9725,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1½ miles above Florence, Boone county, Ky., at $25 to insure a mare with foal.
DEL MOOR, 9725, a grand-son of The Moor, who sired Sultan (sire of Stamboul, 2:11), Beautiful Bells, the famous brood mare, dam of Bell Boy, 2:19 1-4, who sold for $50,000.
The sire of DEL MOOR is said to be the handsomest stallion in the East. Del Sur is a sire of extreme speed, and well has he a right to be; he is a full brother to Sable, dam of that great horse Sable Wilkes, 3-yr-o record 2:18, and who has sired the only yearling that ever trotted a mile to harness as fast as 2:30; he is the sire of Freedom, yearling record 2:29¾. DEL MOOR'S dam is a great speed producer, being the dam of LaGrange, 2:23 1-2, and Senator Rose, 2-year-old, 2:31, a colt handled by Mr Rich Wilson, of Rushville, Ind., and is expected to go very fast. His dam, Georgiana, was sired by Overland, a son of Stevens' Bald Chief, the sire of the greatest brood mare in the world, Minnehaha, dam of five with records better than 2:30, and grand-dam of four in 2:30. DEL MOOR'S second dam was sired by Clay Pilot, the founder of a great family of horses; 3d dam by Spaulding's Abdallah.
He is bred in the line of the most fashionable families of the day and is a splendid outcross for Hambletonian and Wilkes families.

The young Spanish Jack,

ALEXANDER, Jr.,

Will make the season at the same time and place, and will serve mares at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Will serve jennets at $20.
Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
See bills for pedigree, &c.
D. T. BUFFINGTON, Florence, Ky.
No mares served on Sunday.

Guizott,

This Imported Percheron Stallion will make the season of 1892, at Burlington on Monday and Tuesday of each week and the remainder of the time at my stable near Petersburg, Boone Co, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end June 15, at Burlington, but the horse will be at home after that until Jany. 1, 1893.
Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. I have been raising all I can of them, but can not supply the demand, have sold the last one old enough to go to the city at from $150 to $300. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
G. W. TERRILL.

Take your County Paper.

Barney West,

—No 8162.—

Sired by Abdalbrino, 2646, sire of Altar 2:16½, Barney Oley, 2:28, &c.
1st dam Lady West by Allie West, 2:25; sire of Jewett, 2:14, &c.; 2d dam Queen, the dam of Blitsarn, Jr. 2:29½, by Constarnation, Jr.; 3d dam by Pienipo.
BARNEY WEST will be at Claves, O., Wednesday and Thursday of each week, the rest of the time at Duncan Stock Farm, at $20 to insure a mare in foal.
Standard bred colts and fillies for sale.
E. L. RILEY, Bullittsville, Ky.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] oct28 916m

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

LUMBER
MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.
No. 1 shingles $4 50 per thousand—Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16½ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15½ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $16½, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.
Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.
Write or call on me, Respectfully,
J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER.

SHEEP,
Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.
PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

$1.00
ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.
Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and

GUESS

what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.
For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.
The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.
ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.
Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

MIXED PAINTS
For GENERAL USE. GUARANTEED PURE.
WINDOW GLASS,
Painter' Supplies, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes and Colors.
Write us for Catalogue and Prices. Address
BARBOUR, BOYLE & CO., Walnut St., Cin., O.

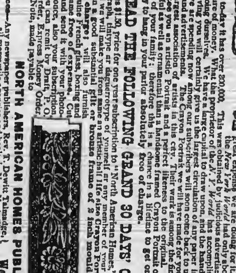
In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE, 66 & 68 PIKE ST.
JULIUS L. BRISTOW, WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE 4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.
READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER:



NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO., World Building, New York.
References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.
The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.
The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week
SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

The picnic season is near at hand.

Mr. Foster's cold wave has not arrived.

A great many sheep have the scab badly.

Too much water in the creeks for good fishing.

The RECORDER found C. W. Riley's skiff for him.

For Sale—Some good horses.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

A fine prospect for plenty of shade in Burlington this summer.

Some of the farmers in the river bottoms are done planting corn.

At the last term of court the grand and petit jurors were paid $808.

The rain last Monday morning discommoded the farmers very much.

The wool buyer is now on the jump. From 18 to 22½ cents is being paid for wool.

The crowd in town last Monday was the smallest of any court day for a long time.

The stock of the Erlanger bank is being taken and the bank is likely to be a go.

Bert Gaines sold his young roadster, last Saturday, to James Beckett, of Ohio, for $200.

Neighbor Westbay had a fence building last Friday, but he had no fresh fish for dinner.

Young squirrels are on the bill of fare now, but it takes a man of industry to secure them.

The weather does not appear to be settled which fact unsettles the calculations of the farmers.

Grazing is good, but the grass is watery and lacks the substance it will acquire a little later on.

The Bullittsville and Utzinger Fishing Club has fixed upon Saturday, the 21st inst., for its annual fish fry and burgoo.

Rev. R. E. Kirtley will occupy the pulpit in the Baptist Church at Burlington the third Sunday morning in this month.

Fruit trees are in the blossom business quite extensively again this season, and it may be that the crop will be plentiful yet.

The Walton Plaining Mill expects to commence operation by the 20th of this month. It will be a considerable addition to the business of that town.

It is said that when a fellow gets boozed in Williamstown now-a-days he is run into the sanitarium and given a dose of Dr. Tyson's cure just for the fun of it.

Up to the present gardens have not been dry enough to plant for more than fifteen minutes at a time, and as a consequence quite a number are undisturbed.

Scott Marshall, of the Richwood neighborhood, wants his neighbor Richard Glackin to pay him $10,000 damages for accusing him of stealing his chickens.

April is generally an unhealthy month, but this year it was an exception in that particular, and our local physicians had much time to devote to recreation.

Twisters have been quite numerous out west this spring, and should one take a notion to visit the east, it is to be hoped it will proceed by a route lying through a section other than this.

A great many of the farmers are now about ready to commence planting corn, while some have been planting and would have been done several days had not the rain last week interfered

NOTICE—I now have charge of the ferry at McVille, Ky., and am prepared to handle all kinds of live stock for shipment by river. The ferry-boat will be kept in good order and will be running every day. W. E. KIRTLEY.

Preaching at the Universalist church next Sunday morning and evening at the usual hours. The regular business meeting of the church will be held next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All the members are requested to be present.

The trial of Dr. Massie for murder will be called in the Owen Circuit Court this week. The trial will create considerable interest in Owen county, and its progress will be closely watched from the adjoining counties.

The Commonwealth is authority for the statement that an old gentleman, of its city, whose locks for many years have been of snowy whiteness, have recently turned as black as the raven's wing, the result of a scalp wound which will likely prove fatal.

We hear it said, and truly hope there is no mistake about it, that John M. Henderson, who resides a little over five miles out on the Bellevue pike, has inherited many thousand dollars, a portion of the estate of a very wealthy relative who died in New York. Mr. Henderson is a first-class citizen, and such good luck could not overtake a better fellow.

The Moxley neighborhood in Owen county is about to secede and unite with Carroll county. The people of that section want the County Commissioners to bridge Eagle Creek at Worthville, but they refuse to comply with their desire on account of the poor financial condition of the county. Hence the trouble, and the much talk.

County Clerk Gaines took a swing around the circle last week, buying lambs and wool. He reports the present lamb crop in this county, as inferior, considerably below an average. One cause for the poor condition of lambs he attributes to the condition of the [illegible] lambing season an[illegible] He predicts that a great many lambs will sell at greatly reduced prices this season.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Barton will case resulted in another hung jury, making the third jury that failed to agree. After the jury was discharged Thursday afternoon, the contestants proposed that the case be transferred to Covington, but the propounders would not agree to its removal, and it was set for the eighth day of next term.

R. K. Conner's administrator got a judgement against O. C. Utz's administrators for $1,579, a portion of this, $1,079 being for hire of clerk while they were in the store together, and the remainder for money which Utz was paid by the firm but was not charged to him on the firm's books.

Some of the jurors drew pay for 15 days services, a period for which jurors are seldom paid in this county.

The dockets are well cleaned up now.

Seven grounds for a new trial were filed in the Day case, and were in substance as follows:

1. The jury received evidence out of court, one of the jurors, naming him, boarded at a private house during the trial and up to its final submission to the jury, talked with several of the witnesses for the prosecution, and was associated with them day after day.

2. That Sebern Berkshire, one of the jurors was, before said trial and during the same, and during the consideration of the verdict, a lunatic.

3. That W. T. German who was put in charge of the jury is a Constable and not a proper officer to have charge of it, and that the jurors were allowed to separate at the hotel where they were taken to dinner.

4. That the attorney for the Commonwealth did continually and against the objection of defendant make improper arguments—he referred to the trial and acquittal of John Keys, and to E. L. Harper, of Cincinnati, &c.

5. That the prosecution failed to show by the evidence that the Bank of Petersburg is incorporated under the laws of Kentucky.

6. Because the court erred in not admitting certain evidence offered by the defendant.

7. Because the court erred in not allowing the defendants attorney to comment on the the testimony of certain witness named and draw conclusions from the fact they then had conversation with Martha Johnston, a witness for Commonwealth about the defendant, which fact Martha Johnston had denied.

In passing upon the motion for the new trial the Judge said it was only necessary to consider the second and third grounds. That the burden was upon the Commonwealth to show that these grounds as stated are not facts, and that it could not do it. That the unfortunate condition of the juror, Mr. Berkshire, was a very serious matter, and was certainly a good and sufficient ground for setting aside the verdict and granting a new trial which was so ordered.

The leading counsel for the defendant, Job E. Stevenson, then offered himself as bond for the defendant, was accepted by the court and was recognized in the sum of $1,000 as bail for defendant, who was then ordered released from custody.

Circuit Court adjourned Friday about eleven o'clock.

Judge Monfrort left Friday just before noon to go to Worthville, Carroll county, where the parties in an attachment suit were to meet him to try a case in which it was desired to obtain an order to sell some attached property. The County Judge in Carroll is an attorney in the case, hence the necessity for calling on Judge Montfort.

The following is a copy of the report of the Trustee of the Jury Fund.

Amounts received from:

Circuit Clerk	$ 57 95	
County Clerk	615.00	
County Judge	35,00	
N B Stephens, Justice	8,50	
John F Allen, "	1,00	
W C Johnson, "	2,50	
R L Roberts, "	5,00	
T F Curley, "	22,50	
Sam Hind, "	1,75	
J H Slater, "	47,30	
M B Green, "	24,50	
B S O'Neal, "	3.00	
T D Ross, Constable	1.00	
Mark Millers fine	18,75	
Lem Andersons, fine	15.00	—$858 75
Paid out to		
Twelve grand jurors	$144.00	
Ten petit jurors	240,00	
Four petit jurors	48,00	
Two petit jurors	16,00	
Twelve petit jurors	360,00	
Trustee's Com	24,24	—$832 24
Balance		$ 26 51

NOTICE—Some unprincipled parties in my neighborhood is telling it over the country that my horse, Hedgeford, Jr., (formerly owned by J. W. Berkshire) is not a sure foal getter, which they are doing to injure me and my horse. A. J. UTZ.

By referring to the following named gentlemen, I propose to prove the statement a bare-faced falsehood:

John F. Green, James Briggs, R. L. Huey, J. T. Mason, Wm. Kirtley, Jas. Stevens, Polk Sullivan, Lewis Clore, Ben Kelly, James Rogers, J. W. Ryle, John McNealy, Geo. Smith, R. Huey, T. J. Stephens, M. C. Neal, O. B. Utz, Ambrose Portwood, R. O. Smith, W. Garnett, Ely Surface, W. Tanner, J. J. Lillard, J. W. Berkshire, Chas. Gaines, N. N. Walton, F. Walton, Rass Randall, Thos. Willis, F. M. Wingate.

Almont Boy, 4308, owned by J. W. Berkshire, Petersburg, is one of the best horses in the State to breed to for speed. He was sired by that grand old speed producer, Almont, 33; and the price is within reach of everyone. He is the sire of Grafton, Bessie G. and Will Heath, all having records better than 2.30. Almont Boy will be found at Mr. B's. stable near Petersburg.

"Sifter" Rich of Big Bone, has the honor, so far as the returns are in up to date, of raising the premium crop of tobacco in this county in 1891. He raised 10,000 lbs. of tobacco on eight acres of land belonging to Judge Baker near Big Bone Springs, and it brought $14½ per hundred on the breaks in Cincinnati. If there was another as good or better crop produced in this county last year, a report thereof has not reached this office.

Married, on Wednesday, April 20th, 1892, at the residence of Capt. R. H. Bolen, Father Laforest officiating, Miss [illegible] Tilley, of Petersburg, [illegible] Mr. James R. Gayle, of Merrick, La. They have the best wishes of friends both North and South.

Personal Mentions.

B. L. Rice came out from Covington to attend court Monday.

Dr. J. M. Grant and wife, of Petersburg, were in town yesterday.

James Grubbs and daughter, of Indiana, are guests at F. Riddell's.

Mrs. Alice Shotwell, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, was in town last Saturday.

C. C. Hughes has been transferred from Petersburg to Carrollton, where he went on duty Monday morning.

Mrs T. W. Finch, who had been visiting her parents in Williamstown, for several weeks returned home last Friday.

George Piper came out from Cincinnati last Saturday and remained over till Tuesday when his wife returned home with him.

Hon. A. S. Berry, of Newport, and Mr. Wash Queen, of Covington, were in town Monday, the former looking after his political fences in Boone.

C. W. Riley, of North Bend, was in town Monday, introducing the general agents for the Buckeye Machines, for which he is the Boone county agent,

James Grubbs, a native of this place, and brother of Dr. W. B. Grubbs, of Taylorsport, was in town a short time last Thursday. He resides near Indianapolis.

Rev. Penn closed the protracted meeting at this place after two nights services, on account of not receiving the assistance of the minister he expected.

The many friends of Mrs. Emily Campbell, of whose serious illness, at home in Carrollton, mention was made last week, will be glad to hear that she is convalescing.

H. A. Hicks, son and brother, of Richwood, and James Beckett, of Ohio, were guests at Legrand Gaines' last Saturday. Mr. Hicks' friends are glad to see him regaining his health, and able to be about again.

Messrs. Frank Smith and Bert Coffman, of Walton, passed through town Saturday morning enroute for their home at the above named city. They are the artists who decorated Dr Hays' new residence at Bullittsville, and a very handsome job they did, it is said.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

The Master Commissioner has in his hands and ready for payment, the following amounts due the following named persons, on account of the Boone County Sheep Fund, at the last term of the Boone Circuit Court:

W. A. Price	$ 8,82
Joseph Myers	12,24
Geo H Walton	37,22
H Senour	17,63
T. A. Rouse	24,49
W E. E. Utz	5,87
Sep Foster	5,87
Malcus Southe	17,14
S. S. Smith	12,24
C. H Vest	14,20
Jno McElroy	7,35
O. W. Adams	16,16
R. K. Aylor	7,35
T. B. Rouse	6,85
Wm Clore	12,97
Jos C Kennedy	20,08
O. F. Glackin	41,14
Z T Kelly	30,12
R Y Randall	4.90
W H Smith	24,48
Joseph H Walton	13,70
E H Baker	31,72
L W Lassing	27,09
J J Lillard	21,14
C H Vest	23,13
J A Roberts	58,82
R H Tanner	15,20
T J Anderson	6,93
Sam Hind	28,43
N S Walton	3,96
J T Roberts	46,23
Goodridge Bros	11,89
A W Gaines	23,13
Holland Goodridge	6,60
George Walton	3,96
H G Cropper	21.47
Ephraim Tanner	29,74
Margaret Sanders	18,50
Geo E McPherson	14,04
Johnson Mason & Sons	96,00
Holland Goodgridge	41,25
J J Rucker	23,60
L W Lassing	28,00

W. L. RIDDELL,
Master Commissioner.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

PETERSBURG.

Fine May weather.

Farmers are planting corn.

I. H. McWethy has accepted a position in Stott's store.

We have had no spring this year—jump from winter to summer.

Quite a number of our young people spent the day Monday on a fishing expedition out on Woolper.

The pulpit of the M. E. Church was occupied by a gentleman from Cincinnati, last Sunday morning, and in the evening by Rev. Penn.

Picnic season will open soon and there will be lots of them The K. of P here have fixed upon the 18 of June as the day for their annual excursion and picnic.

Rev Wm. Tucker, D. D., pastor of the Universalist Church at Burlington, will preach in the M. E. Church at this place, Saturday evening, May 7th at 7:30 o'clock.

Our young people enjoyed another social hope last Friday night. The room over Crisler's store is quite a good place for these little parties, and some of us regret that the Insurance Company is so soon to take possession.

Several transfers of real estate in town lately: Sam Buchanan has bought Wm. Green's property; Henry North, a piece of property from Norris' heirs, and Mrs. Annie Terrill, a house and lot from Solon Early, adjoining his mother's residence.

The anniversary entertainment of the OddFellow's last Tuesday night was a very pleasant and quite a successful affair. After listening to a very able and interesting address by Mr. Morris, of Louisville, the friends of the lodge repaired to the lodge room, where an excellent supper awaited them. After partaking abundantly of the feast, the programme prepared for the occasion, consisting of toasts interpersed with music was carried out, to the delight of all present. It is useless to comment on the musical part of the programme which every one knows is always of the best when the ladies of Petersburg have it in hand.

The farmers do not enjoy the enforced rest to which they are now submitting.

Go to the Madison House, 21 Main Street, Cincinnati, if you want a nice quiet place to stop while in the city. Everything in first-class order, and the table supplied with the best the market affords. Prices within reach of every one. Rates—Lodging and breakfast, 50c; Supper, lodging and breakfast, 75c; Per day, $1; Lodging, 50c. Open all night. Special rates by the week.
H. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

On the 19th day of last March Roger Coyne and other section men engaged on the L. & N. R. R. Co., were run into while going to their work on a hand-car. Coyne was badly injured, and last Monday Atty. Dyas, of Walton, filed suit for him in the Boone Circuit Court for $10,000 damages.

Mrs. Jones, wife of Ollie Jones, died last Sunday about noon. She had been in bad health for some time. The funeral took place Monday. Mr. Jones has the sympathy of many friends in his affliction.

A CALL.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Boone county, on Saturday, May 7th, 1892. The object of this meeting is to prepare a call for a mass meeting, such as is ordered by the Democratic State Executive Commitee, and is published below and should any committeeman fail to be present, they are requested to act in their respective precincts as directed in said order of the State Ex. Committee.
J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Office of Democratic State Central Committee, Louisville, Ky., March 18, 1892—To the Democrats of Kentucky: Your State Executive Committee, in fulfilling the duty imposed upon them by the party, directs:

"First—That for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each Congressional district and four delegates from the State-at-large to represent Kentucky in the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Chicago on the 21st day of June, 1892, the State convention is hereby called to meet at Louisville, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 25th day of May next.

"Second—Representation in the State convention shall be by one delegate for each 200 votes or fraction of over 100 votes cast for Governor in the August election, 1891.

"Third—Delegates to the State convention shall be chosen by each county and each city legislative district at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 14th day of May 1892, by meetings of the county Democrats at their respective county courthouses, and by meeting of the city legislative district Democrats at such points within the respective city legislative districts as may be chosen by the action of the City Legislative District Committees. Each county and each City Legislative District Committee shall be convened by its chairman or secretary at 6 o'clock p. m. on the 7th day of May and arranged for carrying into effect these instructions.

"Fourth—The County Committee shall determine the mode of selecting delegates to the State Convention, but it is suggested that, in order to secure a fair expression from and best serve the convenience of Democrats, precinct meetings should be convened at 6 o'clk. p. m. on the 11th day of May, at the last voting precincts in each county and each city legislative district, such precinct meetings to be called to order by the respective precinct committeemen, or in his absence by such Democrat as the voters present may select. These precinct meetings should elect delegates to represent them in person and not by proxy in the county or in the city legislative district meetings to be held as provided by Sec. 3, above recited. Such precinct delegates should be elected, one for each twenty or fraction of over ten votes cast for Governor in the August election, 1891.

"In order that the Democrats of the respective precincts may fully understand the delegate representation to which the respective precincts would be entitled, the county committee and the city legislative district committees should cause to be published in their respective county and city papers, and have printed and posted at the various voting precincts a statement of the official precinct vote for each precinct in the county or legislative districs, together with the number of delegates to which the precinct would be entitled upon the basis above suggested, provided, however, that every precinct should be entitled to at least one delegate."

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules: Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS:

....

VOTERS NAME:

....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless out from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	245
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	263
T. F. Hallam	28
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon. F. Riddell	5
Hon, Reuben Conner	2
Hon. N. S. Walton	7
W. W. Dickerson	3
J. M. Utz	13
Thos Hynes	1

REUNION.

W. L. Crabb, President of the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry Association instructs the Secretary to notify the members of the Executive Committee, that he urgently requests them to meet him in Louisville on the first day of the State Democratic convention, May 25, 1892, for the purpose of determining upon the time and place of holding the next reunion. The following are the names of the Committee: W. O. Coleman, Company A; W. B. Williams, Co. B; Nat Rogers, Co. C; Geo. Rule, Co. D; Theophilus Fisher, Co. E; Capt T. M. Barrett, Co. F; Capt. J. T. Willis, Co. G; W. B. Crabb, Co. H; Capt. H. S. Chilton, Co. I; Mick Gill, Co. K.

Not knowing the address of some of the members, it is hoped that the several county papers of Owen, Grant, Gallatin, Henry, Oldham, Trimble, Boone and Harrison counties, will give publicity to this call.
GEORGE D. MOSGROVE,
Secretary.

A Thin-Rind Meeting.

A meeting of the Thind-Rind Association will be held at Gunpowder on the second Saturday in May at one o'clock p. m. All the members are requested and all the breeders of Thin-Rind hogs are invited to be present.

Also all the members of Boone Union Lodge No. 304, F. and A. M. are requested to be present at the regular May meeting. Business of importance.
JOHN H. AYLOR, Secretary.

Mrs. Laura Martin will receive her stock of spring millinery this week, and will be pleased to have the patronage of the ladies of Burlington and vicinity.

The jail is now empty. Jim Ross, colored, who was serving out 10 days and $25 fine for carrying a pistol was released yesterday.

The young ladies and young gentlemen have inaugurated the croquet season, and the game seems to have lost none of its charms.

The recent rains have added to the work of preparing land for cultivation by packing it solid again.

The table showing the vote for Congressman will appear in this paper for the last time on the 25th inst.

It will soon be warm enough to increase the popularity of the shady side of the house.

The cost of the present Legislature to date is just about $130,000.

FOR SCROFULA
scrofulous humor in the blood, ulcers, catarrh, and consumption, use
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
The most economical, safe, speedy, and effective of all blood-purifiers.
Has Cured Others will cure you.

Coal! - Coal!

Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.
Give us a call.
Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R. BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received for the building of a belfry at Hopeful church until the 1st day of May, 1892, the right to reject any or all bids is reserved. For full particulars and specifications call on J. M. Utz at the toll-gate on the Union and Florence turnpike.
J. M. UTZ.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work.
Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET · ME · HEAR · FROM · YOU.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Bullittsville & Dry Creek Turnpike, held in the town of Hebron on Monday, May 2d, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a president and five directors to serve for the ensuing year. D. BEALL, Sec'y.

BLACK DIAMOND CEMENT, $1 Per Bbl.
Also a full line of
TILING and LIME,
Constantly on Hand.
E. L. GARVEY,
ERLANGER, KY.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE
John L. Koch,
—WHEN IN—
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from
$50 and Upward.
A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.
A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.
CALL ON OR ADDRESS,
JOHN L. KOCH,
feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

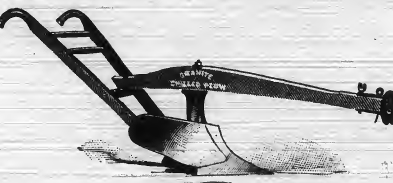
Attention - Farmers!
$300 Given Away To Growers of Tobacco.
NEW ENTERPRISE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.
Offer the following Premiums to Growers of Tobacco on their 1891 Crop:

For the best 10 hhds. or over, - - - $125 00.
For the best 5 to 9 hhds. inclusive, - - 100 00.
For the best 2 to 4 hhds. inclusive, - - 75 00.

Competition Opens with the first Hhd., of 1891 Tobacco Sold by us Only Growers who ship their entire crop of Leaf, Lugs and Trash will be allowed to compete for premiums. The test will be the highest price obtained. Ship early and avoid the rush.
For further particulars send for circular.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Louisville, Kentucky.

JUST WHAT EVERY FARMER WANTS.
The "GRANITE' Chilled Plow



A SWEEPING SUCCESS.
Our New "GRANITE" Chilled Plow has Gone to the Front With Wonderful Strides. It is Now an Acknowledged Leader with all who have used it.

ITS SPECIAL MERITS ARE:
1. Perfection in Outline and Shape.
2. Great Turning Capacity.
3. New Combination of Metals, hard, yet tough.
4. Patent Adjustable Slip Heel, for compensating wear and giving suck or pitch to plow.
5. Runs steadily and is very light draft.
6. Each plow has one point for soft and another for hard soil.
7. With all its advantages it is sold at the same price as inferior Chilled Plows.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION OF AVERY'S GRANITE CHILLED PLOW:

Number.	Turning Capacity.	Price.
14½	7 to 8 inches	$5.50
15	8 to 9 "	6.50
*16	9 to 10 "	8.00
*16½	10 to 11½ "	9.00
*17	11 to 13 "	9.50
*18	12 to 14 "	10.00

*Right or Left Hand.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE EVERY — FARMER OF ITS MERITS.
B. F. AVERY & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF CAST, STEEL and CHILLED PLOWS and CULTIVATING IMPLEMENTS,
Louisville, Ky.
Ask your Dealer for Them.

FOR SALE.

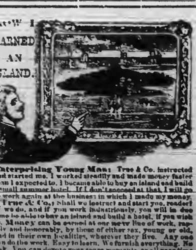
A tract of land near Gainesville, this county, and one mile from Petersburg and Burlington pike, containing 20 acres. The land is well watered, 7 acres cleared and the rest is covered with the very finest of timber. For particulars call on or address,
P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.
Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

Take the Recorder.

HOW I EARNED AN ISLAND.



Enterprising Young Man: True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected to. I became able to buy an island and build a small summer hotel. If I don't succeed at that, I will go to work again at the business in which I made my money.

True & Co.: Shall we instruct and start you, reader? If we do, and if you work industriously, you will in due time be able to buy an island and build a hotel, if you wish to. Money can be earned at our new line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This entirely new lead brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment—we teach you FREE. This is an age of marvelous things, and here is another great, useful, wealth-giving wonder. Great gains will reward every industrious worker. Wherever you are, and whatever you are doing, you want to know about this wonderful work at once. Delay means much money lost to you. No space to explain here, but if you will write to us, we will make all plain to you FREE. Address,
TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Jailer—G. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES'COURTS are held March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington— Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 518.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine farm of 185 acres adjoining Burlington. The land is in high condition, nearly all in grass—smooth and handsome. A large brick dwelling; large, new frame barn, three cisterns, two wells, new meat house—desirable property. Terms easy.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.
H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky. 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY M. DANTEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

Take your County Paper.

THE PARTY'S CHOICE.

A Question for All Democrats, North and South.

The great preponderance of democratic votes is at the north, a feature of the electoral vote lost to sight, because the electoral votes of the democratic party come in the main from the other section. It is well at this time to elaborate this point. The vote cast for Cleveland in 1888 aggregated 5,538,000. Of these the southern states cast but 1,920,244. There are in round numbers a million and a half more democrats in the north than in the south. Their distribution by states, those not voting in 1888 included, is as follows:

California	117,729	New Jersey	151,493
Colorado	37,567	New York	635,575
Connecticut	37,492	Ohio	396,455
Illinois	348,278	Oregon	26,522
Indiana	261,013	Pennsylvania	446,633
Iowa	179,877	Rhode Island	17,530
Kansas	102,745	Vermont	16,788
Maine	50,481	Wisconsin	155,232
Massachusetts	151,855	Montana	15,411
Michigan	213,469	North Dakota	12,604
Minnesota	104,385	Idaho	7,948
Nebraska	80,552	South Dakota	18,484
Nevada	5,326	Washington	24,732
New Hampshire	43,382	Wyoming	7,153

Democratic vote in the north..........3,536,411
Democratic vote in the south..........1,920,244

The aggregate of votes in the November election will probably not fall short of 12,000,000. Elections since 1888 show that northern democrats are increasing in number much faster than in the south. It is necessary to bear these figures in mind when democratic papers are declaring that those states "which cannot give their electoral vote to the democratic candidate in any case" ought not think of endeavoring to influence the choice of the nominee at Chicago. What would be the result of the acceptance of such advice? Glance again at the table, and it will be found that if the states which gave their electoral votes to the democratic candidate in 1888 are alone to select the presidency, that a mere majority of a mere minority, a majority of the southern states plus Connecticut and New Jersey, the only two northern states that were democratic in 1888, may select the nominee. The suggestion is preposterous. If we broaden the field and regard certain northern states as potentially democratic and therefore entitled to come in with the south and New Jersey and Connecticut to determine a nomination, we will, of course, include New York, because, while not certainly a democratic state, it has been democratic in five out of twelve presidential elections in the last half century; but we would naturally go farther. Pennsylvania has a democratic governor. So has Massachusetts. Indiana has returned to the democratic party. Illinois was carried in 1890 by the democracy. Certain congressional districts in Michigan will assuredly return electors for a democratic nominee Iowa has a democratic nominee. Iowa has a democratic governor. Wisconsin has a democratic governor. Kansas, though hardly democratic, may not be set down as a certainly republican. There are possibilities of Minnesota. One at least of the Dakotas may be ranked as a potential democratic state. In this view the field of contest is almost everywhere. This being so, "almost everwhere" is as assuredly entitled to participate in the selection of a democratic candidate for the presidency as those states which have hitherto given electoral votes for such a candidate. Indeed, it is impossible to take seriously the suggestion that in the selection of a leader 3,500,000 democrats of the north should be silenced, while less than 2,000,000 democrats of the south should be all-potent. It will be wise if there shall be no instructions from any state for anybody. There is no reason why delegates should be bound hand and foot at a convention which more than any called within the recollection of the present generation has a delicate and a difficult task before it. There may be indications of preference in one state and another, but positive instructions would be the height of nn wisdom in what ought to be a deliberative assembly. Illinois, for instance, is potentially a democratic state, though, unlike Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Iowa, it has no democratic governor. Whether Illinois shall or shall not vote in November for a democrat it ought to have a strong voice in the shaping of the ballot of the convention and in the determination of the outcome, but if Illinois is tied hand and foot, delivered at Chicago, with a unit vote only, and that to persist in the endeavor to nominate an inhabitant of the state willy-nilly, its influence at a crisis may be utterly lost. The situation demands the best judgment of all democracy, north and south, in absolutely democratic [illegible] in absolutely certain republican states. We want no sectionalism in the Chicago convention, a sectionalism drawn upon the lines of the political complexion of the electoral colleges. Let the representatives of all the democracy get together in a spirit of devotion to the great interests they are expected to further, and totally disregarding personal and sectional feeling address themselves to the task of providing a competent and successful leader in this presidential year.—Chicago Times.

ANTI-HARRISON SCHEMERS.

They Are Willing to Compromise on Any Other Man.

In spite of the recent evidently authentic interview with Blaine, in which he said he would not accept the presidency if he were to be elected without a contest, the "prominent politician" still does duty, and confidingly relates that Blaine will be nominated at Minneapolis in spite of his protests, and will not refuse to run. It is remembered that in 1868 Gov. Seymour said to the democratic convention: "Your candidate I cannot be." Yet he was nominated and carried New York. Mr. Blaine would seem to cut off controversy by the statement that in his physical condition it "would be constructive suicide" for him to attempt to discharge the duties of the presidential office. He is but sixty-two years of age, and has a reasonable prospect of living fifteen or twenty years if not hounded into the grave by his admiring persecutors. Life has too much happiness in it to throw it away, he says. But these men who are conspiring to use his name are not greatly concerned as to his longevity. They would be quite willing to compromise with the adversary of life and allow him to take Blaine the day after the election. They would have a faithful servitor on the other end of the ticket ready to fill the gap. Whether the president has enraged Quay by the statement that he is all the democrats have intimated, and "not a fit man to associate with," or not, Quay abhors Harrison, and he has the vote of Pennsylvania in hand. He is in more or less disguised collusion with other bosses who have been hunting for chances to get their knives into the marrow of the small man in the white house. It is improbable that they have any real expectation of making a candidate of the valetudinarian secretary. His life is little to them, but it is a good deal to Mr. Blaine. Their scheme is a desperate one at best. They hate Harrison, but have not been able to turn the tide in the party away from him. If they can use the name of Blaine to prevent republican conventions from instructing for Harrison, their first point will be gained. They may place some credence in the pretense of the president that he is not itching for the nomination as much as supposed, and may pull out [illegible] much ruction over it. It is probable, however, that they know him too well to take much stock in that notion. The strong point with them is to divert the vote from Harrison, and especially to inculcate the idea that success with him is impossible. This will afford them the groundwork for compromise on a new man. There is vastly more dislike to the president among the leaders of his party than appears to the public eye; but the odds are immensely in his favor. The democrats should not be misled by republican professions that Harrison is their lame man.—St. Paul Globe.

TRYING TO DODGE.

Pension Officials Seek to Divert the Investigation.

When an accused person adopts the advice of the old lawyer "to abuse the plaintiff's attorney," one is apt to suspect that the condition exists to which that advice is applicable, namely, that both the law and the evidence are against the defendant. The pension investigation has conclusively shown that Commissioner Raum has for months been engaged in a conspiracy to trap Congressman Cooper, who has been active in having the management of the bureau investigated.

The organs of the administration have also been zealous in aiding the counter attack on Mr. Cooper. When Hersey was found to have been carrying on a profitable business in expediting pension cases, they at once assumed that Mr. Cooper was his partner, and commented with ghoulish glee on his being hoist with his own petard, and on his having thrown a boomerang. They were extremely anxious to divert attention from the real matter at issue, which was the management of the pension bureau, to the merits or demerits of congressmen who were not under investigation.

Later developments have shown that the mirth of the organs was premature. Evidence has been introduced to show not only that Mr. Cooper was not aware that Hersey was abusing his confidence, but also that Raum knew it months ago, and instead of putting a stop to it made the discovery the basis of efforts to entrap Mr. Cooper. These efforts met with ignominious failure, and Mr. Raum appears as a baffled conspirator. Even republican members of the committee have felt obliged to say that they believe Mr. Cooper guilty of no wrong, and they no longer desire to see the investigation diverted from the purpose for which it was begun.

The evidence so far taken abundantly shows that the pension office is full of men who are chiefly intent upon promoting their own interests, and that officials prey not only upon the public but upon subordinates and others. "Borrowing" money appears to be a favorite species of dissipation in the bureau. The commissioner borrows large sums from George E. Lemon, on the pledge of stock of doubtful value, or perhaps of no value, and it somehow happens that nine out of ten of the cases expedited under a special order are Lemon's. Employes loan money to their subordinates and are promoted. Other employes report abuses that come under their observation, and are discharged. Reporting any abuse is treated as an attack on the commissioner, and the latter boldly says he will discharge any employe that attacks him. To round up this comfortable system of running the office as a private snap, every discharged employe is denounced as unworthy of credit, because he has been discharged. In this way the pension bureau is to be made proof against investigation altogether.

It is to be regretted, however, that the investigation of pension abuses has not gone somewhat deeper. It is obvious enough that the management of the office is bad, but if it were made better the relief of the country would be comparatively small. The opinion prevails almost universally that a large percentage of the pensions paid go to the undeserving. Fraud and favoritism have contributed to swell the rolls beyond all reason, and the pension burden will go on increasing for years. There is need of a general revision of the rolls for the purpose of eliminating fraudulent pensioners, but the task is probably too great to be attempted at present with reasonable chances of success. So long as so many congressmen fear to make even a suggestion looking to the correction of pension abuses, the agents and the cormorants are pretty likely to have their own way.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

AN INDIFFERENT SUCCESS.

A State Once Solidly Republican Is Now Doubtful.

Commenting on the lesson of Rhode Island, the Troy Telegram (rep.) finds that "in four years, on a strict contest of sharply defined economic principles, the normal republican margin in this little state has ebbed over one-half away." And it says: "There is a very ready and obvious explanation for this New England decrease in republican strength, if the party would only be frank enough to accept it. It has no connection, as some assert, with the currency question, for in that section democrats and republicans sink party lines in their advocacy of honest money. The difficulty all points to a tariff whose schedules, oblivious to the great industrial progress of the past ten years, persist in treating as newly born infants industries that long since became able to shift for themselves under a system of protection that, while guaranteeing remunerative employment to labor, would not encourage trusts, combines nor other devious commercial ramifications of plutocratic rule. It is difficult, of course, for the old-line party organs to see the truth, or, seeing it, to find courage to tell it. But a few more lessons such as the republican party had in 1890, and as it is now receiving in Rhode Island, Massachusetts and the northwest, will open its eyes to the reason why, as Mr. Reed says, it is so grotesque that it should have to fight to hold what used to be its undisputed own."—N. Y. Post.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT.

—It is really a pity that Mr. Harrison did not find out the exceeding sinfulness of Quay before promoting Judge Woods for keeping Dudley out of jail.—St. Louis Republic.

—Among those who fear that Grover Cleveland cannot carry New York, there are not any members of the republican party of that state. They are all apprehensive that he can, and they believe that he will.—Brooklyn Eagle.

—Because short crops abroad made a market for an increased amount of American breadstuffs the protection organs "point with pride" to the fact that "the McKinley bill has not suppressed exports." No one supposed it would, when the old world is hungry; but it eats up in taxes the greater part of the small profits of the American farmers' crops.—N. Y. World.

—The actual increase in the vote of the two parties in Rhode Island has been 6,000 on the democratic vote and 5,500 on the republican. The republican gain has been 25 per cent. and the democratic gain 45 per cent. If more than 1,000 independent votes refused to support Wardwell and will vote for the democratic candidate for president, the democratic president who will be elected next fall may still have Rhode Island's four electoral votes.—N. Y. World.

THE SARATOGA MIRACLE

Further Investigated by an Express Reporter.

The Facts Already Stated Fully Confirmed—Interviews with Leading Physicians Who Treated Quant—The Most Marvelous Case in the History of Medical Science.

A few weeks ago an article appeared in this paper copied from the Albany, N. Y., Journal, giving the particulars of one of the most remarkable cures of the 19th century. The article was under the heading "A Saratoga Co. Miracle," and excited such widespread comment that another Albany paper—the Express—detailed a reporter to make a thorough investigation of the statements appearing in the Journal's article. The facts as elicited by the Express reporter are given in the following article, which appeared in that paper on April 16th, and makes one of the most interesting stories ever related:—

A few weeks ago there was published in the Albany Evening Journal the story of a most remarkable—indeed so remarkable as to well justify the term "miraculous"—cure of a severe case of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis; simply by the use of Pink Pills for Pale People, and, in compliance with instructions, an Express reporter has been devoting [illegible] to a critical investigation of the real facts of the case.

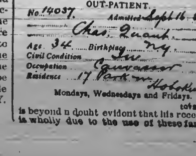
The story of the wonderful cure of Charles A. Quant of Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y., as first told in "The Journal," has been copied into hundreds if not thousands of other daily and weekly newspapers and has created such a sensation throughout the entire country that it was deemed a duty due all the people and especially the thousands of similarly afflicted, that the statements of the case as made in "The Albany Journal" and copied into so many other newspapers should, if true, be verified; or, if false, exposed as an imposition upon public credulity.

The result of the Express reporter's investigations authorizes him in saying that the story of Charles A. Quant's cure of locomotor ataxia by the use of Pink Pills for Pale People, a popular remedy prepared and put up by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Morristown, N. Y., and Brockville, Ontario, IS TRUE, and that all its statements are not only justified but verified by the fuller development of the further facts of the case.

Perhaps the readers of the Express are not all of them fully familiar with the details of this miraculous restoration to health of a man who after weeks and months of treatment by the most skillful doctors in two of the best hospitals in the state of New York—the Roosevelt hospital in New York city and St. Peter's hospital in Albany—was dismissed from each as incurable and, because the case was deemed incurable, the man was denied admission into several others to which application was made in his behalf. The story as told by Mr. Quant himself and published in the Albany Journal, is as follows:—

"My name is Charles A. Quant. I am 37 years old. I was born in the village of Galway and excepting while traveling on business and a little while in Amsterdam, have spent my whole life here. Up to about eight years ago I had never been sick and was then in perfect health. I was fully six feet tall, weighed 180 pounds and was very strong. For 12 years I was traveling salesman for a piano and organ company, and had to do, or at least did do, a great deal of heavy lifting, got my meals very irregularly and slept in enough 'spare beds' in country houses to freeze any ordinary man to death, or at least give him the rheumatism. About eight years ago I began to feel distress in my stomach, and consulted several doctors about it. They all said it was dyspepsia, and for dyspepsia I was treated by various doctors in different places, and took all the patent medicines I could hear of that claimed to be a cure for dyspepsia. But I continued to grow gradually worse for four years. Then I began to have pain in my back and legs and became conscious that my legs were getting weak and my step unsteady, and then I staggered when I walked. Having received no benefit from the use of patent medicines, and feeling that I was constantly growing worse, I then, upon advice, began the use of electric belts, pads and all the many different kinds of electric appliances I could hear of, and spent hundreds of dollars for them, but they did me no good. (Here Mr. Quant showed the Journal reporter an electric suit of underwear, for which he paid $124). In the fall of 1888 the doctors advised a change of climate, so I went to Atlanta, Ga., and acted as agent for the Estey Organ Company. While there I took a thorough electric treatment, but it only seemed to aggravate my disease, and the only relief I could get from the sharp and distressing pains was to take morphine. The pain was so intense at times that it seemed as though I could not stand it, and I almost longed for death as the only certain relief. In September of 1888 my legs gave out entirely and my left eye was drawn to one side, so that I had double sight and was dizzy. My trouble so affected my whole nervous system that I had to give up business. Then I returned to New York and went to the Roosevelt hospital, where for four months I was treated by specialists and they pronounced my case locomotor ataxia and incurable. After I had been under treatment by Prof. Starr and Dr. Ware for four months, they told me they had done all they could for me. Then I went to the New York hospital on Fifteenth street, where, upon examination, they said I was incurable and would not take me in. At the Presbyterian hospital they examined me and told me the same thing. In March, 1890, I was taken to St. Peter's hospital in Albany, where Prof. H. H. Hun frankly told my wife my case was hopeless; that he could do nothing for me and that she had better take me back home and save my money. But I wanted to make a trial of Prof. Hun's famous skill and I remained under his treatment for nine weeks, but secured no benefit. All this time I had been growing worse. I had become entirely paralyzed from my waist down and had partly lost control of my hands. The pain was terrible; my legs felt as though they were freezing and my stomach would not retain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. In the Albany hospital they put 17 big burns on my back one day with red hot irons and after a few days they put 14 more burns on and treated me with electricity, but I got worse rather than better; lost control of my bowels and water, and, upon advice of the doctor, who said there was no hope for me, I was brought home, where it was thought that death would soon come to relieve me of my sufferings. Last September, while in this helpless and suffering condition, a friend of mine in Hamilton, Ont., called my attention to the statement of one John Marshall, whose case had been similar to my own, and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In this case Mr. Marshall, who is a prominent member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, had, after four years of constant treatment by the most eminent Canadian physicians, been pronounced incurable, and paid the $1,000 total disability claim allowed by the order in such cases. Some months after Mr. Marshall began a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking some 15 boxes was fully restored to health. I thought I would try them, and my wife sent for two boxes of the pills, and I took them according to the directions on the wrapper on each box. For the first few days the cold baths were pretty severe as I was so very weak, but I continued to follow instructions as to taking the pills and the treatment, and even before I had used up the two boxes of the pills I began to feel beneficial results from them. My pains were not so bad. I felt warmer; my head felt better; my food began to relish and agree with me; I could straighten up; the feeling began to come back into my limbs; I began to be able to get about on crutches; my eye came back again as good as ever, and now, after the use of eight boxes of the pills, at a cost of only $4.00—see!—I can with the help of a cane only, walk all about the house and yard, can saw wood, and on pleasant days I walk down town. My stomach trouble is gone; I have gained ten pounds; I feel like a new man, and when the spring opens I expect to be able to renew my organ and piano agency. I cannot speak in too high terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as I know they saved my life after all the doctors had given me up as incurable."

Such is the wonderful story which the Express reporter has succeeded in securing verification of in all its details, from the hospital records where Mr. Quant was treated and from the doctors who had the case in hand and who pronounced him incurable. Let it be remembered that all this hospital treatment was two and three years ago, while his cure, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, has been effected since last September, 1891. So it


(SERIES B)
ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL. 457
OUT-PATIENT.
No. 14037 Admitted Sept 16. 89
Chas. Quant
Age 34 Birthplace N.Y.
Civil Condition Mar
Occupation Canvasser
Residence 17 Park av Hoboken
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
(over.)

is beyond a doubt evident that his recovery is wholly due to the use of these famous pills which have been found to have made such remarkable cures in this and other cases.

Mr. Quant placed in the hands of the reporter his card of admission to Roosevelt hospital, which is reproduced above in further confirmation of his statements.

To verify Mr. Quant's statement our reporter a few days ago, (March 31st, 1892,) called on Dr. Allen Starr at his office, No. 22 West Twenty-eighth street, New York city. Dr. Starr is house physician of the Roosevelt hospital, situated corner of Ninth avenue and Fifty-ninth street. In reply to inquiry he said he remembered the case of Mr. Quant very well and treated him some but that he was chiefly treated and under the more especial care of Dr. Ware. He said he regarded this case as he did all cases of locomotor ataxia as incurable. In order that our reporter might get a copy of the history of the case of Mr. Quant from the hospital record he very courteously gave him a letter of which the following is a copy:—

Dr. M. A. Starr, 22 West Forty-eighth street, office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., New York, March 31st, 1892.—Dear Dr. Vought: If you have any record of a locomotor ataxia by name of Quant, who says he came to the clinic three or four years ago, No. 14,037, of the O. D Dept., Roosevelt, sent to me from Ware, will you let the bearer know. If you have no record send him to Roosevelt Hosp.
Yours, STARR.

By means of this letter access to the records was permitted and a transcript of the history of Mr. Quant's case made from them as follows:—

"No. 14,037. Admitted September 16th, 1889, Charles A. Quant, aged 34 years. Born U. S. Married. Hoboken."

"History of the case:—Dyspepsia for past four or five years. About 14 months partial loss of power and numbness in lower extremities. Girdling sensation about abdomen. (November 20th, 1889, not improved, external strabismus of left eye and dilation of the left eye.) Some difficulty in passing water at times; no headachs but some dizziness; alternate diarrhoea and constipation; partial ptosis past two weeks in left eye.

"Ord R. F. Bi pep. and soda."

These are the marked symptoms of a severe case of locomotor ataxia. "And Dr. Starr said a case with such marked symptoms could not be cured and Quant who was receiving treatment in the out patient department, was given up as incurable."

"There never was a case recovered in the world," said Dr. Starr. And then said: "Dr. Ware can tell you more about the case as Quant was under his more personal treatment. I am surprised," he said, "that the man is alive, as I thought he must be dead long ago."

Our reporter found Dr. Edward Ware at his office, No. 162 West Ninety-third street, New York. He said: "I have very distinct recollections of the Quant case. It was a very pronounced case. I treated him about eight months. This was in the early summer of 1890. I deemed him incurable, and thought him dead before now. Imagine my surprise when I received a letter from him about two weeks ago telling me that he was alive, was getting well and expected soon to be fully recovered."

"What do you think, doctor, was the cause of his recovery?"

"That is more than I know. Quant says he has been taking some sort of pills and that they have cured him. At all events, I am glad the poor fellow is getting well, for his was a bad case and he was a great sufferer."

Dr. Theodore R. Tuttle, No. 319 West Eighteenth street, to whom our reporter is indebted for assisting courtesies, said of locomotor ataxia: "I have had several cases of this disease in the course of my practice. I will not say that it is incurable, but I never knew of a case to get well; but I will say it is not deemed curable by any remedies known to the medical profession."

After this successful and confirmatory investigation in New York, our reporter, Saturday April 2nd, 1892, visited St. Peter's hospital, in Albany, corner of Albany and Ferry streets. He had a courteous reception by Sister Mary Philomena, the sister superior of St. Peter's hospital, and when told the object of his visit, said she remembered the case of poor Mr. Quant very distinctly. Said she: "It was a very distressing case and excited my sympathies much. Poor fellow he couldn't be cured and had to go home in a terrible condition of helplessness and suffering." The house physician, on consulting the records of St. Peter's hospital, said he found only that Charles A. Quant entered the hospital March 14th, 1890, was treated by Dr. Henry Hun, assisted by Dr. Van Derveer, who was then, 1890, at the head of the hospital, and that his case being deemed not possible of cure, he left the hospital and was taken to his home, as he supposed to die.

Such is the full history of this most remarkable case of successful recovery from a heretofore supposed incurable disease, and after all the doctors had given him up, by the simple use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Truly it is an interesting story of a most miraculous cure of a dreadful disease by the simple use of this popular remedy.

A further investigation revealed the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is usually understood, but are a scientific preparation successfully used in general practice for many years before being offered to the public generally. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of lagrippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

On further inquiry the writer found that these pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ontario, and Morristown, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

—Explorations of Pompeii have this year uncovered five more rooms not far from the forum. Visitors were astonished to find in them a number of pieces of bread, which must have been wrapped up in napkins, the tissue of which is still in a perfect state of preservation. There was also found a pretty casket, on the lid of which was inscribed the words "Ani Mo," which the learned inspector translated as the proper name of Anicelus Modestus.

—Busyman—Well? Friend—Oh, nothing. I just dropped in to kill time. "Sorry I can't do anything for you, then. You see, we have already hired a man to kill all our spare time, and are thinking of discharging him, he has so little to do. What, going?"—Boston News.

—Watts—"I see that a Japanese has invented an apparatus for filling an enemy's eyes with dust at a distances of several feet. I wonder how it works." Potts.—"Someting like a street-sweeper, I suppose."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Annihilated.—He (feeling his way to a knowledge of her accomplishments)—Can you darn stockings, Arabella? She (with distant frigidity)—I don't expect to marry a man who needs to wear darned stockings.—N. Y. Press.

—A Word of Caution.—Spatts (to Miss Munn)—Mabel, love, I dote upon you wildly. Miss Munn—That's all right, but don't let papa know. "Why?" "He's violently opposed to young men's wild dotes."—N. Y. Sun.

—Professor—Your physiology demonstrates to you that "man is fearfully and wonderfully made." Student (in an undertone)—Nothing remarkable in that; so is boarding-house hash.—Boston Courier.

—Maud's Mistake.—Bessie—What did Maud say when Lord Nonesuch came in for an introduction? Jessie—She mistook his name, I guess; I heard her exclaim in a whisper, "O Lord, what is It!"

—Anything to accommodate.—Druggist.—Here's the only remedy in the world for a cold. Customer.—I've tried that. I don't care for it. Druggist—Then here's something just as good.

—We have noticed that when a woman asks to be taken to the silk counter she speaks in so much louder voice than when she asks to look at the calico remnants.—Atchison Globe.

THE WAY OF LIGHTNING.

A Scientific Explanation of Some of Its Vagaries.

The following are a few facts that belong to every thunder-cloud: The lower surface—the surface next to the earth—is exceedingly uneven and generally charged with positive electricity. Some parts of the cloud are much nearer the earth than others. Electricity gathers in the largest measure at the lowest point, or is said to have at its lowest point the highest electrical tension. A highly-electrified water-cloud, at the time of a powerful shower, seldom exceeds in height a quarter of a mile (1,320 feet). When the electrical tension is sufficiently high the electricity passes across the intervening atmosphere to the highest point—usually negative, but opposite to that of the cloud—on the earth, directly under the cloud. This passage is called a thunderbolt. During an electrical storm, if the air be very dry, then the lightnings are more zig-zag and the thunders more deafening. If the lowest electrified cloud be directly over a short object in the immediate vicinity of a tall one, the short object—it matters but little of what kind—will be "struck." This fact, that the way of lightning from a cloud to some object on the earth beneath is usually as direct as possible, will greatly help to a better understanding of some of the mysteries of lightning. So that it is not always the highest object in the region of a prevailing thunder-shower that is struck, but that object which is directly under the lowest hanging cloud. It not only unfrequently happens that a corner of a dwelling-house is struck sooner than a tall chimney of the same, because the corner thereof was directly under the lowest part of the electrified cloud. Repeated and close observation will verify the truth of these sayings.—Popular Science News.

MILK AND EGGS.

How They May Best Be Administered to the Sick.

The use of milk and eggs as a diet or an aid in building up a patient is often a trial to the nurse. Many patients will take milk slightly warmed, or even hot, and digest it readily, when cold milk causes distress. It is an excellent plan to rinse the mouth with cold, cool or hot water, as preferred, before and after drinking milk. The taste left in the mouth of many persons after a drink of milk, especially a small quantity, often causes the patient to dislike it. The secret of success in giving milk and eggs to those who would rather not take them is to prepare them in different ways. For a delicate stomach the white of an egg, well beaten, added to hot and cold milk sweetened to taste, will often prove tempting when even the sight of the yolk with milk is unpleasant. After a time a little of the yolk may be used, the white of the egg being added last and not stirred into the milk, but left at the top of the glass for ornament. With careful preparation and a little ingenuity the mixture can be varied. A champagne glass is of a convenient size for a small quantity, and it is better to offer a person a wineglassful than a cup or glass full when only part will be taken. A sick person likes to empty a dish; it is better to repeat a small quantity than to take more to the patient than he can use. A soft-boiled custard will prove a pleasant change from raw eggs and milk. This may be made tempting with white of eggs.—Boston Budget.

—"Well, I guess you will know me next time you see me," said the man at whom Chollie had unconsciously stared for ten minutes. "I may know you, my good man, but I'm suah I shahn't wecognize you, doncherknow," was Chollie's crushing answer.—Indianapolis Journal.

—Mrs. Jackson, the confederate soldier's widow, is devoting all her time to the education of her two motherless grandchildren, Julia and Jackson Christian. She is suffering from weakness of vision caused by the strain of reading the manuscript of the recently published memoirs of her husband.

—Pastor—(to the seven-year-old daughter of his hostess) "How do you do, my dear?" Little Girl—(reluctantly) —I am very well, thank you." Her Mother—"Now Katie, why don't you ask the pastor how he is?" Little Girl —"Because I don't want to know."

—Circumstances Alter Cases.—"How many are included in the general public?" "It depends on whether you are inviting it to subscribe for a newspaper or come up and take a drink."—Kate Field's Washington.

—The museum freak is not so anxious to be let in on the ground floor as he is to get up stares.—Puck.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI,	May 2.
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	2 25	@ 3 00
Choice Butchers	3 90	@ 4 25
HOGS—Common	3 50	@ 4 15
Good packers	4 25	@ 4 45
SHEEP—Clipped	4 00	@ 4 25
LAMBS—Butchers	5 25	@ 6 50
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 40	@ 3 60
GRAIN—WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 91½
No. 3 red		@ 90
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 44
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 31½
Rye—No. 2		@ 80
HAY—Prime to choice	12 50	@13 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	10 00	@12 25
Good Leaf	15 00	@15 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 50	@11 37½
Lard—Prime steam	6 00	@ 6.02½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	15	@ 16
Prime to choice creamery	20	@ 22
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	1 75	@ 2 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 15	@ 1 25
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 45	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	95¼	@ 98½
No. 2 red	98⅛	@ 98⅞
CORN—No. 3 mixed, new		@ 55
Oats—mixed		@ 33¾
PORK—New mess	10 50	@11 00
LARD—Western steam		@ 6 52
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	87⅛	@ 88½
No. 2 Chicago spring	81¼	@ 82
Corn—No. 2	40	@ 40½
Oats No. 2		@ 28½
PORK—Mess	9 50	@ 9 52½
LARD—Steam	6 22½	@ 6 25
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	94½	@ 94¾
Corn—Mixed	47¼	@ 47½
Oats—Mixed	34½	@ 35
LARD—Refined		@ 7 75
PORK—Mess		@11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 4 50
HOGS	6 00	@ 6 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@ 87¼
Corn—No. 2		@ 39
Oats—No. 2		@ 29½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 86
Corn—Mixed	42	@ 32
Oats—Mixed		@ 43
PORK—Mess		@12 25
LARD—Steam		@ 6 50

ESQUIMAUX DOGS.

A Species of Canine Very Nearly Allied to the Wolf.

The dogs and sleds form a very interesting part of the Hudson Bay outfit. One does not need to go very deep into western Canada to meet with them. As close to our center of population as Nipigon, on Lake Superior, the only roads into the north are the rivers and lakes, traversed by canoes in summer and sleds in winter. The dogs are of a peculiar breed, and are called "huskies"—undoubtedly a corruption of the word Esquimaux. They preserve a closer resemblance to the wolf than any of our domesticated dogs, and exhibit their kinship with that scavenger of the wilderness in their nature as well as their looks. To-day their females, if tied and left in the forest, will often attest companionship with its denizens by bringing forth litters of wolfish progeny. Moreover, it will not be necessary to feed all with whom the experiment is tried, for the wolves will be apt to bring food to them as long as they are thus neglected by man. They are often as large as the ordinary Newfoundland dog, but their legs are shorter, and even more hairy, and the hair along their necks, from their shoulders to their skulls, stands erect in a think bristling mass. They have the long snouts, sharp-pointed ears, and the tails of wolves, and their cry is a yelp rather than a bark. Like wolves they are apt to yelp in chorus at sunrise and at sunset. They delight in worrying peaceful animals, setting their own numbers against one, and they will kill cows, or even children, if they get the chance. They are disciplined only when at work, and are then so surprisingly obedient, tractable and industrious as to plainly show that though their nature is savage and wolfish, they could be reclaimed by domestication. In isolated cases plenty of them are. As it is, in their packs, their battles among themselves are terrible, and they are dangerous when loose. In some districts it is the custom to turn them loose in summer on little islands in the lakes, leaving them to hunger or feast according as the supply of dead fish thrown upon the shore is small or plentiful. When they are kept in dog quarters they are simply penned up and fed during the summer, so that the savage side of their nature get full play during long periods. Fish is their principal diet, and stores of dried fish are kept for their winter food. Corn meal is often fed to them also. Like a wolf or an Indian, a "husky" gets along without food when there is not any, and will eat his own weight of it when it is plenty.—Julian Ralph in Harper's Magazine.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE professional thief is sometimes called a bird of prey, and yet he's only a robbin'.

Steam's Up! The Moorings Cast Off.

Majestically the great ocean gray hound leaves the dock and steams down the river outward bound. But are you, my dear sir, prepared for the sea sickness almost always incident to a trans-Atlantic trip, with the infallible stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If not expect to suffer without aid. The Bitters is the staunch friend of all who travel by sea or land, emigrants, tourists, commercial travelers, mariners. It completely remedies nausea, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatic twinges and inactivity of the kidneys.

THE girl who marries a title very frequently turns her fortune to a count.—Washington Star.

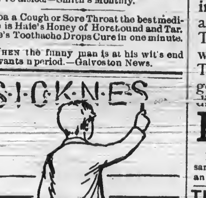
Lovers of the Beautiful

Will be pleased to learn that a collection of twenty of the finest scenic views in Wisconsin and Minnesota may be obtained, free of postage, by the sending of an address and fifty cents (in postage, or otherwise), to Geo. H. Hafford, General Passenger Agent, C., M. & St. P. R'y, Chicago, Ill. P. S.—As the supply is limited, early application should be made.

CHURCH ushers move easily, because they're aisled.—Smith's Monthly.

FOR a Cough or Sore Throat the best medicine is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

WHEN the funny man is at his wit's end he wants a period.—Galveston News.



A spell of sickness is due when the system's weakened, and the blood impure. It's what you must expect.

But it's what you must prevent, too. And Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery prevents as well as cures. It invigorates the liver and kidneys, purifies and enriches the blood, sharpens the appetite, improves digestion, and restores health and strength. For Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," and every form of Scrofulous, Skin, or Scalp Diseases, as Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, or any blood-taint, it's an unequaled remedy.

It's not like the sarsaparillas, which claim to be good for the blood in March, April and May. At all seasons alike, and in all cases, the "Discovery" alone is *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar, for you pay only for the *good* you get. But it's the *best*, or it couldn't be sold so.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

THE motto of business men is "push." It is also that of business men's doors.

DR. T. J. WILLIAMSON, Eustis, Fla., says: The bottle of Bradycrotine you sent me was given three ladies who were suffering from headache. They said the effect was instantaneous and very satisfactory. 50c.

THERE is a good deal of Gospel in the right kind of a handshake.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. *Sold only in boxes.*

MOONLIGHT is sculpture; sunlight is painting.—Hawthorne.

BEECHAM'S PILLS quickly cure sick headache, weak stomach, impaired digestion, constipation, disordered liver, etc.

LUCK waits for a train; pluck builds a railroad.

YOU can't tell much about a man's religion by the noise he makes at camp meeting.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"August Flower"

"What is August Flower for?" As easily answered as asked. It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver.—Nothing more than this. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. To-day it has an honored place in every town and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country, and sells everywhere. The reason is simple. It does one thing, and does it right. It cures dyspepsia ⑬

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

JOB

ELECTROTYPING

—AND—

STEREOTYPING

OF THE HIGHEST GRADE

PROMPTLY EXECUTED BY

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

We offer to our Customers and The Trade generally the most satisfactory work possible in these branches. Our facilities enable us to turn out work very rapidly. If you desire to release your type on some large job, send it to us for either stereotyping or electrotyping, and it will be returned to you promptly and in good order.

We make a specialty of Newspaper Headings and Cuts, and have the largest assortment in these lines to be found anywhere in the country from which to select.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
368 & 370 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
224 & 226 WALNUT STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.
71 & 73 ONTARIO STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO.
177 & 179 ELM STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
401 WYANDOTTE STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO.
38 & 40 JEFFERSON ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.
74 TO 80 EAST 5TH STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND".

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND".

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WILL YOU ATTEND THE WORLD'S FAIR?
Lodgings will be scarce and expensive in Chicago in 1893. Make Arrangements Now, at nominal rates, with the Associated World's Fair Hotels. Address L. SCHORDEN, Corresp'g Sec'y, 3728 Rosalie Court, CHICAGO.
☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

In a Peck

of trouble—the woman who washes without Pearline. Her work is never done, and it's never done well. With Pearline she can do twice as much, and have it done better. There is little work, less wear, never the least harm. Try Pearline, and see it go for dirt; when you see dirt—go for Pearline.

Beware

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 285 JAMES PYLE, New York.

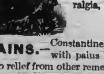
THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

MANY LIKE THESE.



NEURALCIA.—Bethany, Mo., Aug. 4, 1888: "Suffered for years with neuralgia, but was finally cured by St. Jacobs Oil."
T. B. SHERER.

SPRAINS.—Constantine, Mich., Feb. 16, 1887: "Was troubled 30 years with pains in the back from strain; in bed for weeks at a time; no relief from other remedies. About 8 years ago I bought St. Jacobs Oil and made about 14 applications; have been well and strong ever since. Have done all kinds of work and can lift as much as ever. No return of pain in years.
D. M. REARICK.

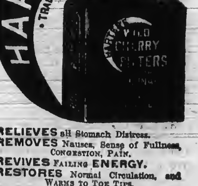
BRUISES.—760 Dolphin St., Balto., Md., Jan. 18, 1890: "I fell down the back stairs of my residence in the darkness, and was bruised badly in my hip and side; suffered severely. St. Jacobs Oil completely cured me."
WM. C. HARDEN,
Member of State Legislature.

VERTIGO.

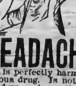
Persons apparently in good health are often troubled with "swimming in the head;" nausea and vomiting often follow. It results from a deranged state of the digestive organs and constipation. This unpleasant and often dangerous affliction will be cured by

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

which relieves the engorged liver and removes the cause through the bowels. 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.



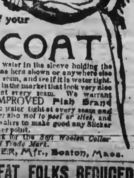
RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.



BRADYCROTINE POSITIVELY CURES HEADACHE of Every Kind.

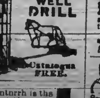
It is perfectly harmless and contains no poisonous drug. Is not offered as a medicine to build up weak constitutions, or as a tonic. It is ONLY to Cure Headache. A trial will convince you. Any reliable druggist who may not have Bradycrotine on hand will procure it, or it will be sent postpaid upon receipt of price—50 cents and $1. Accept no substitute.
BRADYCROTINE MF'G. CO., MACON, GA.
☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Before Buying Test the seams of your Water Proof COAT



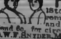
Pour some water in the sleeve holding the end tight as here shown or anywhere else where there is a seam, and see if it is water tight. There are goods in the market that look very nice but will leak at every seam. We warrant Tower's IMPROVED Fish Brand Slicker to be water tight at every seam and everywhere else; also not to peel or stick, and authorize our dealers to make good any Slicker that fails in either point.
Watch Out for the Soft Woolen Collar and Fish Brand Trade Mark.
A. J. TOWER, Mfr., Boston, Mass.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use.
THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL



LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
Catalogue FREE.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.



FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill.
☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—E. 1894.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1892. NUMBER 28.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE Gulf of Mexico has risen over one foot since 1851.

A GOOD camel will travel 100 miles a day for ten days.

A SILKWORM's thread is one-thousandth part of an inch thick.

IN China slips of Mulberry bark serve as money in the interior towns.

GEORGE EIFFEL has cleared $10,000,000 as his share of the Eiffel tower.

GLADSTONE, Salisbury and Chamberlain each have a son in parliament.

BUT one person in 10,000, insurance experts say, attain the age of 100 years.

A GOLD coin depreciates 5 per cent. of value in sixteen years of constant use.

EIGHTY-FIVE per cent. of the people who are lame are affected in the left side.

MME. PATTI has a fan on which are the autographs of all the sovereigns of Europe.

AN Atlanta lawyer dislocated his arm while making a gesture to emphasize his speech.

A SCHOOL of Buddhism has been founded in Paris and is already overrun with pupils.

A NORTH CAROLINA woman only learned to write after she passed the age of eighty-two.

A GOLD brick recently shipped from Yuma, Ariz., to San Francisco, is said to be worth $90,000.

IN Finland the women consider a kiss on the lips as the greatest insult, even from their own husbands.

THREE hundred and fifty seats are to be reserved for the daily press at the national democratic convention.

ASAFETIDA is said to be a favorite article of diet with the Hindoos, who use it in all kinds of puddings.

THE authorities of Meran, in the Austrian Tyrol, have forbidden the outdoor wearing of long trains by women.

AT Quito, the only city in the world on the line of the equator, the sun sets and rises at 6 o'clock the year round.

THOMAS JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, the newly appointed minister to France, is a great-grandson of Thomas Jefferson.

THE first Negro novelist has appeared, Miss Sarah E. Farro, of Chicago, a woman of good education, aged about twenty-six.

A MAN in Liberty, Me., who is five feet and seven inches in heighth, has a beard six feet and three inches in length.

THE widow of the late British Postmaster-General Fawcett is said to be one of the best platform speakers in England.

IT is said that Patrick McCarthy, a Brooklyn man, lived to be 101 years old without experiencing the effects of a toothache.

THE colored population of New England increases so slowly that the race appears to be becoming decadent in those states.

IT would take forty years for all the water in the great lakes to pour over Niagara at the rate of 1,000,000 cubic feet a second.

THE private in the German army is paid $3.50 per month, or 8 cents a day, out of which 3 cents is deducted for mess expenses.

APPLIANCES connected with a marine railroad in Elizabethport, N. J., render it possible to haul 1,500-ton vessel out of water in nine minutes.

A MAN who enlists in the United States regular army may hereafter, if he chooses, wear a cravat. Hitherto he has been denied that privilege.

SAMUEL LANE, of Gardner, Me., ought to know something about rural justice, for he has been a justice of the peace for fifty years without a day off.

A WEST PHILADELPHIA clergyman recently received an envelope containing an old-fashioned copper penny as his fee for performing a wedding ceremony.

AN eagle measuring ten f[illegible] tip to tip of its outstretched wings was captured at Riverside, N. J., a few days ago, after attacking a child and a large calf.

THE Grand Duke Paul, of Russia, is so tall that he is obliged to carry his bed with him, as he can not find one at any hotel long enough to hold all of him.

THE great Astor property in New York is practically entailed, and in the hands of trustees; no Astor has more than a life interest in the income of his share.

GERMAN railway directors are experimenting with rails made of paper, which are said to be as superior to steel rails as paper carwheels are to those made of iron.

SAN FRANCISCO has an earthquake-proof hotel. It is constructed of iron and in the form of two hollow squares, one within the other, arranged so as to brace each other.

AT Lubbenau, in Prussia, it is said that small, reddish-brown mice have appeared in great numbers in the fields and are destroying everything. The cats will not touch them.

CHILI, with an area of 293,970 square miles and a population of 3,000,000, produces 21,000,000 bushels of wheat, 24,000,000 gallons of wines and other things on like scale yearly.

A CRIMINAL arrested near Huntingdon, Pa., has already served eight terms in the penitentiary since the war, and during that period has only enjoyed in all a year and a half of liberty.

MONZOLU, who says he came from the Garden of Eden, is creating a sensation by his preaching among the Negroes of east Tennessee. He claims to be a Zulu king, and in support of this wears a red shirt, a Turkish fez and an ivory ring through his nose.

VASSAR college is to have a new library, the gift of Mr. Frederick Thompson, of New York, for whom it is named. It is built of brick, with gray stone trimmings, and will cost $75,000. A new student's hall is to be erected by the college, and is arranged to accommodate 100 students.

MLLE. PAULINA, a native of Queensland, Holland, is said to be the smallest human being in the world. She is nearly 16 years of age, her height is eighteen inches and her weight seven pounds. Unlike most of the "midgets" she is remarkably pretty and accomplished, speaking four languages fluently.

A MINIATURE photographic camera attached to the barrel of a gun is the invention of Mr. Lechner, of Vienna. By an automatic shutter, working in union with the trigger of the gun, the sportsman is able to obtain a perfect photograph of the bird or animal immediately before the si[illegible] r bullet has reached it.

THE marriage of 74,596 persons were solemnized in London during 1891, the proportion to the population being higher than in any year since 1883. The births numbered 134,003, or 31.6 per 1,000, the lowest on record, with the exception of the ye r 1890. The excess of births over dea[illegible], however, was 43,787.

A DELUGE.

Western Missouri and Eastern Kansas Converted Into a Vast Lake.

A Patch of Land Shows Up Here and There—The Floods Came So Suddenly That the Farmers Had No Time to Prepare for It.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 9.—The past twenty-four hours have furnished the climax for all the rainy weather of this spring. A heavy downpour of water has been falling all day Sunday and since mid-night Saturday night, so that the already soaked ground has been giving off the water into the swollen creeks and streams. The result is that accounts have been coming in from all over western Missouri and eastern Kansas telling of flooded rivers, overflowed creeks and streams. In some localities the towns have been flooded, and some damage is reported to dwellings by having their foundations washed out. The floods came so suddenly in other districts that the farmers had no time to prepare for it, and much of their stock has been drowned and washed away. Growing crops have been badly damaged, and thousands of fields will have to be replanted.

In Saline County, Mo., all the streams are reported out of their banks, and the whole county has been turned into a lake. Some houses have been washed away, and much stock has been lost. Along the Platte river and the One Hundred and Two river the whole country has been inundated, and houses and barns have been destroyed. In Livingston, Grundy and Mercer counties the Grand river and its forks have flooded the whole country and the district from Chillicothe to the Iowa line is one sea of water. All the crops have been washed out for miles throughout the Grand river valley, and much stock has been lost. All the railroads in the district have been more or less damaged, and traffic is greatly delayed, and, in some cases, has been abandoned altogether. The Wabash bridge here has been strained out of line, so that no trains can pass over.

In Oklahoma territory, a steady, pouring rain has been falling for twenty-four hours, and half the streams in the territory are out of their banks. Many bridges have been washed away. Nearly all the overland mails have been abandoned. The Santa Fe has suffered several washouts, and trains are badly delayed. A small tornado accompanied the rain north of Guthrie and did considerable damage. The houses of John Davis, Henry Smith and John Crockett were carried some distance by the wind and badly damaged. Many barns and other buildings were destroyed. There was no loss of life so far as known.

All the trains from every direction, with the exception of the Rock Island and Union Pacific from the west, are late in arriving in this city. All are delayed by unsafe bridges, landslides or washouts. The rain continued tonight with unabated steadiness. The Missouri river, which is very high for this season of the year, is rising rapidly, and there is much apprehension lest the steady pour of water into it from its tributaries will cause it to go on the rampage and increase the already heavy damages by floods.

A NEW ROUTE

For Those Who Would Their Quietus Make—This Man Choked Himself to Death With Smoked Beef.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y., May 9.—One of the most remarkable suicides ever committed was that of Joseph Silberg, a bankrupt Hempstead merchant, in Queens county jail. Although but 39 years old and having a wife and four children, the throwing of him in jail on a judgment determined the despairing Hebrew to end his life. In spite of the vigilance of the turnkey and his deputies, Silberg invented a new and surprising mode of exit from this world of debt, which he triumphantly applied. Instead of eating the smoked beef brought to his cell, he carried it into the bathroom, where, having the privilege of the corridor, he went about 1:30 o'clock. Strapping his feet together at the ankles, and also tying his wrists with a handkerchief, he sat bolt upright on the floor. While in this position he managed to stuff his mouth full of the smoked beef. In this way he choked himself to death. The jailor was startled at beholding the dead debtor stretched out on the floor, and was puzzled at first to know how he had shuffled off his mortal coil. But all became clear when Coroner Meiners had to use a penknife to remove the meat.

JAPANESE EARTHQUAKE.

Great Destruction Done by a Recent Shock—A Fire Disaster—French and Tonquinese Fighting.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The steamship City of Paris arrived Sunday, twenty-two days from Hong Kong, and fifteen from Yokohama. Further accounts of the recent earthquake at Mitana show that there was considerable damage done throughout the island. In some towns all the churches and colleges were destroyed. A great fire in Niching destroyed two thousand houses, and a number of people were killed. News from Tonquin states that on March 26 the French troops had a severe fight with the natives. A number of the native forts were captured, but it is not known how many natives were killed.

Against Convict Labor.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—An important bill, designed to prevent the employment on public works of prison or convict labor, or the products of such labor, was reported to the house from the labor committee by Representative Davis. The bill is made effective by the inclusion in it of the following provisions: In all contracts made for the construction or repair of public works there is to be inserted a condition that no convict or prison labor or the product thereof shall be employed or used upon such buildings. The willful violation of the law is to constitute a forfeiture of contract.

Murderer Hanged.

CANON CITY, Col., May 9.—Thomas Lawson, the murderer of John Hemming, the Colorado Springs motorneer, suffered the penalty of his crime. Lawton showed signs of weakness and as the time for the execution drew near broke down completely. He refused to be comforted, and spent the time in wailing and moaning over his fate. It was just 10:19 o'clock when Lawton stepped upon the platform which started the automatic machinery and a minute later he was dangling in the air. Nothing is known as to his family. He died without revealing his real name or his family's whereabouts.

MONEY LACKING.

World's Fair Committee to Congress Makes a Report—Eight Million Dollars More Needed to Complete the Work.

CHICAGO, May 5.—A special meeting of World's fair directory was held here to hear the report of the special committee on legislation, which visited Washington and appeared before the house World's fair committee to give reasons why congress should appropriate an additional five millions of dollars to carry the work to a successful completion. Director Gage read the report of the committee.

It is a lengthy document, going into the details of the work done by the Chicago directory; stating that Chicago had done her duty in subscribing $10,000,000, providing a site for the fair and doing everything possible to advance the work and make a success of the mammoth display of the handiwork of the fifty-nine foreign nations which have already signified their intention to participate. The report further states that the whole matter now rests with congress. Eight millions of dollars are necessary to complete the work. The board guarantees that Chicago will subscribe, if necessary, $3,000,000 of this amount and congress ought to make an appropriation to cover the balance. It has been suggested, the report says, that an appropriation by the government to secure the completion and preparation of the buildings in time for the opening ceremonies should be in the form of a loan to our corporation.

"Your committee believes that an appropriation by way of loan would not be in accordance or in harmony with the spirit of the law under which we have prosecuted, to the present time, all work connected with the exposition. We believe that such legislation would do violence to the theory of the relationship of the government to the exposition; that in effect it would be notice to the world that after all nations had been invited to co-operate in this international and internal exposition, as the honored guests of our nation, congress had refused all aid, all responsibility in the matter, except as a mere lender of money with ample security and priority of lien. We do not believe that the representatives of the people will subject the government to this humiliation."

After general remarks on the subject by Director General Davis and Director Walker, the special committee on legislation was continued in office with power to act.

A RELICT OF CHRIST.

Part of the Arm of St. Ann Sent to New York by the Pope.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Mgr. Marquis reached this city on Sunday last bearing a sacred relic of Christ's visit to earth. It was a large fragment of the arm of St. Ann, mother of the Blessed Virgin. It was sent by His Holiness, the Pope, and is incased in a golden casket. Catholics crowded in thousands to view the relic, which has been guarded through centuries by the pope of Rome, and was exposed to view here at the French church of St. Jean Baptiste. Its final resting place will be at the Shrine of Saint Anne De Beaupre on the St. Lawrence. Another piece of the arm is on its way here, and will be enshrined in the basement of Father Tetren's church, of this city. The pope's idea in sending the relics is that they will increase the faith of the Catholics of America.

TO DOWN PARKHURST.

Tammanyites Accuse the Crusader Against Vice With Witnessing Revolting Acts.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Tammany is desperate under the crusade of Dr. Parkhurst. He continues to wage war against the vicious and to collect evidence to place before the grand jury. In their defense against the preacher the Tammanyites claim that they will force him to leave his pulpit. They say that Dr. Parkhurst witnessed in a low resort on the East side acts so revolting and abominable as to be nameless. He saw unfortunate women degrade themselves below the level of beasts and said nothing to deter them. This he saw not once, but several times in the same place. Dr. Parkhurst allowed his representative to pay for the exhibition. The cases of Hattie Adams and several other madames were again brought to trial Wednesday, but nothing was done further than the choosing of jurors.

A Horrible Murder.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 5.—Charles Miller was arrested in Blount county about a week ago suspected of murder. He proved to be a brother of the man wanted, and he was turned over to two brothers named Buchanan to guard while the officers resumed their chase. After their departure the brothers tied Miller to a tree, cut his throat and riddled his body with bullets and then secreted the body. The body was found Tuesday. It is stated that Miller was concerned in the murder of a sister of the Buchanans some years ago.

Kentucky Gets the Usufruct.

MOORE'S HILL, Ind., May 5.—Horse thieves have been making wholesale raids in the northern part of Dearborn county. Pursuit has proved always fruitless. The stolen animals have each time been traced to the Ohio, and there the track has been lost. It is evident that the booty is being run into Kentucky. Many farmers are sleeping in their barns. They are armed. The next attempt of the thieves will be met with fatal results.

Deeming's Story of Crime.

MELBOURNE, May 5.—Deeming is still engaged on his autobiography, which is expected to contain a full confession of his various crimes. He says he will leave the manuscript to Miss Rounsevell, who, he hopes, will derive some profit from its sale to compensate her for the trouble he may have caused her.

Plea for Cincinnati Murderers.

COLUMBUS, O., May 5.—Arguments for new trials were made orally in the supreme court Wednesday morning in the cases of McCarthy and Craig, the Cincinnati murderers now in the "annex" awaiting execution.

Officers Hoodwinked.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A report from Utica says the story is told to the grand jury there that the bunco man, O'Brien, was never in Utica; that it was a double from New York who figured in the U. S. court proceedings.

Says He Did It.

COLUMBUS, Ind., May 5.—Henry Ready, a colored man, who shot and killed Fred Ballman, a white citizen, at Anchorage, Ky., Tuesday, was arrested here Wednesday night and taken back to Anchorage. He admitted the killing.

VAN LOON

Threatens the Jury That Convicts Him of Murder.

Judge Handy Sentences Him to Be Hanged on the Second Day of Next November, While His Faithful Wife is Borne Away Moaning and Crying.

OTTAWA, O., May 6.—The arguments were made Thursday on the motion for a new trial in the case of Frank Van Loon, who was found guilty of the murder of William Vandemark and the robbery of the Exchange bank at Columbus Grove, O., on the 8th of last August.

Court took a recess at two o'clock, and half an hour later convened to hear Judge Handy's decision. All during the argument the prisoner, his wife and child were in the court room. Before giving his decision, the judge requested Sheriff Treece to ask Mrs. Van Loon to retire. She did not wish to do so, and it took nearly ten minutes of persuasion before she would consent to leave the room. She knew the awful tidings that were coming, and moaned and cried as she gathered her child to her breast and left the room. Van Loon was unmoved. Judge Handy delivered his opinion, in which he overruled the motion, then asked the prisoner if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him. The prisoner sat for a moment as if collecting himself, and then arose and said: "I have. I am an innocent man, and witnesses have sworn falsely against me. I would be willing to swear on the Bible, knowing I was in the presence of the Almighty God, and I would be liable to be sent to eternal punishment if I failed to tell the truth. I will say with uplifted hands," here the prisoner raised both hands above his head, "that I am an innocent man. The jury that convicted me are in danger of hell fire unless the court will set aside their verdict and relieve them from the awful responsibility. I pity them. I am willing to die if the law demands my life for the murder of Mr. Vandermark. I did not go on the stand as a witness in my own behalf, nor did my wife. The Lord knows I would not swear falsely to save my own life, I hope the Lord will have mercy on the court, the jury which wrongfully found me guilty and the witnesses who swore my life away; that is all I have to say."

Van Loon spoke in a rambling sort of way, and some sentences were inaudible and could not be heard by those seated near him. Judge Handy then pronounced the death sentence on him, the prisoner to be hanged by the neck until dead on the second day of next November.

OH, INDEED.

Deeming Convinced That He Committed Murder, But Says He Remembers Nothing of It.

MELBOURNE, May 6.—Deeming, the wife murderer, has become very much downcast during the past twenty-four hours. He has abandoned all attempts at cheerfulness, and appears to place but little reliance in an appeal to the judicial committee of the privy council averting the fate in store for him. He admits that he is now partly convinced that he committed the murder, but still insists that he does not remember any of the incidents that led to the killing or of the killing itself. He expresses no regret and makes none of the usual professions of repentance. He declines to see the jail chaplain or any other clergyman. The biography which Deeming is writing deals at length with the killing of Mrs. Deeming and the four children at Rainhall. The governor of the jail, who has seen the manuscript, says tha[illegible] written in an incoherent way. It is probable that after Deeming is executed experts will be allowed to examine his brain in order to determine the question of his sanity.

MEXICAN FOURTH OF JULY.

Maximilian's Downfall Celebrated All Over the Mexican Republic.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 6.—On Thursday twenty-nine years ago the French troops of Napoleon III., who were marching to Mexico City, were met at Puebla, about 200 miles from the capital, and routed. The French wanted to establish a monarchy and keep Maximilian on the throne, but through this victory the Mexicans regained their liberty. The day was celebrated with patriotic demonstrations in every town and hamlet from the Pacific to the Gulf and the Rio Grande to Guatemala. The greatest demonstration was in this city, where 20,000 troops were reviewed by the president and his cabinet. In the afternoon scores of patriotic meetings were held, and there were flags, fireworks, speeches and cannonading, which, added to the throng of clad and unclad humanity, made the City of Mexico one of the greatest sights in the world.

One Lad Kills Another.

AKRON, O., May 6.—Aubrick LeClair, aged 19, was arrested Thursday morning for murder. During the noon hour, Wednesday, LeClair became involved in a fight with Fred Russell, a lad of his own age. Both were employes of the Whitman & Barnes, Manufacturing Co. LeClair, who was getting the worst of the fight, picked up an iron rod and threw it at Russell, striking him on the head. Russell died Wednesday night.

John Sherman Would Accept.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 6.—A special to the Albany Journal from Washington states that John Sherman will accept the republican nomination for president if tendered him. The Journal declares for Sherman as the man to unite the republican party and lead it to victory.

The Erie and Ohio Canal.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Favorable reports were ordered by the senate committee on commerce Thursday on a house bill authorizing the secretary of war to cause a survey to be made for a ship canal connecting the waters of Lake Erie and the Ohio river.

Two Children Cremated.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 6.—News has just reached here of the destruction of Frank Brumfield's house by fire, in Hart's Creek district, Lincoln county, Sunday night, and the burning to death of two children, eight or ten years old, one his own child, and the other a child of his brother, Jenkins, who was spending the night with his family.

A New Post for Young Bismarck.

BERLIN, May 6.—According to latest political gossip the speedy appointment of Count Herbert Bismarck to an important official post is probable.

HOW IT FELT.

An Old Engineer Tells of His Daring Ride on an Engine—A Trip in Front of the Fastest Locomotive in the World.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Angus Sinclair, editor of Locomotive Engineering, has described his unique and daring ride in a little iron box three feet high, in front of the cylinder of the engine which hauled the Empire State express of the New York Central road from New York to Albany last Tuesday. Mr. Sinclair was seen by a reporter on his return to the city.

"How do I feel after my ride?" said he. "Well, I feel pretty lame. Two hours and three-quarters on one's knees is what might be called true devotion to the cause, and it's tiring. No; I wasn't nervous during the ride, but I probably should have been if I hadn't been used to running on every part of a locomotive for years, though not at such a rate. Seventy-eight miles an hour is, I believe, the fastest recorded time made on a level by a locomotive drawing a train, and we ran four miles at that rate. How did I know this? Because I counted the revolutions of the driving wheels. At the fastest the drivers made 340 revolutions a minute. The counting was done by ear and by feeling. To any but a trained ear, the sound from the smokestack of a locomotive traveling faster than sixty miles an hour is like a continuous blast, but an old engineer can detect distinct pulsations. It is an acquired faculty, and comes only with long experience. There are four puffs to every revolution of the drivers, and one of these is a trifle louder than the others. This serves to divide them into fours. A trained engineer can count these puffs, and by grouping them into twenties, which he checks off on his fingers, arrives at a conclusion regarding the number of revolutions a minute. Then, the circumference of the drivers being known, it is a simple matter to reckon the rate of speed. Besides this, there is a sort of shock throughout the locomotive on the down stroke of the driving rod, which aids in the counting. This counting has become, through practice, a mechanical act with me, and on my ride Thursday I was counting, looking after the machinery of gauge, and supplying the guage with paper, on which the diagrams were to be marked at the same time. So, you see, I had no time to think of being nervous."

"Were there no unpleasant or peculiar sensations connected with such rapid movement?"

"Well, the trees and telegraph poles got to going by pretty fast. I would sight an object some distance up the track, and before I could think what it was it would be behind me. Then two or three times I stuck my head out too far, and the wind hit me in the back of the neck like a club. Motion did not trouble me much, except that it made my knees sore."

Mr. Sinclair is confident that, with one car, the engine could run a hundred miles an hour. The locomotive 870 is the record-breaker, which (in the famous run to Buffalo on September 14, 1891—439½ miles in 425¾ minutes) made the 143 miles to Albany in 140 minutes. With its tender it weighs a hundred tuns. Its drivers are 6½ feet in diameter.

A Rotten Bridge Gives Way.

SHEFFIELD, Ala., May 7.—At 6:30 Friday morning the first span of the Memphis & Charleston railroad bridge, at Florence, Ala., collapsed, precipitating one engine and four loaded freight cars into the Tennessee river. The bridge has long been condemned as a death trap. The names of the injured are Brakeman Jack Hamlet, leg and arm broken; Engineer Tom Clemin, badly bruised and scratched; Frank James, colored, hurt internally.

Intended for the Country's Good.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 7.—The United States government is securing immigrant statistics with the view of amending the present law. It is proposed to follow the immigrant from the time of leaving Ellis island to ascertain whether he becomes a good citizen [illegible] lands in prison or the poor house. The inspectors have been instructed to secure all data possible at the earliest moment and forward to Washington for presentation to congress.

Price of Salt Reduced.

SAGINAW, Mich., May 7.—The Michigan Salt Co. has reduced the price of salt 10 cents a barrel at all western agencies, including Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis. This cut is to meet New York and Ohio competition. The cut brings the price at Chicago to 70 cents, which, with a 20 cent freight rate from Saginaw valley, will make the product not less than 50 cents a barrel to manufacturers.

They Want Blaine.

POCATELLO, Ida., May 7.—The state republican convention elected six delegates to the Minneapolis convention. Ex-Senator W. J. McConnell was elected chairman. The convention was dominated by two leading ideas; Free and unlimited coinage of silver and James G. Blaine as the candidate of the party for president.

Higher Than Ever Before and Rising.

GREENVILLE, Miss., May 7.—The Mississippi river passed the high-water mark of 1891 Thursday, and the high-water mark of 1890 was reached Friday morning, and Friday night the guage reads 43½ feet, a half-tenth higher than any previous record, and is still rising at the rate of a half-tenth in twenty-four hours.

Indignant Protestants.

TROY, N. Y., May 7.—The committee of the Grand Orange lodge of the state has drafted resolutions denouncing the action of the Troy school board dismissing twenty-one Protestant school teachers and appointing twenty Roman Catholic and one Jewess in their places.

Fostering Canadian Industries.

TORONTO, Ont., May 7.—The executive committee of the city council has adopted a motion to exempt from taxation plants, machinery and tools used in all manufacturing industries within Toronto for ten years.

Youngest Lieutenant in the Army.

BERLIN, May 7.—The German emperor's oldest son, the Crown Prince Frederick William, was 10 years old Friday, and in accordance with the long established custom, became "the youngest lieutenant in the army." The regiment to which he was assigned was the First Regiment of the Guards.

Wisconsin Democrats.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 7.—Delegates-at-large to Chicago: Senator Vilas, Gen E. S. Bragg, E. C. Wall and John A. Knight. Instructed for Cleveland. "Tariff for revenue [illegible]acy."

A TRAGEDY.

Crap-Shooters Attempt to Kill a Witness Against Them.

He Shoots Three of Them and Escapes the Rest, Who Chase Him a Mile and a Half to Lynch Him—A Narrow Escape—Cummins Under Arrest.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 9.—In a negro crap den Sunday afternoon Sim Cummins, of Hale, Webster county, shot Simon Preston in the head, George Hill in the hand, and Jim Easter in the leg.

Cummins is here as a witness before the Federal court, and runners for a negro crap-house got him into a game and after winning his money, $2.50, attacked him and badly bruised him with beer bottles, about the head and breast.

About fifty men were engaged in the game, and Cummins, in order to protect himself, began shooting, and when the smoke cleared away, the wounded were counted as named. Cummins succeeded in reaching the street, when a general chase after him resulted. He ran about a mile and a half, and fell, and was arrested and placed in jail. A mob of Negroes were after him, and had it not been that the officers got him, there would have been a lynching. When he was brought to the jail, a large crowd of Negroes surrounded the officers, and at one time took him, but prompt action on the part of the officers prevented further trouble.

HE LOVED HER,

But She Was Not an Advocate of Reciprocity, and the Rich Lawyer Goes Crazy.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 9.—The queer antics of a wealthy Iowa lawyer are puzzling the police and detectives of this city. Miss Ethel Johnson, daughter of Ex-County Treasurer Johnson, resides with her mother in a fashionable part of the city. A year ago she went to Iowa, where she met the wealthy lawyer in question. Iowain proposed marriage, but was rejected. Miss Johnson returned home in due time. Since then she has been subjected to all kinds of petty annoyances. The western lawyer came to Wilkesbarre, wrote anonymous letters to the lady and disguised as a woman followed her on the street. Friday evening, while Miss Johnson was alone in her house, the lawyer, disguised as a female book agent, attempted to assassinate her. Her screams brought assistance, but the man escaped. The whole city is worked up over the affair. Sunday night the Johnson family offered $500 reward for the man's capture.

Two of an Outing Party Drowned.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—The outing of the U. S. Express Co. Employes' Benevolent Association, No. 3, of this city, at Woodsdale Island, had a most terrible and deplorable ending. Two young girls, full of life and happiness, met a death most unexpected and tragic. Their bodies were carried away by the waves of the Big Miami, and they sleep the last sleep upon the cold bosom of the waters. Katie Clark, Alice Larew and Lizzie Tenhundfeld, laundry girls, employed at Mund's hotel, together with John Bohan, in the evening were out skiff riding. Approaching too near the falls, the skiff became unmanageable and the frail craft went over and the Clark and Larew girls were drowned. Bohan and Miss Tenhundfeld succeeded in reaching shore.

Smallpox All Over Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., May 9.—From a letter received by Secretary C. O. Probst, of the state board of health, from the commissioner of immigration at New York, it is learned Ohio has been generously sprinkled with small-pox infected people. Twenty-four of the passengers of the Westernland, arriving on the 4th inst., with varioloid on board, came to this state. These were destined to Cincinnati, Cleveland, Fremont, Orrville, Toledo, Wooster, Akron, Canton, Worcester, Sandusky, Toledo, Dayton and Palestine.

The P. M. Is Powerful.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., May 9.—The Effingham Democrat was excluded from the mails by Postmaster Lacy because it contained a report of a Catholic fair held here last week, in which various prizes were awarded by vote, the postmaster claiming that the articles containing the report is a violation of the anti-lottery law. The action of the postmaster has created quite a sensation here.

Prominent Merchant Kills Another.

UTICA, Miss., May 9.—In an altercation between W. P. Colbert and Cicero Harley, the former was shot to death by the latter. The men were both prominent merchants of Utica. The murderer is under arrest.

Hanged By the Mob.

QUITMAN, Miss., May 9.—News has reached here of the lynching at Butler, Choctaw county, of George H. Ross, colored, for an attempted assault on a white woman. Ross was hanged to a tree.

A Boy's Heroic Act.

LOGAN, O., May 9.—A small child belonging to Jacob Nater fell into a cistern and, while men stood around contriving a way to get it out, Charles Hoffenberger's boy jumped in and rescued it.

Tennessee Republicans.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 9.—Delegates at large to Minneapolis: D. A. Dunn, John C. Houk, H. Clay Evans and J. C. Napier. For governor, George W. Winstead. Uninstructed.

Capt. Bogardus Defeated.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—Capt. Bogardus, who at one time held the title of champion wing shot of the world, and W. T. Rexroat, of Illinois, shot a live bird match at Compton avenue park. Each man shot at seventy-five pigeons, and Rexroat succeeded in stopping sixty-five, Bogardus scoring but sixty-four.

Shipload of Chinese, Japs and Smallpox.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The steamer City of Peking, which arrived from Yokohama and Hong Kong Sunday, with several hundred Chinese and Japanese, was placed in quarantine, as there is smallpox on board.

Nipped By Jack Frost.

ZANESVILLE, O., May 9.—The thermometer dropped to 32 degrees in this region Saturday night, and owing to the heavy frost grave apprehensions are felt for the safety of the fruit crop, which up to this time has made a most promising showing.

Half-Million Dollar Fire.

LUDINGTON, Mich., May 9.—The mill and salt works of the Butlers & Peters Salt and Lumber Co. burned between 11 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday. It cost about $500,000. Five hundred men are thrown out of employment.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—SENATE.—Nothing of importance transacted.

HOUSE.—The following were among the private bills introduced into the house to-day: By Mr. Pattison, of Ohio, to remove the charge of desertion from naval record of Wm. D. Bangs, late a seaman on the gunboat Tyler, Mississippi squadron; to authorize the commissioner of the general land office to issue a patent for S. Mace Clements survey, numbered 386 in the Virginia military district of Ohio; by Mr. Wheeler, of West Virginia, to grant a pension to Dr. David S. Pinnel for disabilities incurred while serving in the Tenth West Virginia V. I. The free twine bill was passed. The house committee on appropriations took final action on the fortification appropriation bill to-day. The bill, as reported, carries an appropriation of $2,412,376, being $5,974,451 less than the estimates, and $1,362,427 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—SENATE.—The conference report on the Chinese exclusion bill was laid before the senate to-day and agreed to. Yeas 30, nays 15. As agreed upon the bill is practically a re-enactment for ten years of the existing law, with the additional provision that no Chinese person is to be released upon bail pending habeas corpus proceedings; Chinese laborers now in this country are compelled to procure registration certificates. Forging certificates will be punished by five years imprisonment.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced; For the relief of Della and Emma Miller, dependent daughters of Samuel Miller, deceased, late a private in company K., forty-sixth O. V. I., continuing to them their father's pension; granting the right of way to the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Co. on and across the grounds of the Louisville and Portland canal, the property of the United States. The bill passed by the senate for the relief of Joseph Johnson, late of company I, 150th Indiana volunteers, was favorably reported to-day.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Senate—The president to-day sent to the senate the following nominations: Richard Lambert, of California, U. S. consul at Mazatlan; F. B. Earhart, U. S. attorney for the eastern district of Louisiana. Senator McPherson reported an amendment from the naval affairs committee to the naval appropriation bill, which proposes to increase the number of harbor defense vessels from one to three; torpedo boats from six to ten, and also provides for torpedoes, submarine and otherwise, for which latter purpose $1,000,000 is appropriated.

HOUSE—The house to-day adopted the conference report on the Chinese exclusion bill, which now goes to the president. The vote was: Yeas 185, nays 28. The following private bills were introduced by Mr. Copehart, of West Virginia: To pay F. F. Morris $230 for cattle taken from him by and used for the subsistence of the federal troops in the late war, and to pay David P. Roush $125 for one horse taken during the war. Mr. Goodnight, of Kentucky, from the committee on judiciary reported to the house the resolution calling on the attorney general for information as to whether the sugar trust has violated the anti-trust law, and if so whether prosecutions had been instituted for such violations.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—SENATE—Senator Sherman's bill for the relief of Jacob Barr, late of Company D, Nineteenth O. V. I., was adversely reported. Barr paid $1,100 for a substitute, and was later compelled to serve, his substitute also serving. The letter of the postmaster-general urging the extension of free delivery experiments to villages and farming districts, which has just been sent to the senate committee on post offices and post roads, was accompanied by a batch of 472 newspaper opinions taken from 326 different papers, in favor of the proposed rural free delivery extension, and eight against it—all that could be found. The senate committee on commerce ordered a favorable report on the bill authorizing the secretary of war to have a survey made for a ship canal connecting Lake Erie and the Ohio river, for which purpose $10,000 was appropriated.

HOUSE—Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, chairman of the committee on military affairs, introduced a bill to-day providing that no officer on the active list shall be entitled to wear while on duty any uniform other than that of his actual rank on account of having been breveted, nor shall he be addressed in orders or official communications by any other title than that of his official rank.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—SENATE—The senate talked awhile to-day, but adjourned early without doing anything that would be interesting to the most assiduous newspaper reader. It will not convene again until Monday.

House—The following were among the private bills introduced to-day: By Mr. Haynes, of Ohio—Granting a pension to Frances B. Wilson, widow of Ross Wilson, late of Company F, Forty-ninth O. V. I. By Mr. Cooper, of Indiana—To pension Joe. Huff, late of Company L, First West Virginia cavalry, at $50 per month. By Mr. Dickerson, of Kentucky—To correct the rating of pension of Henry Shovert, late of Company C, Fiftieth Indiana cavalry, and to pension Lucy B. Bryson, widow of W. A. Bryson, late first lieutenant Company C, Eighteenth V. I. The bill of Mr. Brookshire, of Indiana, to pension Mary V. Ward, *an army nurse*, at $12 per month, was favorably reported.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE—Mr. Cooper, of Indiana, introduced a bill to-day to renew the pension of Elizabeth Holt, formerly Elizabeth Lyons, widow of Elijah Lyons, late private in Company J, Twenty-second Indiana V. I. The silver question threatens to come up again as a subject of present legislative interest. The silver man are not disposed to accept their defeat, and they are again circulating petitions urging the rules committee to bring in a special order to fix a time for a vote on a free coinage bill. Gen. Enochs secured an amendment to the river and harbor bill to-day, for a preliminary survey of Raccoon river, Gallia county, O., from its mouth.

DAMAGE SUIT IN ORDER.

Mrs. Robinson, of Chicago, Wrongfully Imprisoned As a Forger.

CHICAGO, May 9.—A glaring piece of oppression in office was revealed in the police court here when Mrs. Etta Robinson was brought up for examination. The police of Elmira, N. Y., have been hunting for Miss Ella C. White, an alleged forger, of that place. Some days ago Mr. J. C. Newton, who says he knows the White woman, met Mrs. Robinson and informed the police that the much wanted Miss White was Mrs. Robinson. Mrs. Robinson was arrested and kept under surveillance, so the police say, but she claims she was locked up and ill treated. Finally Mr. G. P. Norman, cashier of the Second National bank of Elmira, came to this city and identified Etta Robinson as Ella C. White. When the case came up in the police court Mrs. Robinson proved that she is not Miss White, and the judge discharged the prisoner. Her friends are very indignant at the police for their share in bringing about the incarceration and subsequent abuse of Mrs. Robinson.

A Million Dollar Fire.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The whole block bounded by Fifth avenue and East river, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets and occupied by Schwarzchild & Sulzberger, the extensive meat dealers, was almost totally destroyed by a fire which started at 2:30 o'clock Friday morning. Loss, $1,000,000.

Bank President Arrested.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Charles H. Pinkham, jr., former president of the bank of Harlem, was arrested Friday afternoon on an indictment charging him with misappropriating $70,000 of the funds of that bank.

Singular Freak of Lightning.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 7.—During a heavy electrical storm lightning flashed down the chimney at John Botin's residence, a few miles south of here, and struck the bed in which Mr. Botin's granddaughter, Miss Lucy Moore, lay. The bed was literally torn to pieces, but the young girl was unharmed.

Gold for Europe.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Lazard Freres has ordered $1,600,000 gold coin, and Heidelbach, Ickleheimer & Co. $500,000 for shipment to Europe Saturday. Total to go by Saturday's steamer $2,60[illegible]

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, April 30.—SENATE.—A resolution to adjourn to Tuesday was amended to read 9:30 Monday morning. This is in order to enable the senate to get through in time to run up to Lexington for the races Monday afternoon. The bill repealing the act providing for working certain persons in the custody of the jailors of Pike and other counties passed. The motion to reconsider the Gingley bill protecting hotels and boarding-houses was entered by Mr. Clark. After fixing Tuesday, May 10, for a meeting of both houses in joint session to elect a state librarian the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Simms, from the judiciary committee reported favorably the bill authorizing county or fiscal courts to issue bonds and levy a tax to pay for building or repairing court-houses, jails and other county buildings, and it passed. The senate bill to prevent the wasting of petroleum, natural gas and salt water, and to provide for the plugging of abandoned wells was passed. The bill to fix the governor's salary at $6,000 per annum was the first thing in the order of the day. Mr. Hanks moved to postpone it to the 21st of next November. The yeas and nays were demanded and a quorum failed to vote. Mr. Hart, who did not vote, moved to adjourn, but the speaker said he would recognize no member who had not voted.

FRANKFORT, May 2.—The only thing of interest in to-day's session of the legislature was a resolution to exclude the correspondent of the Louisville Times from the floor of the house. Objection was made about an article which appeared in Saturday's issue in connection with the defeat of Mr. Carroll's amendment to the revenue bill. Enrolling Clerk John Stewart, who has been acting as the Times correspondent, denied having written the article, and the manager of the Times sent a dispatch in corroboration of his statement. Both branches were anxious to get to the races, and nothing further of interest was done.

FRANKFORT, May 3.—SENATE—Senator Breckinridge introduced a bill to asthorized the counties to buy, lease, condemn or receive as a gift, or devise contracts for free toll-gates or turnpikes or gravel roads in this state. The redistricting bill was discussed until the close of the session, but no vote was taken except on amendments, and they were all voted down, except the one offered by Senator Smith.

HOUSE.—The senate resolution fixing May 10 for the election of state librarian was adopted, and the revenue bill was then taken up. All of article 5 relating to corporation assessments was adopted, and the work commenced on article 7, which provides for the taxing of distilled spirits, but further consideration was cut off by the order of the day at 12 o'clock. The bill to fix the governor's salary at $6,000 per annum was taken up, but the house was in no humor to vote, so the session was filibustered out.

FRANKFORT, May 4.—SENATE—The Spalding fish bill was taken up and killed. A message was received from the governor nominating for the office of inspector of mines C. J. Norwood, of Frankfort. The two reports on judicial redistricting then came up, the pending amendments voted down, and a vote was finally taken on the adoption of the report prepared by the Pettit crowd. The result was a victory for them, and their report was adopted by a yea and nay vote of 20 to 10. In the course of the filibustering a motion to adjourn until Saturday was adopted, and the senators are now returning to their homes. It is highly probably that when Saturday comes it will be impossible to find a quorum.

HOUSE—The house opened quietly to-day, but before the time for adjournment arrived, it seemed as though all the powers of the orthodox hades had been let loose. The first thing to come up was a new bill by the committee on revenue and taxation. It is to levy a general tax of five cents on the $100, to meet the current expenses, and to make up the deficit in the treasury. The revenue bill then came up, and the house wrangled over it until adjournment.

FRANKFORT, May 5.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE—The row yesterday resulted in the introduction of a resolution this morning by Mr. Pettit censuring the speaker. It was voted down, and there immediately occurred one of those squabbles between Speaker Moore and Mr. Pettit. It resulted in appeal being made, which was put in the irregular way as before. A bill passed fixing a license for retail dealers in cigarettes at $300 per annum. In the afternoon Mr. Hallam came up to argue the Wilson telephone bill before the committee on railroads. Senator Newman, of Campbell, undertook to speak in defense of the bill. He did not confine himself strictly to the subject under discussion. Mr. Kremer, the chairman, tried to call him down. Several unpleasant terms were thrown about, and each intimated that each was not a gentleman. Kremer declared he would not listen to such foolishness and left the committee-room, breaking the quorum.

FRANKFORT, May 6.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE—The following bills were introduced: To regulate the sale of oleomargarine and substances made in imitation of butter: an act relating to circuit courts in counties having a population of less than 150,000; to authorize cities of the third class to levy for the years 1892 and 1893 an ad valorem tax of twenty-five cents on each $100 of property for the purpose of maintaining a fire department: to prohibit barbering on Sunday and fixing a fine of $5 for first and $25 for subsequent convictions. Dr. Woods sent up a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the state librarian to furnish a detailed statement of all charges against the state for supplies furnished other offices through her office. The revenue bill was taken up at the section concerning licenses. On motion of Mr. Peak an additional line was added to the cigarette section making it a fine of $300 to sell material for cigarettes. The pistol license was fixed at $50 and after a long discussion and many amendments the pawnbrokers' license was fixed at $300.

JAMES FORD, a farmer, was assassinated by two colored men near Russellville. A posse is in pursuit with a rope.

THE buffalo gnats in Graves, Ballard and Hickman counties are killing many horses, cattle and fowls. The people are themselves suffering from the pests, and are alarmed over their ravages.

AT Dawson Springs Demmit Elsen, a youth about 18 years of age, accidentally shot himself in the head while playing with an old pistol. The ball entered one eye and tore away a portion of his skull and brains. He lived only a few minutes, and died in great agony.

FIREBUGS caused a $4,000 fire at Eminence.

LEXINGTON is to have a new German church.

THE meeting of friends of Senator Carlisle at Frankfort adopted a resolution commending him to the party as an available man for the presidency.

THOMAS JUDD fell from the roof of a house in Lexington and was killed.

REV. GEORGE O. BARNES will conduct a series of meetings at Stanford.

MRS. CHARLES CROAL, of Paducah, was almost killed by a vicious cow. Her dog attacked the cow and saved her life.

THE Covington pool rooms have been indicted by the grand jury as common nuisances.

REPORT comes from Marion of a general fight at a funeral. Both men and women, all colored, took a hand. The fight grew out of a dispute between John Crow and Will Taylor over who should drive the hearse.

A NEGRO boy aged ten years living on the Lycurgus Smith place near Pleasureville was killed by fooling with a dynamite cartridge.

AT Corbin Mrs. M. J. Chesnut and Mrs. H. H. Trasper visited two "Blind Tigers" and emptied all the whisky and beer they could find.

GOV. BROWN has appointed delegates from each congressional district in the state to represent Kentucky at a meeting to be held at St. Louis, June 2, in the interest of the Nicaragua canal scheme.

THE centennial of Kentucky's admission into the union is to be celebrated in June at Louisville, at Lexington and at Maysville, each of which cities has a peculiar historic interest in connection with the story of early days in Kentucky.

AT Princeton, while feeding a mad dog Jimmie Bozart was attacked by the animal and perhaps fatally injured.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $80	one column ½ year, $40
one column ¼ year 20	¼ column 1 year, 20
½ column 1-4 year 10	1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year....................$1 50
Six months....................75
Three months....................40
Payment invariably in advance.

THE House was struck by a twister a few days ago, and bad blood was brought to the surface. The redistricting bill was up for consideration, and the Speaker and a majority of the members present were paying little attention to the minority and its wishes, and Pettit and some others who had hitherto been staunch supporters of Speaker Moore made things quite lively for a while, and during the trouble the Speaker was threatened with impeachment, and finally some of the members who declared their rights were outraged by the presiding officer, withdrew from the chamber. It was the livliest day the members have enjoyed this session, and the peace loving members are not anxious for a repetition of the performance.

IT would be a very great mistake on the part of the Legislature to adjourn without passing the redistricting bill. The Circuit Judges will be elected this fall and they should come from the new districts as they will be eventually laid out. Redistricting is a matter of great importance to tho State, and it has to be done and the sooner the better. Delay in the work will not reduce the objections that will be sprung upon the introduction of any redistricting bill that will be framed. By all means lay off the new judicial districts and let the Circuit Judges begin the next term under the new order of business.

ONE of the Republican United States Senators from the Northwest paralyzed many of his Republican collegues, a few days ago, with the statement that if the platform put together by the Minneapolis convention does not have the proper free silver ring, there are about four States in the Northwest that will repudiate the g. o. p. The Republicans have been proclaiming that the Democratic party is split on the silver question, but it it now apparent that they are having some serious party trouble on the same question, and when free silver is mentioned in the Minneapolis convention, it may be like probing a veritable hornets' nest.

MR. REED, of Maine, does not see just why his party should not accept him as its nominee for the Presidency, but it seems that he is the only backer Mr. Reed has in his Presidential aspirations. If he can manage to be chosen permanent chairman of the Minneapolis convention and apply his rules for the government of deliberative bodies, he can bring about a result that will astonish his party. Reed's principal faculty is that of counting.

MR. HILL has succeeded most admirably in one thing in his effort to remove Cleveland from the possibilities of the Democratic nomination, to wit: He has knocked David Bennett Hill clear out of the Presidential waters. New York's prospects for capturing the Democratic nomination for the Presidency are getting rather frail, and all on account of the jealousies the party leaders there cultivate.

MR. PETTIT has been indorsed for Congress by the Third Party in his district. That party elected him to the Legislature, but when it comes to securing a seat for him in Congress it will discover that it has bit off more than it can "chaw." Mr. Pettit has been looking forward to an endorsement for Congress ever since he has been at the State capital in the capacity of a legislator.

THE members of the Legislature having grown weary in their efforts to prepare a new order of things for the State, have concluded to take a recess for and during the summer. While their mental faculties will thus be allowed to recuperate the State Treasury will replenish.

COME to the Democratic mass meeting next Saturday afternoon and bring your neighbor with you, and have him bring his neighbor.

THE Kentucky Legislature is becoming a boisterous body. The arduous duties of a long session are making the boys cross.

THE Cleveland and Gray followers in Indiana are not as harmonious as they ought to be at this time of the year.

IT may be that the Legislature can get along better with business after a few months' adjournment.

THE country needs a Democratic Administration to replenish the Treasury.

MR. MAHONE, of Virginia, hasn't his State in line for the President.

THE President's silver record is causing his friends some anxiety at present. There is a considerable element in his party that is in favor of unlimited silver coinage, and the indication is it will make a serious and strong remonstrance against his nomination at Minneapolis, and how to quiet the silver contingent is a knotty problem.

THE Secretary of War has given consent to tho building of another bridge to connect Cincinnati and Covington, but the conditions are such that it may be quite a while before the bridge is built. The Secretary requires that the main span be one hundred feet longer than the original plan called for, which it is claimed will add largely to the cost of the structure, and will work a delay in its construction.

THE Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has had a survey made from its road at Worthville, Carroll county, to Owenton, Owen county, with tho view to building a branch road to the capital of the State of Owen. The people of Carrollton are sanguine that a branch road will also be built from Worthville to their city. If these branches are built Owenton and Carrollton will be greatly benefitted thereby.

IN this issue appears the announcement of J. J. Orr, of Carrollton, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District. He is subject to the action of the Democratic party. Mr. Orr has been practicing his profession for many years, and was a candidate for the nomination twelve years ago when Hon. P. U. Major was nominated. Mr. Orr, no doubt, would make a good Judge if the people nominate an elect him.

SOME think the Farmers' Alliance will cripple the Democratic party in the South in the coming Presidential contest. Tho Alliance in the South is composed almost entirely of Democrats, but that has not caused them to acquire any love for the Republican party, and when the day for the great political battle arrives they will agaiu be found in the ranks of their old friend, the Democratic party, fighting their old enemy, the Republican party. For the purpose of electing a President in November nearly all of the Alliance members in the South will be voting Democrats.

THE Republican State conventions all endorse President Harrison's administration, but in the exuberance of approval of his work, a great many have neglected to instruct delegates to vote for his renomination, and the frequency of that failure coupled with the great enthusiasm with which the name of Blaine is received by every convention is becoming annoying to Mr. Harrison, and he fears that the name of Blaine will be sprung in the Minneapolis convention and the nomination tendered him despite his avowal that he does not want the nomination, and that the Secretary will be so overcome by the unanimity with which the nomination may be made that he will lose his head and accept. At any rate Mr. Harrison would feel much more comfortable were more instructions of delegates for him to accompany the indorsements of his Administration. He sees plainly that there is a considerable opposition to his renomination, and does not desire its development before he has instructions enough to place his nomination beyond a peradventure.

IT turns out that the Ohio Legislature recently adjourned was off of the same block from which the Billion Dollar Congress came In the canvass which turned Ohio over to the Republicans the Democrats then in power were charged with extravagance that bordered on a crime as the Republican orators seemed to think. They had the figures to sustain the charge that the Democratic administration in authority had increased the local indebtedness from two millions to three millions of dollars. The record of the Ohio Legislature that closed its doors a few days since is a towering testimonial in favor of the Democratic administration wheu compared with that of tho Republicans in the matter of economy. During the session of the Legislature last winter local indebtedness in Ohio ncreased ten millions three hundred and eighty thousand four hundred dollars, being made at the rate of ten dollars per second. Tho increase is said to be about two per cent. of the total values of the entire State as they appear upon the tax duplicate. In addition to the above large donations to the burdens of the tax-ridden people, bills are pending and liable to be passed next winter, providing for five millions more local indebtedness. What does that Republican stumper, who, in referring to the reckless administration of the State's affairs by the Democratic party, said that "a party that would do this, justly forfeits the confidence of a betrayed people, and should be driven naked from power with a whip of scorpions," thinks of the record his party has made?

THE continued rains are putting farm work back, and arranging the seasons so that there will be a conflict of crops, and some that should be off of hand will be demanding attention at very inopportune time. As yet no complaint has been heard of rust on the wheat, but the weather so far this month is calculated to encourage that trouble with the wheat. In some localites there will be a scarcity of tobacco plants, which will reduce the number of acres some of the growors intended to pitch when preparing their plant beds. If the plant failure was general throughout the tobacco district in this country it would be a good thing for the producers.

WHY Boone has no candidate for delegate from this Congressional District to the National Convention at Chicago, is not clear. She has two or three young lawyers, either of whom would appreciate the honor, and besides the county has as good aud valid claim upon the position as any county in the district, especially when she has as good timber as any of them. When the Democratic mass meeting assembles here next Saturday at two o'clock p.m. let it arrange to make an effort to secure a delegateship for Boone county. Don't be too modest to ask such a favor of the State Conventon, if you are you will never get it.

THE famous Fayette county horse man, Milton Young, has mortgaged his McGrathiau thoroughbred farm, containing five hundred acres of land, together with his ten studs and two hundred mares, for one hundred thousand dollars. The mortgage was not the result of any financial distress on the part of Mr. Young. His intention is to lay out that amount in additional stock and make his the largest breeding establishment of the kind in the world. Last year the produce of his farm won $340,000 on the American turf. The appraisers fixed the value of McGrathian at $500,000.

IN the cemetery at New Orleans where lie the remains of the great Kentuckian, Albert Sidney Johnston, under a splendid monument erected to his memory, these words form part of the inscription on the shaft: "Three Commonwealths Claim Him." The house is yet pointed out to strangers at Washington, this county, where the great soldier was born and reared, whence he went to West Point, and returned a handsome, accomplished young officer, and was well known by all when he gave up his life on the bloody field of Shilo.—Maysville Bulletin.

THE Democrats of this county will meet in mass convention in Burlington next Staturday to select delegates to attend the State convention in Louisville on the 25th of this month. There should be a good turn out of the Democrats of the county. Don't leave the matter to a dozen or fifteen who may take interest enough in the convention to respond to the ringing of Court-house bell when the hour arrives for the meeting.

IT is strange that John Sherman should again be mentioned in connection with the Presidency when he is not seeking the office, while his neighbor, Little Breeches, would make any sacrifice to get his name on the list of entries in the contest for the Republican nomination, but the difference in the two men justifies the discrimination in favor of Sherman.

THE last heard of Joe McCain, of Trimble county, he was packing his grip at Frankfort for the purpose of going across the country to Glencoe to announce himself as a candidate for Congress. When he gets on the track the entries will all be made, aud it will only remain for the time and place to be fixed for the go.

Too bad! A. O. Hoffman, a Hart county postmaster and Republican delegate to the Republican national convention has got himself into a trouble that may possibly militate against any influence it may have been supposed possible for him to wield in the convention. He has been arrested for robbing the mails.

THE squirming of Commissioner Raum's friends is pretty good proof that the investigating committee is getting close to him, while they are trying to make the Commissioner's son the scape-goat upon which to heap all the questionable transactions in the Pension Bureau. The cry of young Raum is: "Save me from my father's friends!"

THE opposition in New York to Harrison's renomination, is concentrating on Senator Sherman, of Ohio, and he is also showing some strength in the Northwest, although they do not exactly endorse his financial views, but they endorse Harrion's less.

THE members of the House have been resoluting in regard to the hall in which they meet, and the Librarian will have to ascertain and report as to what can be done towards giving the boys better air.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Attorney McCoy, of Covington, is the latest Congressional aspirant to enter the field in this district.

Pendleton county seems pretty considerably worked up over the race for the Congressional nomination.

Carrollton News: Hon. Harry Baker, candidate for Congress, accompanied by S. S. Scott, spent a couple of days in Carrollton this week. He has a number of warm supporters in this city.

Carrollton Democrat: Dr. S. S. Scott, of Boone, came down from Florence with Mr. Baker Tuesday. He says that the impression is that the next Congressional convention will be held here. Now, when?

The Falmouth *Democrat* says it is not only the Republicans in Pendleton county that are for Colonel Berry for Congress but also an occasional Democrat is for him, while on the other hand the *Guide* says Pendleton county is for Berry to a man.

Carrollton Democrat: Hon Harry Baker, of Boone county, an estimable gentleman and one of the most substantial Democrats in the State, was here mixing with friends this week. Mr. Baker is a candidate for Congress and has quite a number of supporters here.

Williamstown Courier: Congressman Dickerson richly deserves to win, and we all believe and hope he will. He is to-day one of the brightest men in public life in Kentucky. Young in years, but active in thought and action, he is the peer of many men who have been in the public service for a quarter of a century.

It will not be long before the district committee will take some action in regard to nominating a candidate fer Congress. If the nomination is to be made by a delegate convention the convention could be called to meet at no better place than Walton, this county. As to the district Walton is centrally located, easy of access, has a good hall and ample hotel accommodations for all who would attend the convention. Give Walton the convention, Mr. Committeemen.

THERE is a proposition before the Legislature to increase the duties of the Railroad Commissioners. Among their new duties proposed is the assessment of distilled spirits. With the increase of the duties is to go an increase of official salary from three thousand dollars to four thousand dollars a year. Now, the question suggests itself: Is the increase in the salaries of the Railroad Commissioners to come from the salary of the officers heretofore performing the duties which are to be given in charge of these Commissioners.

TO MORROW is expected to be the greatest day known in the history of Memphis, Tennessee. She has invited everybody, and they are expected, to be present at the opening of her two million five hundred thousand dollar railroad and passenger traffic bridge across the Mississippi river, giving a quick transportation west and southeast for all the travel from points that is now taking circuitous routes. The construction of the Memphis bridge is considered a great triumph in civil engineering, and tho city has been thirty years in getting the bridge, and her final success she proposes to celebrate in a manner that becomes the occasion, and for that purpose the citizens have subscribed twenty five thousand dollars, and the city's doors will swing wide open to-morrow.

IT does appear that Henry Watterson is the worst frightened duck in the pond.

WITH Quay, Platt and two or three other Republican bosses "agin 'im," Harrison's sailing is not at all pleasant.

WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00. Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

OTRANTO 9482,

Bay horse, 15¾ hands high; foaled 1887; sired by Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas, 2:18¾.

First Pantomime, by Onward 1411, sire of Houri, 2:17; 2d dam Brevity by Auditor 778, sire of Epaulet, 2:19; 3d dam Theory by Princeps 536, sire of Trinket, 2:14; 4th dam Practice by Hambletonian 10, sire of Dexter, 2:17¼.

Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas 2:18¾, sire of Alexander's Dumas, 2:20¾, and 2 others with records better than 2:30, at 7 years of age), by Onward, 2:25¼; dam Mistress, by Almont, J., 1829, (sire of Belle Hamlin and Justina, 2:18, fastest pole record, and 41 others with better records better than 2:30.)

Onward, 2:25¼, by George Wilks, (sire of Harry Wilks, 2:13½ and 58 others in 2:30 list,) dam Dolly (dam of Director, 2:17; Thorndale, 2:22½, &c) by Mambrino Chief.

Auditor 778, (sire of Epaulet, 2:19 and 2 others in 2:30 list.) by Hambletonian 10; 1st dam by Imp. Trustee; 2d dam by Abdallah 1.

Princeps 536, (sire of Trinket, 2:14 and 27 others in 2:30 list,) by Woodford Mambrino; dam Primrose, (dam of Redwald, 2:2¼.) by Abdallah 15.

OTRANTO, foaled in '87, 15¾ hands high, dark bay with star and three white feet, characteristic markings of the great Geo. Wilkes' family. He has splendid style, a model conformation, and has proven himself a sure foal getter the past year. He being a double grand son of the great Onward, who is not only an immediate sire, but as a progenitor the greatest 16 yr-old horse that ever lived. Forty-nine of his sons and daughters are already in the list. Sixteen of his sons are sires, and six of his daughters are dams of 2:30 performers. In addition to his Wilkes-Hambletonian blood he has one cross to the great Almont and three to Mambrino Chief, which comprises four of the greatest families of trotting horses. With such breeding one would scarcely doubt his ability to sire speed from good mares.

OTRANTO will make the season of 1892 at Pleasure Hill Stock Farm, Union, Ky., at **$25** to insure in foal; money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Mares kept at $2 a month. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.

JAMES A. HUEY, Union, Ky.

WOODMONT,

Sired by Judge Sallsbury, sire of Glendine, 2:20; Rory O'More, 2:19¼; Granberry, 2:30; Teno, 2:30 3-4. Son of Nutwood, 2:18¾, one of the best living sires; Nutwood has produced 77 below 2:30 and sire of the dam of Arion, 2:10¾ at 2 years.

Woodmont's 1st dam by Almont 33, sire of 38 in 2:30 list, and has more producing sons and daughters than any horse foaled as late as 1864; 2d dam Emma Urvin, 2:38.

Woodmont is a large colt of good confirmation and fine action, sorrel, foaled 1889, bred by H. A. Hicks, Richwood; he has never been handled, but will be trained this season. He is strictly trotting bred and comes from the best trotting families. Will be limited to a few mares at

TEN DOLLARS to insure in foal.

STORM CLOUD, (Standard Bred,)

Black stallion, 16½ hands high, foaled '87, sired by CYCLONE, 2:23 1-2, sire of Gillette, 2:17 1-4; Dr. Sparks, 2:17¾; Anaorean, 2:26 1-2; Salp Nose 2:29 1-4; Andy Cutter, 2:28; Cecil, 2:28; Mahala, 2:30; Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2, all from 2 to 5 years. 1st dam Nan Brown, dam of Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2; 2d dam Lilly, dam of Dr. Sparks, 2:17¾.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS the season or TWENTY-FIVE to insure a live colt.

M. W. ECK, UNION, KY.

ALMONT BOY, No. 4308

[Formerly Jenkin's Almont.]

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1 mile east of Petersburg, Ky., at the extremely low price of $25 to insure a mare in foal. He is the sire of Grafton, 2:20½, Bessie G., 2:25½ and Will Heath, 2:28 and has quite a number of fast colts, all they need is training; his colts are large and fine harness horses. He is the only producer of 2:30 trotters in the county, with one exception, and he has one. Almont Boy was sired by Almont 33, one of the greatest progenitors of the age. His sons and daughters have proven themselves producers also.

Now breeders, here is your chance to breed to one of the best horses in the State for a very small sum. For extended pedigree address J. W. BERKSHIRE.

ALLEGRO.

By Almont Boy, 4308; 1st dam by Andrews' Abdallah; he by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam strictly thoroughbred.

He is 15¾ hands high, dark chestnut sorrel, fine style and action and will, if given a chance, make a trotter.

This grand young horse will be permitted to serve mares at the small sum of $10 to insure a mare in foal.

J. W. BERKSHIRE,
Petersburg, Ky.

THE MODEL DRAFT STALLION,

BONNY LEBON,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable on the farm of B. L. Rice, near Union, Ky., and will serve mares at $12 to insure a colt. BONNY LEBON can not be excelled as a breeder of draft horses and a sure foal getter, a horse that will meet the wants of every farmer for use and profit.

THE FINE YOUNG HARNESS HORSE,

DONNELL,

Will make the season at the same place and will serve mares at $15 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

A lien retained on colts for insurance money.

See bills for pedigrees.

KENNY BROS.,
Union, Ky.

DEL MOOR, No. 9725,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1½ miles above Florence, Boone county, Ky., at $25 to insure a mare with foal.

DEL MOOR, 9725, a grand-son of The Moor, who sired Sultan (sire of Stamboul, 2:11), Beautiful Bells, the famous brood mare, dam of Bell Boy, 2:19 1-4, who sold for $50,000

The sire of DEL MOOR is said to be the handsomest stallion in the East. Del Sur is a sire of extreme speed, and well has he a right to be; he is a full brother to Sahis, dam of that great horse Sable Wilkes, 3-yr-o record 2:18, and who has sired the only yearling that ever trotted a mile to harness as fast as 2:30; he is the sire of Freedom, yearling record 2:29¾. DEL MOOR'S dam is a great speed producer, being the dam of LaGrange, 2:23 1-2, and Senator Rose, 2-year-old, 2:31, a colt handled by Mr. Rich Wilson, of Rushville, Ind., and is expected to go very fast. His dam, Georgiana, was sired by Overland, a son of Stevens' Bald Chief, the sire of the greatest brood mare in the world, Minnehaha, dam of five with records better than 2:30, and grand-dam of four in 2:30. DEL MOOR'S second dam was sired by Clay Pilot, the founder of a great family of horses; 3d dam by Spaulding's Abdallah.

He is bred in the line of the most fashionable families of the day and is a splendid outcross for Hambletonian and Wilkes families.

The Young Spanish Jack,

ALEXANDER, Jr.,

Will make the season at the same time and place, and will serve mares at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Will serve jennets at $10.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

See bills for pedigree, &c.

D. T. BUFFINGTON, Florence, Ky.

No mares served on Sunday.

Guizott,

This Imported Percheron Stallion will make the season of 1892, at Burlington on Monday and Tuesday of each week and the remainder of the time at my stable near Petersburg, Boone Co, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end June 15, at Burlington, but the horse will be at home after that until Jany. 1, 1893.

Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. I have been raising all I can of them, but can not supply the demand, have sold the last one old enough to go to the city at from $150 to $300. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

Take your County Paper.

Barney West,

—No 8162.—

Sired by Abdalbrino, 2646, sire of Altar 2:16½, Barney Clay, 2:28, &c.
1st dam Lady West by Allie West, 2:25; sire of Jewett, 2:14, &c; 2d dam Queen, the dam of Blitzern, Jr. 2:29½, by Consternation, Jr.; 3d dam by Plenipo.

BARNEY WEST will be at Cleves, O., Friday and Saturday of each week, the rest of the time at Duncan Stock Farm, at $20 to insure a mare in foal. Standard bred colts and fillies for sale.

E. L. RILEY, Bullittsville, Ky.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] oct28 916m

P. T. FALL,

PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.

Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., -- RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

LUMBER
MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.

No. 1 shingles $4 50 per thousand—Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16½ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15½ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $16½, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.

Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,

Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

$1.00
ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano,	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A [illegible] Fine Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 Jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and

GUESS

what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in tho Unitet States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.

Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. *ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.*

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

MIXED PAINTS

For GENERAL USE. GUARANTEED PURE.
WINDOW GLASS,
Painters' Supplies, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes and Colors.
Write us for Catalogue and Prices. Address
BARRON, BOYLE & CO. 312 Walnut St., Cin., O.

In Ready-Made

CLOTHING

AND IN

SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at

H. F. BLASE'S.

534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.

OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.

COVINGTON OFFICE,..................66 & 68 PIKE ST.

JULIUS L. BRISTOW,
WM. L. SCOTT,
THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.

TELEPHONE 4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

CAPITAL, $30,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN —

Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.

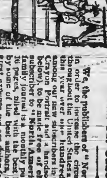
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.

26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.

feb. 11 [illegible]

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES

To all our Subscribers for 1892.



We, the publishers of "North American Homes," in order to increase the circulation of our journal throughout the United States and Canada, will spend this year over one hundred thousand dollars among our new subscribers in the form of an artistic Crayon Portrait and a handsome frame (as per cut below), to be made free of charge for every new subscriber to "North American Homes." Our family journal is a monthly publication consisting of 16 pages, filled with the best literature of the day, by some of the best authors, and is worthy of the great expense we are doing for it. Eight years ago the New York World had only about 15,000 daily circulation; to-day it has over 375,000. This was obtained by judicious expenditure of money. What the proprietor of the N. Y. World has accomplished by a lavish deal of money we are doing ourselves. We have a large capital to draw upon, and the handsome premium we are giving you will certainly give us the largest circulation of any paper in the world. The money we are spending now among our subscribers will soon come back to us in increased circulation and advertisements. The Crayon Portrait we will have made for you will be executed by the largest association of artists in this city. Their work is among the finest made, and we guarantee you an artistic Portrait and a perfect likeness to the original. There is nothing more useful as well as ornamental than a handsome framed Crayon Portrait of yourself or any member of your family; therefore this is a chance in a lifetime to get one already framed and ready to hang in your parlor absolutely free of charge.

READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER:

Send us $1.50, price for one year subscription to "North American Homes," and send us also a photograph, tintype or daguerreotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you from same an artistic half life size Crayon Portrait, and put the Portrait in a good substantial gilt or bronze frame of 2 inch moulding absolutely free of charge; will also furnish you a genuine French glass, boxing and packing same free of expense. Cut this out and send it with your photograph at once, also your subscription, which you can remit by Draft, P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order or Postal Note, made payable to

NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO.,
World Building, New York.

References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorized to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

At a Mass Meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Boone county, held May 7th, 1892, it was ordered that a Mass Meeting be held in the Court House in Burlington, Kentucky, on Saturday, May 14, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., to select delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at Louisville, Kentucky, on May 25th, 1892. One delegate and one alternate shall be selected from each precinct in the county. Done by order of the Committee.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.

Rain, rain, rain, rain, rain, rain.

Cold weather in May is called snowball winter.

The weather has delayed the shearing of sheep.

The leaves on the shade trees are about grown.

Come to the mass meeting next Saturday afternoon.

Cold enough for fire again last Sunday and Monday.

Charles Clore lost a valuable mare last Monday moring.

The crop of young squirrels is being exhausted very rapidly.

Mrs. Polly Horton died Monday evening of inflammation of the bowels.

Some miscreants killed two lambs for Aaron F. Rouse last Saturday night.

Some of the early garden truck has been blanketed for several nights past.

The cool weather checked the rapid growth of the grass. It will now have more substance in it.

The Limaburg fish vendor was in town one day last week furnishing the citizens with a stock of brain food.

Judge Wm. C. Brown, in the 84th year of his age, and Mrs. Tarlton Taylor, in her 83d year, both of Gallatin county are dead.

The gardeners made another effort to get their "truck" planted Monday, but the rain directly afternoon knocked them into the tureen again.

For Sale—Four well bred Jersey cows—all fresh and good milch and butter cows—all young.

J. E. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

The Bellevue base ball talent put in on the Burlington boys in good style last Saturday afternoon. The Burlington team was not in it at any time.

Notice—I will receive wool at my barn and at J. H. Walton's May 23d; at McVille May 25th and Rabbit Hash, May 26th. F. A. UTZ.

H. P. Stephens is now the owner of two three-year-old bay geldings, half-brothers and very good matches. He expects to get a long price for them.

Some of the farmers are done planting their corn, but they are not so sure that they are much ahead of their neighbors who are ready but habe not commenced.

J. L. Frasier of the Union neighborhood, is giving his attention to the breeding of high grade sheep. He is well prepared for the business and, no doubt, will make it a success in every detail.

Notice— We will receive wool at Bullittsville, Thursday the 19th and at Petersburg, Friday the 20th inst.

CHAS. A. GAINES,
W. P. CROPPER

J. M. Lassing, assignee, has advertised for sale in this impression, the farm of John D. Norris, just above Petersburg, this county. The sale will take place on the premises on the 23d of this month.

NOTICE—I now have charge of the ferry at McVille, Ky., and am prepared to handle all kinds of live stock for shipment by river. The ferry-boat will be kept in good order and will be running every day. W. E. KIRTLEY.

If the "cake-walk" is to be a go the cast of characters will be published next week. The only trouble now is as to whom shall represent "Frog Eye," but that little detail will in all probability be adjusted in the next few days.

D. T. Buffington, of Florence, has bought of W. H. Wilson, of Cynthiana, the great young stallion, Oscar Williams, two-year-old, by Simmons, dam Lottie Thorne, record 2:23¾; second dam the dam of Byerly Abdallah, sire of Jerome Turner, record 2:15¼.

Invitations are out for a leap-year party, under the auspices of the young ladies of Burlington, at Morgan Academy Hall next Friday evening. If the weather is favorable it will be quite a pleasant affair, as the young ladies are sparing no efforts in their preparations for making it the social event of the season.

It seems that some do not understand that the Master Commissioner is distributing money on claims against the Sheep Fund for the years 1888, 1889 and 1890. He has nothing whatever to do with claims for any other year or years. Those who had claims against the 1887 fund have received all they will ever get.

There was a cloud burst at Walton last Thursday about sundown. Hail lay in great heaps on the ground, while the branches and creeks were higher than they were ever before seen by the oldest inhabitant. The farmers suffered heavy losses of fencing and water gates, while their plowed lands were torn all to pieces.

Holland Goodridge and H. G. Cropper, of the Francesville neighborhood, were in town last Saturday. They said the acreage of wheat in their neighborhood is equal to or greater than that of 1891, and its condition is as good as could be desired. Some of it is now heading. Bone meal is freely used in that neighborhood and they all agree that it is quite profitable.

A SUICIDE.

A Young Lady Saturates Her Clothing with Coal Oil and then Applies a Match.

Death Relieves Her after Two Hours Terrible Suffering.

The most tragic death that has occurred in this county was the suicide of Miss Lizzie Rice at R. F. Cleek's near Walton, last Sunday. She was visiting Mrs. Cleek, who was her sister, and in the afternoon she left the room, when, in a few minutes after, screams were heard out in the orchard, a short distance from the house, and persons hurried to the spot when they were shocked by a horrible sight—the young lady running towards the house, enveloped in flames.

Just as she reached the house she fell, almost an unrecognizable mass of charred flesh. Medical aid was summoned but the poor young lady had passed beyond earthly assistance, and for two hours she suffered most horribly, and kind and loving hands did all they could to ease her but to no effect.

Before going to the orchard Miss Rice saturated her clothing with coal oil, and when she applied the match the flames performed their deadly mission in a few seconds.

Before she died Miss Rice told some of the attendants that she did the rash act because she was tired of living.

The entire Walton neighborhood is shrouded with gloom because of the horrible death the young lady chose.

Personal Mentions.

John W. Gaines, of Utzinger, was in town yesterday.

A. C. Chambers, of Utzinger, was in town yesterday.

Mr. A. G. Winston, of Hebron, was in town last Saturday afternoon.

Rev. David Blythe is gradually improving since arriving at home.

Mrs. G. G. Hughes was visiting her mother and sisters in Covington a day or so last week.

W. L. Gaines, one of Petersburg's leading merchants, was in town one day last week.

Noah Surface, a prominent citizen of the Gunpowder neighborhood, was in town yesterday.

The young people were given a very enjoyable party at the residence of Mr. J. W. Duncan one night last week.

Joe Acra, of McVille, was conductor on the coach which brought the Bellevue base ball team to town, Saturday.

Harry Blythe and wife came up from Petersburg Sunday. Mrs. Blythe will spend two or three weeks in Burlington.

Geo. M. Bedinger, of South Erlanger, was in town the other day. He has faith in the future greatness of his town.

Benjamin Terrill, of Covington, was the guest of his friend, Attorney Cason, at the Boone House one night last week.

L. Nichols, one of the most sociable gentleman that dwells in the Utzinger neighborhood, spent one day last week in Burlington.

Hal G. Blanton, of Erlanger, was in town last Saturday, on business pertaining to the firm of J. H. McHatton & Son, he being one of the assignees.

Mr. Smith, an Oldham county gentleman of wool fame, was in town the other day. He handles a large quantity of Boone county wool every spring.

Charles A. Fowler and family again citizens of Burlington. They went to Athens, ..., last fall, and did not expect to return to make this their home.

Our liveryman, John H. Ryle, made a trip to Petersburg last Saturday, and was delighted with the attractive appearance of the town robed in its spring attire.

H. Kairus, proprietor of the Carrollton marble yard, was in the county most all last week, and took quite a number of orders for tombstones and monuments.

Rev. Wm. Britt, of Montana, and Miss Amelia Hughes, of the Richwood neighborhood, will be married to-day, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Amanda Hughes.

Robert Adams, who moved from the Riddell's Run neighborhood, this county, to Sherman, Grant county, was in town one day last week. He is highly pleased with his new home.

F. A. Utz, of Florence, was in town one day last week. He was hunting the farmers who had wool for sale. Fred is an old, established livestock trader, is as reliable as man is made.

When the Bellevue base ballists arrived last Saturday afternoon, John Sandford commenced hurrying about the streets, and when asked as that the matter was, said he was hunting the pool room.

Our fellow townsman, C. L. Crisler, anticipates an unusually prolific garden this season. He sent to the city one day last week for a copy of an almanac that gives the exact time of the moon in which to plant garden truck.

L. H. Voshell, president of the Union Democratic Club, was in town last Saturday. He came over to assist Dr. Furnish, chairman of the County Dem. Executive Committee, to arrange the plans and specifications for holding the Democratic Mass Meeting here next Saturday afternoon. Mr. Voshell's Democracy is of the genuine Jacksonian type, and the club, of which he is president, made no mistake in the selection of its chief officer.

Joe Revill and C. L. Crisler have formed another partnership in the gardening business, the conditions of which are as follows: Revill is to furnish the land, and Crisler the seeds skill and muscle, and they are to share equally in the profits and losses, and contribute equally to the payment of the salary of a patrolman, which it is necessary to employ to prevent the repetition of last year's depredations on their garden. They are now ready to receive bids for the position of patrolman.

The many friends and relatives of Perry Gaines, of Carrollton, will read, with sorrow, the account of the unprovoked and brutal assault made upon him a few days ago by two drunken out-laws. The unfortunate young man's grandfather, Mr. S. P. Brady, resides in Burlington, while he has a host of relatives and friends living near town.

Dr. Furnish and L. H. Voshell were the only members of the county Democratic Executive Committee on hand last Saturday; but as Chairman and Secretary they did exactly what would have been done had every member been present. The members of the committee should not permit a like occurrence any more if they can prevent it without too great a personal sacrifice.

The remains of the bright six year-old daughter of Richard Ryle and wife, were brought out from the city last Monday and placed in the vault at this place. She died of ulcerated stomach. The father and his brother-in-law, Mr. Maley Green brought the corpse. Mr. and Mrs. Ryle have a great many friends and relatives in this county, and they will be sorry to learn of the death of their child.

The weighing system was inaugurated in the government warehouses at Prestonville Monday, instead of the old plan of guaging. In 65 barrels drawn off that day, there were three gallons less according to weight than the gauger's rod showed. The government furnished an old pair of beam scales—the same that Adam used just before he put out the bulletin: "Born to Mr. and Mrs. Adam, a son, Cain; mother and child doing well." Col. Suetholz says several platform scales are indispensable.—Carrollton Dem.

In a few days the agent for the mail contractor on the Erlanger, Florence & Burlington line will be here looking after some one to carry the mail for the next four years, and it is hoped that no one will allow him to persuade them into accepting a contract for the job at a less price than will remunerate him for his labor. John H. Ryle & Son's service for the last four years has been entirely satisfactory to the people at this end of the route, in fact no objections have been heard from any place—and everybody would be delighted should they secure the contract for the nextfour years.

Mit Campbell, a Burlington boy, and a Cincinnati fire laddy, accompanied by three of his city friends, came out one day last week on a squirrel and frog hunt. They tramped through the woods the greater part of the day, slaying only three squirrels. Late in the afternoon, armed with minnow nets, and with Jerry Blythe as a guide to locate the frog ponds, they undertook to scoop in all the bull-frogs in this section, but their efforts were awarded by something less than a bushel of the amphibious game. They went home in the evening convinced it was not a good day for squirrels or frogs.

J. F. Weaver's mechanical genius has cropped out again by the way of the double shovel plow route. Some years ago he was humbugged, along with a great many other people, with a patent churn, which, when thoroughly convinced of its worthlessness, he laid away as a memento of itinerant churn merchants. Not many weeks ago he chanced to come across the abandoned churn, when it occurred to him that he could take the castings and use them in the construction of a double shovel garden plow, and acting upon the idea, he now has a garden plow that does easy and admirable work without the horse attachment. Who else would ever have thought of making a plow of a churn?

A BRUTAL ASSAULT.

Drunken Toughs Attack Perry Gaines, and Beat Him Until He is Unconscious.

(Carrollton News.)

Last Saturday afternoon Ben Hussong and Dorie Howard, two young fellows who live near White's Run, came to this city, and after imbibing too freely were arrested for fast driving and disturbing the peace and fined $12 90 each, which they paid. Not being content to go home without trouble, they started out of town keeping abuse upon almost every one they met. When almost in front of T. J. Mitchell's residence, on the Ghent pike, they met Perry Gaines, the well known and gentlemanly son of B. L. Gaines, and Hussong began cursing him, calling him by every vile epithet in the tough vocabulary. Young Gaines told him to go on, that he did not wish to have any trouble with him, but he still kept up his abuse. Perry stood it and told him in a modest way that he was not afraid of him. This seemed to exasperate Hussong, who was drunk to a fit of rage. He made Howard stop the cart, and he jumped out, going toward Gaines with his hand on his hip pocket. Gaines, when he saw him coming, picked up a small stone and hurled it at him, unfortunately missing him. Hussong, who is a very powerful man, came on with an immense bowlder in his hand, and grasping Gaines by the arm, dealt him a stunning blow in the mouth, bruising his lips terribly, knocking out four teeth and breaking of several more. The pain must have been intense, as Gaines fell to the ground almost fainting. Hussong then jumped on him and tried, like a rabid dog, to chew one of his ears off. Fortunately, however, Will Martin, who lives near the road, saw the trouble, and came down and pulled Hussong off. Howard sat in the cart watching the inhuman actions of Hussong, saying to all who attempted to interfere, "Let them fight." Sheriff Shephard and Deputy Dunway went out Saturday night, but did not succeed in catching Hussong until Sunday and Howard on Tuesday, any one being concealed in durance vile until yesterday, when they were arraigned before Judge Donaldson on a writ charging them with mayhem. The court appointed Hon. J. T. McKitrick to defend Hussong and J. H. Duncan to defend Howard. The facts having been substantially the same as above, and their bonds were fixed at $1,000 for Hussong and $500 for Howard. Being unable to give bond they were remanded to jail.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

LIMABURG.

Farmers are somewhat late with their work on account of the protracted rains.

We regret to announce that Mr. Joe Souther, formerly of this place, but now of Birmingham, Ala., is quite sick with la grippe.

The Harvest Home Co., held their annual meeting last Saturday. The leading issue was "dancing or no dancing," it was a warm fight. If dancing is excluded, our boys will form a company and erect a dancing platform near by. Nothing like freedom, and picnics will go just the same.

RABBIT HASH.

Miss Katie Craig has a new organ.

Smith Walton made a flying trip to Lawrenceburg last Tuesday.

The Rising Sun railroad has a mortgage on the "Dramatic club."

Mrs. Robt. Sandford and children, of Burlington, were guests of friends here last week.

The young folks had a dance at Mr. S. S. Stephen's last Saturday night—all had a good time.

Miss Maud Ryle was at home last Sunday from North Bend, where she is teaching a spring school.

A large number of persons from this place attended the commencement of the Rising Sun high school last Friday.

A great many of our farmers are now busy planting corn while their wives are busy cleaning house and consequently news is rather scarce this week.

What we would like to see:—O. F. Craig voting the Democratic ticket—Dr. Cowen shave off his beard—Harry Baker elected to Congress—Ben Bob Stephens get married—Cal Riddell nursing a baby—L. J. Calvert wearing a William Penn vest.

Mrs. Lucy Scott, Mrs. J. K. Wilson, Mrs. Harriet Walton and Mrs. Lizzie Piatt are preparing to give a leap-year party in B. C. Calvert's warehouse in a few weeks. Mr. Editors we are promised an invitation and we will give you all the particulars.

If Boone county ever expects to have a member of Congress, this is the year for her to get him. One of her best men, Hon. W. H. Baker, is a candidate and we know of no man in the district who would represent the people better. If this record in this county does not entitle him to her entire support for Congress it would be very poor encouragement and consolation for men, in the future, to exert their efforts for the best interest of the country and party. Boone is the banner county in the district and she is entitled to a member of the National House, and a spokesman for the Rabbit Hash precinct, we can say there are not three men in it who would not like to see W. H. Baker our next Congressman.

UNION.

Rev. John Presser preached in Rising Sun Sunday.

Rev. Hill filled his regular appointment Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Lida Conner had a ball and room handsomely papered last week.

Dr. Crouch denies ever going fishing either recently or at any time in his life.

R. T. Clements is again to the front in the building line—this time it is a new barn.

Two furniture cars came out from the city and moved Mr. Merkle and family back Saturday.

B. L. Rice and J. W. Williams were looking after their business interests in this vicinity last week.

The contract to build Mrs. Elizabeth Huey's house has been let to Erlanger parties, who will begin right away.

The song of the school gatherer is again heard in the land—the tune is set to short metre and runs from 22 to 23 cents.

The Hen Club meeting will be one of interest to all who may come. Hon. John S. Gaunt will be present and address the club.

Some individuals were giving me fits for saying last Saturday was the first Saturday. I have the satisfaction of knowing they were wrong and I was right.

The contract for carrying the mail from Union to Florence will be let this week I guess, for the contractor is now here for that purpose. Mr. Baker has been a most excellent carrier and many hope that he may get it again.

J. W. Conner, W. M. Rachal, Lafayette Presser and your correspondent went fishing Friday and about the most we got was hungry and tired. However, we had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Bob Allen and three little children, of Walton, catch about 40 nice ones.

Mr. Frank Smith has built a nice paling fence along the front of his farm and has built a wire fence to enclose the land on the creek opposite his place and will set the land in locust trees. Mr. Smith says this land has never been of any profit and by putting out these trees he claims that in 35 years he can have all the posts he may need and his boys after him. He has also built garden fence, lot fences and had his house nicely papered, so you see he is fixed up generally.

One day recently Jimmie Huey hitched up a span of spirited horses to a $250 buggy, and after getting his wife and little Joseph comfortably seated, started to Gallatin county to visit relatives and have a pleasant time for several days. All went well until he came to Paint Creek, about half way, over which is a bridge and the approaches to this bridge are ten feet high. In going down a little hill just before coming on to the embankment one of the breast straps broke, the horses became unmanageable and went full speed on to the embankment, the tongue flying up and around just as the highest point was reached the buggy gave a sudden turn to the right and went down the side with a terrible crash. Jimmie says that when he recovered consciousness he crawled out of the wreck and went to work to get Mrs. Huey and Joe out, which he succeeded in doing, and to his great surprise and delight found that neither was hurt in the least. He claims that their escape from instant death was miraculous, and he also claims that they certainly would have cleared if he had not pulled the horses suddenly to the left as the buggy went to the right, thus preventing the horses from going over too. Kind neighbors came promptly to their assistance, and after gathering up the baggage they mounted the horses and rode to a store near by where a buggy was procured and the journey continued in safety to the end. The people down there are very indignant and hope the turnpike company may have to pay heavy damages. Mrs. Huey's brother hauled them back home. Misfortunes indeed, never come alone, for Jim lost a fine horse worth $150 only a few days since.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

Edward Gaines, who lives between Plattsburg and Petersburg, has a very prolific stock of hogs, as recently has been demonstrated by the sows of a record breaking. Two of his sows had 16 pigs each when Mr. Gaines called them world beaters. Such a promotion stimulated the next sow to out do the first two and she went one better and dropped 17 pigs. For her generosity Mr. Gaines increased her daily rations several ears of corn per day, and thought the limit had been reached, notwithstanding the ominous appearance and significant grunts of an old sow yet to farrow. Time flitted by and Mr. Gaines had sung the praises of his three sows to all his neighbors, when, one morning he went to feed the sow that had been watched for several days. Imagine his surprise at discovering the sty overflow with young pigs, while grunts of delight and self-appreciation proceeded from the mother that was completely obscured by the host of embryo porkers. When the count was completed it was found that the mother had 23 well developed, sprightly pigs to her credit, and her owner chalked her A 1. Not knowing what might happen in the next instance, Mr. Gaines increased the capacity of his sty, but too late, the next to farrow had become discouraged and brought forth only one.

Go to the Madison House, 21 Main Street, Cincinnati, if you want a nice quiet place to stop while in the city. Everything in first-class order, and the table supplied with the best the market affords. Prices within reach of every one. Rates—Lodging and breakfast, 50c; Supper, lodging and breakfast, 75c. Per day, $1. Lodging, 50c. Open all night. Special rates by the week.

H. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

It is feared that small pox will appear at numerous places in Ohio, a great many emigrants who recently came to this country and going to Ohio towns, having been exposed to that disease on the vessel bringing them over.

Let Henry Watterson go to the Chicago convention as one of Kentucky's "big four," and have him to make the speech nominating Carlisle for the Presidency.

News reached town yesterday morning that the wife of William Heusley, who resides down on Ashby Fork, was expected to live but a few hours.

WANTED—A toll-gate keeper on the Dry Creek and Bullittsville Turnpike, at the gate near Utzinger. Call on Harrison Clore, Hebron, Ky.

J. M. Barlow & Co. will receive wool at B. C. Surface's barn on the Union and Florence pike, May 24th, and at Limaburg, May 25th.

W. S. Marshall, by his attorneys, Tarvin & Hall, has filed suit in the Boone Circuit Court against Richard Gluckin for $10,000 damages. Plaintiff charges that, on the 22 day of April, 1892, defendant, in the presence of a third party, "did say to him (plaintiff) what was you doing down in my lot stealing my chickens—I seen you in my lot stealing my chickens—It's no use trying to get around it you know you was down there."

CONSUMPTION
In its early stages can be cured by the prompt use of
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
It soothes the inflamed tissues, aids expectoration, and hastens recovery.
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. Lowell, Mass.

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules:

Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS:

.....

.....

VOTERS NAME:

.....

.....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	245
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	23
J. E. Halbert	1
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon. E. Riddell	5
Hon. Herbert Conner	9
Hon. N. S. Walton	2
W. W. Dickerson	3
J. M. Utz	1
Thos Hynes	1

IF YOU'RE SICK ASHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is generally Malaria.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

Assignee's Sale.

By virtue of an agreement between John D. Norris and his creditors the undersigned will offer for sale at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, on

MONDAY, MAY 23th, 1892,

The Norris Farm

Which lies on the Ohio River in Boone County, Kentucky, about one-half a mile above Petersburg, Ky., and contains

90 ACRES

Of Good Bottom and Hill Land, well Watered and Improved, Good Dwelling of 7 Rooms, Two Large Barns, Outbuildings in good repair, and a fine Orchard.

BOATS LAND AT THE FARM.

This Farm must be Sold, and parties who desire to invest their surplus will do well to be on hand the day of sale.

Terms Made Known on Day of Sale.

J. M. LASSING, Assignee.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts,

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch,
WHEN IN
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from $50 and Upward.

A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.

A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,
JOHN L. KOCH,
feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have been awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds. sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $19.73.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,

Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

BLACK DIAMOND CEMENT, $1 Per Bbl.
Also a full line of
TILING and LIME.
Constantly on Hand.
E. L. GARVEY,
ERLANGER, KY.

GOOD PAINT.
This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHODEM SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint M'f'g. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done far as bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.
Lon Uts, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

MONEY TO LOAN
In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R. BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

Take the Rec order.

Coal! - Coal!
Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.
Give us a call.
Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

FOR SALE.
A tract of land near Gainesville, this county, and one mile from Petersburg and Burlington pike, containing 20 acres. The land is well watered, 7 acres cleared and the rest is covered with the very finest of timber. For particulars call on or address,
P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

Enterprising Young Man: You S Co. instructed and started me. I worked nearly all the time selling your Lightning Chemical Fluid, and made a good living. Your fluid is the best article I ever handled. Anyone can do as well as I did, if they will follow your instructions. Yours truly, [illegible]
Yes S Co. I shall be out next and start you, readily if you do. And if you work industriously, you will be able to make a living or better. Yours truly, [illegible]
Mr. Manager: I am doing very well selling your fluid. I can sell a bottle to almost every house I call at. Yours truly, [illegible]
Yes S Co. I can do better than $125 a month selling your fluid, and more than a hundred men have done the same. Yours truly, [illegible]
FREE. This is the best proposition we have ever made. Any man or woman can make from $100 to $200 per month. Great quantities of goods are sold by the peddler, and we can give you the best and most valuable trade you ever handled. Some of our agents make from $5 to $10 per day. Any person who can read and write can do well. Any person who can write can do very well. We want a man in every county in the United States. Address, S. S. & Co., Box 400, Richmond, Va.

FOR SALE.
A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RIGLEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.
The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.
H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.
Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 190 acres in tobacco, 10 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitten, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 3d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Mentfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealth's Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bullittsville—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis Le Fever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg—Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Kom, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday, Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsville—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmer of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building.
Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 548.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer
and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

THE LOCKED DOOR.

Two friends once closed between them, mutually,
A door with double locks, one on each side;
With separate keys, fashioned with cunning art,
Each of himself, strong in fresh-wounded pride,
Each, for his own side only, held the key.

And thus for weary weeks they dwelt apart,
Till one at last, whose dropping tears had drowned
The fire of wrath that in his bosom burned,
Full of forgiveness, softly stole and turned
The key; then sought to ope the door, but found
The other lock still fast, still locked the door!
Then the old anger leaped to sudden flame,
And, laying on his friend's hard heart the blame,
He shot again the bolt and turned once more
To nurse, in bitterness, the reopened wound.

That night the other thought of olden days,
And melted in the memory; they seemed
So nearer than estrangement's later hours,
That of the quarrel he thought he must have dreamed,
And so unlocked the door; yet all his powers
Failed still to shake it. Then he muttered: "Fool,
To think that stubborn churl would e'er repent!"
And socketward again the bolt he sent.

And thus, before the first friend's wrath could cool,
The other's heart grew hard again and kept
The bar between them while they waked or slept.

But one calm eve both waken from a dream
Of what has been, so clear forthshadowing, too,
The golden prophecy of what may be;
Each rises, and in the moonlight's softened gleam,
Resolves to try again all he can do.
Once more before the barrier he stands;
And, as, again, slowly each iron key
Rasps in the rusty wards, an answering sound
Comes from the other side. The great door flies
Open and leaves the old friends, newly found,
Lovingly looking in each other's eyes,
With reunited hearts and firm-clasped hands.

—C. W. Baker, in Cincinnati Enquirer.

MRS. MERTON'S PROTEGE.

A Friendless Girl's Experience in the Great City.

People who expected things from Mrs. Merton said she was very dressy. People unexpectantly critical, changed the adjective to messy. One thing was certain about her wardrobe—it was large, if not select.

Mrs Merton herself would have told you that her heart was much larger—in fact that she was in some sort the special providence of needy women, particularly if they could sew. New gowns outright were of course to be intrusted only to a *modiste* whose charges were frightful. But the old ones, whose name was legion, changed their fashion so often, had new fronts to-day, new ruffles to-morrow, were turned inside out, and upside down, at such a rate that the good lady was a true kaleidescope of styles. Generally the changing meant work for madam's latest protege. It came to be noted, too, that that person was a wonderfully variable quantity. Mrs. Merton said the dear things got on and left her to hunt up other unfortunates. It was her peculiarity to lose interest in people when they began to be prosperous and able to do without her. Until they were—why there was nothing she would not do for them.

That made Mrs. Paulding smile behind her handkerchief. She had not been the Mertons' next neighbor five years for nothing. But she said nothing—only looked her hostess critically over as the latter turned and twisted before her mirror, craning her neck to get the best view of the new old gown, that had come home while the two ladies were on a joint shopping tour.

Presently she said, a little anxiously: "Do you think it fits?"

"Perfectly—ever so much better than it did when it came from Mme. Le Grandes."

"Yes, and only think of it, she charged thirty dollars for making it, when the cloth cost only twenty-five. Isn't it a shame!"

"Well, style costs, you know. Who did it over for you?"

"Oh, I want to tell you about her—maybe you can give her some work, too. She needs it, poor thing! She is a country girl, one I met last summer. It seems there is trouble of some sort at home, her mother died—father married again—brother forged and ran away—and I think she's got a lover they don't approve. Anyway she has come to the city for work—and only think! knows no soul here but me. Of course she came straight to the house and asked if she might give me as a reference to her landlady—and oh, my dear, she is so brave about it—said she knew it would be hard work—but she wasn't a——"

"So you gave her work?"

"Yes, mending at first, and really her darning is a work of art. Then she seemed so handy I thought I might risk this dress. I always did love it, you know, and I had got a big grease spot right on the front breadth, so something had to be done with it, and now you see, there isn't a trace of it. She has washed and pressed the whole gown, and it looks so well I shall wear it for second best all winter. I am delighted with it, most of all to think I got her to do it out of charity. Are you sure the vest is just right?"

"It looks very well indeed."

"If it pleases you, it must be, you have such taste. She fixed it this way at first, but I thought it ought to be deeper, so I had her change it, then thought maybe this was best after all. I am so glad you like it. Really I hope you will let her make over something for you. We women, you know, ought to help each other, and the poor thing is just beginning."

"What are her prices?"

"Anything you have a mind to pay. I gave her fifty cents and her dinner, the day she worked for me here, and she was so grateful she didn't want to take it, because I had been good enough to let her use my name. Do you know I really feel that making this gown has been to her a labor of love? I wish she had waited, so you might have seen what a dear girl she really is."

"From what you say of her family, I shouldn't like to have her come about me."

"Oh, she isn't to blame for her family; besides I really don't remember what the trouble is. You know I hear so many romantic stories. If ever you see her you'll know she is honest as daylight."

"She may be, but I don't like the aroma of disreputable connections."

"Well, there is something in that. I really ought to be more particular, but you know how I am, my heart always gets the better of my head."

"But never of your purse," Mrs. Paulding thought, but did not say, as she trotted off home.

Five minutes later Letty Lane walked up the Mertons' steps—pretty Letty, with the lithe straightness of her own mountain trees still in her young shoulders. She held herself upright, but her tread was far from springy, and there was an almost hollow look in the honest, gray eyes.

Broken crackers and water is not good diet to work on, even when you have the salt of hope—the *sauce piquante* of pride—for seasoning.

The girl came of good stock—better, indeed, than her patroness. There was no hint of shame in the trouble that had sent her into the working ranks. She had said to Mrs. Merton: "My father has lost more than all his money. His surety has paid for him five hundred dollars—and I am not going home until I have made it good." But, as that lady said, she had so many histories to recount it was no wonder she often mixed and heightened them beyond recognition.

What Letty kept to herself was the fact that the "surety" was her own devoted lover, William Harding, Esq. He should never know her purpose until it reached fruition. That would not be long. She had all the faith and courage of inexperience, and she did not mean to make dresses always. Indeed, only until she got a foothold in something more to her taste.

She was genuinely grateful to Mrs. Merton. The lady had greeted her warmly, and been lavish of promises, whose face value honest Letty never dreamed of discounting. That was why she had been willing to spend a full week wrestling with the dusty, half-worn gown. All things considered, the result was more than creditable, but Letty could not help grudging the time and effort.

"I could have made a new dress with half the work, and ever so much more stylish," she murmured, as she shook out the completed garment, adding, with a little laugh: "As I am paid for it I ought not to mind; but I do hate to waste my work. I will never do it for anybody but dear Mrs. Merton."

She hated worse to go back for her money, but her rent fell due to-morrow, and she had just three cents.

Her bill was only five dollars. Mrs. Merton, she was sure, would double it. If she did Letty had made up her mind to buy as many apples as she could eat for "just this once." After that she would live sparsely, but never starve herself as she had done for three days past. In fact, she wondered if she would ever be able to see crackers, or dull green cloth, again without a little shiver of sick faintness. A warm nourishing odor met her inside the Merton door. Dinner was just coming to the table; better still, Mrs. Merton about to sit down to it in the gown of Letty's labors.

She ran up to the girl eagerly, crying: "You dear thing! How did you manage it? Mrs. Paulding says it looks so well I will not need another dress this winter."

"I am glad, so glad," Betty said, a little huskily. "I came—I wanted to see it on you—and find out how you liked it."

"Why, it's perfect—perfect. I don't see how you ever did it. And of course you want your money—need it, no doubt. Tell me how much I owe you?"

Letty handed her the bill. The next minute it was torn in two and flung at her feet, while her benefactress (?) half shrieked: "Five dollars! I never heard of such imposition. Why, the dress isn't worth it. I can buy a beautiful new one, ready-made, for less—and to think of asking such a price for work given you out of pure charity! It's a shame—an outrage. I don't see how you dare look me in the face."

For a minute Letty stood dumb and white. Then she said, steadily: "I told you at first, Mrs. Merton, the dress was not worth my working over—yet you declared it must be done—you could not part with it. I have put a week's hard work into it—pray accept it, as a slight recompense for the countenance you have given me, and let me wish you good evening."

"I'll give you two dollars—I meant to from the first," Mrs. Merton said, trying to thrust the money in the girl's hand. Letty dropped the coins at her feet, and walked out upon the street, blind, desperate, despairing. So blind, indeed, that even when she got to her own door she did not see a tall fellow who stood patiently awaiting. She was not deaf, though, and when William Harding's voice said: "Letty, darling, I have come to fetch my wife home," her pallor gave way to sweet, red blushes, and she answered, slowly: "I think—I'm sure, I am very glad of it."—M. C. Williams, in Yankee Blade.

QUEER BUSINESS METHODS.

A Man's Reason for Doing His Work Free of Charge.

The amateur photographer is, even at this late day, a source of wonderment to some simple minds. Just why he should be going about taking pictures, if not for hire, is something beyond their comprehension. The author of the recollections entitled "Across England in a Dog-Cart" says that he once photographed a mill in a country village and sent a copy of the picture to the miller.

Next year, on going that way again, he met the miller's man, who expressed his surprise [illegible] much trouble had been taken without charge.

The photographer, expecting his joke to be understood, said, smilingly, in explanation: "It is only because our business is so very large. We take so many photographs that we can afford to do them for nothing."

A look of blank astonishment overspread the man's face, and then, after apparently turning the subject over in his mind, he exclaimed:

"Maister, Oi've a mind to have some more pictures took of mysel' and t' old missus!"

This was more than the joker had bargained for and he hurried away without asking his subjects to sit.

At another time, while he was photographing an inn, a man came up to him and asked: "How much do them likenesses cost? Oi should like my house took."

"Well," said the photographer, entering into the spirit of the occasion, "that depends on the size of the picture."

"As large as you can take 'em!"

"Well, then, the price will be a shilling."

But upon this the would-be customer began to bargain. A shilling was too much, he thought, but he would give sixpence.

"But mind ye," said he, "Oi won't pay till Oi gets ther picture; Oi doan't trust yer phograffer fellows, Oi doan't!"

He must have been surprised when, some weeks later, he received a photograph of his cottage, neatly framed by one of those "phograffer fellows," and all for nothing. Perhaps he thought it was only by accident that the little bill for sixpence was not inclosed.—Youth's Companion.

Sir Robert Peel and George the Fourth.

The king was accustomed to comment upon the dress of Sir Robert Peel, whose clothes never fitted him. Sidney Smith accordingly represented the minister, when on a visit to the Brighton Pavilion, as being called out of his bed in the middle of the night to attend to his majesty in what the king supposed to be his last moments—his dinner having disagreed with him in an alarming manner. Peel was much affected, and the king, after a few short words, which he could scarcely utter, said:—

"Go, my dear Peel—God bless you! I shall never see you again!" And as Peel turned to leave the room he added faintly: "Who made that dressing-gown, my dear Peel? It sets very badly behind. God bless you, my dear fellow! Never employ that tailor again!"—Yankee Blade.

—A Sensible Husband.—Paterfamilias (furiously)—"You scoundrel, why did you elope with my daughter?" New Son-in-Law—"To avoid the insufferable fuss and nonsense of a society wedding." Paterfamilias (beamingly)—"Thank heaven, my daughter has got a sensible husband, anyhow."—Yankee Blade.

ENTIRELY DIFFERENT.

Characteristic Qualities of the Two Leading Parties.

It is often said that "the tariff is the only point of difference between the two great parties," but it shows great ignorance of human nature to say so. Parties in this country and every other represent tendencies of human nature. The democratic party in America is an expression of the tendency to seek progress through the greatest possible liberty of individual action. Its impulses are all in the direction of the fullest possible expression for the good in human nature. Its fundamental belief is that as men are made freer they will make themselves better. It takes full cognizance of the evil in human nature and holds that the sole justifiable purpose of government is to check it. But it relies on the good, and believes that the evil can only get and keep the upper hand in any man or in any number of them when they are made irresponsible by some process of repression; of oppression, under which, being held as irresponsible, they have been made so.

The intelligent democrat sees that human nature is capable of any baseness, but he sees, too, that it fulfills its greatest capacity for baseness only where it is degraded into irresponsibility by external circumstances; chief among which has always been oppression by government.

All that intelligent democrats ask from government is the maintenance of liberty through justice—or, if they do not expect justice, through the minimizing of injustice. They believe that all government help to individuals degrades the individual and destroys liberty by producing dependence and the irresponsibility that always characterizes dependents. To be free, men must be responsible, and responsibility decreases as dependence increases. To democrats it is an axiom that those who depend on government must be oppressed by it and must oppress others. It is believed that men, when unforced by government, have good enough in them to help each other, and that the result of government help to individuals is to prevent them from helping themselves, to prevent others from helping them willingly and to prevent them from helping others. "The best possible government at any given time is the least government at that time possible." That is American democracy.

The parties which have opposed democracy all had the same governing impulse—that of distrust of the capacity of the individual to become responsible; to govern himself; to help himself. This impulse can and does exert itself benevolently, but always repressively or oppressively. When it tries to help one forward it sets another back. To put one at the head of the class it must send the rest towards the foot. If you believe that unless men [illegible] of a government ball and chain on their legs they will go to the devil at once; if you think that to enlarge freedom is to increase crime; if you believe that men will not help themselves or each other without being forced to do so by law; if you think the [illegible] the only use they will make of greater liberty will be to inflict greater wrongs on each other, then you are surely a republican, no matter what ticket you vote. For a republican is one who believes that men will never grow better, will never help themselves or each other, unless they can be forced to do so by law, by police clubs, and by bayonets.

There are thousands of democrats in the republican party, thousands of republicans in the democratic party, but in the long run the impulse of each party can be relied on to take each and all of us where we belong. Every now and then there comes some issue which drives out of each party those who belong in the other, who have been democrats or republicans without knowing it or reasoning it out. Such a period of party realignment is coming in this country and coming soon.—St. Louis Republic.

A BACK-BREAKING BURDEN.

—From Puck.

ILLINOIS' GOOD SHOWING.

The Splendid Record Made by the Democratic Party.

The democratic party in Illinois is left in a commanding position by the action of its state convention. Its state ticket has all the elements which command success before the people. Its platform makes a clear and bold statement of the state and national issues on which the campaign will be decided. The following resolutions show how courageously the party enters the state campaign:

We are proud of our common school system and pledge ourselves to uphold and improve it, for free institutions cannot exist without universal education. We denounce the republican party for enacting a law which tends to bring the cause of popular education into disrepute; a law which takes from the parent the right to educate his child according to the dictates of his conscience; a law which creates a state inquisition over schools toward which the state contributes nothing; a law which gives the absolute power to every local school board, no matter how ignorant and spiteful, to harass and persecute a large class of people who are among our best citizens and who do their full duty both toward the state and their children, and who, by their labor, their patriotism and intelligence, have contributed very much to our prosperity and greatness. Such a law is further to be condemned as an invasion of that religious liberty guaranteed by the constitution, and which in effect amounts to an interference with the Christian church. This law is antagonistic to democratic institutions, and we demand its unconditional repeal; and we pledge our candidates for the legislature to vote and work to that end.

We favor the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

The demand herein made for the unconditional repeal of the republican compulsory education law with its provisions for political control of private schools leaves the republican party no room for evasion. It must either repudiate its record and consent to absolute freedom of education in Illinois or lose the state. Having made pledges heretofore only to violate them it must now indorse the democratic demand for educational freedom, and after having done so must stand its trial before the people for its acts of oppression.

With the ticket nominated, and on a platform thus strong in its presentation of state as well as of national issues, the democrats ought to carry Illinois by a plurality of over ten thousand. This allows for a loss of fifteen thousand from their plurality of 1890, and they now present a ticket certainly not less strong than the ticket of 1890, while the platform is much stronger.

The possibility of dissensions over the choice of presidential candidates is happily avoided by instructions which indorse Senator Palmer and call on the Illinois delegation to Chicago to use all honorable means to secure his nomination in the event the convention find it advisable to come west for a candidate. This is definite enough to express the wishes of Illinois democrats, and at the same time it shows them unwilling to put their delegation in a straight-jacket. Expressing a preference of its own Illinois will be able to consult with the other states in convention and join them in whatever action is shown by mature deliberation to be best for the party and the country.—St. Louis Republic.

THE POLITICAL TWINS.

Harrison and Quay Are Expected to Love Each Other.

It was with great difficulty that the Pennsylvania placemen, assembled at Harrisburg in the name of the republican party, struggled with the momentous question whether they loved Harrison more and Quay less or Quay more and Harrison less. The result was a compromise. They concluded that they loved both. They declared for Benjamin Harrison unbounded confidence as a leader without fear and reproach, who had given the country a wise and patriotic administration, who had maintained the national dignity and honor, who had upheld the glory of the American flag abroad, and so forth. Then they turned lovingly to Matt Quay and recalled the magnificent services of that astute politician to his party in 1888, and they solemnly resolved that "the earnest public and party services of Matthew Stanley Quay entitle him to the thanks and gratitude of the republicans of Pennsylvania."

And why should not Harrison and Quay, following the example of the party in Pennsylvania, fall affectionately into each other's arms? It was Quay who made Harrison's election. It was Quay who got Wanamaker at work raising the funds which Dudley knew how to distribute in the president's own state of Indiana. Mr. Harrison owes much to Quay, indeed it may be said that he owes everything to Quay, and he is a man entirely after Quay's own heart, though there has been some estrangement between them. They must take their cue from the pronouncement at Harrisburg and become, as of yore, David and Jonathan.—Chicago Times.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——It is difficult to understand how Raum expects to better his own case by vilifying his accusers. The able commissioner is emulating the example set by the cuttle fish.—Chicago Mail.

——The republicans in several quarters are making wry faces over another dose of Harrison. But what is the use in resisting the inevitable? They are in for it and may as well close their eyes and take him down. He isn't very big.—N. Y. World.

——Harrison must make terms with Platt and Quay. The former controls the delegates from many of the congressional districts in New York, and Quay has chosen a delegation from Pennsylvania which squints toward Blaine. The price which Platt and Quay will ask will be high.—New Haven News.

——Ex-Speaker Reed has a vaulting ambition to preside over the Minneapolis convention. This is not good news for Mr. Harrison. Reed is understood to be opposed to the president's renomination, and as a presiding officer Czar Reed generally has things to go the way he wishes them to go.—N. Y. Advertiser.

——Commissioner Raum understands the policy of silence. He knows better than to attempt an explanation of his financial dealings with the chief of pension sharks. The law does not oblige an accused to give evidence against himself, and Mr. Lemon is out of the country for his health pending the investigation.—Chicago Times.

——It is noticeable that a good many conventions on both sides of late are doing more indorsing than instructing. The republicans commend Harrison and Blaine, but leave an opening for the delegates to select their man. The democrats in Indiana, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Nebraska and other states drop a proviso about expediency.—St. Paul Globe.

——Plenty of whitewash will be used for Mr. Raum. Not every republican is willing to condone the offense proved against this pet of the Harrison administration. When the head of the pension bureau stoops to intrigue in order to "put up a job" on a congressman engaged in investigating in admitted frauds in his department he has sunk below the contempt of decent voters. But Mr. Raum is upheld by his party organs because he wears the title of a republican office-holder. If he should be dismissed the people would be treated to the same amount of tardy rebuke of a faithless official as was wasted when Tanner left the office Raum now degrades.—Chicago Times.

ALLOW NO INTERRUPTION.

Chicagoans Who Conduct Their Business in "Crippled" Buildings.

Time was when a Chicago store had to suspend business while repairs were going on in the building, but in the Chicago of to-day such a thing would be considered commercial shortsightedness. Indeed, there are a few instances to-day which create no little surprise and comment on the part of even Chicagoans.

On the busiest portion of State street a new store front is being put into one of the buildings. The entire front of the lower part of the structure has been torn out, but the business of the store has not ceased for an instant during the regular hours. The second story is being held up by heavy piers, and these leave just enough room to reveal a sign on a rickety door over a ragged opening informing the reader that though things look chaotic, though workmen saw and hammer and bustle, you can buy goods as cheaply as ever, etc.

It is a queer sight, and many pedestrians stop to view the scene and marvel, for it is risking one's life to try to enter the crippled establishment while workmen are tearing brick and stone out of its front.

But the most curious of these disarranged structures is one on Washington street—an office building seven stories high. It is an old structure and its front is out of date. So in order to put in a new front and at the same time add another story the front portion of the lower floors was ripped out and the structure raised on big screws. The sidewalk is littered with debris, and a shed over it protects passers-by from falling bricks. As far as one can see into the dusty and dark interior of the building there is naught save big pillars supporting the structure. It looks like a cyclone cellar after the house above it has been blown down. Yet all over the front timbers are great placards: "No interruption to business while repairs are going on."

And business is not interrupted. In this building on stilts lawyers are conducting their business, real estate men are selling "the choicest lots in Cook county," and the musical tap of the typewriter bell is often heard. The elevators run as usual, though not so far down, and though the dust is thicker than usual and the darkness more dense, there is the same old activity of human beings—activity that will brook no interruption.—Chicago Tribune.

A Lady.

Swipes (the burglar coming down-stairs)—We've got to slope, Jimmy! Dey's a lady up-stairs, an' she hollered at me.

Thuggers—Shucks! Dat ain't no lady; dat's de parrot. Dey ain't nobody at home.

Swipes—You bet yer life dat wasn't no parrot. She hollered, "What in Tophet do you want here, you blinkity-blanked son of a gun?" I reckon I know a lady when I hear her. Dat wasn't no parrot!—National Tribune.

—Confidential.—A lawyer's clerk ran off with 80,000 francs of his employer's money. A few days afterwards the lawyer received the following letter from the delinquent: "Honored Sir: As there is no one in whom I have such confidence as yourself, I venture to inquire if, in case I am apprehended, you would consent to undertake my defense? Yours very respectfully, A. Zangerl."—Slader Kalender.

—Totally blind and with his paralyzed hands falling helplessly in front of him, Rev. Dr. George Douglass is not an impressive-looking pulpit orator, and yet there is no preacher in Canada who can equal him in the sweet-voiced expression of brilliant thoughts and in the flowing current of poetic and pathetic argument.

Rouge et Noir.—Miss Footlite—"Tilda, I want you to run down to the druggist's and get me some rouge. "Tilda—Would you mind gib'n me a ordah?" "I gave you the money, didn't I?" "Yas-sum. But dey might tink I wanted it fo' myself. I doan' want people to tink I paints.—Indianapolis Journal."

Handicapped.—Father—How can you expect to marry this young man when he has done nothing so far to show that he can support you? Daughter—But you must remember, father, that he has been employed the best part of his life in learning to tie his own neckties.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Jessie—If you are going to meet mother on the nine o'clock train, you ought to have started long ago. Jesse—Oh, don't worry. I'll get to the Grand Central by 9:30. I should think you would know by this time that your mother is always half an hour late.—Puck.

—Bingo—"I went to a dry-goods store the other day to settle my wife's account, and, by Jove, do you know, she didn't owe a cent. Kingly—Great Scott! What was the matter? Bingo—She had transferred it to another store.—Cloak Review.

—Roaming Journalist—I hear that the present owner of the Daily Blowhard is a rich old snoozer, who made a fortune on hams. Does he ever write anything worth reading? Blowhard Man—You just bet he does. He signs the checks.—N. Y. Weekly.

—Wonder of Phrenology.—Phrenologist (delighted)—My friend, you were born to command. Are you a soldier? Dignified Stranger—No, sor. Oi'm a janitor.—N. Y. Weekly.

—Many men strive for fame who wouldn't have the slightest idea what to do with it if they had it.—Dammit (Tex.) Signal.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 9.		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	2 25	@ 2 70
Choice Butchers	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Common	3 50	@ 4 25
Good packers	4 40	@ 4 60
SHEEP—Clipped	4 00	@ 5 25
LAMBS—Butchers	7 00	@ 8 00
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 35	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 89½
No. 3 red		@ 86
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 45
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 31½
Rye—No. 2		@ 80
HAY—Prime to choice	12 50	@13 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	10 00	@14 50
Good Leaf		@15 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 12½	@10 25
Lard—Prime steam	6 00	@ 6 10
BUTTER—Choice dairy	12	@ 13
Prime to choice creamery	19	@ 20
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	1 75	@ 2 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 15	@ 1 25
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 50	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	78	@ 98¼
No. 2 red	96⅛	@ 96⅜
CORN—No. 3 mixed, new		@ 53
Oats—mixed	34	@ 34½
PORK—New mess	10 50	@11 00
LARD—Western steam		@ 3 50
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	86	@ 86¾
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 82¾
Corn—No. 2	44	@ 44¾
Oats No. 2	29¼	@ 29¾
PORK—Mess	9 67½	@ 9 70
LARD—Steam	6 15	@ 6 17½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	96¼	@ 96¾
Corn—Mixed	49¾	@ 49¾
Oats—Mixed	34½	@ 35
LARD—Refined		@ 7 75
PORK—Mess		@11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 4 50
HOGS	5 00	@ 6 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@ 87
Corn—No. 2		@ 40
Oats—No. 2		@ 29½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 88
Corn—Mixed		@ 45
Oats—Mixed		@ 32
PORK—Mess		@11 25
LARD—Steam	7 25	@ 8 00

"EVERY WORD TRUE!"

So Says the Writer of That Famous Letter.

He Reiterates His Statements, Produces Additional Proof and Clearly Defines His Position.

[N. Y. Sun.]

It would be difficult to measure the interest and comment, not to say excitement, which the published letter of Dr. R. A. Gunn, which appeared in the papers yesterday, has occasioned. The prominence of the doctor and the unusual nature of the letter have both tended to add interest to the subject and make it really the talk of the town.

I called upon Dr. Gunn at his residence, No. 124 West Forty-seventh street, yesterday afternoon. I found the reception room crowded, and it was only after an hour's waiting that I succeeded in obtaining an interview.

Dr. Gunn is a distinguished looking man, and impressed me at once by his manly bearing and air of sincerity. I took the seat he courteously offered me, and said:

"Are you aware, doctor, of the commotion your letter has caused?"

Dr. Gunn smiled, and replied: "Things out of the ordinary usually cause comment. It is not a common thing for physicians to indorse and cordially recommend medicines other than those in the *Materia Medica*. History is full of instances of scientists who have indorsed discoveries they believe to be valuable, and have been denounced for so doing, and yet these same discoveries are blessing the world to-day. I hope I have the manhood and courage to be true to my convictions, and that is why I so openly and unhesitatingly indorse Warner's Safe Cure as being the greatest of modern discoveries for the cure of diseases which have baffled the highest skill of the medical profession."

I was impressed with the earnestness of the doctor, and saw that he meant every word that he said.

"How long have you known of this remedy, doctor?" I asked.

"Nearly ten years," he replied. "My attention was originally called to the Safe Cure by a serious case of Bright's disease, which was considered hopeless, and yet, much to my surprise, under its use the patient recovered. I have tried it in other cases since then constantly, and my original faith in its power has been confirmed. I have seen patients recover from inflammation of the bladder, gravel and Bright's disease when all other treatment had failed, and I have found it especially efficient in all female troubles."

"Can you specify any particular cases, doctor?" I asked.

"That is a delicate thing to do," the doctor replied; "but, as I always keep a written record of my cases, I can accommodate you."

Thereupon the doctor opened his desk and produced his record book. Turning over the leaves he said:

"Here is a case of a gentleman who was a great sufferer from inflammation of the bladder of long standing. He had consulted a number of physicians without benefit. When first consulted I myself tried the usual methods of treatment, but without success, and I finally advised him to try Warner's Safe Cure. He felt better from the start, and in a few weeks was entirely cured."

The doctor turned a few pages further, and then said:

"Here is another case. It is that of a gentleman who had frequent attacks of renal calculi, which, as you know, is gravel forming in the kidneys. He had never been able to prevent these formations, but after an unusually severe attack I recommended him to try the Safe Cure, which he did, and, although it is three years since he took the remedy, he has never had an attack since."

The doctor continued to turn the leaves of his book, and suddenly exclaimed:

"Here is a most remarkable case. It is that of a lady who had suffered for some time from Bright's disease. She became *enciente*, and about the fourth month suddenly became blind, had convulsions and finally fell into a state of coma, caused by uremic or kidney poison. Several physicians who saw her said she could not live, and in this view I fully concurred. As she could still swallow I said, as a last resort, that they might try Warner's Safe Cure. They did so, and to the surprise of every one she recovered. She has since given birth to a living child, and is perfectly well."

"Those are certainly most wonderful cases, doctor," I said, "and while I do not for a moment question their authenticity I should consider it a great favor if you would give me their names. I think the importance of the subject would fully justify it."

"In the interest of other sufferers I think you are correct," Dr. Gunn finally observed, after a moment's thought. "Both the lady and her husband are so rejoiced, so grateful, over her recovery that I know she is only too glad to have others hear it. The lady is Mrs. Eames, wife of the well known costumer. She was not only restored, but is in perfect health to-day."

I thanked the doctor for his courteous reception and the valuable information imparted, and [illegible] assured that his generous and humane nature will prevent him from feeling other than glad at seeing this interview published for the benefit of suffering humanity.

Mummies do not look as though they were in a hurry, yet it is certain that at first they must have been pressed for time.

Faint Shadows of a Grim Colossus

Prognosticate his coming. Mental depression and perturbation, a sensation of languor by day and unrest upon getting up in the morning, heartburn, occasional headaches, undue sensitiveness to slight noises, furred tongue—these mean that you need preventive tonic medication. Neglect it and the hideous colossus of disease will speedily stare you out of countenance and wrest health from you. Seek preventive aid from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which checkmates dyspepsia, biliousness, rheumatism, constipation and malaria.

An athletic record is the only thing that improves by breaking.—Binghamton Republican.

Sick Headache, chills, loss of appetite, and all nervous trembling sensations quickly cured by Beecham's Pills, 25 cents a box.

Man is first in high spirits and next in the gutter.—Galveston News.

In the place of a woman who's weak, ailing, and miserable, why not be a woman who's healthy, happy, and strong? You can be. You needn't experiment. The change is made, safely and surely, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It's a matter that rests with you. Here is the medicine—the *only* one for woman's peculiar weaknesses and diseases that's *guaranteed* to help you. It must give satisfaction, in every case, or the money is promptly returned. Take it, and you're a new woman. You can afford to make the trial, for you've nothing to lose.

But do you need to be urged?

You don't want *size* in a pill—it means disturbance. You want results. With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, smallest, cheapest, easiest to take, you get the best results. Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Cur Rious.—Podgers says "that his baby can beat any expert billiard player—he can bawl without a cue."—King's Jester

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

The wonderful cheek of man sometimes covers three or four achers.—Galveston News.

I feel it my duty to write you in regard to the benefit your Bradycrotine has been to my wife. Ever since a child she has been subject to the most dreadful headaches, usually several times a month. She has tried doctors from Maine to California, but none could prevent these spells running their course. Bradycrotine has not failed to affect a cure in a single instance, one dose usually being sufficient. Oscar F. Frost, Monmouth, Maine. All druggists.

The man who is shadowed is necessarily under a cloud.—Washington Star.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

One may screw up his courage and have his attention riveted.—Texas Siftings.

For strengthening and clearing the voice, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches."—"I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

When a buckwheat cake is not done up brown it becomes a flat failure.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"I'd scorn the action," as the soldier said when he ran away.—London Answers.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is an easy food—it is more than food, if you please; but it is a food—to bring back plumpness to those who have lost it.

Do you know what it is to be plump?

Thinness is poverty, living from hand to mouth. To be plump is to have a little more than enough, a reserve.

Do you want a reserve of health? Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

"German Syrup"

I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones.

Routs Rheumatism.

Mr. Charles Lawrence, of Ashland, Neb., says that Swift's Specific cured him of SEVERE RHEUMATISM of which he had suffered for over six months, with vain efforts to get relief. He recommends it to all sufferers from Rheumatism.

After suffering untold agonies three years from Rheumatism, having had much treatment without relief, I decided to take Swift's Specific. Eight bottles

CURED ME ENTIRELY

and I wish other sufferers to know of the value of your great remedy for Rheumatism.—John McDonald, *McDonald's Mills, Ga.*

Send for free Treatise on the Blood and Skin.
SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:
Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,
Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by
DONALD KENNEDY, ROXBURY, MASS.

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

DRESS MAKERS FIND THE Latest Styles —IN— L'Art De La Mode. 7 COLORED PLATES. ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS. Order it of your News dealer or send 35 cents for latest number to W. J. MORSE, Publisher, 3 East 19th St., New York.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RUMELY TRACTION AND PORTABLE ENGINES. Threshers and Horse Powers. Write for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed Free. M. RUMELY CO., LAPORTE, IND.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Patents! Pensions
Send for Inventor's Guide or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of PENSION and BOUNTY LAWS. PATRICK O'FARRELL, WASHINGTON, D. C.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PENSIONS Due All Soldiers ½ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 26 years experience. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, O.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

BUGGIES CARTS and HARNESS at ½ PRICE
We Cut the Prices and sell MORE than all our competitors, and are still LEADERS OF LOW PRICES. SPECIAL CUT PRICE SAMPLE OFFER. $20 2 Man Cart...only $9.50. $90 Open Buggy..only $37.50. $140 Top Buggy..only $55.00. $10 Buggy Harness only $4.75. Buy of Factory. Save Middle-man's Profit. Catalogue Free. $47.50 U. S. BUGGY & CART CO., Cincinnati, O.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK LITTLE LIVER PILLS
DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION. ACTUAL SIZE.
Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.
The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."
Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa
from which the excess of oil has been removed,
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Watch Out
Tower's Improved SLICKER Is Guaranteed Absolutely Water-proof. Will not Peel Leak or Stick. All Improved Slickers have beside the Fish Brand Trade-mark on every Coat. Soft Woolen Collar. Watch Out! Send for Catalogue. A. J. TOWER, MFR. BOSTON, MASS.

WILL YOU ATTEND THE WORLD'S FAIR?
Lodgings will be scarce and expensive in Chicago in 1893. Make Arrangements Now, at nominal rates, with the Associated World's Fair Hotels. Address L. SCHROEDER, Corresp'g Sec'y, 5126 Rosalie Court, CHICAGO.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; no knife; Book Free. Drs. GRATIGNY & NORRIS, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PAPER HANGERS send 50 cents for Sample Books. Largest line of Wall Paper in the West. Cheap. WM. DEARNESS, Cincinnati, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—E. 1395.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1892. NUMBER 29.

CURRENT TOPICS.

CARL SCHURZ promises to pay off old scores against his enemies in his new book.

THE waters of a spring at Auburn, Cal., are said to restore hair to bald heads.

GEORGE EIFFEL is said to have made $10,000,000 as his share in the Eiffel tower.

AN American has made a large fortune by introducing the American pie into England.

A READING (Pa.) clergyman has been awarded 25 cents in his suit for $5,000 damages.

NOTWITHSTANDING the disordered condition of affairs, Paris is crowded with Americans.

DARK brown is the prevailing color of the hair of the people of English nationality.

THE absence of tourists in Germany is a great source of complaint from the hotelkeepers.

John McWinter, of Boltonville, Conn., lived to be 105 years old, and then died of heart disease.

RIDER HAGGARD thinks Egypt the most interesting and the least explored country in the world.

THE Kansas City statutes present the citizen the alternative of voting or paying a poll tax of $2.50.

A COLT was born on a farm at Irving, N. J., with only one eye, and that in the center of the forehead.

THERE are 530 women students in the University of Michigan distributed through all the departments.

IT is estimated that the German Empire will lose 120,000 of its population by emigration during the current year.

A FAMILY named Bates in Lawrence county, Ill., claims to have the original manuscript of Bunyan's Pilgrim Progress.

THE duke of Westminster offers a reward of £5,000 for the discovery of the culprit who poisoned the race horse Orme.

SINCE the Franco-Prussian war Germany has spent two thousand two hundred million dollars on her army and navy.

THE private railway train designed by the emperor of Germany, for his own use, is at last completed. It cost $750,000.

IT is said the street preachers in London are merely a "blind" to have crowds collect to give pickpockets opportunities.

A SHARPSTOWN, Pa. mother has ordered her son to marry one of three young ladies of the town whom she has selected.

THE California state board of health is trying to start a movement for the establishment of a lazarette for the care of lepers.

THE house of representatives passed a bill appropriating $150,000 to pay our share of the expenses of the Behring sea arbitration board.

IN a court in Mississippi an important case was interrupted because one of the jurors caught the mumps and gave it to the other eleven.

THE earth, at the equator, moves at the rate of a mile in 3.6 seconds, fourtenths of a second slower than the velocity of a cannon ball.

THE office of college president seems to go a-begging nowadays. Seventeen colleges have just eked out a full year with the head chair vacant.

The legislative assembly of Styria, in Austria, has passed a law forbidding poor people to marry without a special license from the authorities.

A Birmingham, Eng., judge decided that an artist has a cause of action against persons who ascribe his name to pictures not of his painting.

COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON has made a gift of $25,000 to the Golden Gate park, San Francisco, for an artificial waterfall. The fall will be seventy-five feet.

BARON HIRSCH'S turn winning amounted to $35,000 last season, and he intends to benefit his own race by devoting the entire sum to hospitals and like institutions.

THE Chinese have a kitchen god, which is supposed to go to the Chinese Heaven at the beginning of each year to report upon the private life of the families under his care.

A PARIS policeman begins service with seventy-seven cents a day and after twelve years he gets eighty-five cents a day. The police have asked for $1 a day as the minimum.

SENATOR BLACKBURN is credited with being the readiest of congressional speakers. He carries at his tongue's end a vocabulary which is remarkable for its range and copiousness.

THE farmers of Iowa and Texas are greatly encouraged over the condition of the crop prospect this season, and from the present outlook a great crop of oats, wheat and corn will be secured.

JOSEPH MURPHY is put down as the richest of actors. He is said to be worth $450,000 most of which represents the savings from his annual income, for he is one of the most economical of stage artists.

A LITTLE colored boy was struck by the tail of an alligator while he was wading in a pond, in Jefferson county, Fla., the other day, and had one leg broken in two places. The stroke threw him on shore.

A TOPEKA man was born Eider and christened Berry, but the people insisted on calling him Elderberry, and he finally yielded to public sentiment and the name Elder Berry now appears over his place of business.

THE French papers have a story that the young crown prince of Germany used as a target for his pistol practice an image of a French infantryman, and that he recently asked his father if he would not be permitted after his promotion to a lieutenancy to fire at a Russian officer.

CREUSOT, France, has the most gigantic iron chimney that has yet been constructed in the world. It is funnel-shaped, big end down, twenty-three feet in diameter at the bottom and seven at the top. It is exactly 279 feet three inches high, the total weight, exclusive of the masonry foundation, being eighty tons.

FANNIE KEMBLE, at eighty-two, is a sadly broken woman. She can not write a letter except when a friendly hand guides the pen across the paper for her, and all the spirit and vivacity for which the great actress was once famous have left her.

THE oldest newspaper in the world, of course, is in China. It is the King Pan, is the official journal of the empire and was founded in 911. Originally it was published intermittently, but after 1361 it appeared regularly every week. In 1804 it was converted into a daily, and now issues three editions a day and sells at about a cent a copy.

A COLLISION.

Five Train Men Killed and Others Seriously Injured.

A Change of Schedule the Primary Cause—Forgetting Orders a Freight Train Runs Into An Accommodation—Responsible Parties Dead.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—A new time card. The freight was late. The crew forgot. These were the elements that made up one of the most disastrous accidents of the year in this section of the country. It occurred in a blinding rainstorm that obscured all things, at 8:16 Sunday morning, on the Big Four railroad, at the little village of Cleves, seventeen miles down the river.

It was a "head-on" collison between the Harrison and Lawrenceburg accommodation and the Indianapolis through freight. The wreck is one of the most complete of the kind seen in this section for some time, but that feature and the monetary loss involved are lost sight of in the terrible loss of human life, which was its most prominent attendant feature.

Five bodies—they were those of the crews of the trains—lay side by side all day Sunday in the barn of Thomas Cassidy, the village undertaker, while far away the humble homes of the unfortunate victims were darkened with tidings of their terrible and untimely fate. Wives and fatherless children mourned the loss of the father and provider, with grief made doubly poignant that distance separated them from the corpses of their loved dead.

The following is the list of casualties: The killed—Newberry Edward, Greensburg; Philip Gribben, Lawrenceburgh; Wm. Higgs, Greensburg; Hiram Bruce, Greensburg; Conductor Heywood, Indianapolis. The injured—Conductor Jno. Schroder, Lawrenceburg; Holtor Terrell, Delhi; J. C. Hubler, Miamisburg; Mrs. Moreland, North Bend.

While the curious but respectful village folk came and went about the deadhouse, a hundred strong men, assisted by all the cunning of modern contrivance, were tearing the wreck to pieces.

Besides those killed outright, two were so badly injured that they can not live, while others escaped with injuries and bruises more or less serious. To add to the horror of the situation, the wreck took fire in the ruins of the baggage car, and many who escaped would undoubtedly have been burned to death but for the prompt and efficient work of the Cleves fire department. Their station is not far from the scene of the collision, and it was but a few minutes until the news reached there and the fire bell was sounded. This had the effect of bringing not only the fire engine and its crew, but also alarmed the people for some distance around, and they flocked to the scene and rendered valuable assistance in rescuing the imprisoned passengers and caring for the injured and dying. The collision was witnessed by several persons who beheld perhaps the most terrible scenes of their lives, but all went bravely to the rescue, and gave all the assistance in their power to the unfortunes.

A RACE CONFLICT.

A White Man and a Negro Killed and Several Others Wounded—More Bloodshed Possible.

NORFOLK, Va., May 16.—News has just been received here of a conflict between citizens and a mob of Negroes, ending in the death of two persons, in the wounding of more, and in the possibility of additional bloodshed. The conflict occurred at Simmons creek coal mines between a white man named Justis and a negro named Wells, in which Justis killed the negro. Instantly he was pursued by a black mob. Justis took refuge in a house, but entrance was quickly gained and the mob poured in on the victim and shot his brains out. About fifty white men chased the blacks. Catching the negro with whom Justis had the difficulty they shot him to pieces and wounded one or two more.

ST. PETERSBURG ALARMED.

Mines Discovered Under the Czar's Gatchina Palace—Discovery Made Through Warning Sent From the Paris Police.

BERLIN, May 16.—The National Zeitung publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that the Russian police, acting on a warning from the police of Paris, have discovered a number of mines under the Gatchina palace, the mines extending for a distance of several kilometers around the palace. The Russian government has tried to hush up the fact of the discovery. The populace of St. Petersburg are terrorized, believing that the recent explosions at the Nicolai bridge and the death of Gen. Gresser are connected with a plot against the czar.

Chinamen Hustled Back to Canada.

DETROIT, Mich., May 16.—Four Chinese were taken before United States Commissioner Graves, charged with being in this country illegally. They were the first to be tried since the passage of the Chinese exclusion act and its signing by President Harrison May 5. Two of them were arrested in this city and the others were captured at Jackson, Mich. Canadian certificates were shown by two of the men entitling them to return to that country. The commissioner had all of the Celestials sent across to the British dominions, with the injunction that if any more were caught here they would be deported to China.

Irish Home Rule in Canada.

OTTAWA, May 16.—Charles Devlin, M. P., gives notice that he will move the following resolution: "That in the opinion of the house of commons of Canada the time has arrived when in a substantial measure home rule should be granted to Ireland, and this house expresses the hope that at the approaching general elections in the United Kingdom a majority may be returned to parliament pledged to enact a measure which, while safe-guarding the autonomy of the British empire, would satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the Irish people by granting to them a parliament.

The Long Walk of a Crank.

BOONE, Ia., May 16.—Pedestrian Stone who started to walk from San Francisco to New York on a wager of $5,000, he to walk twenty-five miles per day, no allowance to be made for sickness or bad weather, has reached here. On his arrival he received notice that the wager had been declared off, because instead of walking around the bay at San Francisco, via San Jose and Stockton, eighty miles, he crossed in a boat. He acknowledged that he did so, but he is very angry because he has been allowed to walk eighty days since the wager was declared off.

THE ELEMENTS

Play Havoc in Holmes and Other Counties—Many Buildings Bad Damaged.

MILLERSBURG, O., May 12.—One of the most destructive wind and hailstorms in the history of the county took place Tuesday night. In fact, it might be called a tornado, judging by its ravages. It came from the southwest, and moved at great speed toward the northeast, and passed about three miles northwest of town. It tore the roof from the barn of Martin Negelspach, and badly wrecked the building, besides lifting all the hay from the mow. The roof of the dwelling of Oscar Korns was lifted off and carried away. It badly damaged the buildings of Harrison Pyers and several of his neighbors. The roof of William Kidd's dwelling was partly taken away, and the building wrenched so that the plastering was crumbled from the walls, and the bricks from the chimneys were blown several hundred feet.

A building fifteen by twenty-five feet, built of heavy timber, was lifted from its foundation and carried a distance of fifty feet and wrecked, and the buggies, wagons and farming implements in it smashed. Hail stones of peculiar shape fell. Some were as long as a man's finger, and an inch in diameter at one end, and pointed at the other, and fell in great profusion. There is not an orchard, haystack, strawstack nor fence left in the path of the storm. So far no loss of life is reported, but damage reports are coming in hourly from farmers and couriers. All the streams are out of the banks and sweeping everything before them. The damage in the country will reach $75,000 or more.

Later reports say that the roof of a dwelling on the farm of James Smith was taken off, and the building twisted out of shape. Samuel McKenzie was a heavy loser in buildings and other property. The damage to trees on the infirmary farm was considerable, but reports say the buildings are safe.

CANTON, O., May 12.—One of the heaviest storms that ever visited this city burst upon it Tuesday night, shortly after 7 o'clock. The rain fell in torrents, and the vivid flashes of lightning lighted up the heavens with unusual brilliancy. Streets were flooded and became flowing sewers that there almost, and in some instances entirely impassable. Basements and cellars were filled. That of the Troy laundry and steps in front of the building being entirely washed away. The excavations of the public buildings and for a business block at the corner of Cleveland avenue and Eighth street, were also filled with water. The storm came with such fury that catch basins were clogged, and it was not till the storm had ceased that men could be put to work to clear away the debris. The Walnut street storm water sewer could not begin to carry away the water, and the overflowing of the street was the result. Schrever's run, which flows through the city, overflowed its banks and much damage was done. It is impossible to calculate the loss.

A SHERIFF'S CLUB

Cracks a Prisoner's Skull, and Death Ensues.

PITTSBURGH, May 12.—John McClaren died in the Dixmont insane asylum under such suspicious circumstances that a coroner's inquest was held Wednesday. The developments are startling. Dr. G. G. Graham, assistant superintendent of the asylum, testified that when the patient was brought to him the sheriff, who accompanied him, said that he had to knock the patient down with a club. Dr. Graham thinks the injuries caused death, as the skull was fractured. Dr. Hutchinson, superintendent of the asylum, testified that the man had died from violence. It was shown that the man had jumped through a window shortly before being brought to the asylum and had cut his scalp, but it was shown that this did not cause his death. On the coroner's notification, Sheriff Shoemaker was ordered to be arrested.

Sealing Record Smashed.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 12.—The seal fishery winds up remarkably well. The record of the steamer Esquimaux is remarkable, though several others were not very far behind her. This steamer arrived the other day from her second trip, having on board 12,400 old seals and 3,700 young ones, the weight being 656 tons. On her first trip she brought in 18,000 seals, or an aggregate of 58,000 seals, weighing 1,050 tons for the season. Allowing an average of $2.50 per seal, the earnings of the Esquimaux were $145,000. This is unprecedented.

Heavy "Conscience" Contribution.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Postmaster General Wanamaker has received an unsigned and undated letter containing $1,000. In his letter the writer says: "This is the balance of interest I owe of a sum I took from the government in 1865. I have now paid principal and interest—in all $17,500. No man has suffered more for his crime than I have, and I now pray the Lord's forgiveness for my sin." Mr. Wanamaker has turned the amount into the treasury to the credit of the conscience fund.

Fourteen Bodies Recovered.

ROSLYN, Wash., May 12.—The rescuing party at the mine which was the scene of Tuesday's explosion, have recovered the bodies of fourteen of the unfortunate miners.

Nothing Left of the Old Trust.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Nothing is now left of the Standard oil trust. The last visible sign of it was removed Wednesday, when the trustees met and declared a dividend on the $95,000,000 of outstanding certificates, payable June 15.

Cholera.

LONDON, May 12.—A dispatch from Cabul, capital of Afghanistan, states that cholera is epidemic in that city. The ameer has withdrawn from the palace, and is residing in a camp that has been established a little distance outside the walls.

Terrible Atrocity by Indians.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 12.—A party of Maya Indians recently captured a camp of twelve woodcutters on the confines of Belize. The Indians first tried to force the woodcutters to confess the whereabouts of comrades by cutting off their ears and noses. Not succeeding, they then killed the whole twelve.

Thinks Marriage a Failure.

BALTIMORE, May 12.—After fifty years of married life Samuel N. Copper, has concluded that marriage is a failure, and applied for a divorce from his wife, Ellen, on the ground of abandonment.

CLASPED HANDS.

Senator Voorhees Opens the Memphis Bridge With an Address.

Twenty Thousand People Witness the Ceremonies—A Parade of Three Hundred Wheelman and Pageant of Illuminated Floats at Night.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 13.—Tennessee is no longer separated from Arkansas by 900 yards of a turbid, swift-rolling flood. The two states have clasped hands over the muddy chasm in the persons of their governors, who met in the center of the great bridge for the purpose in the presence of 20,000 people. The two executives were each mounted on a gaily decorated locomotive, and left their own territory for the neutral point in the middle of the great structure precisely at noon.

The famous observation of the governor of North Carolina to the governor of South Carolina was not repeated on this occasion, as Gov. Eagle, of Arkansas, is a teetotaler.

The multitude welcomed the two governors back to the Tennessee shore with vociferous cheers, the swarm of river craft tooted their whistles, and the Concord, dressed in her Sunday clothes, fired a national salute, which was replied to by artillery on shore. Many distinguished guests were present.

Senator Voorhees, the orator of the day, was introduced by G. C. Matthews, editor of the Appeal-Avalanche. The "Tall Sycamore" was received with tremendous cheering, and was frequently interrupted with applause during the delivery of his address, in which he dwelt upon the wisdom of Jefferson in acquiring the Louisiana territory, the growth of the south, its hopes and kindred topics.

Thursday night there was a parade of wheelmen, with 300 riders in line, and a pageant of illuminated floats, representing different epochs in the history of the city.

MRS. DRAYTON CUT OFF!

William Astor Bequeaths His Disgraced Daughter Not a Penny.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, who figured in the Borrowe-Drayton scandal, has been disinherited by her father, William Astor, who was buried here Thursday. Not a cent of his vast fortune is bequeathed to her. The will is expected to be offered for probate in a day or two. The value of the estate is estimated at $30,000,000 to $50,000,000. Mrs. Caroline Webster Astor, the widow of Wm. Astor, receives, in addition to the annuity settled on her at marriage, the Fifth avenue and Newport houses and their furniture for life, with an annuity of $50,000. From his individual estate Wm. Astor gives nearly $1,500,000 in trust funds to be divided among his three grandchildren, bearing the family name of Van Allen. His daughters, Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Wilson, each receive trust estates for life of $850,000, with the use of houses in Fifth avenue. A trust fund of $850,000 is divided among the four children of Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton. About $200,000 is given to charitable institutions or to private individuals.

EDITOR CHILDS

Formally Opens the Printers' Home at Colorado Springs.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., May 13.—Thursday the Childs-Drexel National Home for Printers was dedicated, it being also the sixty-third anniversary of the birth of George W. Childs. A grand procession moved to the home, where speech-making and other exercises took place. The event of the day was Mr. Childs' speech. The building is a mile from the city on a small elevation which overlooks the surrounding country, including the Garden of the Gods, Pike's Peak, Manitou and Cheyenne Canyon. It is constructed of white lava stone, with red sandstone trimmings. The style is renaissance and the construction cost $60,000. The home is four stories in height, and 144 feet front, with a depth of 40 feet. It has three towers, with balconies extending along both sides and every story.

A Fight in Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 13.—A telegram from Gen. Garcia, commanding the Mexican troops at Mier says: "Lieut. Indalocia met and had an engagement with a party of Garza revolutionists, at a place called La Meca. The battle resulted in ten revolutionists being killed. One of the government soldiers and three horses were killed. The troops are in close pursuit of the renegades."

Killed by a Quack.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—Gen. Gresser, prefect of police, is dead from the effects of an injection of the quack medicine, "Vitaline," which produced a sudden and violent attack of blood poisoning. It has transpired that Gen. Gresser is not the only victim of the quack medicine. Gen. Baranoff died last Sunday, and now it is stated that his death followed shortly after an injection of "Vitaline."

The Drys Won.

LANSING, Mich., May 13.—The Michigan supreme court Wednesday filed an opinion affirming the validity of an election held in the county of Eaton under the local option liquor law of 1889. The case came to the court by reason of an application for mandamus made by Henry Friesner to compel the common council of Charlotte to approve his liquor bond.

Mrs. Parnell's Compromise Confirmed.

LONDON, May 13.—The court of appeals has confirmed the compromise arrived at between Mrs. Parnell, the widow of Charles Stewart Parnell, as sole heir of her aunt, the late Anna Maria Wood, and Mr. Charles Page Wood and Gen. Sir Henry Evelyn Wood.

Beala and Soubert Rearrested.

PARIS, May 13.—The anarchist Beala and the woman Soubert, who were acquitted of complicity with Ravachol in the recent trial, have been rearrested on the charge of complicity in the murder of two women at St. Etienne.

Germany's Great Military Scandal.

BERLIN, May 13.—The conviction has gained ground here in the last three days that Victor Ahlwardt's charges against the Loewes are about to develop the most gigantic military scandal that the continent has known since the famous Melinite case in France.

Murder and Suicide.

DULUTH, Minn., May 13.—Her drunken husband followed Mrs. D. A. Schofield from Ewing, Mich., to this city, begging her to live with him again. She refused and he shot her, then himself. She is dead, he dying.

JUDGE LYNCH

Deals Out Justice to Two Negroes in West Virginia—Red Smith Caught and Strung Up—His Partner Shot to Death.

NAUGATUCK, W. Va., May 14.—Caught, tried, condemned and executed by Judge Lynch, is the fitting finale of the tragedy committed on Laurel Creek, near Mr. Serpell's railroad camp, by Red Smith Saturday night last, when he killed Lester Fields to get possession of his revolver. Deputy Sheriff Meade started on Smith's trail soon after the murder was committed, and caught him fifteen miles below Dunlow, on the N. & W. R. R., together with Henry James. The sheriff arrived at the camp with his prisoners Friday morning about 9 o'clock, where he was quickly surrounded by a mob of angry blacks, who took the prisoner Red Smith away from him and escorted him to the spot where he murdered the boy Fields, they placed him on an old gray mule, quickly adjusted the rope to a limb near by and around his neck, tied a red cotton handkerchief over his face. They asked him what he had to say, and his last words were: "Fix the rope to suit yourself." The mule was whipped up, and Smith was jerked into eternity.

There were 200 or 300 men, all blacks, except a few white spectators, who did the lynching. There was no noise. Everything was done quickly and quietly. Then posting up the following notice, the mob dispersed: "No one allowed to take this body down before 3 o'clock p. m. BY THE PARTY.

When the sheriff brought the prisoners into camp, a Negro asked them what made them kill Fields, and Smith said: "If I have killed anybody I don't know anything about it." James spoke up and said:

Now, Red, what do you say that for, when you know you shot Lester in the neck; then shot him in the head and threw the body over the road."

Smith made no confession, and was as indifferent as though it was some one else who was going to be hung. James tells the following story:

When Lester, Red and himself started from the lower camp for the upper one, James did not know there was any trouble between Lester and Red.

After they had got out of sight and hearing of camp, Lester was walking ahead and Smith just behind him. Smith had a double-barreled shotgun. He put the gun against Lester's neck and fired. Lester ran a few yards and fell. Smith then ran up to him quickly, and, putting the gun against his head, fired the other barrel. Picking the body up he threw it over the road bank.

James then started to run, and Smith pulled the pistol out of Fields' holster, and pointing at James, commanded him to stop, and compelled him to go with him, guarding him all the time they were together. James was afraid to tell, fearing Smith would kill him. James was turned loose.

The next day James boasted that the Negroes could not lynch him. He scarcely uttered the words before fifty bullets riddled his body. None of the lynchers have been arrested.

Behring Sea Arbitrators.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—It is stated on the authority of Secretary Blaine that Justice Harlan, of the U. S. supreme court, and John Morgan, U. S. senator from Alabama, have been selected by the president as arbitrators on the part of the United States in the Behring sea arbitration. England will appoint two arbitrators, and there are three others to be appointed, one by the king of Sweden, one by the president of the republic of France, and one by the king of Italy, making seven arbitrators in all. E. J. Phelps, late U. S. minister to England, has been selected as chief counsel on behalf of the United States before the arbitration commission.

No Aliens Need Apply.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The senate committee on civil service and retrenchment Friday ordered a favorable report on Senator Gallagher's bill requiring the heads of the executive departments to dismiss from the public service all persons who are not citizens of the United States by nativity or complete naturalization, and prohibiting the appointment of such persons in the future.

Confederate Soldier's Home Opened.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 14.—The Confederate Soldier's home, at the Hermitage, has been formally opened. The main building of the institution is now completed, and it will provide a home for one hundred and twenty-five disabled veterans. The institution stands as an enduring monument of a state's liberality. It is a recognition of the bravery of the boys who wore the gray during the years of civil strife.

Over Two Hundred Fatherless Children.

ROSLYN, Wash., May 14.—At 11:30 o'clock Thursday night the remaining bodies were taken from the slope, making a total of forty-three men who perished in the terrible explosion Tuesday. A number of the dead were buried Thursday, and the remainder will be interred Friday and to-morrow. About 250 children have been left fatherless by the disaster.

Half-Dollars for the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The secretary of the treasury and the director of the mint have approved the proposition of the managers of the world's Columbian exposition for the special issue of $20,000,000 in fifty-cent pieces for use at the exposition, and bearing designs appropriate to the occasion. The authority for such action rests with congress.

Three Men Struck By Lightning.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 14.—During a severe electrical storm a switch shanty in the Missouri Pacific yards was struck by lightning, and Tim Gallivan, section foreman; Martin Grain, a switchman, and Pat Sheehan, a section man, occupants of the shanty, were severely injured. Gallivan's injuries are likely to prove fatal.

A Flood Indicator.

MADISON, Ind., May 14.—Prof. Thomas Russell, of the weather bureau, arrived here Friday and located a government water gauge in the Ohio river eight hundred feet long for flood predictions.

A Big Combine.

CLEVELAND, O., May 14.—One of the greatest combinations of manufacturing interests ever attempted will be perfected July 1. The combination is of the greater share of the immense interests in which Andrew Carnegie is concerned. The aggregate capital is $10,700,000.

Off for Behring Sea.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., May 14.—The Behring sea squadron, consisting of the United States steamers Yorktown, Mohican, Adams, Rush and Bear, left here for the north Friday morning. The Ranger will follow in a few days.

AN INLAND SEA.

Fearful Destruction Wrought By the Constantly Swelling River.

Thousands of Acres of Growing Wheat Under Water—Ten Miles Wide is the Average Width of the Stream—Many Homes Abandoned.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—The river at 10 p. m. Sunday measured 34.9 feet, and is still rising at the rate of 1-10 foot an hour. On the dock most all perishable matter has been removed, so that in the city proper but little more damage can be done, except such as is naturally occasioned by flooded basements, etc.

A reporter for the Associated Press took a trip down the river for about fourty miles Sunday. The situation viewed from the pilot house of the steamer is one which at first glance is seen to be most serious. Thousands of acres on which a week ago the waving wheat was growing, making a rich carpet of green, are now vast lakes of water whose surface is broken by floating pieces of furniture, dwellings and here and there the body of a cow or hog. From bluff to bluff this is the unbroken monotony that greets the eye. Ten miles is the average width of the river as far down as the steamer proceeded.

Hundreds of homes have been abandoned and the number of cattle destroyed is expected to reach into the thousands. At Monte Sano and Rockbridge a number of rafts were seen transporting households from those places to the bluffs. Just below Smith Point, on a small piece of land, were over a hundred cattle, whose death the rapidly encroaching water made but the question of a few hours.

Bends island on the Illinois side is three feet under water. Near here, on the Mississippi side, in the vicinity of the White house, is the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railway track. The embankment, which is dealt vigorous blows by the rapidly-flowing current, has in many places been undermined and no trains have been run over the track for thirty-six hours.

Untold damage will be suffered by the railroad company at this point alone. Up the Merrimac river the backwater has undermined the foundations of over a hundred houses. It is stated that two St. Louis peddlers were drowned early Sunday morning there, but their names could not be learned. At Foster's island 4,000 acres of fine farming lands are covered with two feet of water, and all hope of raising a crop this year has been given up.

MADE CRAZY BY COFFEE.

A Chicago Man Who Subsisted on It for Years.

CHICAGO, May 16.—A case where a man has become insane through excessive indulgence in coffee, was discovered here when Peter McKeever, a restaurant keeper, was taken to the detention hospital by his wife for examination. While the doctors were proceeding with their investigations McKeever became violent, and before he could be controled he had torn his clothes almost entirely from his body. Mrs. McKeever says: "For the past two or three years my husband has taken scarcely any solid food, but has subsisted almost entirely upon coffee. Although we tried to persuade him to change his method of living and abstain from coffee, for we saw that it was imparing his mind, we were unable to do so. He could not leave coffee alone."

FAITH CURISTS GO FREE.

A Grand Jury Finds Nothing to Condemn in Their Practice.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 16.—The grand jury has returned "no bill" in the case of Mrs. R. C. Stebbins, the exponent of "Faith cure." Mrs. Stebbins was held responsible by a coroner's jury for the death of Mrs. Jennie L. Nichols. The latter, it appeared, went to Mrs. Stebbins' house at No. 1823 Wabash avenue, and submitted to her treatment. The physician who was finally summoned by the police officers had to force his way into the house. Mrs. Stebbins was arrested and released on the surety of City Building Commissioner O'Neil. After hearing all the evidence in the case the grand jury concluded that if any one wanted to submit to the faith cure or Christian science it was nobody's business but his own.

Gov. Eagle Injured by the Mob.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 16.—The coroner's jury, in his investigation of the lynching of Henry James, returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by hanging and shooting by parties unknown to the jury. Gov. Eagle, who was assaulted by the mob, in his efforts to prevent the lynching, remained in his room all day. He was twice knocked down, and in addition to receiving many bruises and a black eye, had the thumb of his left hand dislocated.

Sugar Bounty Payments.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The payments of sugar bounty under the McKinley act on account of the production for the present fiscal year, have been practically completed. The bounty amounted to about $7,500,000. The estimate for the ensuing fiscal year is $10,000,000.

Round the World on Wheels.

PITTSBURGH, May 16.—Frank Lenz, the well-known wheelman, left Pittsburgh at 8 o'clock Sunday morning for his bicycle trip around the world. He will be absent two years.

The Mexican Boundary.

EL PASO, Tex., May 16.—Col. Bartow, who is in charge of the United States boundary commission, says there is no truth in the report sent out that errors have been discovered in the line of survey. He says original surveys and monuments are found correct.

Mexico's New Mining Law.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 16.—The new mining law imposes a quota of twenty dollars on each mine for title, besides an annual tax of sixty dollars for every 10,000 square metres of surface. It is calculated that there are now 3,000 mines in operation.

Watch for Aurora Displays.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 16.—Observer Frank E. Seagrave, of this city, has discovered a beautiful group of spots on the sun's disc, distinctly visible to the naked eye, and it should be central about Monday. Aurora displays are likely to follow.

Wrecked the Hospital.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—The county hospital building, just completed at Omaha, Neb., began settling Thursday from the effects of the recent flood, and is now practically a wreck. The damage so far is estimated at $52,000.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—SENATE.—The senate passed the house bill to give American registry to the steamships City of New York and City of Paris. The vote was 41 to 10. Democratic senators protested and wanted more time for consideration, but the matter came to a vote. The signature of the president is now all that is needed to give the owners of these vessels the benefit of the mail subsidy provided for by the last congress. The senate also passed the resolution for payment to the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations for their interest in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation (about $3,000,000.) Senator Brice introduced a bill for the relief of Dr. B. F. Lemert, of Dresden, O., pensioning him at twenty-five dollars per month.

HOUSE—The house resumed consideration of the river and harbor appropriation bill to-day. Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, moved to amend the instructions by requiring the committee to strike out all appropriations which are for new works or for the further extension of works now under construction, so that the bill shall include only appropriations for the continuation or completion of works now in progress. The amendment was lost: yeas 69, nays 70. The bill was passed; yeas 186, nays 65. The bill, as it passed the house, carried an appropriation, in round numbers, of $21,500,000. In addition to this, the secretary of war is authorized to contract for the completion of important projects of improvement to an extent involving the ultimate expenditure of about $26,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—SENATE.—The senate passed a senate bill authorizing the secretary of war to cause a survey to be made for a ship canal, connecting Lake Erie and the Ohio river from Conneaut harbor, or from Erie to Pittsburgh, and appropriating $10,000. Senator Sherman introduced an amendment to the sundry civil bill, providing for the purchase of 600 copies of Lewis Heyl's work, entitled "United States. Duties on Imports," for the use of the house and senate. Senator Carlisle introduced a bill granting military status to Robert S. Hill, late of Company A, Seventh Kentucky cavalry.

HOUSE—Mr. Pearson (O.) presented a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to revise and codify the existing pension laws. Gen. Newberry's bill, cutting off the pensions of the ex-soldiers and sailors who live abroad, was adversely reported by the committee on invalid pensions by a unanimous vote. Gen. Enochs' resolution, introduced some time ago, which provided for the publication of enough maps of the United States to give one to each of the schools of the country, was reported from the committee on public printing, with an amendment providing for the publication of 6,000 maps—2,000 for the senate and 4,000 for the house. The committee state that the maps cost $1 each, and that it would require 300,000 to give each school one, and that it would, at this time, be impolitic to make such an expenditure. Mr. Storer (O.) presented a resolution asking the inter-state commerce committee to report to the house in regard to alleged discrimination in the carriage of petroleum oil. This refers to the Standard Oil Co.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Senate—The extradition treaty between France and the United States was rejected. The senate to-day confirmed the nomination of T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts, to be minister to France. The senate committee on commerce finished the river and harbor bill. The increase over the house bill amounts to something over a million dollars. The West Virginia items remain as they passed the house except the Great Kanawha. The appropriation for the Great Kanawha was increased on motion of Senator Kenna from $200,000 to $300,000 and a provision inserted which authorizes the secretary of war to make contracts to complete the entire work.

HOUSE—The house public building committee to-day agreed to report favorably the following bills for the erection of public buildings: Steubenville, O., $150,000; McKeesport, Pa., $50,000; Columbus, Ind., $50,000.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—SENATE—The senate committee increased the river and harbor appropriations made by the house by the following amounts: Harbors—Michigan—Grand Haven, $50,000; St. Joseph harbor, $21,000. Minnesota—Duluth, $45,000; Agate harbor, $2,000. Ohio—Conneaut, $25,000 ... Lake Erie and Ohio canal survey, $10,000 (new). West Virginia—Great Kanawha (contract), $100,000. Ohio—Ohio river, $1,000. Senator Sherman introduced a bill granting a pension to Elizabeth Watson, widow of Joseph Watson, late Acting Master United States army, at twenty dollars per month, in lieu of the pension of eight dollars per month which she is now receiving. The senate committee on civil service and retrenchment ordered a favorable report on Senator Gallinger's bill requiring the heads of the executive departments to dismiss from the public service all persons who are not citizens of the United States by nativity or complete naturalization and prohibiting the appointing of such persons in the future.

HOUSE—Mr. Outhwaite introduced a bill appropriating $10,000 for the purchase of the picture of Gen. George H. Thomas, painted by Miss C. L. Ransom, of Ohio. There are said to be five hundred thousand ex union soldiers who have asked that this picture be purchased and hung at the capitol. Judge Caldwell's bill granting a pension to Ellen Day, stepmother of Albert F. Day, late private Company K, Fifth regiment, O. V. I., at $12 per month, was favorably reported. Mr. J. D. Taylor's bill pension ing Robert Hammond, late of Company A, Fifteenth O. V. I., at $30 per month, amended so as to be $45 per month, for amputation of the right leg and gunshot wound in the left leg, instead of pension he is now receiving, was favorably reported.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—SENATE—The sudden death of Senator Barbour, of Virginia, was announced to-day. The seat of the dead senator was draped with the usual emblems of mourning, and the senate adjourned. The funeral committee will be announced Monday.

HOUSE—In the house of representatives to-day, Mr. Meredith, of Virginia, announced the death of Senator Barbour, and after the adoption of appropriate resolutions, the speaker appointed the following committee to attend the funeral: Messrs. Meredith, Holman, Wilson (W. Va.), Henderson (N. C.), Hemphill, Mutchler, Blount, O'Ferrall, Harmer, Payne and Grout. The house then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

Five Miles of Logs.

GRANTSBURG, Wis., May 16.—One of the largest and hardest log jams ever known in the northwest has been forming in the St. Croix river at Eagle island. It is over five miles long and contains over 150,000,000 feet. The St. Croix river is threatening to cut a new channel, and unless checked it will do so and leave the logs on dry land, whence they will have to be hauled off. A break will be made on Sunday and there will be hundreds of people present to witness the dangerous attempt.

Short Term for a Multi-Bigamist.

BOSTON, May 16.—James Taylor of Taylorville, Col., the man with sixty odd wives, retracted his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty before Judge Bond in the superior court to adultery in December 10 last. He was sentenced to three years in the state prison.

Raum Case Virtually Closed.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The testimony on the part of the prosecution in the Raum investigation was practically closed Saturday morning when the committee adjourned to meet on Monday, May 23. At that time Mr. Payson, on the part of Gen. Raum, will introduce evidence in rebuttal.

Senator Barbour Dead.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Senator Barbour, of Virginia, died suddenly Saturday morning at 6:30 of heart failure, at his home. He had no previous illness, and occupied his seat in the senate Friday.

Boy's Head Crushed Under Car Wheels.

SANDUSKY, O., May 16.—Chas. Thompson, 13 years old, while fishing from a trestle on the Big Four tracks, got his line fast in the timber. In trying to undo it he got under a train of loaded coal cars, when a switch engine backed against the train, crushing his head to a jelly and badly mangling his hands and arms. Death was instantaneous.

No Further Than Cairo.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The secretary of the navy has ordered the gunboat Concord, at Memphis, to proceed to Cairo, Ill. The proposed trip to St. Louis has been abandoned.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, May 9.—SENATE.—The senate passed the general election bill this morning by a vote of 24 to 6. A motion to reconsider was tabled, so the bill will go at once to the house. This is the first of the more important bills to pass either house, and it will probably become a law before the summer vacation is taken. The general education bill was set for Wednesday at 11 o'clock, to be continued from day to day until disposed of. The bill to provide for an assistant state inspector of mines was set for to-morrow week, and the bill fixing rates for transportation of coal on railroads for Wednesday next. A bill giving the owner of a stallion, bull or jack a lien on the get of his animal passed.

HOUSE—The house took up the section of the revenue bill which fixes the tax rate, which is now forty-two and one-half cents on $100. The question came up on the amendment offered by Mr. Sims to levy a tax of fifteen cents on $100 for general purposes; five cents for sinking fund, twenty-two cents for school and one-half cent for the A. and M. college. The house was not quite prepared to vote on the question, so it was allowed to go over. Mr. Gay's fish bill was then taken up in the order of the day. It is not as far reaching as the Spalding bill, but it is aimed to prevent dynamiting and poisoning. All amendments were voted down and the bill ordered to its third reading. The bill to fix the governor's salary at $6,000 per annum, in addition to an unfurnished house, came up, and an amendment making the amount $6,500 was adopted. On the question of the adoption of the bill as amended, it failed to receive the constitutional majority, and was declared lost. The vote for it was 49, two less than the required number. Mr. Pettit entered a motion for a reconsideration, and the house adjourned.

FRANKFORT, May 10.—SENATE.—The bill entitled "Heirs and Devisees," as reported by the revisory commission, was passed. Senator Newman introduced a bill declaring Covington, Newport and Lexington cities of the second class and providing for the election of police judges in those places. The bill to abolish the state board of equalization was reported by the committee, with an amendment striking out the emergency clause. The senate and house of representatives met in joint session at noon to elect a state librarian. Senator Anderson placed in nomination Mrs. Mary Brown Day, the democratic candidate for re-election. Mr. Hissen, the representative from Newport, nominated Miss Hallie Weaver, of Newport, as the republican candidate. The vote was: Mrs. Day, 91; Miss Weaver, 13. Mrs. Day was declared elected and the joint session adjourned.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: To amend the statutes in regard to liens for labor performed or material furnished in the erection of buildings; for the benefit of criminals under 16 years of age, and whose term of sentence is less than four years: an act requiring all sales of real and personal property when the judgment is $500 to be advertised in a newspaper in the county where the property lies; to authorize the various county courts to issue bonds of said counties, bearing a rate of interest not greater than 6 per cent., to pay off and discharge the outstanding indebtedness of said counties: the revenue bill was then taken up, and the questions of the A. and M. college tax of one-half of one cent was discussed. It was finally decided to let the tax stand.

FRANKFORT, May 11.—SENATE.—Mr. Goebel's bill creating a general law for the consolidation of corporations for the construction, maintenance and operation of bridges across the Ohio river was passed by a vote of 23 to nothing. An amendment was inserted at his suggestion prohibiting any new bridge from charging any more tolls than any other bridges already built in the same county. In explaining the bill Senator Goebel said a new bridge was to be built between Covington and Cincinnati, and the plans had already been approved by the war department, this bill being necessary before work could be commenced. Mr. Newman's bill authorizing cities of the second class to issue funding and refunding bonds passed. The bill revising the common school law occupied the remainder of the session.

HOUSE—Mr. Charlton offered a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of two members of the house, two members of the senate, and two citizens, the latter to be appointed by the governor, to inquire into the methods of employing labor in the penitentiaries and work-houses in the state, and the cost and revenue therefrom, and the number of persons in the state outside said institution engaged in the manufacture of like articles in 1890 and 1891. Dr. Woods, from the committee on rules, presented the senate resolution providing for a recess from June 15 to November 15, with an amendment providing for reassembling in October. The resolution and all amendments were finally recommitted to the committee on rules, after which the revenue bill was taken up but no action was taken.

FRANKFORT, May 12.—SENATE—The senate took up the school bill again to-day and devoted all the session to its consideration. Senator ... amendment to strike out the provision allowing pay pupils to attend common schools, was defeated. Sections of the bill with slight amendments were approved and adopted down as far as article 3 before the hour of adjournment arrived.

HOUSE.—The joint committee on the agricultural and mechanical college, after a thorough investigation, made a long report to-day, and recommended such legislation as will make the institution truly an agricultural and mechanical college and training school. The committee on immigration and labor reported favorably Mr. McInerney's bill to prevent railroad companies employing inexperienced conductors and engineers. The revenue bill was taken up as special order, with the amendment to section 1, reported yesterday, pending. The Sims amendment, providing that the tax shall be levied on the property of white citizens only, was adopted after an hour's debate. Section 2 of article 13 was reconsidered on motion of Mr. Roberts, who offered a substitute, which provides for taxing insurance companies and puts a tax of $2 on each $100 of premiums received. The substitute was adopted.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 13.—Mr. Patten, of Philadelphia, appeared before the legislature in joint session to-day and explained that the citizens of this city had determined to present to the state of Kentucky three handsome pictures in honor of Kentucky's admission to the union one hundred years ago. The pictures will be done in oil, and will represent Carpenter's hall, Liberty hall and Independence hall. A resolution was passed accepting the gift, and thanking the donors, and then the meeting adjourned. It is the understanding that the pictures will be finished and ready for presentation by June 1, the anniversary of the admission of the state to the Union.

AT Hawesville, Oscar Jarrett was given two years as an accessory with his brother Helm in the murder of Geo. Henderson.

ADDISON S. HELTON, of Kentucky, was the other day promoted from a $1,600 clerkship in the pension office to be a medical examiner at a salary at $1,800 per annum. This is Mr. Helton's second promotion.

THE speaker the other afternoon notified Representative Joe Kendall that he had assigned him to the committees on banking and currency, and claims. These are important committees and a large number of bills have been referred to them this session.

WHILE fooling with an old pistol, Stephen Marpins, 13, colored, accidentally shot and killed himself.

A HIGH Washington official is authority for the statement that fully one-half of the fourth-class postmasters in Kentucky are democrats, and that many of these are appointments under the present administration. In Madison county alone, he said, fifteen democrats had been appointed to fourth-class post offices under Harrison.

MRS. MARY BACH, living on the line between Jessamine county and Garrard, went out to milk her cow the other evening. The vicious animal turned on her and gored her to death.

XAVIER PAUMIER, the Louisville lad who was kicked in the face by a fractious colt, several days ago, died of his injuries after suffering intensely.

SISTER LUCY, mother superior of St. Catharine's Female academy, at Lexington, died suddenly at the academy the other night. She was about 65, and had relatives in Jeffersonville, Ind.

Two brothers named Kellam drank together at Paducah, and on their way home sat down on a log to rest. One of them accidentally discharged a Winchester rifle. The bullet killed the other boy. The surviving brother, it is thought, will go mad from grief.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1892.

BRIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $80	one column ¼ year, $20
one column ½ year 50	¼ column 1 year, 20
½ column 1-4 year 10	1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year...............$1 50
Six months..............75
Three months............40
☞Payment invariably in advance.

MISSOURI and Kansas have both suffered greatly from floods this spring.

THERE were about thirty persons who participated in the mass meeting at this place last Saturday after noon.

ACCODING to the accounts Lexington did the handsome thing by the newspaper boys at their recent meeting there.

GOV. BROWN sent to the House one day last week his first veto message. It was a special act that caught the veto.

THIS county has none other than Carlisle Democrats, although they did not show up in very great numbers last Saturday.

ONLY a few weeks now until the Republican moguls meet at Minneapolis and attempt to rear an obstruction in the road of the Democratic procession now on its march to the White House.

THAT was an awful wreck on the Big Four at Cleves last Sunday morning. Among those probably fatally injured is Holton Terrill, a grandson of the late Dr. W. H. Terrill, of Petersburg, this county.

THE Nevada Republicans denounce Harrison's Administration for its imbecility. That is saying uglier things about it than the Democrats are willing to charge it with.

THE colored people who went to Oklahoma expecting to find a land flowing with milk and honey, are wishing they were back at their old homes. Destitution and starvation have overtaken many of them and their condition is pitiable.

THE buffalo gnats are about to take possession of the Lower Purcase. A great many horses have perished from their sting. The situation is growing alarming. Gov. Brown ought to call out the State troops and drive these invaders from Kentucky.

WHAT is the matter down in Louisiana? Her Republicans are firing hot shot at Mr. Harrison and his Administration. They charge him with fraud in their recent State election. The President would have better kept his spoon out of the Louisiana dish.

THE opposition to the nomination of Harrison for a second term has as its leaders the best political manipulators in his party, and they are only awaiting a little more progress in the developments of the past few weeks, when they will name the candidate for the opposition to support in the national convention, and then the political music will begin, but without charms for the President.

IF Walton wants the Congressional convention she ought to have it. Her location and railroad facilites are better than those of any other town or city in the district, and as for ability to entertain the crowd that would be in attendance at the convention there is no question. Walton is a coming town, and she should begin to assert her claim to such political entertainments as are being passed around.

AND now Mr. Foraker can show his appreciation of the valuable services rendered him in his recent Senatorial bout with John Serman, by B. F. James, member of the Ohio Legislature, and for whom the Governor of Pennsylvania has drawn on the Governor of Ohio, by going over into the Quaker State and defending Mr. James against a serious offense with which a Pennsylvania grand jury has charged him.

IT is generally believed that a woman can not keep a secret, but that one who kept her marriage a profound secret for a quarter of a century, has clearly demonstrated that her sex has been unjustly accused in all time past, and there is no question that the western woman's success under the adverse circumstances that naturally surrounded her, will gain for womankind the confidence to which it has heretofore been entitled.

THE effort to unite the two Democratic factions in Kenton county has been a failure so far, and there is no prospect of any adjustment of the Difficulty that is leading on to an all around Republican success in that county. There is not a member of either faction but would agree that the Cleveland and Hill factions in New York ought to bury their hatchets and become reconciled, but they refuse to take the medicine they prescribe for others.

THE Iowa Democratic convention spoke as one man in favor of their Governor as the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, and the twenty-six Iowa delegates are instructed to vote in the Chicago convention as a unit for Governor Boies, and to use every effort in their power to secure his nomination. The Iowa Democrats do not concede that a New York man is essential to Democratic success this fall.

THE morning roll call has found the gentleman from Boone in his seat every time, except probably one morning when he accidentally over slept himself. Boone's two law makers are at Frankfort purely on business, and when either is absent from his post of duty it is because of something unavoidable. Messrs. Conner and Walton are each conscientious public servants, in whom the people have implicit confidence.

THAT Mr. B. L. Rice, Chairman of the Democratic meeting held in the Court-house last Saturday afternoon, failed to follow parliamentary usage and appoint as chairman of a committee the gentleman on whose motion the committee was appointed, is shown by the official record of the meeting; but it was only an oversight on the part of the chairman, and was not because of the "cutting and drying" of the programme made up before the assembling of the meeting as some construe it.

DON'T go over to Aurora if you want employment. The *Independent* of last week says:

In sheer despair, on account of his poverty and a failure to find employment, Harry Dauers, committed suicide by hanging himself to a door at his home in Aurora Monday night. During the short time he had been here, he had been here he had shown a willingness to work at anything he could get to do, and was a hard worker. With no provisions in his house for his wife and three little children his despondency was too great, and he took his life.

MR. CRISP thinks Congress will adjourn in time for the members to celebrate the fourth of July at home, while other members are of the opinion that the Speaker is off in his reckoning of the time for adjournment which they expect along about the first of August. It is altogether probable that the country would lose nothing by even an earlier adjournment than that mentioned by the Speaker, for there is no chance for the Democrats of the House to do anything in the way of reform so long as there are both a Republican Senate and President to intercept its efforts in that direction.

THERE is a great long list of candidates for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff in Madison county, and to make the canvass less distressing financially, they have each signed an iron-clad compact with a thousand dollar forfeit appliance, agreeing not to use any money in his canvass nor to suffer any of his friends to thus transgress for him. Such a procedure on the part of the candidates does not meet the approbation of a large number of voters who have anticipated an extended season of free drinks and an occasional contribution of small change.

DR. TERRILL, for whom this county instructed as a delegate to the Chicago convention was originally a Hill man, but having studied the situation in the Empire State, he sees no chance for the success of Hill, and considers Senator Carlisle the strongest man the Democrats can put up for the Presidency—the man upon whom all Democratic factions can unite with a cohesiveness that will defy any assault upon the part of opposing parties. It is not known here how Mr. Harrison, of Carrollton, views the subject, but nobody has any doubt about his being all straight in that particular.

IT is reported from Frankfort that a substitute has been offered for the Redistricting Bill, and that it disposes of the counties in this section of the State as follows:

Kenton alone composes the sixteenth district; Campbell and Pendleton, seventeenth; Harrison, Burbon, Nicholas and Robertson, Nineteenth; Woodford and Fayette, twentieth; Owen, Carroll, Grant, Gallatin and Fleming, eighteenth.

That arrangement leaves Boone out in the cold, but if some member will amend the bill so as to allow Boone to have a Circuit Court of her own she will not complain. We "kick" against the substitute because it so completely ignores old Boone in the arrangement of Judicial Districts, but she has two representatives at Frankfort who will ably look to her interest and see that it is properly cared for.

THE success of those who have been using bone meal in sowing wheat the past few years, is conclusive evidence that it furnishes the soil with an indispensible property for the production of that cereal. Cold, flat laud on which it had been impossible to make a crop of wheat before using that fertilizer will bring fine wheat the first year it is applied, and the farmers who had about abandoned the wheat crop entirely in this county, have greatly increased the acreage of their crop during the past few years and again the county's annual acreage of wheat is approaching that of many years ago. Farming is becoming more systematic in this county every year, and the land owners are resorting to restoring the productiveness of the soil which responded so liberally to cultivation before exhausted by careless management.

UNDER the head line, "A Covingtonian Honored," we find the following special from Burlington, under date of May 16, in the Kentucky *Post*:

Dr. J. C. Terrill, of Covington, was to-day chosen as District delegate to the Chicago Convention.

The "special" is not exactly correct, as Boone's delegates were only instructed to use their influence at the Louisville convention to have him "chosen a delegate to the Chicago convention." The author of the "special" might have gone further and added that those who controlled the meeting here on Saturday had full assurance that the Kenton delegates to the Louisville convention would also be instructed for Dr. Terrill, which would almost insure his selection as a delegate to the National Convention. The Doctor's friend's, and they are a host in this conuty, do not understand why the Kenton county politicians should break faith with him in the manner it seems they did, and not have their delegates instructed for him. In honoring the Doctor they would have been honoring a gentleman and a Democrat of the truest type. The proceedings of none of the many conventions held in Covington and Kenton county last Saturday show that a single effort was made to secure instructions for Dr. Terrill.

THERE is a great loss of property along the Mississippi river from St. Louis to the gulf. Stock has perished in large numbers, and in many instances all the buildings on plantations have been carried away by the overflow now prevailing along the Lower Mississippi. An extensive overflow at this season of the year is a very serious matter in a section like that which is now suffering, in as much as the loss of stock and improvements are not the only things to be considered—by the time the water recedes and the ground gets in a condition to cultivate, it will be too late to plant a crop, a failure of which will entail great suffering.

THE warring Democratic factions in Covington came together last Friday night with a crash. Pistols and knives where flourished, but no shooting or carving was indulged in. The official record showed a few black eyes and scalp wounds. It seems that some of the Covington Democrats are taking as much interest in politics as are the Republicans of that city. Covington Democrats, do less fighting and quarreling among yourselves and do more voting against the Republicans.

THERE was a shooting scrape on the streets at Frankfort a few evenings ago, in which a couple of innocent parties were badly hurt. Such a performance on a public and much frequented thoroughfare ought to be made a capital offense.

JUST at this time, Tuesday noon, it begins to look very much like the dry weather items in this issue will have to seek shelter before they reach the readers.

THERE is not a Chinaman in the whole orgaization of Knights of Labor, while nearly every other foreign nation is represented.

CONGRESSIONAL.

As the entries now stand there are seven candidates for Congress in this district.

Senator Joe McCain, of Trimble county is now a fully fledged candidate for Congress in this district.

Hon. W. H. Baker has been giving his canvass a considerable boom the past month, and is much pleased with his prospects. He has made speeches in several counties.

The Covington *Extra*, speaking of the Democratic aspirants for Congress in this district says: The woods seem chuck full of Democrats anxious and eager for the fray. The scramble within the confines of that party for the much coveted prize will be a very bitter one. The indications at this writing are that the old order of hostilities will be inaugurated with redoubled fierceness during the present campaign. The present incumbent, the Hon. Worth W. Dickerson, feels confident that he will be returned by a comfortable majority. The other fellows who are opposing his candidacy feel called upon to dispute the position with him. To that end they are just now busily engaged in getting their respective fences in order.

Ketucky Journal: Joe McCain's announcement closes the Cogressional entries with Berry, of Campbell, the favorite. Col. Berry needs no introduction to the people of the Sixth District, nor to the people of Kentucky for that matter. His public services are too well known at Frankfort and at home to require mention, much less commendation. He has been and is a Democrat without a scratch, and there is no man more public spirited nor more devoted to the substantial interests of the city and of his district than he is. Of fine presence, well equipped, popular and all energy and push, he will receive the solid support of his own county and of others in the district, which put his nomination beyond doubt.

Minutes of the Democratic Mass Meeting, held in Burlington, Kentucky, May 14, 1892, to select delegates to attend the State convention at Louisville, May 25, 1892, to select delegates to attend the Democratic National Convention to be held at Chicago, June 21, 1892.

The convention was called to order by Dr. J. G. Furnish, who stated the object of the meeting. On motion of Judge E. H. Baker, Mr. B. L. Rice was chosen chairman, and Henry C. Lassing, Secretary.

On motion of Prof H. Newton the Chairman appointed Albert Price, Robert A. Riley, James Barlow, J. B. Thornton and E. H. Baker as a committee to present names for the consideration of the convention as delegates.

After some time spent in consultation the committee returned the following names:

Delegates:	Alternates:
W. H. Baker,	Omer Kirtley,
Perry Cason,	Lafe Barlow,
Lynn Frazier,	R. A. Riley,
J. B. Thornton,	H. C. Lassing,
T. F. Curley,	R. F. Gorden,
B. W. Adams,	W. W. Grimsley,
G. W. Terrill,	J. L. Huey,
S. W. Tolin.	G. W. Sleet.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

Judge Riddell's motion to instruct the delegates to vote as a unit, was lost.

On motion of J. G. Furnish the following resolutions were adopted

1st. That the delegation vote for and use all honorable means to secure instructions from the State delegates for Senator John G. Carlisle for President of the United States.

2d. That the delegates selected in this meeting to attend Said State convention be further instructed to cast the vote of Boone county for Dr. J. C. Terrill, of Kenton county, and Frank Harrison, of Carroll county, for delegates to the National convention.

3d. That in case any of the delegates or alternates selected, fail to attend the convention, those who do attend shall have authority to cast the vote of the county according to these instructions.

4th. That the proceedings of this conveution be published in the BOONE COUNTY RECORDER, and that a copy of said paper shall constitute the credentials of the delegation.

On motion of Mr. Newton the convention adjourned.

B. L. RICE, Chairman.
HENRY C. LASSING, Sec't'y.

THE indications are that Mr. Carlisle will receive such an endorsement at Louisville that his jealous friends in this Commonwealth will forever after remain silent. Had the Kentucky Democratic State convention been held six weeks ago much of the annoyance with which the party has been beset would have been avoided, and Mr. Carlisle, of all others, would now be well on the way to success at the convention.

ASSIGNEE'S

SALE.

By virtue of an agreement with N. S. Bristow and his creditors, the undersigned will, on

Thursday, June 9, '92,

At 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, sell to the highest bidder at public auction, on a credit of 6. 12 and 18 months, the

FARM of N. S. BRISTOW,

Near Union, Boone Co., Ky.,

The farm consists of 33½ acres of good land, with an elegant new frame residence of 7 rooms, built about 3 years ago at a cost of $4,000. Large barn and other out-buildings.

The purchaser will execute bonds, with approved sureties, bearing interest from the day of sale, and further secured by a lien upon the property.

—TITLE PERFECT—

The property will be sold free from all claims except the taxes for the year 1893, which will be paid by the purchaser. Immediate possession to be given.

The Covington Trust Co.,
Assignee of N. S. Bristow.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct28 916m

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

OTRANTO 9482,

Bay horse, 15¾ hands high; foaled 1887; sired by Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas, 2:18¾.

First Pantomine, by Onward 1411, sire of Houri, 2:17; 2d dam Brevity by Auditor 773, sire of Epaulet, 2:19; 3d dam Theory by Princeps 536, sire of Trinket, 2:14: 4th dam Practice by Hambletonian 10, sire of Dexter, 2:17¼.

Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas 2:18¾, sire of Alexander's Dumas, 2:20¾, and 2 others with records better than 2:30, at 7 years of age), by Onward, 2:25¼; dam Mistress, by Almont, J., 1829, (sire of Belle Hamlin and Justina, 2:13, fastest pole record, and 41 others with better records better than 2:30.)

Onward, 2:25¼, by George Wilks, (sire of Harry Wilks, 2:13½ and 58 others in 2:30 list,) dam Dolly (dam of Director, 2:17; Thorndale, 2:22¼, &c) by Mambrino Chief.

Auditor 773, (sire of Epaulet, 2:19 and 2 others in 2:30 list.) by Hambletonian 10; 1st dam by imp. Trustee; 2d dam by Abdallah 1.

Princeps 536, (sire of Trinket, 2:14 and 27 others in 2:30 list,) by Woodford Mambrino; dam Primrose, (dam of Redwald, 2:24,) by Abdallah 15.

OTRANTO, foaled in '87, 15¾ hands high, dark bay with star and three white feet, characteristic markings of the great Geo. Wilkes' family. He has splendid style, a model conformation, and has proven himself a sure foal getter the past year. He being a double grand son of the great Onward, who is not only an immediate sire, but as a progenitor the greatest 16 yr-old horse that ever lived. Forty-nine of his sons and daughters are already in the list. Sixteen of his sons are sires, and six of his daughters are dams of 2:30 performers. In addition to his Wilkes-Hambletonian blood he has one cross to the great Almont and three to Mambrino Chief, which comprises four of the greatest families of trotting horses. With such breeding one would scarcely doubt his ability to sire speed from good mares.

OTRANTO will make the season of 1892 at Pleasure Hill Stock Farm, Union, Ky., at $25 to insure in foal; money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Mares kept at $2 a month. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.

JAMES A. HUEY, Union, Ky.

WOODMONT,

Sired by Judge Salisbury, sire of Glendine, 2:20; Rory O'More, 2:19¼; Granberry, 2:30; Tono, 2.30 3-4. Son of Nutwood, 2:18¾, one of the best living sires; Nutwood has produced 77 below 2:30 and sire of the dam of Arion, 2:10¾ at 2 years.

Woodmont's 1st dam by Almont 33, sire of 38 to 2:30 list, and has more producing sons and daughters than any horse foaled as late as 1864; 2d dam Emma Urvin, 2:38.

Woodmont is a large colt of good confirmation and fine action, sorrel, foaled 1889, bred by H. W. Hicks, Richwood; he has never been handled, but will be trained this season. He is strictly trotting bred and comes from the best trotting families. Will be limited to a few mares at

TEN DOLLARS to insure in foal.

STORM CLOUD, (Standard Bred.)

Black stallion, 16½ hands high, foaled '87, sired by CYCLONE, 2:23 1-2, sire of Gillette, 2:17 1-4; Dr. Sparks, 2:17¾; Annorean, 2:26 1-2; Snip Nose 2:29 1-4; Andy Cutter, 2:26; Cecil, 2:28; Mahnla, 2:30; Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2, all from 2 to 5 years. 1st dam Nan Brown, dam of Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2; 2d dam Lilly, dam of Dr. Sparks, 2:17¾.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS the season or TWENTY-FIVE to insure a live colt.

M. W. ECK, UNION, KY.

ALMONT BOY, No. 4308

[Formerly Jenkin's Almont.]

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1 mile east of Petersburg, Ky., at the extremely low price of $25 to insure a mare in foal. He is the sire of Grafton, 2:20¾, Bessio G., 2:25¾ and Will Heath, 2:28 and has quite a number of fast colts, all they need is training; his colts are large and fine harness horses. He is the only producer of 2:30 trotters in the county, with one exception, and he has one. Almont Boy was sired by Almont 33, one of the greatest progenitors of the age. His sons and daughters have proven themselves producers also.

Now breeders, here is your chance to breed to one of the best horses in the State for a very small sum. For extended pedigree address J. W. BERKSHIRE.

ALLEGRO.

By Almont Boy, 4308; 1st dam by Andrews' Abdallah; he by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam strictly thoroughbred.

He is 15¾ hands high, dark chestnut sorrel fine style and action and will, if given a chance, make a trotter.

This grand young horse will be permitted to serve mares at the small sum of $10 to insure a mare in foal.

J. W. BERKSHIRE,
Petersburg, Ky.

THE MODEL DRAFT STALLION,

BONNY LEBON,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable on the farm of B. L. Rice, near Union, Ky., and will serve mares at $12 to insure a colt. BONNY LEBON can not be excelled as a breeder of draft horses and a sure foal getter, a horse that will meet the wants of every farmer for use and profit.

THE FINE YOUNG HARNESS HORSE,

DONNELL,

Will make the season at the same place and will serve mares at $15 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

A lien retained on colts for insurance money. See bills for pedigrees.

KENNY BROS.,
Union, Ky.

DEL MOOR, No. 9725,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1½ miles above Florence, Boone county, Ky., at $25 to insure a mare with foal.

DEL MOOR, 9725, a grand-son of The Moor, who sired Sultan (sire of Stamboul, 2:11), Beautiful Bells, the famous brood mare, dam of Bell Boy, 2:19 1-4, who sold for $51,000

The sire of DEL MOOR is said to be the handsomest stallion in the East. Del Sur is a sire of extreme speed, and well has he a right to be; he is a full brother to Sable, dam of that great horse Sable Wilkes, 3-yr-o record 2:18, and who has sired the only yearling that ever trotted a mile to harness as fast as 2:30; he is the sire of Freedom, yearling record 2:29¾; DEL MOOR'S dam is a great speed producer, being the dam of LaGrange, 2:23 1-2, and Senator Rose, 2-year-old, 2:31, a colt handled by Mr Rich Wilson, of Rushville, Ind., and is expected to go very fast. His dam, Georgianna, was sired by Overland, a son of Stevens' Bald Chief, the sire of the greatest brood mare in the world, Minnehaha, dam of five with records better than 2:30, and grand-dam of four in 2:30. DEL MOOR'S second dam was sired by Clay Pilot, the founder of a great family of horses; 3d dam by Spaulding's Abdallah.

He is bred in the line of the most fashionable families of the day and is a splendid outcross for Hambletonian and Wilkes families.

The young Spanish Jack,

ALEXANDER, Jr.,

Will make the season at the same time and place, and will serve mares at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Will serve jennets at $20.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

See Bills for pedigree, &c.

D. T. BUFFINGTON, Florence, Ky.

No mares served on Sunday.

BLACK
DIAMOND
CEMENT,
$1 Per Bbl.
Also a full line of
TILING and LIME,
Constantly on Hand.
E. L. GARVEY,
ERLANGER, KY.

Take your County Paper.

Barney West,

—No 8162.—

Sired by Abdalbrino, 2646, sire of Altar 2:16¾, Barney Clay, 2:28, &c.

1st dam Lady West by Allie West, 2:25; sire of Jewett, 2:14, &c.; 2d dam Queen, the dam of Blitzern, Jr. 2:29¼, by Consternation, Jr.; 3d dam by Plenipo.

BARNEY WEST will be at Cleves, O., Friday and Saturday of each week, the rest of the time at Duncan Stock Farm, at $20 to insure a mare in foal. Standard bred colts and fillies for sale.

E. L. RILEY, Bullittsville, Ky.

Guizott,

This Imported Percheron Stallion will make the season of 1892, at Burlington on Monday and Tuesday of each week and the remainder of the time at my stable near Petersburg, Boone Co, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end June 15, at Burlington, but the horse will be at home after that until Jany. 1, 1893.

Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. I have been raising all I can of them, but can not supply the demand, have sold the last one old enough to go to the city at from $150 to $300. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.

Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call,

LUMBER
MONEY SAVED BY
BUYING AT
ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.

No. 1 shingles $4 50 per thousand—Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16½ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15½ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $16½, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.

Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

✣ SHEEP, ✣

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.

Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

$1.00
ONLY FOR A
DECKER BROTHERS
GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano,	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silvereno Case 7 jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine,	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and

GUESS

what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.

Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. *ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.*

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

MIXED PAINTS

For GENERAL USE. GUARANTEED PURE, WINDOW GLASS, Painter' Supplies, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes and Colors. Write us for Catalogue and Prices. Address HARRON, BOYLE & CO. 342 Walnut St., Cin., O.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at

H. F. BLASE'S.

534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.

OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.

COVINGTON OFFICE,........66 & 68 PIKE ST.

JULIUS L. BRISTOW,
WM. L. SCOTT,
THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.

TELEPHONE........4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

CAPITAL, $30,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.

Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.

26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.

feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.

READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS OFFER:

NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO., World Building, New York.

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorized to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Corn is coming up nicely.

Corn planting can proceed now.

This is the kind of weather to suit the farmers.

Some tobacco was planted in Carroll county last week.

The electric road from Covington to Erlanger is slumbering at present.

Here is the middle of May and many farmers are not done planting corn.

Geo. Blythe will receive wool at his barn on Wednesday, May 25th, in the morning.

John J. Huey & Co., of Bellevue, will soon have their new store room ready for occupancy.

The roads are said to be in a worse condition now than at any time during the winter.

Noah E. Rouse, an aged citizen of the Hebron neighborhood, died last Saturday afternoon.

The wheat crop along with everything else, needs some dry, warm weather, to properly develop it.

Don't foget the sale of the John D. Norris farm near Petersburg, on next Monday at 1 o'clock p. m.

A child living with its mother at Jas. T. Gaines', near Utzinger, died of spotted fever one day last week.

J. C. Revill sold his fine mare and colt last week to Mr. Buffington. Price private but known to be a good one.

It is now believed that the Erlanger bank will be a go. Nearly all the necessary capital stock has been subscribed.

Look over the several land advertisements in this paper and see if there is not a piece for sale that you would like to bid on.

J. M. Barlow & Co. will receive wool at B. C. Surface's barn on the Union and Florence 'pike, May 24th, and at Limaburg, May 25th.

WANTED—A toll-gate keeper on the Dry Creek and Bullittsville Turnpike. at the gate near Utzinger. Call on Harrison Clore, Hebron, Ky.

For Sale—Four well bred Jersey cows—all fresh and good milch and butter cows—all young.

J. E. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

Just as we go to press we hear that two colored men over about Union, had a difficulty Monday. One of them is dead now—no further particulars.

Dr. Furnish has purchased an almanac and gone to gadening, therefore, the Farm and Garden departmeng of this paper will be especially interesting this season. Now is the time to subscribe.

John Quigley, of the Hebron neighborhood, has been sent to a private sanitarium. His wife died a few months ago, and her loss weighed so heavily upon his mind as to unbalance it, and render him dangerous.

Notice—I will receive wool at my barn on Monday, May 23d; and J. H. Walton and F. A. Utz will receive wool at McVille on Wednesday, May 25th, and at Rabbit Hash, on Thursday May 26th. F. A. UTZ.

NOTICE—I now have charge of the ferry at McVille, Ky., and am prepared to handle all kinds of live stock for shipment by river. The ferry-boat will be kept in good order and will be running every day. W. E. KIRTLEY.

Mr. Geo. E. Rouse, who lives on the 'pike between Burlington and Florence, commenced plowing corn last week. The question that will puzzle some is, when did he find the ground dry enough to get it broken and his corn plated?

We are the people! Call and see us at the Madison House, No. 21 Main St., Cincinnati, if you want the best accommodations in the city for the least money. Rates—Lodging and breakfast, 50c; Supper, lodging and breakfast, 75c; Per day, $1; Lodging, 50c. Open all night. Special rates by the week.

H. W. SMITH, Proprietor.
J. A. O. GARRISON, Clerk.

Last Saturday morning Judge Baker had a jury empaneled to pass upon the mental condition of Laura Baker, of the Union neighborhood. Her condition was such that she could not be brought into court, but the evidence showed conclusively that she is insane, and the verdict and judgment were in accordance therewith. The unfortunate lady is now in the asylum for the fifth time.

W. R. Kirtley, who moved from this side of the river to Lawrenceburg, Ind., about a year ago, and engaged in the coal business, made an assignment on the 12th inst. The liabilities are not known at this writing, but enough is known to justify saying they will exceed $20,000. Mr. Kirtley's failure was a great surprise to everybody, and the cause of his financial trouble has not been made public.

Holten Terrill, died from the effects of the injuries received in the railroad disaster at Cleves, Ohio, last Sunday morning. He was just passing into manhood—was intelligent, and a shrewd business boy, liked by all who knew him. He was the oldest of two children with which his father left his mother when he died several years ago. The tragic death cast a deep gloom over the entire Petersburg neighborhood.

One of the doors on James E. Smith's barn was blown shut last Tuesday evening, striking his younger son, throwing him violently to the floor, and for sometime it was thought that the little fellow was fatally hurt, but he finally came around all right, and it developed the only injury was the mashing of his foot and leg that were caught under the large door, and held so tight as to require all of the father's strength to release his child. It was a narrow escape.

Owing to the inclement weather last Friday evening the attendance at the Leap Year Party was not as large as anticipated, but those present had a most enjoyable time. At eleven o'clock the dancing was adjourned for half an hour or such a matter, during which interval a sumptuous supper was discussed, after which the terpsichorean exercises were resumed with renewed vigor, and the dawn of day was visible in the eastern horizon, when the gay assemblage of youth and beauty dissolved. The young ladies deserve much credit for the manner in which they conducted every detail connected with the occasion.

What They Want:

John Ryle, less rain and more potatoes planted.

Joe Revill, a preventive for guinea egg evaporation.

Drs. Smith and Furnish, more patients but none of them to die.

Jas. E. Duncan, a few more clear days to devote to his fruit trees and vines.

John Sandford and a host of others, their gardens to get dry enough to plant.

Everett Hall, to see a person who has a finer geranium than that in the window of his tonsorial parlor.

Personal Mentions.

Attorney Cason was in the city last Thursday.

Born—On the 15th inst., to George Kreyleich and wife, a daughter.

Pink Rice and wife, of Utzinger, spent last Sunday in Burlington.

Mrs. Marcellus Riddell was visiting her relatives at Walton last week.

Constable Acra, of Rabbit Hash, was in town Monday on official business.

Dr. Hunter and E. S. Moore, of Lawrenceburgh, were in town Monday.

W. H. O'Brian and a Mr. Hauck, of Lawrenceburg, were in town Sunday.

Miss Carrie Lou Fleet left yesterday for Virginia on a visit of several months.

C. L. Crisler and Charles Westbay, attended court at Independence last Monday.

Uncle Jerry Weaver, of Limaburg, came in and watched the lead heavers a while Monday morning.

Rev. R. E. Kirtley, occupied the pulpit for the Baptist congregation at this place last Saturday and Sunday.

W. E. Vest attended court at Independence Monday. He reports that several of those in attendance had on their fighting clothes.

Richard Ryle came out from Cincinnati Tuesday to see about burying his child. His baby had been at the point of death, but he thought it was getting better.

Thomas Cowen, of the firm of McWethy & Cowen, of Greenville, Ohio, was in town a few days last week. Tom was looking quite well, and was as lively and jovial as ever.

Mr. Johnson Mason, of the Big Bone neighborhood, was in town last Friday. He told us of the serious illness of Mr. Charles B. Smith, of his neighborhood. Mr. Smith had the la grippe last December, from the effects of which he did not recover, and he is now prostrated with brain fever, from which his friends have no hope for his recovery. Mr. Smith is in his 68th year, and his life has been one of the highest honor to himself and family, and his neighbors have nothing but words of greatest praise for him.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

RABBIT HASH.

River on the rise again.

Carlton Nelson is expected home from Missouri by the first of June.

Deputy Clerk Ben Wilson was in McVille last Thursday on legal business.

W. H. Nelson has been confined to his room for sometime with rheumatism.

Several in this vicinity have had cows to die this spring from eating clover.

G. B. Hoppins is laid up with a felon on his thumb, but is some better at this writing.

R. T. Stephens and wife attended the funeral of Uncle John Burns, last Sunday at McVille.

Z. T. Stephens is suffering with his eyes again this spring, and he is not able to work any.

But few farmers in this vicinity have planted any corn, most of them are not done breaking.

O. W. Adams and R. A. Conley are about through redrying their tobacco, about 200,000 pounds.

The young folks will give their entertainment next Friday and Saturday nights a week, in the Maple Hill school house.

We would be pleased to know what the attractions are over in Rising Sun, that draws O. W. Adams over there on Sundays.

It was right amusing to see John Huey and Pete Clore on top of the new store building at Bellevue last week, shingling. They struck about as often with the edge of their hatchets as with the pole.

PETERSBURG.

Prospects now of fine weather.

J. Frank Grant spent several days in Malden, Mo., last week.

Work has commenced on the new warehouse at the distillery.

Mrs. King, of Carrollton, is visiting her sisters, the Misses Alden.

The crew of the Workum look immense in their new uniforms.

The overabundance of rain has been of considerable annoyance to farmers.

Wade Tilley has gone to Pittsburg having engaged with some business firm.

Mrs. D. C. Peck, of Trimble county, visited relatives here the first of the week.

Mrs. T. B. Mathews spent several days last week with friends in Covington.

Several members of the Methodist congregation are attending Quarterly Meeting at Walton this week.

Very few people from here went on the excursion Sunday. Sunday excursions are not very popular here.

The phonograph on exhibition here last week, was a novelty to some of our people, and a good many nickels went away with it.

The season for picnics and excursions is at hand now, and several are billed for the near future. The K. of P. will picnic at Parlor Grove on the 18th of June. The Steamer State of Missouri has been engaged for the occasion.

UNION.

Mrs. Lafayette Riley has been quite sick recently.

Charley Bannister has been keeping store this week.

Mrs. Presser contemplates moving to Rising Sun, Ind.

Rev. Tadlock preached Sunday night at the usual hour.

H. G. Blanton has become a citizen of our town again.

Mrs. Burket has rented and moved to the Esq. Bannister property.

M. C. Norman, Esq., has purchased a handsome surrey and is wishing for good roads.

Dogs attacked Thos. Judge's flock of sheep last Thursday night, fortunately none were killed.

Mr. Sutherland has purchased and will occupy the property recently vacated by Mrs. Burkett.

J. W. Conner has a novel piece of furniture. It is a bedstead, dresser, bookcase and writing desk combined.

The prospect for Rambo and Russet apples is good, but, so far as my observations extend other varieties are n. g.

Mr. Holdsworth, who lives on the Floyd place below Union, lost one of his children last week with scarlet fever.

Thos. Garrison is taking advantage of the wet weather by building a long line of fence on the road fronting his farm.

From day to day comes the rain. From time to time the people complain. From week to week it continues, and everybody has to grin and take it.

The cor. for the Commonwealth in Union makes the statement that it is 12 miles to J. H. Corbin's. Then if it is 12 miles to Mr. Corbin's, figuring from that basis it is 36,481 miles to New York City.

I had the pleasure of sojourning two days this week with J. O. Huey, Esq., at his home on the western shores of Gunpowder. Mr. Huey is a strong advocate of 'pikes and believes that in the near future a 'pike will be built from Burlington to Normansville via his place.

There were no speakers at the Club Meeting Saturday night as expected. Hon. John Gaunt and Hon. Harry Baker have signified their willingness to address the Club at its next regular meeting on the 4th Saturday in this month and will be on hand without fail. Everybody is invited and the speaking will occur in the opera house.

If you had passed through our village last week Mr. ... you would have heard the sound of hammers and buzz of saws enough to made you think of being in a booming western town with a 40 pound parrot gun—for H. W. Riley & Co., have about completed Mr. Clement's barn, while Wm. Wilson has a nice veranda about done for Joe Wilson.

UTZINGER.

What corn has been planted is coming up nicely.

The Banana Club will change to a political club.

Lister Smith has bought B. J. Crisler's farm near here.

F. M. Cox and A. E. Chambers lost valuable horses one day last week.

W. J. Rice will begin work on Court... house in a few days.

This is the season of the year when the hen and the poet begin their lay.

Price's floating palace drew a large crowd at Petersburg the other night.

Mr. Hunter and family, of Indianapolis, are visiting relatives in Petersburg.

John Deck has built him a new residence on a part of the H. C. Snyder farm.

Mrs. W. L. Gaines has gone on a visit to her sister, who lives near Pittsburg, Pa.

A son of Norman Sebree, of Cincinnati, was buried at Petersburg the other day.

Mr. Llueback, of Madison, Ind., is visiting the family of Capt. Fenton, at Petersburg.

It is said that J. D. Norris will move to Indianapolis and engage in the hotel business.

Wheat looks promising; tobacco plants plentiful; white top has taken the meadows

Miss Eva Cox, the 17 year old daughter of John Cox, died of typhoid fever a few days ago.

S. G. Botts has returned from a trip through the Northwest. While gone he sold his farm in Iowa.

Thos. Cox died a few days ago and his remains and those of his son, Will, were interred in the same grave.

While fishing in the mill pond the other day, Scott Chambers caught "a what is it?" resembling a mermaid

Big Sandy Smith is an enthusiastic Holman man for President. He says: If Holman is nominated Indiana would go wild,

It is said that the rice Brothers will build a new residence in the near future, over looking the city of Lawrenceburg.

E. T. Kruts and Henry Sherman have bought out F. M. Cox and now have a nice stock of goods in the old Snyder Stand.

A disease of some kind has broken out among the cattle at the distillery in Petersburg, and they are dying at the rate of three a day.

While Dr. Tilley was administering to the sick cattle at the distillery the other day some fellow from above poured hot slop on him.

Mrs. Hensley, wife of W. C. Hensley, died last Tuesday after a few days illness. She leaves a husband and four small children to mourn her death.

Joe McWethy is the proudest man in the bottoms. He has twin girls at his home. M. F. Wingate has a young tobacco merchant at his house.

Harry Baker will go into the convention with the vote of Boone, Gallatin and Carroll counties; then Dickerson will be dropped and Baker will get Grant and Pendleton, then out goes Hallam and Baker is nominated.

Bank Stock for Sale.

By virtue of a judgment of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1892 in action No. 1839, I will expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder at the court-house door in Burlington, Boone Co., Ky.,

MONDAY, JUNE 6th, 1892,

at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, on a credit of three months, the following described property, to-wit: Five shares of stock in the Boone County Deposit Bank—3 6-10 shares of which are paid up.

The purchaser must execute bond for the purchase money, payable to the undersigned, bearing six per cent. interest from date until paid. Bidders must be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. C. CLORE, Adm'r. of J. D. Conner, decd.
J. M. Lassing, Atty.

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules:

Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS:

....

VOTERS NAME:

....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	245
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	263
T. F. Hallam	28
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon. F. Riddell	5
Hon, Reuben Conner	2
Hon. N. S. Walton	7
W. W. Dickerson	3
J. M. Utz	13
Thos Hynes	1

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court,

Andrew Glackin's adm'r, Plaintiff,
vs. } Petition in Equity.
O. F. Glackin, &c, Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1892, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, June 6th, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder on a credit of 6, 12 & 18 months equal installments at the Courthouse door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

Near Richwood station on the Southern railroad, and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone near the Richwood and Beaver Lick turnpike, a corner with Reuben Conner—then with his line s 86¾ e 26 83 ch's to a stone, another corner of said Conner—then s 40 e 8 .24 chains to a stone, another corner of said Conner—then with his line s 23 w 20 93 chains to a stone, Robert Cleek's corner—then with his line n 86¾ w 25 .35 chains to a corner of said Cleek and Charles Rice—then with Rice's line n 23 e 22 .15 chains to a stone, another corner of said Rice—then with his line n 48 w 12 .25 chains to a stone near a branch—then n 53¼ e 8 chains to the beginning, containing 95 acres, 3 roods, 24 poles. There is excepted from the above boundary ¼ of on acre for a grave yard, bounded thus: Beginning at a stone, thence n 20¼ e 4 poles; then s 66¼ e 10 poles to a stone; then s 20¼ w 4 poles; then n 66¼ w 10 poles to the beginning. For the purpose of getting to said grave yard a passway 16 feet wide with the following as the center line thereof, has been laid out, and the land will be sold subject thereto: Said passway begins at a stone in a line of the grave yard; then running n 59 w 11 58 chains to a beech tree—then with the old passway n 18 e 1 .89 chains—then n 39¼ w 1 .94 chains—then s 87½ w 5 .30 chains to the center of the Richwood and Beaver Lick Turnpike.

The above tract of land will be offered for sale in two or more parcels, and the bid or bids from which the most money will be realized will be accepted.

For the purchase price the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with good security, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing interest from the day of sale until paid. Bidders must be prepared to comply with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W. L. RIDDELL, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Thomas Corbin et al, plaintiffs, *vs.*
Mary C. Corbin, defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1892, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1892,

at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, proceed to offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder, on credits of 6, 12 and 18 months, for equal portions of the purchase money, upon the premises, near and in the town of Florence, Boone county, Kentucky, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

1st. A tract of land lying in Boone county, Kentucky, near the town of Florence, and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone, at the south edge of the Covington and Lexington Turnpike road, a corner of Frank and Albert Southers' lot; thence with a line of said Southers' s 23¼ e 1,000 feet to a stone; thence s 41 e 732 feet to a stone, Souther's corner in Milton Willhoit's line: thence with said line s 81 e 67 feet to a stone near two Beeches in a line of Ezra Willhoit's; thence with Willhoit n 49½ e 852 feet to a stump in the line of John Goodridge's heirs; thence with said line n 41¼ w 797 feet to a stake, Goodridge's corner in Merriman Willhoit's line; thence with said line s 50 w 274 feet to a stone, a corner to H. T. Snyder, deceased, with Linville Souther; thence with said Souther's line s 60½ w 178 feet to a stone, Souther's cornor; thence n 27 w 824 ft to a stone, a corner of said Souther on the edge of the Covington and Lexington Turnpike road; then along the edge of said road s 65¼ w 356 feet to the beginning, containg 24 56-100 acres.

For the purpose of making this sale this 24 56-100 acres will first be offered in the 6 following described lots, and then as a whole, and the bid or bids accepted which realizes the largest amount of money for the whole:

Lot No. 1 Beginning at a stone, a corner of Frank and Albert Souther; then with their line s 23¼ e 858 feet to a stake, a corner of Lot No. 3; then with a line of said lot n 60½ e 196 feet to a stake, a corner of Lot No. 2; then with a line thereof n 25 w 841 feet to a stake, a corner of Lot No. 2 on the edge of the Turnpike; then s 64¼ w 170 feet to the beginning, containing 3 57-100 acres.

Lot No. 2. Beginning at a stone, a corner of Lot No. 1; thence s 25 e 841 feet to a stone in a line of Lot No. 3; then with said lot n 60½ e 196 feet to a corner of Lot No. 3 and 16 feet from Linville Souther's corner; then running parallel with said Souther's line n 27 w 826 feet to the end of the 16 foot outlet on the Covington and Lexington Turnpike; then with said 'pike s 65¼ w 170 feet to the beginning, containing 3½ acres.

Lot No. 3. Beginning at a stake, a corner of Lot No. 1; then with Souther's line s 23¼ e 142 feet to a stone; then s 41 e 287 feet to a stake, a corner of Lot No. 4; then n 60½ e 377 feet to corner of Lot No. 4 and 16 feet from the corners of Lots Nos. 5 and 6; then parallel with Lot No. 6 along the 16 foot outlet n 33½ w 421 feet to a corner of Lot No. 2, opposite Souther's corner; thence with a line of Lots Nos. 1 and 2, s 60½ w 392 feet to the beginning, containing 3 85-100 acres.

Lot No. 4. Beginning at a stake, a corner of Lot No. 3 in Souther's line; thence s 41 e 445 feet to a stone in Milton Willhoit's line; then with said line s 81 e 67 feet to Ezra Willhoit's line; thence with his line n 49 e 270 feet to a stake at the terminous of a 16 foot outlet; then with said outlet n 33½ w 424 feet to a stake, a corner of Lot No. 3, thence s 60½ w 377 feet to the beginning, containing 3 52-100 acres.

Lot No. 5. Beginning at the terminous of a 16 foot outlet, opposite a corner of Lot No. 4; thence with Ezra Willhoit's line n 49½ e 566 feet to a stump in a line of the Goodridge heirs; thence with their line n 44¼ w 316 feet to a stake, a corner of Lot No. 6; thence with a line of Lot No. 6 s 60½ w 518 feet to a stake, corner of Lot No. 6; thence with the 16 foot outlet s 33½ e 422 feet to the beginning, containing 4 59-100 acres.

Lot No. 6. Beginning at a corner of Linville Southers; thence along the 16 foot outlet s 33½ e 421 feet to a stake, a corner of Lot No. 5; thence with a line of said lot n 66½ e 518 feet to a stake, a corner of Lot No. 5; thence with Goodridge's line n 41¼ w 481 feet to a stake, said Goodridge's corner; thence with Merriman Willhoit's line s 50 w 274 feet to a corner of H. T. Snyner and Linville Souther; thence s 60½ w 178 feet to the beginning, containing 4 92-100 acres.

Parcel 2. A town lot in the town of Florence, Ky., described thus; Beginning at a conor of John Buckner's lot on the Covington & Lexington pike; thence with said 'pike s 46 w 31 ft. to a cor. of Dr. Ben Dulaney; thence with his line n 44½ w 87 feet to a stake, a corner to said Buckner in Dulaney's line; thence with Buckner's line n 58 e 32 feet to a post, a corner with said Buckner; thence s 44½ e 80½ feet to the beginning.

Parcel 3. A town lot in the town of Florence, Ky., described thus; Beginning at a post, a corner of parcel 4 herein, on the edge of the Turnpike road; thence with the 'pike s 65½ w 57 feet 6 inches to a post of Linville Souther's at his outlet; thence n 24¼ w 200 feet to a stake, just passing the corner of a stable; thence n 63 e 53 feet 4 inches to a stone 1 foot from the corner of a buggy shed; thence s 25¼ e 203 feet to the beginning, containing ¼ of an acre.

Parcel 4. A town lot in the town of Florence, Ky., described thus: Beginning at a corner of Dr. A Sayer at the edge of the Turnpike; thence along said Turnpike s 65½ w 63 feet to the corner of another lot of said Corbin land (parcel 3 herein) thence with a line of said lot n 25¼ w 203 feet to a stake 1 foot beyond a corner of a buggy house, in Souther's line; thence with Souther's line n 63 e 18 feet to a stake, Souther's corner; thence with Souther's line n 23¾ w 31 feet to a stake; thence n 43 w 247½ feet to a stone, Corbin's corner with Souther; thence with Souther's line n 36½ e 132 feet to a stake, Southers's corner in Sayer's line; thence with Sayer's line s 47 e 48 feet 6 inches; thence s 42 e 202 feet 6 inches to Corbin's corner with Sayer; thence s 62¼ w 99 feet to a post near Corbin's barn; thence s 23 e 205 feet to the beginning, containing 1 2-10 acres.

The purchaser or purchasers will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

T. L. SWETMAN, Special Com'r.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.

R. BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sect'y.

The weather has been too cold and the water too abundant for much sport with the hook and line.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures ... genuine.

Take your County Paper.

Assignee's Sale.

By virtue of an agreement between John D. Norris and his creditors the undersigned will offer for sale at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, on

MONDAY, MAY 23th, 1892,

The Norris Farm

Which lies on the Ohio River in Boone County, Kentucky, about one-half a mile above Petersburg, Ky., and contains

90 ACRES

Of Good Bottom and Hill Land, well Watered and Improved, Good Dwelling of 7 Rooms, Two Large Barns, Outbuildings in good repair, and a fine Orchard.

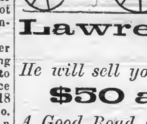
BOATS LAND AT THE FARM.

This Farm must be Sold, and parties who desire to invest their surplus will do well to be on hand the day of sale.

Terms Made Known on Day of Sale.

J. M. LASSING, Assignee.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.



DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch,
—WHEN IN—
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from
$50 and Upward.
A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.
A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,
JOHN L. KOCH,
feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

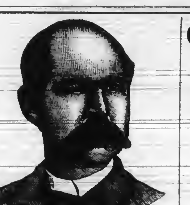
W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds. sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,

Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky.



WHY IS THE W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and **$2.00** Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO., Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

Take the Rec order.

Coal! - Coal!

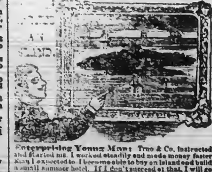
Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.

Give us a call.
Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A tract of land near Gainesville, this county, and one mile from Petersburg and Burlington pike, containing 20 acres. The land is well watered, 7 acres cleared and the rest is covered with the very finest of timber. For particulars call on or address,

P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.



Enterprising Young Man: True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected to. I became able to buy an island and build a small summer hotel. If I don't succeed at that, I will go to work again at the business in which I made my money. True & Co.: Shall we instruct and start you, reader? If we do, and if you work industriously, you will in due time be able to buy an island and build a hotel, if you wish to. Money can be earned at our new line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This entirely new lead brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment—we teach you FREE. This is an age of marvelous things, and here is another great, useful, wealth-giving wonder. Great gains will reward every industrious worker. Wherever you are, and whatever you are doing, you want to know about this wonderful work at once. Delay means much money lost to you. No space to explain here, but if you will write to us, we will make all plain to you FREE. Address, TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington— Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday, Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.

J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.

R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail p... ...

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
NO. 316 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 818.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco ... or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

EQUALITY OF LIBERTY.

Democracy the Only True Representative of the People.

The Standard of Honest Government and Protection from Monopolistic Oppression — A Note from Iowa.

The democrats of Iowa met in state convention at Council Bluffs May 11 and elected delegates to the national convention at Chicago. The meeting warmly indorsed Gov. Boies and made him the unanimous choice for the presidential nomination. A platform was adopted strongly advocating the principles of the true democracy, decrying the tyrannical policy of the republican party and setting forth free trade and protection as the principal issues of the political campaign. Early in the session J. E. E. Markley, of Mason City, made a speech, of which the following is a part:

Our national resources of to-day are marvelous and great beyond the dreams of our ancestors, and when we recall the revolution in habits, occupation and conditions, the inventions and discoveries fifty years have wrought, and contemplate the wonderful probabilities of the near future, the sacred duty which our citizenship imposes upon us must appeal with mighty and impelling power to so direct the policy and so intrench the principles of government that generations to come may enjoy with us the equal blessings of good government guaranteed by the constitution.

Since the immortal Jefferson, penning the declaration of our independence, announced the equal rights of man; since the forefathers of the republic, imbued with a divine enthusiasm, by the arbitrament of the sword sustained and established the right of self-government and of individual liberty, America has been the star of hope to the oppressed millions of the globe. Equality of liberty, hitherto unknown, was the pillar of strength about which the children of liberty builded the foundation of our national greatness. What a work was theirs! How noble and unselfishly performed! A million new-born freemen molding the character of a national life where everyone should be the equal of every other and his freedom and equality should be guaranteed to him and his posterity forever! In the exultant joy of freedom they reversed the history and dogma of ages and made the people kings and their kings but servants of the people. In such a state, no political party has a just excuse for existence except to promote the welfare of the whole people.

Every citizen, being equal before the law, should be equal under the law, and the burdens of government, voluntarily assumed, should be adjusted to maintain this equality, for any laws, which, perforce, bear unequally upon the people must, necessarily, infringe the sovereign rights of individual citizenship and tend to deform our national structure. We have a just pride in the principles of the democratic party as the truest expression of the essential safeguards of our liberties, and in its history as the defender and preserver of the rights guaranteed by the constitution.

The democratic party stands to-day, as it has always stood, for the masses against classes, for equal rights of person and of property, for frugal, economical and honest government. The deathless principles of democracy are based upon the constitution, for to its preservation the party was born, and to that end its life is dedicated. The policy of the republican party is no longer a secret. Burdens placed upon the people because of the exigencies and necessities of war they now seek to maintain and augment after twenty-five years of peace.

When these high taxes were laid the patriotic men who enacted them lamented the dire necessity which compelled them, and promised when peace should be restored to speedily relieve the people from the unusual burdens. Under the malignant influence of high protective tariffs we have seen, in the short period of a quarter century, millionaires grow and multiply as if by magic, and for every millionaire a thousand paupers. Under the influence of high protection the distribution of wealth, the conserved labor of the people, has been mightily unequal. When we consider that so many millions have been amassed by individuals in so short a time, we are led in amazement to ask, in the words of the great cardinal: "How in the name of thrift doth he rake this together?"

The aggregation of enormous wealth in the hands of individuals and corporations is to-day the most powerful menace to our national life. The sacred duty of our day and generation is to correct this tendency. Democracy is pledged to such policy as will secure to every citizen the free and equal enjoyment of the fruits of his labor, and is opposed to the federalistic tendencies of the republican party exhibited in force bills, sumptuary laws and protective tariffs. We recognize the right of taxation to the full extent of the public need, but we deny the right of taxation for private gain. Our national revenues are collected mainly by a duty upon imported goods which is paid by the consumer of the imported article.

Men pay the taxes of the country in proportion to what they eat, what they wear, what they use or destroy. No man can escape that much, and no man can pay more. A bare statement of the method of taxation makes it clear that such a tax does not bear equally upon the people, nor is it in any way regulated by the ability of the citizen to pay. None can escape the tax and live. The poor man must be clothed, housed and fed; the necessities of the rich man are no greater. The increasing army of common laborers, every dollar of whose earnings is spent to supply themselves and their families with the bare necessities of life, bear a sadly unjust proportion of the burdens of government. The rich man need spend no more than the poor man, and hence need pay no more in national taxes.

Unlike our state and municipal taxes, they are not levied nor borne in proportion to individual property nor collected from us directly, nor can we tell when or how, nor just the amount we have each contributed. In the year 1890 the people of the United States paid to the support of the national government the enormous sum of [illegible] in taxes.

Counting the population of the United States at 64,000,000 and of Iowa at 2,000,000, Iowa's share of that tax was more than $10,000,000, while the taxes paid by us to support our state government and institutions was only $1,860,000. Individually we paid to the state 78 cents and to the national government more than $5. The state tax we paid to our county treasurers, and grumbled while he wrote the receipt; the national tax we paid when we purchased lumber, clothing, agricultural implements, building material, household furniture and other necessaries of life, and almost at every instance we grumbled at the price, and probably hold a grudge against the merchant who sold it instead of against the iniquitous protective features of our tariff laws, by which high prices are maintained and this tax exacted.

If all that was taken from us under a protective tariff went into the national treasury, to be paid out again to the people, it would be bad enough; but, if the calculations of economists are true, under the baleful influence of the McKinley bill $40,000,000 was taken from agricultural Iowa in 1891 and turned over, not to the government, but to the especial wards of the republican party, the protected infant industries, that they may be fattened and fall for the "fat frying" process of 1892. It is by the hands of the republican party that our tariff laws are so fashioned and maintained as to divert $4 into the pockets of protected capital to $1 that finds its way into the national treasury.

The republican party asserts that high taxes are a blessing and not a burden, and this being so, that they should be levied indiscriminately, frequently and highly, without regard to revenue, that being but an incident in the main carnival. The distinguished gentleman who presided over the recent republican convention at Des Moines in his address to that body said: "I make no mention in thus defining the position of the parties of the revenue to be derived from the levy of duties upon imports, because with the protectionist a revenue, while essential, is a mere incident."

It is no great wonder that protection is regarded as the principle and revenue the incident, when we consider the proportions of the two, and that in the end protection means revenue to our republican friends. Yet all protective duties have heretofore hid their iniquitous heads under the cloak of revenue laws. Strip from protection the disguise of a revenue law and it stands a hideous creature, the open enemy of equality, the very essence of class legislation. The republican party would throw off this cloak—has thrown it off, and boldly declares that without regard to revenue, without excuse of legal form or constitutional right, they may take $10,000,000 annually from the people of Iowa and turn it over to the planters of Louisiana, and, if success should again give them power, we may expect, if duties are lowered upon lumber and iron, to have Gen. Alger and Andrew Carnegie upon the list of public charges fed by the bounties of the people.

Within the range of a revenue tariff democracy would not alone subserve the interest of capital engaged in manufactures, but would keep in equal view the vast interests of commerce and agriculture and the growing class of wage-earners who, being the weakest and least able to bear the burdens of taxation, most need the fostering care of government. Democracy is pledged by the principle upon which it is founded to correct and equalize the burdens of taxation, that the duty to pay may be adjusted to the ability to pay.

The gospel of protection is not distinguished for its consistency. After denouncing for years a revenue tariff as free trade, and free trade as the substance of all evils, they now set up as their idol and canonize that crippled, limping, spotted hermaphrodite called reciprocity. In the face of the historic truth, that protective duties were first imposed by congress because of the higher rates of wages prevailing in this country, the protectionists of to-day boldly assert that high wages are the result of these duties, but that they mistake cause for effect, but that they may disguise their larcenous designs under the hypocritical pretext of helping labor. The American workman commands high wages because he earns them, and protected capital employs American labor because it pays.

Labor never asked for protection nor bounties—protection was asked and granted to capital alone. All that patriotic American labor demands is a fair field and no favors, the right to enjoy its own honest reward without reduction for republican campaign expenses. When did any political party fry fat out of wage-earners to sustain a high protective tariff? Where in the history of the world did vast corporations or wealthy men pour money into the hands of another Quay or Dudley to purchase laws that would compel them to pay higher wages?

If it could be shown that cheap labor instills itself into its product and thereby carries its competition wherever the product is offered for sale, there might be strength in the argument, but this has never been successfully shown. If the proposition were true then the American farmer would be working to-day for the starvation wages of India and Russia, with whose products his product must daily compete with the markets of the world. The light of history and the experience of mankind show the contrary to be true, that cheap labor means a costly product and costly labor a cheap product.

For fifty years wages have risen the world over without regard to tariffs, and as wages increased the prices of the products of labor have decreased. It is not against the low-priced labor of the world that protection is asked, but against the labor of England—the highest priced in the world outside of North America. In the Arcadian days, when every laborer was an individual capitalist and sold the product of his own labor, such a tax would have enhanced his earnings by so much as it increased the price to be obtained for the product, but to-day the capital which employs labor reaps the whole reward of protection. If protection creates or maintains high wages, why is it that wages are highest in those states and in those industries not benefited by protection? Why higher in Iowa than in Connecticut or Pennsylvania?

The cheap labor of Italy, China and Hungary can never compete with American labor while each remains in its own country, but it has been demonstrated that when protected capital grown rich and insolent cannot, at its pleasure, enforce low wages upon its American workmen, it can and does bring that cheap labor here to take their places.

If our republican friends would really aid labor by high tariffs let them stipulate in their laws that protected capital must employ American labor at fair wages. In all fairness I submit that our republican friends, since the enactment of the sugar bounties in lieu of protection, should no longer insist that the wage-earner is the beneficiary of protection. It being conceded that protection is for the benefit of capital, it is apparent that it is only beneficial to capital engaged in certain lines, and is an unjust burden alike upon labor and upon all capital employed in other than protected industries. Why should the government protect manufacturers at the expense of agriculture? We are answered that, under the fostering care of protection, manufacturing industries are established that could not otherwise be maintained.

In some instances this may be true, but if capital will not engage in an industry in this country without assistance from the government, it must be because the industry itself cannot be carried on at a profit, and of what possible advantage is it to us to tax our profitable industries to support our unprofitable ones? If any considerable number of our people should conclude to take advantage of these bounty laws how soon would national bankruptcy terminate our folly? For eighty years protectionists have held out to the farmer the delusive plea of a home market for his produce; they have painted the time when this western world would be filled with a population so dense he would have no surplus and could have a little protection himself, but every recurring census has served to open wider the eyes of the farming community to the futility of such a hope.

AN UNSCRUPULOUS PARTY.

Upright Men Have No Following Among Republicans.

The fact that all its best men have been forced completely into the background is convincing evidence of the demoralized condition of the republican party. As late as four years ago a man of pure and upright life, of strong conviction, of unswerving honesty and unfaltering courage—such a man, for instance, as Walter Q. Gresham—could still command a following in it. But after the blocks-of-five campaign of 1888 this became impossible. The party had the choice between repudiating that policy of reckless and unscrupulous radicalism or adopting it in permanency.

In 1890 republicans by the hundreds of thousands cast their influence against their party that it might be warned in time and recede. But it refused to hear them. Its officeholders controlled it fully, and a change of the course of the party would have meant their retirement from office, and their loss of standing as well as loss of leadership in the party. It held its course, and as a result it is now absolutely committed to Harrison and the school of politics he represents. Men like Gresham are no longer mentioned among republican leaders. Their places have been taken by John Wanamaker, Steve Elkins and others who believe that the one thing necessary in politics is "the necessary funds" in the hands of "reliable men."

Nothing but an overwhelming defeat in November will give the party a chance to reform or restore to leadership in it men who have not entirely surrendered to the idea that frying out fat and controlling blocks of five is the "best politics."—St. Louis Republic.

Flat Feet of Indians.

The Indian who is persuaded to wear shoes or boots is the easiest man to fit imaginable. This is, because nearly every Indian is flat-footed, to use a favorite expression of athletic circles. Hence, in fitting a semi-civilized redskin all that is necessary is to find a shoe that will go on fairly easy, whereas with a white man it is necessary to take into consideration the expansion caused when he presses down his foot and raises either heel or toe. The peculiar gait of the Indian is the result of the way he puts his foot down perfectly flat and lifts it up again all at once, as it were. An Indian can often run very rapidly, but he never runs gracefully, because he never acquires the spring which the athlete obtains by keeping his heels off the ground and running on his toes.—N. Y. Journal.

She Knew Women.

Flossie, who is doing her first year in school, albeit she is a very bright child, came in the other evening and began catechising her mother.

"Mamma," she inquired, "is there anybody in history named Timon Tyde?"

"I've heard of such a name as Timon," ventured the mother, doubtfully.

"Was Timon a man or a woman?"

"A man, if I remember correctly."

"I guess that must be the same one, then."

By this time the mother was quite curious.

"Why do you think so, when you know so little about it?" she queried.

"Well," responded Flossie with confidence, "the teacher said to-day that Timon Tyde waits for no man, and I didn't think it could be a woman."—Detroit Free Press.

Better Than a Policeman's Club.

"The best protection a young woman can have in this city," said a big policeman recently, "is one of those little silver crosses that the King's Daughters wear. I've noticed that nowadays the professional masher will look first at the bosom of a woman's dress, and if that little cross is dangling from a buttonhole he passes her without even a stare. It's the same way on the street cars as on the street. The young woman who wears one of those badges has got the whole curload of men to take care of her, and jump on the fellow that dares to annoy her. The cross is getting to be looked on with the same respect and deference as a nun's garb. As a safeguard it beats the average policeman all hollow."—Portland Argus.

——Since the Ohio republicans omitted to instruct their delegates to vote for Harrison, there are those who desire to know what Secretary Foster is there for?—Boston Herald.

INTIMIDATING HARRISON.

The Conditions That Republican Bosses Impose Upon Him.

The failure of such states as New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania to instruct their delegates to vote for the renomination of President Harrison cannot fairly be construed to mean that the president is in any real danger of defeat at Minneapolis. Of course, the sandbagging newspaper organs of the party comment significantly on the absence of instructions, and assert with strained vehemence that the republican managers intend to proceed cautiously, and to study the situation earnestly, before selecting the candidate. But few people are deceived by this chatter.

Even if there existed any considerable disposition among the republican leaders to set aside the president—and there does not—it would be a difficult thing to accomplish. Events have steadily pointed to his renomination, and the drift has been persistently in his direction. All the distinguished gentlemen who, at one time or another, have been mentioned as his possible opponents for the nomination, and who have not at once been rejected as unavailable, have either withdrawn or fallen down. Thus the track has remained clear for Harrison.

THE MASTER OF THE SITUATION.

THE MAN IN THE BIG HAT (to the Big 4)—Well, boys; I'm here and I'm going to stay here. That settles it!—PUCK.

There is, however, a significance to be attached to the action of those states which have sent uninstructed delegations to the republican national convention. But that significance is so plain as to make ridiculous the effort to conceal it by the pretense that the party managers are feeling their way in their determination to select a candidate who will have the best chance of election in November. The real purpose of the bosses is bent upon another matter.

The president has in many ways disappointed the men who made him. He has not been so pliable as they had hoped and wished he might be. He has made a show at least of controlling his own administration. He turned his back on Dudley the moment he crossed the threshold of the white house. He has repeatedly snubbed several prominent senators in the distribution of the patronage. He has, on rare occasions, ignored Platt. He has poorly disguised his contempt for Quay, and he undoubtedly disappointed Clarkson, who coveted a place in the cabinet.

These men, who are the real bosses of the republican party, are now essaying the role of sandbaggers toward the president. They have fastened their hands upon his throat, and they will compel him to surrender his administration to them as the price he must pay for a second nomination from his party. They have control of the uninstructed delegations to Minneapolis, and they use these delegates as a menace to frighten Harrison into a compliance with their terms.

The attitude of the sandbaggers easily explains why no instructions were given in New York and Pennsylvania. In one state the party is completely under the domination of Platt, and in the other it does the bidding of Quay. These bosses intend to bring the president to their feet, and they will succeed. The fact that he must agree to deliver to Platt and Quay the prerogatives and patronage of a second term, if he should succeed himself, will be one of the most potent arguments against his reelection.—Chicago Herald.

RAUM'S "PULL."

Reasons Why the Pension Commissioner Is Not Displaced.

It is plain to everyone that Commissioner Raum should have long since been summarily removed from the head of the pension department. He has made a record far worse than that which led to the retirement of Tanner, whose chief offense was too great a liberality toward his old companions in arms. Raum has been selfishly crooked, violating his official trust for the benefit of himself and his personal friends. There has been manifest a widespread and natural desire to know through what influence this offender is retained in charge of the pension bureau. Only narrow and unscrupulous partisanship can claim that he has not forfeited all rights to the place. The evidence forcing this conclusion has been known to the president for months, yet Raum is retained. An exposure has been made that would cause decent men to seek obscurity, yet he boldly and confidently holds onto his remunerative job. What is his "pull?"

There are certain well-known facts that may afford at least a partial answer to this conundrum. For many years Raum has been a practical politician of the machine stamp. While he was commissioner of internal revenue he mastered all the projects and political jobs for the furtherance of which revenue collectors and their army of assistants were made useful. When irresistible circumstances forced him from that office he was given employment by the party leaders to collect the assessments forced from government employes. At this despicable work he was a howling success and met with the highest approval from the republican leaders. As commissioner and collector he not only schooled himself in methods but learned a great many valuable secrets.

It is apparent that Mr. Raum can make himself a very valuable ally of President Harrison, and your Uncle Benjamin is not the man to overlook the fact. It is desirable to retain the services of the pension attorneys and claim agents of whom Raum has made friends. With the associations he has formed and the obligations he has placed through a long and favorable line of opportunities Raum is an invaluable man Friday. He disburses one hundred and twenty-five million dollars per year, and knows how to use that munificent amount as bait for votes. Harrison has a sure eye for all details and has made plans from the execution of which Raum cannot be spared.—Detroit Free Press.

NARROW AND SELFISH.

Harrison Has Shown Himself Unscrupulous and Unworthy.

There was an evident disposition at the Albany convention to give President Harrison plenty of fair words, but to deny him any butter for his parsnips. Thus Mr. Reid spoke of him as "the safe, honest, sturdy, great big man 'under his grandfather's hat.'" But neither speaker nor platform suggested his renomination.

Is even the laudation for consistency's sake wholly deserved? Could any of the less respectable republican leaders have made a more thorough-paced and unscrupulously partisan president than Mr. Harrison has been?

Could any boss of them all have shown a more cynical disregard for public proprieties than Mr. Harrison did in appointing Wanamaker to a cabinet office as a reward for raising the biggest corruption fund?

Could Dudley himself have done more to protect a pal detected in organizing bribery than the president did in shielding the author of the infamous blocks-of-five letter and promoting the judge who assisted him?

Could even Johnny Davenport have displayed more of the bravado of his bulldozing than President Harrison did in promoting District Attorney Mizell for packing jury lists with "true and tried republicans" to try accused democrats?

Could any spoilsmen of them all have made a quicker or a cleaner sweep of the public offices than the president and his agents executed in what Mr. Curtis well calls "a wild debauch of spoils?"

Could any pension demagogue have done worse than to appoint Tanner a commissioner, to supplant him with Raum and to keep the latter in office after the scandalous developments of the past year?

Could either Quay or Clarkson have shown a greater contempt for civil service reform than Mr. Harrison has displayed in his conversion of the federal offices into a partisan machine? Could either of them have done worse than to remove Milholland for failing to "arrange satisfactorily with C. N. Bliss?"

Could any nepotist have appointed more relatives, connections and chums to office than President Harrison has provided for?

There is a good deal the matter with Mr. Harrison as president, as the republicans will discover if they renominate him.—N. Y. World.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——As to Harrison's successful renomination the states of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York are four shadowing it in a very gloomy manner.—Philadelphia Times.

——Republicans are disconsolate as they contemplate the harmony in the democratic ranks. The republican whippers-in have had to give it up and say that there can be no peace in their party.—Detroit Free Press.

——The increasing doubt among republican politicians of the advisability of renominating President Harrison is a tribute to Cleveland's strength which cannot escape public notice.—Boston Post.

——The instructions given by the New Hampshire republicans will stand for those of the other republican conventions wherever held. And condensed they are: "Harrison, if you can't help it!"—St. Louis Republic.

——A president who could sanction the work of a Clarkson in removing postmasters all over the country could by no stretch of the imagination be looked upon as a genuine friend of civil service reform.—Boston Herald.

——All Washington has been wondering what the exact nature of the Raum cinch upon the Harrison administration can be. Every day that things go on in the pension bureau "as they were" means loss to the Hobson's choice candidate of the republican party.—Boston Globe.

——Commissioner Raum, it is said, would resign, but does not desire to do so while "under fire." The expression is an old one, almost invariably used by officials who have brought upon themselves the fire which they want stopped. The simile is defective, however. The soldier who refuses to resign while under fire does so from the most honorable motives. He will not even appear to be seeking safety. The accused official is not under that kind of fire, nor has he a similar motive for refusing to resign.—Philadelphia Ledger.

——The outlook for President Harrison's renomination is not exactly serene. Here comes Speaker Barrett's morning paper, noting the fact that underneath the fair exterior of unanimity and indorsement of the administration there is something lurking that is not unlikely to defeat it and put forward a man about the size of Gov. McKinley in its place. The tidings from the great states of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio seem to confirm this view of the situation. Surveying the rival camps of both the great parties to-day, we should say that Grover Cleveland stands a better chance of capturing the nomination at Chicago than Benjamin Harrison does of securing a renomination at Minneapolis.—Boston Herald.

A WELL-BESTOWED GIFT.

The Little Irish Girl Who Won Uncle Sam's Prize.

Uncle Sam is more famed for sense and shrewdness than for more graceful qualities, but once in a while he does a pretty thing.

Ellis Island, N. Y., the magnificent new landing-station which now replaces the far-famed Castle Garden, where for a great many years thousands of wondering and expectant immigrants have first set foot on the soil of "the Happy Land," was opened for use on the first day of the present year.

It had been arranged that the first immigrant to land there should be welcomed with a gift of ten dollars in gold.

The first vessel to send a load of immigrants ashore at the new station was the steamer Nevada. She lay in the harbor not far away, waiting a signal from the island.

When the flag on the tall flagstaff was dipped three times, a tug shot swiftly from the shadow of her great hull, and steamed toward the wharf, and as it approached nearer there were many guesses among those who knew of the waiting gold eagle as to the nationality, sex and age of the lucky person who would be the first to land.

With the officials were gathered a crowd of friends and relatives of expected passengers, and among the most eager of these was a hard-working, industrious Irishman named Matthew Moore. He had come to the United States some time before with his wife, leaving his children behind in Ireland until he could earn a home for them. He had earned it and had sent for them, and they were coming by the Nevada.

Suddenly he cried out joyfully, "There's Annie!"

A bright little girl of fifteen—born, indeed, on the first of January fifteen years before to a day—waved to him from the deck of the tug, and pressed forward with her two little brothers close to the railing as the vessel was moored to the wharf.

The gang-plank was lowered, but a stout, middle-aged German, muffled to the eyes in shawls, thrust past her, and had set his foot upon it when he was caught back by a deck hand, who, with a touch of Irish gallantry, cried out, "Ladies first!" and pushed his little fellow countrywoman forward in the man's place. She sprang ashore, and was clasped in her father's arms.

As her foot touched the wharf, the assembled crowd set up a ringing cheer. They gave the astonished little maiden three times three, and then, when her father released her, to hug the two little boys, a gentleman stepped up and completed her bewilderment and delight by laying in her hand a beautiful, shining gold eagle—a richer coin than she had ever dreamed of possessing. He told her that it was a New Year's present from Uncle Sam, and she told him that it was a birthday present, too. It was a pretty scene and a graceful act.—Youth's Companion.

—"Do yez remember the talk about signs and superstitions the other evenin', Mrs. Flannagan?" "Oi do." "Have yez thried the horseshoe yit?" "Faix, an' we have, an' it worruked to wonst. It hadn't been up two hours before it fell on Michael and broke open his head. Now all he has to do is to lie in bed and dhraw 'is money from the lodge."—Washington Star.

—Mrs. Abby Hutchinson Patton, who, many years ago, made a wide reputation as a member of the Hutchinson family—the "band of sweet singers," as they were known to a former generation—has recently set to music Tennyson's "Ring Out, Wild Bells," and has received high praise for the melodiousness of her work.

—The minister's wife (to industrial scholar)—Eliza Jane, I'm sorry to hear from your schoolmistress you are not diligent at your needlework. You know who it is finds work for idle hands to do? Eliza Jane (intense anxiously anxious to propitiate)—Yes'm; please'm; you do!

—A weekly exchange says: "He fell from the scaffold and seriously broke his neck, dying instantly." This reminds us of another item in an esteemed exchange: "When the doctor arrived the man was dead, and he left, after pronouncing his wounds fatal."—Atlanta Constitution.

Miss Vassar—"Do you know, Mr. Blank always carries a notebook in which to put down any bright remark he hears?" Miss Smith—"Why, I know him very well, and I never saw it."—Yale Record.

—"Do I bore you already, dear," said a young husband to his bride, who was yawning terribly. "Not at all, love. But now you and I are one, and I bore myself awfully when I'm alone."—Truth.

—It would be poetic fitness if a blast of indignation should blow the umbrella trust inside out.—Philadelphia Record.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 16.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 25	@ 2 85
Choice Butchers	4 10	@ 4 40
HOGS—Common	3 50	@ 4 25
Good packers	4 40	@ 4 65
SHEEP—Clipped	3 50	@ 4 25
LAMBS—Butchers	5 00	@ 6 50
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 30	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 89
No. 3 red		@ 86
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 49
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 33
Rye—No. 2		@ 82
HAY—Prime to choice	12 50	@13 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	10 00	@14 75
Good Leaf		@15 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 00	@10 12½
Lard—Prime steam	6 05	@ 6 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@ 11
Prime to choice creamery	21	@ 22
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	2 25	@ 2 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 15	@ 1 25
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 50	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	83¾	@ 98¾
No. 2 red	96¾	@ 97¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 54½
Oats—mixed	35½	@ 35¾
PORK—New mess	10 50	@11 00
LARD—Western steam		@ 6 55
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 86
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 82½
Corn—No. 2	46⅛	@ 46½
Oats No. 2	30	@ 30¾
PORK—Mess	9 82½	@ 9 85
LARD—Steam	6 25	@ 6 27½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 95½
Corn—Mixed	53	@ 53½
Oats—Mixed		@ 34½
LARD—Refined		@ 7 75
PORK—Mess		@11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 4 50
HOGS	6 00	@ 6 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@ 86½
Corn—No. 2		@ 41
Oats—No. 2		@ 29½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 88
Corn—Mixed		@ 45
Oats—Mixed		@ 33½
PORK—Mess		@11 25
LARD—Steam	7 25	@ 6 50

St. Jacobs Oil

AFTER 22 YEARS.

Newton, Ill., May 23, 1888.

From 1863 to 1885—about 22 years—I suffered with rheumatism of the hip. I was cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. T. C. DODD.

A PROFITABLE TALK.

Our Special Reporter Secures the Facts.

He Determined to Thoroughly Investigate a Subject That Is Causing Much Comment, and He Has Succeeded.

[N. Y. Sun.]

Two days ago one of the most prominent professional men in New York published a letter so outspoken, so unusual as to cause extensive talk and awaken much comment. Yesterday I interviewed the gentleman as to the contents of the letter, and he fully confirmed it in every respect. He not only did this but he also mentioned a number of unusual cases which had come under his observation in which little less than a miracle had been performed.

So important has the entire subject become that I determined to investigate it to the bottom, and accordingly called upon Mr. Albert G. Eaves, the prominent costumer at No. 63 East Twelfth street, the gentleman mentioned in my interview with the doctor yesterday. Mr. Eaves has made quite a name. A complete knowledge of history, an appreciation of art and reliability are essential in his profession.

"Mr. Eaves," I said, "I learn that your wife has had a most unusual experience; are you willing to describe it?"

The gentleman thought a moment and an expression of pleasure passed over his face. "When I think," he said, "of what my wife once passed through and the condition she is in to-day, I cannot but feel gratitude. Nearly three years ago she was at the point of death. You can understand how sick she was when I say she was totally blind and lay in a state of unconsciousness. Three doctors attended her and all agreed that her death was only a question of hours, perhaps minutes."

"May I ask what the doctors called her trouble?"

"Uraemia and puerperal convulsions, so you can imagine how badly she must have been. At last one doctor (it was Dr. R. A. Gunn) said that as she was still able to swallow one more attempt might be made and a medicine was accordingly given her. She seemed to improve at once; in a few days her sight was restored. 'I have had a long, long sleep,' she said, upon recovering consciousness, and I am rejoiced to say that she was restored to perfect health wholly through the use of Warner's Safe Cure, which was the remedy we administered when she was past all consciousness."

I looked at Mr. Evans as he said this. His face was beaming with satisfaction. He continued:

"The physicians told us, after my wife's recovery, that she could never endure childbirth, and yet we have a fine boy nearly a year old, and do not know what sickness is. I attribute it all to the wonderful power of Warner's Safe Cure. Why, my sister, who resides in Virginia, was, a while ago, afflicted precisely as my wife had been. I at once advised her to use this same great remedy; it cured her promptly."

"You find that it is specially adapted for women, do you?" I inquired.

"By no means. I have known it to be wonderful in its power in the case of gentlemen to whom I have recommended it. I speak from my experience entirely, and you should not be surprised that I am so firm a believer in this discovery, which has done so much for me."

I was not surprised. I saw by every word, by every look, that Mr. Eaves meant all he said. I had ample confirmation of Dr. Gunn's letter and interview, and I do not wonder that people who have seen such things, who have watched their dearest friends go down into the dark valley and be brought back into the light, should be both enthusiastic and grateful. I, myself, caught the spirit, and I shall be glad if the investigations I have made prove of profit to those who may read them.

Friendship.

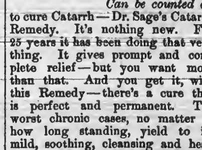
Friendsip is one of the greatest boons that life can have. As Bacon says, "It redoubleth joys and cutteth grief in halves." But where brotherhood is united with it it attains a still richer result; for then it has a world of memories and early associations in common—the mutual love of the same honored parents, the recollections of the same beloved home and past scenes vividly impressed on the minds of both, in which no other friend, however dear, can possibly share.—Farm and Fireside.

—One peculiarity in the library of Dr Edward Everett Hale, the clergyman and author, is a series of market baskets filled with pamphlets, and suspended from the ceiling in such a way that they can be raised or lowered by means of a pulley and a clothes-line. He is a man of notable absence of mind, and is reputed to have left a prospective bride and groom waiting at the altar while he went on a fishing trip.

Wrecked Amid the Breakers.

Many a good ship by bad seamanship strikes, sinks and goes down. So many a strong constitution and fine physique are wrecked and become a total loss through neglect of the premonitions of kidney trouble easily remediable at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The impetus given to inactive kidneys and bladder by the Bitters, never produces irritation as unmedicated stimulants do, and prevents disease. Take the Bitters in rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, malaria, la grippe.

WHAT is done cannot be undone, especially if it is a hard-boiled egg.—Texas Siftings.



Can be counted on to cure Catarrh — Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's nothing new. For 25 years it has been doing that very thing. It gives prompt and complete relief — but you want more than that. And you get it, with this Remedy — there's a cure that is perfect and permanent. The worst chronic cases, no matter of how long standing, yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. "Cold in the Head" needs but a few applications. Catarrhal Headache, and all the troubles that come from Catarrh, are at once relieved and cured.

You can count on something else, too — $500 in cash.

You can count on it, but it's more than doubtful whether you earn it.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy, in good faith, offer that amount for an incurable case of Catarrh. Don't think that you have one, though.

They'll pay you, if they can't cure you. That's certain.

But they can cure you. That's just about as certain, too.

Can you ask more?

YOUNG MOTHERS!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A LITTLE Boston girl complains because she can't find anything about the dates of the aurora in the almanacs.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

THERE is always better fishing on the other side of the river.

"A WORD to the wise is sufficient," but it is not always wise to say that word to one who is suffering the tortures of a headache. However, always risk it and recommend Bradycrotine. All druggists. 50c.

Boys may now indulge in base bawl without being mean or babyish.

SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, SORE THROAT, etc., should try "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," a simple but sure remedy. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

You can't hurt an armless man, because he can't feel anything.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are a painless and effectual remedy for all bilious disorders. 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

THE proper thing for a jury is to be firm, but not fixed.

LADIES can permanently beautify their complexion with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

WANTED—A skillful dentist, to fill the teeth of a gale.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

A TRAMP will beat a railroad, but not a carpet.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

"August Flower"

Eight doctors treated me for Heart Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not speak aloud. Everything that I took into the Stomrch distressed me. I could not sleep. I had taken all kinds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's August Flower and took it. I am to-day stout, hearty and strong and enjoy the best of health. August Flower saved my life and gave me my health. Mrs. Sarah J Cox, Defiance, O.

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

DR. HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth.

LADIES

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Before Buying Test of your Water Proof COAT

POUR some water in the sleeve holding the end tight as here shown or anywhere else where there is a seam, and see if it is water tight. There are goods in the market that look very nice but will leak at every seam. We warrant Tower's IMPROVED Fish Brand Slicker to be water tight at every seam and everywhere else; also not to peel or stick, and authorize our dealers to make good any Slicker that fails in either point. Watch Out for the Soft Woolen Collar and Fish Brand Trade Mark.

A. J. TOWER, Mfr., Boston, Mass.

We want the NAME of every Sufferer from HAY-FEVER OR ASTHMA

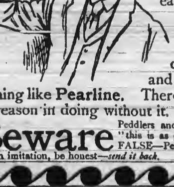
P. HAROLD HAYES, M.D., 716 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



There's Money In It

—washing with Pearline. There's ease and comfort in it, too, and safety. There's wear saved on every thing washed; there's work saved in every thing you do. There's no time wasted, and little time spent. There's nothing like Pearline. There's no harm if you use it, there's no reason in doing without it.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocers send you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 289 JAMES PYLE, New York.

LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES $85

For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires.

Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle.

Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.

Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc.

Bicycle Catalogue FREE.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

The smallest Pill in the World!

THE SECRET of recruiting health is discovered in

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

In liver affections, sick headache, dyspepsia, flatulence, heartburn, bilious colic, eruptions of the skin, and all troubles of the bowels, their curative effects are marvelous. They are a corrective as well as a gentle cathartic. Very small and easy to take. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cut shown in any Specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

Electrotypers and Stereotypers,

177 & 179 Elm Street, CINCINNATI.

BRADYCROTINE POSITIVELY CURES HEADACHE of Every Kind.

It is perfectly harmless and contains no poisonous drug. Is not offered as a medicine to build up weak constitutions, or as a tonic. It is ONLY to Cure Headache. A trial will convince you. Any reliable druggist who may not have Bradycrotine on hand will procure it, or it will be sent postpaid upon receipt of price—50 cents and $1. Accept no substitute.

BRADYCROTINE MF'G. CO., MACON, GA.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL

LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. Catalogue FREE.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—E. 1396.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1892. NUMBER 30.

CURRENT TOPICS.

GREAT BRITAIN has about 18,000 landlords and 38,000,000 tenants.

A MACHINE has been invented which will turn out 30,000 corkscrews a day.

IN all there are 350 representatives in congress to be elected next November.

A CRUSADE is on in New York city against the littering of the streets with paper.

PORTRAITS of six American women hang in the present exhibition of the Paris salon.

MRS. HARRISON has a passion for orchids, and the executive mansion is decorated with them.

THE great cathedral in the city of Mexico is the largest in America, and cost nearly $2,000,000.

THE Turkish government has forbidden the importation of all patent medicines into that country.

GLYNN county, Ga., has a woman hermit who has only spoken to three persons in sixteen years.

THE Buffalo directory credits that city with a resident named Peterje Zmuchzizkonskekowlowski.

THE writings of Mr. Gladstone fill twenty-two pages of the printed catalogue of the British museum.

THE poet Burns spelled his name Burness (his family name) until the publication of his poems in 1786.

PARISIANS are so fond of snails as an article of diet that they consume 100,000 pounds of them a day, it is said.

THERE are more priests, monks and nuns in Jerusalem in proportion to the population than in any other city in the world.

GUSTAVE DORE, who never saw the Niagara Falls, put upon canvas one of the grandest paintings of them ever executed.

A NEW religious sect has been established in Virginia by a Negro named Nathaniel Brown, which he calls the "No Meat Eaters."

THERE will be more than eleven hundred delegates to the national prohibition convention that assembles in Cincinnati June 28.

IN her will Miss Amelia B. Edwards endowed a chair of Egyptology. Her valuable library she bequeaths to Somerville hall, Oxford.

THE Roumanian crown is made of metal from the cannon that were captured from the Turks by the Roumanians at Plevna in 1877.

CREEDE, Col., is not yet nine months old, but it has a population of 8,000 souls, two morning papers, one evening and four weekly publications.

THE late George Fowler, the millionaire packer, of Kansas City, leaves $500,000 to charitable and religious institutions in England and the United States.

THE flume which conveys the water from the mountains to the reservoir at San Diego is thirty-five miles in length, and composed almost wholly of redwood.

GOUNOD, the composer, is an eccentric individual, and will only work at his own time and to order. It is said that he has twelve unfinished operas lying in his MS drawer.

IT is seriously stated that Hassan Ben Ali, Morocco's commissioner to the World's fair, is filling in his meantime and turning an honest penny by traveling with a circus.

ON the eastern shore of Maryland biliousness is treated by boring three holes in a carefully selected tree and walking three times around it, saying, "Go way, bilious."

WHILE the west is suffering from the floods, the state of Maine is suffering from drought. Lake Sebago is eight feet and nine inches below its normal level at this season.

AN educated Indian who recently spent half an hour in reading the epitaphs in a cemetery, remarked: "Huh! I guess the only good white man is a dead white man."

ARCHBISHOP KENRICK, of St. Louis, whose failing health and advanced age lead to grave apprehensions, was one of the prelates who vigorously opposed the dogma of infallibility.

IN Japan the man of "quality" never forces his steed out of a walk; if the errand is one which demands speed, the rider dismounts, ties the forelegs of his animal together and strikes off at a brisk gallop on foot.

AN Indianapolis man has invented a process for "aging" violins. He claims that in two weeks' time he can impart to any ordinary violin all the fullness and richness of tone possessed by a Stradivarius.

THE deepest mine in the world is the rock salt mine at Spezenberg near Berlin, 4,175 feet. The deepest perpendicular shaft is in the Kuttenberg mine, in Bohemia, 3,778 feet deep. The deepest British mine is the Ashton colliery, 3,150 feet.

THE London World declares that there is no truth in the story that the engagement of Prince George of Wales to the Princess May of Teck will soon be announced. It says that he is likely to be betrothed to the Princess Alex of Hesse.

THE prince of Wales is suffering from an affection of the throat and gossip connects the late Sir Morell Mackenzie's name with the opinion that it may develop into a malady such as carried off the late emperor Frederic of Germany.

PRESIDENT CLARK, of the Union Pacific railroad, began life as a brakeman on a gravel train. He is particularly popular with all the labor organizations, and no trouble has ever arisen from these sources since he became manager.

PRESIDENT HARRISON, Grover Cleveland and Franklin Pierce are said to have descended from colonists of Woburn, Mass., a town which is soon to celebrate its 250th anniversary.

PHILADELPHIA boasts of the prize mean man. One morning recently he raised the window and called out to the milkman: "You needn't leave but a pint this morning—my wife died last night."

BLACK glass was once used for mirrors, as well as transparent glass with some black substance on the back. It is related that the Spaniards found mirrors of polished black stone, both convex and concave, among the natives of South America.

A MORMON colonization scheme has been perfected between Elder Andrew J. Stewart, of Salt Lake, and the authorities of the Mexican government, by which Mormon colonies may be established in all parts of the republic, the city of Santa Rosalie to be the headquarters.

HER little majesty of Holland is a merry, good-natured child, and has already shown signs of superior intellect. She looks forward eagerly to her visit in Berlin, as she will then have six little military princes to play with. It is likely that she will be betrothed to one of them during her stay.

A HURRICANE.

About the Isle of France, in the Indian Ocean

Half the Capital City Destroyed, With Great Loss of Life—Half of the Crops of the Island Ruined—Many Vessels Were Driven Ashore.

LONDON, May 20.—Advices received here from Mauritius state that a hurricane, unprecedented in its violence, passed over that island on April 29, causing enormous damage to shipping. A majority of the vessels at the island were blown ashore. The western half of Port Louis, the capital, was devastated. Houses were blown down, gigantic trees were uprooted, and that part of the town was about wiped out of existence. The loss of life was appalling. A large number of persons were caught in the falling houses and crushed to death, while others lost their lives by being struck by flying debris while they were attempting to seek places of safety. The roar of the gale was deafening, and the people rushed to and fro in aimless confusion, with no idea of what they were doing. Rain fell in torrents. The thunder crashed with awe-inspiring volleys, while the flashes of lightning were blinding. Never before in the history of the island has such a warring of the elements been known, and never before was there such wide-spread fear among the inhabitants.

The exact number of fatalities is not known. Every effort is being made by the authorities to alleviate the suffering that has been caused by the disaster. The governor has issued orders for military tents to be distributed to shelter the homeless, and food is being issued to those who have lost everything by the storm.

Half of the crops of sugar, rice coffee and pepper have been utterly ruined, and the loss in this direction is extremely heavy.

It is not in the power of words to describe the scene. The lowering skies and falling barometers gave warning of the approach of the storm. Taking warning from previous gales, everything possible was done to minimize the threatened damage, but when at last the gale burst all the precautions proved of no avail. The shipping in the harbor sent down their topmasts, extra anchors were put down, cables were paid out, and everything was made snug below and aloft. Had it been an ordinary hurricane the vessel might have successfully ridden out the storm. But so fierce was the storm that cables parted like packthread, and the vessel was dashed upon the coral reefs that are so dangerous to navigation about the island.

HEAVY STORMS.

The Northwest Visited by Some of the Severest Ever Known, Followed by Floods.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 20.—Reports of damage from the storms are coming in from all over the northwest, the rains of the past twenty-four hours having been especially severe. Violent wind storms have greatly increased the damage. At Crookston, Minn., Red Lake river rose four feet Wednesday night, and is still rising, the heavy rains having been getting in their work.

At Madison, Minn., Thursday, the rain continued to fall thick and fast. The town is nearly under water, and there are thousands of acres of grain here that will be drowned out. A heavy rain-storm, accompanied by violent wind, struck Lakefield Wednesday night and Thursday. Five inches of water fell in eighteen hours. Sloughs are flooded, lakes full, roads impassable and many small bridges washed away. Several washouts are reported along the railway.

One of the most severe storms of the year struck Duluth, Minn., Thursday. The rain has been falling twenty-four hours, and the wind blew thirty-five miles an hour from the northwest. All the ice at the head of the lake is now piled up ten to twenty feet high before the entrance to the harbor of Superior. At Ninth avenue, east, where Superior street crosses a ravine, a deep cut has been made by the swollen stream, and half the width of the street washed out, including the street railway tracks. But little other damage has been done by the storm. Captains of incoming steamers report terrific weather on the big lake, and look for serious losses. On the north shore, near Port Arthur, the wind is reported to be blowing seventy miles an hour.

Congress of Governors.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The citizens of Maury county, Tenn., have organized an association to receive and entertain all the governors of all the states at Columbia, Tenn. This proposed annual gathering of the governors of the states promises to be a more influential, though not so numerous an assembly.

Stock Lost and Crops Ruined.

SPENCER, Ia., May 20.—Reports from all points of this and adjoining counties show great damage to crops of all kinds and stock. Railways and all bridges on highways are washed out, making traveling by team impossible.

Rathein in Columbus, O.

COLUMBUS, O., May 20.—This city is infested with rathein, or German measles. Old as well as young are affected, and fully a fourth of the families of the city are having or have had a case of rathein.

Died of Blood Poisoning.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Dr. Thomas B. Talbott, ex-coroner of Butler county, died at the Good Samaritan hospital of this city, of blood poisoning, resulting from a prick in the finger with a needle while attending a patient in Hamilton.

The Next Ohio Librarian.

COLUMBUS, O., May 20.—The sudden, unlooked for death of State Librarian Tuthill creates a vacancy which Gov. McKinley will be obliged to fill at once. But one name is mentioned in connection with this appointment, that of Joseph B. Jmith.

Propose to Pay If Not Prosecuted.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 20.—When the embezzlement case of Rev. W. H. Dill, ex-president of the First national bank of Clearfield, Pa., came up in the U. S. court, counsel for the defense made a proposition to compromise upon the basis of payment in full to all the depositors if the suits were withdrawn.

Consigned to Jerry Rusk.

LONDON, May 20.—Sixteen Astrakhan sheep have arrived here on their way to the United States department of agriculture. They are sent by M. Beal, the American minister at Teheran.

MISSISSIPPI WATERS

Menace Still Greater Disaster at St. Louis—Already Two Million Dollars Have Been Lost in Property Destroyed.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—As nearly as can be told, with a hard wind blowing Friday morning, the Mississippi river was at a stand here. But this gives no hope to the flood sufferers, for before a fall can possibly take place the up-river rise will reach here and add a new chapter to the suffering already inflicted upon people living in the flooded districts. In the various sections of the city proper the condition remains much the same. In north St. Louis nearly ten million feet of lumber is floating about, almost ready to go down the river if the current sets into the west strongly enough. St. Louis county, north and west of the city, is still under the water flowing back from the Missouri and Meramec rivers. Many bridges over the latter stream have gone down, preventing traffic over country roads.

Across and below the city at East Carondelet the situation is worse than it has been before thought possible. As long ago as last Monday night the levees protecting the little town broke and almost swept it from the face of the earth, and this in the face of efforts night and day to keep the levee from breaking. It broke at 11:30 p. m. and in ten minutes there was four feet of water in every house in the little hamlet. Many houses were carried away, but despite the handicap of darkness so far as known no lives were lost. The true state of affairs was not learned on this side of the river until Thursday. No aid could be sent across because of the high winds, but Friday an effort was made to aid the 300 or more people now in the second stories or on the roofs of their flooded dwellings.

The railroad situation is one degree worse. The Vandalia tracks are washed out for a thousand feet near the Venice belt crossing. This leaves only the Ohio & Mississippi road unharmed. To the west little trouble is experienced. At East St. Louis there is no change. At Brooklyn, Ill., opposite the northern end of this city, the backwater from below has completely isolated the little village which is now under two to five feet of water. In South St. Louis the damage already done is almost beyond belief. The water has reached far back into the thickly settled section. Many manufactories are menaced while others have for the past ten days been shut down one by one as the waters rose.

Over 12,000 persons in this section of the town have been thrown out of work. Factory owners are viewing the situation very seriously. Some of them have lost thousands of dollars and they do not know to what extent the river will damage them. The damages in this portion of the city will exceed $2,000,000.

HENSHELL FIRED.

As Commissioner of Fish and Game—He Did Not Attend to His Office Duties, So Gov. McKinley Dropped Him for John H. Law.

COLUMBUS, O., May 21.—Gov. McKinley Friday sent out the following communication:

Dr. James A. Henshell, Cincinnati, O.: Dear Sir—I beg to inform you that I have this day relieved you from service as commissioner of fish and game, and have appointed Mr. John H. Law as your successor. Respectfully, William McKinley, jr., Governor of Ohio.

It is explained at the governor's office that while the highest regard for Dr. Henshell is retained, the fact is that he has not been attending to the duties of the office, and that it was some time ago intimated, without results, to him that he should be more active.

THE FARIBAULT SCHEME.

Archbishop Corrigan Informs the Bishops of the Pope's Decision.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Archbishop Corrigan is determined that the decision of the vatican regarding the Faribault scheme shall reach the Roman Catholic clergy in every section of the country, and accordingly he has telegraphed its purport to all of the bishops of the various dioceses and in many cases to representative priests. A majority of the telegrams have been worded in this concise style: "Rome condemns the Faribault scheme as a system, but tolerates it in local cases under certain restrictions."

Want a Health Cabinet Officer.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 21.—The State Medical society has indorsed the movement to organize a national board of health with a cabinet officer at the head. A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of ten delegates from the state and five each from the county societies to the Pan-American congress.

England at Her Old Tricks.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Charles Gilbert, from Oswestry, England, bound for Chicago, where his sister, Mrs. Mary Ann Wright, resides, has been detained at Ellis Island by the authorities. He is a convict, having served a five-year sentence in England for highway robbery. The authorities there paid his passage out here. He will be returned.

Disgusted With Politics.

GOSHEN, Ind., May 21.—Elder Wm. Blanchard has withdrawn from the race for the nomination as joint representative from LaGrange and Steuben counties. The elder was making a strong and lively canvass, but declares that he can not stay in politics and retain any reasonable degree of respect for himself.

Margaret M. D. Pullman Dead.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—Mrs. Margaret May Donald Pullman died at the residence of her father-in-law, Rev. Royal H. Pullman, in this city. She was the wife of George H. Pullman, of Chicago. Mrs. Pullman was a native of Logansport, and an artist of national repute.

The King and Minister Porter.

ROME, May 20.—King Humbert has given an audience to Hon. A. G. Porter, the American minister. His majesty expressed greatest satisfaction at the re-establishment of full diplomatic relations between Italy and the United States.

Inhuman Wretches.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 21.—An infant was placed on the track of the Cairo and Kanawha Valley railroad by some wretch. It was run over and crushed to death. The child is believed to have been placed on the track by its parents to get rid of it.

Fire, Water and Death.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—The house of Thomas Moore, colored, standing in the flooded region just back of Brooklyn, Ill., was burned Friday afternoon, and Mrs. Moore and her child were drowned while attempting to escape.

DOWN TO DEATH.

The Warship Solimoes Strikes a Rock, Going at Full Speed,

And Is Totally Wrecked, All But Four of Her Crew Drowned—The Vessel Filled Before the Sailors Were Able to Ascend to the Upper Deck.

LONDON, May 23.—A dispatch from Montevideo says that the Brazilian turret ship Solimoes was wrecked off Cape Santa Maria, near the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, while en route to Matto-Grosso, and that but five of the crew were saved, 120 men being drowned.

The Solimoes was one of the vessels sent by the Brazilian government with reinforcements to suppress the rising in the state of Matto-Grosso. Capt. Castrot was among the drowned.

The flotilla had come on ahead of the Solimoes, and was up the river awaiting her arrival in order to proceed by way of the Paraguay river to the scene of the revolt. At the same time that the flotilla left Rio, a land force was sent by rail. It was to go to the end of the railroad route and then march into Matto-Grosso, where, after being joined by the troops from the flotilla, the combined forces were to attack the capital of the state.

The crew of the ship numbered 127 men. As she was fitted out for active service, it is probable that she did not carry any small boats. Owing to the dangerous nature of the low and sandy Uruguayan sea-coast, she had a pilot aboard. Just as the Solimoes was off Potonio island, near Point Negra Castillos, she struck a rock violently, bows on. The sea was very rough at the time. All the crew were under hatches, except four sailors and the pilot. Two of the sailors acted as lookouts, the others were at the wheel.

Through the immense hole made in her hull the water rushed so fast and furious that the vessel sank almost immediately. Of all her crew only the four sailors who were on deck saved their lives. The pilot also escaped. One hundred and twenty-three lives were lost. The unfortunate men did not even get a chance to gain the deck. They were drowned like rats in a hole.

As the water poured in the victims seemed instantly to realize their danger, and made a frantic but unavailing effort to dash open the hatchways. Their cries were heartrending.

The Solimoes was a two-turreted monitor, built of iron in England, and launched in 1875. Her displacement was 3,700 tons.

A BIRD IN HER STOMACH.

Remarkable Development Following the Death of a Child—How Did the Bird Get There?

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 23.—The local medical profession is much interested in the following well authenticated fact, reported by Dr. Casgrain, a respectable physician of this city. Victoria Baruba, aged six years, died Saturday noon, after remaining unconscious for twenty-four hours. She had been in delicate health for two years. Wednesday she went from home to school, and shortly afterward was taken sick, vomiting a black substance. Dr. Casgrain was called, and found the patient insensible. He was unable to resuscitate her. Two hours before her death Saturday noon, she vomited a dark reddish substance, which on examination was found to contain a partially formed bird. The doctor declines to advance any theory, but will report the facts shortly to the local medical society. A prominent physician advances the theory that the child may have eaten a parboiled, half-hatched egg. The beak of the bird may have become imbedded in the walls of the stomach. This theory is strengthened by the fact that symptoms of gastro-enteritis preceded death.

SHE SUES UNCLE SAM.

Believing He Should Have Protected Her Family Against Redskins.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 23.—Mrs. Mary Baker, residing in this county, has filed a suit for $15,000 damages against the government of the United States. During the late rebellion her family, named Morris, left this country and settled in Colorado, near Denver. The Cheyennes captured the family, killed the husband and two daughters, taking Mrs. Morris a captive, after butchering all their cattle and burning their property. The woman finally escaped, returned here, was again married, and now brings the above suit for damages.

A Madman's Bloody Deed.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 23.—Herman Kasling, while laboring under a temporary insane freak, attacked his wife from behind and struck her four vicious blows with an ax. She fell unconscious in a pool of blood. Kasling then locked himself in a room and hacked his head in a frightful manner with the same ax. He fell from exhaustion, caused by loss of blood. His skull is crushed, and he and his wife will both die. Kasling thought the Lord had commanded him to kill his wife and himself.

Lunatic Beaten to Death.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 23.—M. J. Cary was murdered in cold blood by two attendants at the Anchorage insane asylum. The attendants, C. L. Buchanan and Frank Ellis, were arrested. Cary was taken to the asylum Friday afternoon, and in the evening had a violent spell. The two attendants could not control him, so they beat him to death.

I. O. O. F. Orphan Asylum.

CLEVELAND, O., May 23.—The Ohio grand lodge of Odd Fellows has decided to establish an orphan asylum for the order in this state, and a committee was appointed to take charge of the matter. The officers elected last November were installed and the lodge adjourned.

The Characters in a Tragedy.

OTTUMWA, Ia., May 23.—A small boy, a lamp and a keg of powder were the chief characters in a tragedy performed in the Diamond Block mine, near here. There isn't much left of the boy, Tom Bainbridge, and his playmate, James Robinson, may not recover.

Prominent Citizen Assassinated.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 23.—Richard D. McCotter, a wealthy merchant and noted democratic politician, of Pimlico county, was shot and instantly killed, while riding on the road from his home to his store. The assassin thus far is unknown.

Talmage Going Abroad.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Rev. T. De Witt Talmage Sunday announced that he would embark on the steamer City of New York on June 15 for Liverpool, and will engage in a preaching tour through England, Scotland and Ireland.

THE BICYCLERS.

Gaining on the Better Roads East of Cleveland—A Likelihood That the Destination May Be Reached as Per Schedule.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 21.—The relay riders are coming strong toward New York. The weather has greatly improved, the sun is shining steadily now, and the roads rapidly drying in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York.

The time to Perrysburg, the end of the second division, 250 miles from Chicago, was six hours and twenty-seven minutes. At Conneaut, the end of the fourth division, 425 miles from Chicago, the riders had made a net gain of two hours and twenty-five minutes. Weather, roads and winds being now favorable, lost time may be all made up at Buffalo, and the chances for reaching New York ahead of schedule time are rendered highly probable. Local papers all along the line are publishing articles columns in length regarding the ride, and devote much space to the crying need of good roads, calling the present one a disgrace to our country. One man, who has made a mark for himself thus far in the ride is "Birdie" Munger, of Chicago, who took two relays, from Kendallville to Butler and Wauseon to Perrysburg.

The fourth division of the great ride began in Cleveland to Conneaut, sixty-eight miles. James Joseph, the manager and captain of the Cleveland relay club, had all in readiness for very fast time, in which he was not disappointed. From Wade Park to Wickliffe, six miles, E. Williams and W. S. [illegible] carried the dispatch in twenty-six minutes. C. Collins and John Leavitt rode from Wickliffe to Willoughby, six miles, in twenty-four minutes. From Willoughby to Painesville James T. Graves is credited with ten miles in forty minutes. Lost time was now being rapidly reduced, the sun having kindly loaned its face to the hardy wheelmen to cheer them on their way.

At Painesville, Gilchrist and William Graham rapidly rode away for South Madison, eleven miles. Graham broke his wheel, and Gilchrist took the message. The eleven miles were covered in fifty-four minutes. The next eighteen miles, Madison to Ashtabula, were fair going, F. R. Hawkins and A. H. Turner riding eighteen miles in one hour and eighteen minutes. Thus far two hours and three minutes had been gained, and between Ashtabula and Conneaut, L. H. Bannister and A. B. Cleveland added twenty minutes to this, finishing the fourth division at Conneaut four hours and three minutes behind, as compared to six hours and twenty-seven minutes at Perrysburg, 175 miles back.

At Wesleyville the line of march is taken up by the leading Buffalo riders, who will deliver at Syracuse away inside schedule time, by 10:30, or earlier, Saturday. The first twenty-eight miles were unaccountably slow, however, consuming three hours and fourteen minutes, but the next twelve miles consumed only fifty-four minutes, landing the dispatch in Silver Creek at 6:15, but thirty-five miles from Buffalo, and two hours and a few minutes behind schedule. At Silver Creek F. E. Kupfelt, the celebrated Buffalo Century rider, and William G. Eisher, in a fine twelve-mile run, reached Angola at 7:05, knocking twenty-two miles more off the lost time figure. At Angola W. G. Schack and A. T. Crooks took the dispatch, and in one hour and thirty minutes had placed it in W. D. Banker's hand, sixteen miles away, who rode the nine miles into Buffalo in forty minutes, turning the message over to C. W. Dornlege, the crack Buffalo racing man, and Will Penseyers. These racers covered the ten miles to Bowmansville in thirty one minutes in the dark, and the roads none too good, a wonderfully trying and splendid performance, placing the message but one miles behind schedule, and gaining in great big jumps carried by men with muscles of steel at Buffalo, men who would rather ride than eat, and who will land that message at Syracuse hours ahead of time.

CAROLINA'S LIBERTY DAY.

The First Declaration of Independence Finely Celebrated.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 21.—Friday was what is known as "Liberty day" in this state in commemoration of what is claimed to be the first declaration of independence. It was on May 20, 1775, when the North Carolinians were holding a conference in Muhlenburg county that the news was received that the Americans had repulsed the British at Lexington. Then and there the congress declared independence, and sent a messenger to Philadelphia to notify the colonial congress. Since that time the event has been celebrated annually in the state as "Liberty day." Additional eclat was given to the demonstration of Friday by the presence of Senator Hill and a large delegation of members of congress which arrived Friday morning. The city is crowded with visitors, every portion of the state being represented, and the decorations are lavish and elaborate.

The Flood at Sioux City.

OMAHA, Neb., May 21.—A special from Sioux City Friday morning says the total amount of damage done by flood has not been overestimated, although some amounts have been grossly exaggerated by sensational correspondents. Damage, including that to railroads in Floyd valley for thirty miles, will be at least $1,500,000. Work of clearing up is being pushed and nearly a mile of streets in the flooded district have been cleared at nightfall. The city is still without gas or electricity.

War on Anarchists.

PARIS, May 21.—M. Ricard, minister of justice, Friday submitted to the cabinet a bill making extensive modifications in the press laws. The measure is directed against the anarchist journals, and provides for the imposition of heavy penalties for inciting to theft and to disobedience to the army regulations. It authorizes the seizure of newspapers when it is believed that they intend to publish prohibited matter without waiting for the matter to appear, and also the arrest of journalists whom there is reason to suspect are engaged in writing articles inciting others to unlawful deeds.

A Goodly Stake for Each Emigrant.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—The Hirsch committee has agreed with the government to provide each destitute Hebrew emigrating from Russia under its direction 300 roubles in cash and to deposit a similar sum in the Imperial bank as a guarantee against any costs which may devolve on government through the return of such emigrant or otherwise. It has been arranged that each contingent of 100 emigrants must be in charge of a special agent, who assumes the responsibility of seeing that none of his charges quit the contingent during the journey to their appointed destination.

THE DISASTER.

The Dead of the Railway Wreck Number Nine.

The Dead Will Be Embalmed, Placed in Metallic Caskets and Forwarded to Relatives—The Injured Are Receiving Every Attention by the Company.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., May 23.—The list of the victims of the terrible wreck which occurred on the St. Louis Southwestern, near Goldman, has increased to nine dead so far recovered. The railway officials secured the U. S. steamer Wichita to go down the river to the bridge at Robroy and bring up the dead to this city, as trains can not get to this city on account of high water. The boat has arrived with seven victims of the wreck, the others having been found after the boat left the wreck.

The names of the dead, as officially given, are as follows:

Mrs. Octave Anderson, Amarillo, Tex.
Wm. Christal, Denton, Tex.
J. T. Sanderson, Pierce City, Mo.
Mrs. R. B. Clark, Winchester, Tenn.
R. D. Crompton, Nashville, Tenn.
Mrs. A. M. Henson, Fisher, Ark.
Mrs. Hudgins, of Alabama, en route to Ft. Worth, Tex.
James Morgan, Memphis, Tenn.
Frank Nichols, fireman of freight.

The names of the wounded so far as can be learned are:

H. S. Mackham, Greenville, Tex., slight.
N. H. Turner, Wolf City, Tex., slight.
C. M. Swan, Kansas City, Mo., hand mashed.
J. B. Richardson, Temple, Tex., slight.
W. H. Diver, Lockett, Tex., bruised.
A. B. Brook, Cisco, Tex., badly bruised.
M. L. Davis, Waco, Tex., seriously bruised.
J. H. Runnell, telegraph operator, Texarkana, Tex., bruised.
Millard Donaldson, colored, Pine Bluff, Ark., slight.
George Harris, colored, Pine Bluff, Ark., hurt in chest.
J. M. Seachry, Pine Bluff, Ark., badly bruised.
L. H. Spelling, Jefferson, Tex., slightly bruised.
Wm. McCabe, Pacific Express messenger, slightly bruised.
Wm. Graham, Clarendon, Ark., slightly bruised.
Will Ray, Pullman conductor, hand hurt.
B. Gresson, Pine Bluff, Ark., badly bruised.
H. B. Fords, passenger conductor, badly hurt about head.
James Pierson, passenger engineer, badly bruised.
J. H. Osborne, general fireman at car shops at this place, by breaking window while trying to get out of sleeper, badly cut.
J. J. Jones, (colored), porter on Pullman, slightly.

Every attention possible was given the unfortunate sufferers by the company. The dead will be embalmed and placed in metallic caskets and forwarded to relatives as soon as possible.

There was a passenger on the train by the name of Paul Dobbins, of Jefferson, Tex. His hat was found in the stream, and it is not known whether he was killed or not.

The company had divers at work in the ill-fated Pullman, and now think that they have recovered all of the dead from it, and that no more will be found. This has been the most disastrous and costly wreck that ever occurred in this state, and happened on the same spot where two previous wrecks occurred, both resulting in the loss of life.

QUICK

Delivered That Message Sent By Gen. Miles to Gen. Howard.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Bicycle Rider Quick delivered the message from Gen. Miles at 1:05 Monday morning to Lieut. Crote, U. S. A., to be delivered by him to Gen. Howard at Governor's Island. Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour a large crowd was waiting on Park Row, where the race was finished. Shouts announced that the riders were coming down Broadway, and as they rounded the post office willing hands seized the mud-bespattered and weary messengers and carried them inside of the offices near by. Lieut. Treat, one of the aides-de-camp to Gen. O. O. Howard, was waiting. He quickly took the message and conveyed it by specially chartered tug to Gen. Howard at Governor's island. Quick was the hero of the hour. He received many congratulations on his good ride from Tarrytown, twenty-five miles, through the worst kinds of roads and a pelting rain storm. The last relay from Tarrytown to New York is often covered in two hours and less, yet Sunday night it took crack riders to cover the distance—25 miles—three hours and twenty-five minutes in spite of the most strenuous endeavors. In some places the riders reported the mud was knee-deep and had to be plowed through, while in others it was necessary to dismount.

A Gift to Capt. Spencer.

RUSSIA, May 23.—On behalf of the municipal authorities the prefect of this city has presented to Capt. Spencer of the American steamer Conemaugh, which brought to this city a cargo of flour, grain and provisions for the relief of the famine sufferers, a handsome silver cup. Mr. Bornholdt, the American consul here, attended the presentation ceremonies.

Reward Offered for Lynchers.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 23.—Gov. Northen, of Georgia, in view of the recent triple lynching in Clarksville, has issued an address to the people denouncing the spirit of carelessness, offering a heavy reward for the murderers and calling for the enforcement of the law.

Was It an Accident a Murder?

CHICAGO, May 23.—Albert Fushel took a girl named Kittie Darrow out for a row on lake Michigan. The boat upset, accidentally, Fushel claims, and the girl was drowned. The police think that Fushel purposely caused the drowning so as to get rid of the girl.

Pyrotechnic Factory Blows Up.

HARTFORD, Ct., May 23.—Saturday afternoon the factory of the Ætna Pyrotechnic Co., on Mechanic street, blew up with a tremendous noise, which shook the city and was heard some miles in the country. Six employes were killed and many badly wounded.

A Duel With Revolvers.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., May 23.—George A. Sterling and Andy Crump fought a duel with revolvers on the streets here. Sterling was shot in the abdomen, and will die. Crump received only a skin wound in the neck.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—SENATE.—The senate galleries to-day and the outside corridors were crowded with people to gain admission to witness the funeral services over the remains of Senator Barbour, of Virginia. When the senate was called to order there was not a vacant space in all the galleries. The remains were brought in at 1:10. The ceremonies were conducted by Bishop Keane, of the Roman Catholic church. After the bishop's sermon the coffin was borne out of the chamber by the strong arms of capitol policemen, and was followed in due order by members of the cabinet, justices of the supreme court, members of the diplomatic corps and members of the house of representatives. Senators and others accompanied the funeral procession to the late residence of the dead senator, and when the senate reassembled it was only to adjourn—which it did at 2:15—until to-morrow.

HOUSE—The house was in session but a few minutes, and then adjourned to the senate chamber to participate in the funeral services over the late Senator Barbour.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—SENATE—There was a denial in the senate this afternoon of rather more than common interest, on the new navy, economy in expenditures, the sinking fund, etc., measure under consideration being the naval appropriation bill. The immediate consideration was an amendment reported by the senate committee, providing further heavy expenditures, only $750,000 of which was to be appropriated this year. Altogether the navy got some pretty bad hits to-day. Vest argued the strong improbability of war, and said that the building of a great navy would stimulate the employment of it, and logically lead to the enlistment of a large standing army.

HOUSE—The house wrangled over items in the sundry civil appropriations bill to-day, and got along so slowly that several days more must elapse before the measures can be reported to the house.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—SENATE—The senate to-day adopted the senate amendment to the naval appropriation [illegible] of. yeas 33, nays 18. The affirmative votes were nearly all cast by republicans, and the negative votes by democrats and alliance men. The amendment provides for the construction of one sea-going coast line battle-ship, one harbor defense, double-turret ship, of the monitor type, four light-draft gunboats, and six torpedo boats. The bill was then passed. The house bill provides for the construction of only one war-ship. The bill now goes back to the house. The senate committee on commerce has cut down the appropriations of the river and harbor bill from $21,316,975 to $20,281,568, which is nearly $1,000,000 less than the appropriation made by the bill as it came from the house. The projects which, among others, were scaled down were as follows: Twenty-foot channel, Great lakes, from $500,000 to $375,000; Great Kanawha river, West Virginia, from $300,000 to $225,000.

HOUSE—The silver question was the feature of interest in the house to-day, and much to the disappointment of the silverites the speaker sustained the point of order raised against Mr. Bartine's free coinage amendment to the sundry civil bill, and the house clinched the matter by upholding Mr Crisp's decision. Later on Mr. Bland offered an amendment for the coinage of all silver bullion purchased and now in the treasury into standard silver dollars. Points of order were raised against the amendment and the speaker reserved his decision.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Senate—No business of importance transacted.

HOUSE.—The following were among the private bills introduced to-day: By Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky, for the relief of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Co.; by Mr. Harter, of Ohio, increasing the pension of George A. Breckinridge, late of company C, eighty-second O. V. I., to fifty dollars per month; by Mr. Enochs, of Ohio, pensioning Peter Wild, a teamster in the employ of the United States army during the war; by Mr. Warwick, of Ohio, removing the charge of desertion against Adam B. Ackerman, late of company B, seventeenth Indiana V. I., and from the record of Cornelius I. Miller, late of the ninth Ohio cavalry, and to pension Charles S. McGirr, late private, company A, sixth United States cavalry, thirty dollars per month. Mr. Harter's bill to pay Frank S. Sowers, late lieutenant and quartermaster, third O. V. I. cavalry, $269.60 to reimburse him for certain expenses was favorably reported.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—SENATE—The senate has passed the river and harbor appropriation bill without a division, and a conference with the house has been asked. An amendment was adopted authorizing the secretary of war to make a survey for a ship canal from Toledo to a point near Cincinnati, utilizing the Miami and Erie canal.

HOUSE—There was considerable excitement and some ill-feeling among the republicans in the house to-day when Representative Kilgore, of Texas, raised a point of order, which was sustained by the chair (Mr. Herbert, of Alabama), against the clause in the sundry civil service bill appropriating $50,000 for the erection in the city of Washington, of a statue to the late Gen. W. T. Sherman. The matter will be called up in the house to-morrow in the shape of a separate bill. The following were among the private bills introduced in the house: By Mr. Enochs, of Ohio—To correct the military record of Lemuel S. West, late private Seventieth O. V. I. Mr. Pearson—To amend the military record of Lieut. W. S. Sprigg, late of Company H, 116th O. V. I.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—SENATE—No business of importance transacted.

HOUSE—Mr. Outhwaite, chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported favorably this morning a bill for the appropriation of $50,000 for the purchase of a pedestal for a monument to Gen. Sherman. The bill was introduced last night by Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, after the action of the house yesterday in cutting a similar appropriation from the sundry civil bill simply on a technicality. Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, and Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, appeared before the committee on military affairs, and urged that immediate action be taken in the matter. The result was Mr. Outhwaite's favorable report this morning.

A Potato Famine.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—Great alarm is felt over the potato outlook. The big American bottom, comprising nearly all of Madison and St. Louis counties, Ill., is one of the greatest potato fields in the Mississippi valley. It is now completely inundated, and not a potato will it produce. Its farmers devote their time principally to raising potatoes and cabbages, and had there been no flood the potato crop would have commenced moving about July 1, fifteen days later than usual on account of the late season. Now there are no potatoes to move. Every hill of them is now under from six inches to ten feet of water, and every potato will be rotted. The cabbage crop will also be ruined. It is impossible to estimate the loss.

Bent on Sport, Found Death.

MELBOURNE, May 23.—An open boat, in which fifteen members of a foot ball team were being taken across the bay of Port Phillip by two fishermen, has been found, bottom up, and all are supposed to have been drowned.

Where Is Ella Buckingham?

WHEELING, W. Va., May 23.—Miss Ella Buckingham, the young and handsome daughter of Enoch Buckingham, a prominent citizen of Deerston, across the line in Pennsylvania, has disappeared from home. She left a letter stating that her relations need not look for her, as they would never find her.

To Canonize Columbus.

ROME, May 23.—The pope is preparing a letter to American, Italian and Spanish cardinals pointing out the religious aspect of Columbus' mission. It is said also that the pope contemplates making Columbus a saint.

Fatal Incendiarism.

PITTSBURGH, May 23.—Two frame houses on Arch street, Thirteenth ward, over which there was a dispute as to ownership, were destroyed by fire at an early hour Sunday morning, and one of the occupants an old man named Tucker, was burned to death. The fire is believed to have been incendiary, and a thorough investigation will be made. The loss was about $22,500.

Hod Carriers and Plasterers Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 23.—All the hod carriers and plasterers of this city are on a strike, and work on all the new buildings is at a standstill.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, May 16.—SENATE.—A resolution was offered by Mr. Miller, providing for a committee of five to investigate regarding the advisability of returning the inmates of the feeble-minded institute for respective counties, or otherwise providing for their return and converting the institution into an asylum for the female inmates of insane asylum. A joint resolution to adjourn sine die, June 1, was defeated by a vote of 10 to 12. The president appointed Messrs. Patterson and Parker to investigate the question of non-tax paying railroads. He also appointed Messrs. Mulligan, May, Smith, Roberts and Daum a committee on the part of the state to recieve the pictures to be presented by the citizens of Philadelphia. The report of the sinking fund commissioners was read and referred. It shows a balance on hand of $175,242.04, against $189,231.38 two years ago.

HOUSE.—Mr. Sims, of the judiciary committee, presented as a substitute for the senate bill providing for the building of a bridge across the Kentucky river at Jackson, Breathitt county, a general bill allowing counties to issue bonds for the purpose of building bridges. The substitute was passed, and the bill, being put on its passage, was passed by a unanimous vote. The revisory commission's bill on licenses was passed, with an amendment providing that the heirs or personal representatives of a person who may die while holding a license may continue the business until the license expires. Mr. Walton's bill providing for the incorporation of co-operative insurance companies was passed.

FRANKFORT, May 17.—SENATE—The report of the committee on geological survey, the same as reported to the house, was presented. In connection with the report and the bill the president presented the report of the state inspector on the sale of the survey publications, which state that $161.74 had been collected for books sold. A statement shows the amount has been expended for postage stamps. The educational bill occupied the remainder of the session.

HOUSE—Bills passed: Senate bill making it a felony to stretch wire or any other dangerous obstruction across a road or a passway; to prevent the destruction of fish by the use of dynamite or drugs; to regulate the practice of dentistry, to establish a board of children's guardians in counties of the first class, and providing a tax for the establishment and maintenance of a home for destitute children; regulating the employment of minors and female persons in mines and factories. The bill making an additional levy of 5 per cent. for general purposes then came up as a special order, and a communication from the auditor was read. The report shows a deficit on April 30 of $79,891.77, and estimates that on June 30 there will be a deficit of $200,000. The current expenses of the state are now sustained by borrowing from the school funds. He estimates that it will be necessary to assess 5 cents additional for this year.

FRANKFORT, May 18.—SENATE—Senator Mulligan introduced a resolution to provide for the payment of the expenses of the committee to receive the paintings to be presented by the state of Pennsylvania, city of Philadelphia to the state of Kentucky and for the entertainment of the committee of Philadelphians accompanying the paintings. The resolution was adopted, and Senator Smith introduced a resolution providing that from and after May 30 the senate will consider no business other than the revenue and taxation bill, the judiciary redistrictory bill, the revisory commission report on corporation and the election bill. The resolution failed for want of the constitutional majority.

HOUSE—The house had another lively time over the tax-rate bill to-day. Mr. Gardner offered an amendment making the rate of increase only two cents on the dollar, but it was defeated by a vote of 31 for to 45 against. The Hanks amendment, for a three cent increase, was lost by 27 to 26. The vote on the bill as proposed by the committee stood 41 yeas to 39 nays, having failed for lack of the necessary majority. "Follis Valio" insurance bill, which requires fire insurance companies to pay the face of their policies for total losses came up. The pending amendment was that of Mr. Hanks, permitting the company to rebuild the house destroyed. The bill passed without amendment by a vote of 56 to 17.

FRANKFORT, May 19.—SENATE—No business of importance was transacted.

HOUSE—Our solons have been greatly exercised over the question of summer adjournment for the past few days. The resolution introduced by Senator Mulligan providing for adjournment the 15th of June, has been finally beaten, and it is now doubtful when the busy lawmakers will "ring off." Harvey Myers came to the front with a petition signed by over five hundred citizens of Covington protesting against the passage of the building association clause in the revenue bill. The bill repealing local option in Muhlenburg county was passed. The right to secure county seats by securing the consent of the people at a general election was passed. The separate coach bill then came up and was discussed until the hour of adjournment.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 20.—SENATE—The senate had up for consideration the bill of judicial redistricting, and the result was a very hot time. Much speech making was indulged in, but the senators had come to the conclusion that some kind of a bill should be passed, and by resorting to an extension of the session and similar devices, the compromise bill proposed by the senate committee on the judiciary was finally perfected and passed.

HOUSE—The galleries were filled with colored people this morning, eagerly awaiting the outcome of the debate on the separate coach bill, while the floor of the house presented an animated appearance. After Mr. Cansler had introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of cigarettes in Kentucky, and Mr. Myers had presented a petition signed by over 1,200 citizens protesting against the passage of the bill taxing building associations, the separate coach bill came up. Dr. Woods occupied the speaker's chair in the absence of Col. Moore, who was detained by illness. After much discussion a vote was taken and the bill was passed.

COL. C. Y. WILSON, late commissioner of the agricultural bureau of Kentucky, has been appointed general agent for Kentucky of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance company.

HON. GEO. O. BARNES, after his long stay abroad, has resumed his labors at Stanford, having begun a series of meetings. He is still depending on contributions.

NICHOLAS McDOWELL, commissioner of agriculture for this state has been appointed United States statistician for the state, at a salary of $720 a year.

AT Winchester during a storm a few days ago Wiley Poynter, aged 20, who was at a pond fishing, took shelter under a tree. The tree was struck by lightning and Poynter received a stroke in the forehead. The current passed around the head and under the throat, burning the skin from the chest and leaving a scorched trail down the left side to the knee, where it left the body and entered again at the feet, which are badly burned. After being unconscious for nearly an hour, Poynter revived somewhat, but is still in a very critical condition.

WHEN the Philadelphians come down to Kentucky to present the three pictures donated to the Bluegrass state, they are to be regaled by one of the regular old time Kentucky barbecues that have made Lexington's barbecue artist famous the world over.

A POST OFFICE has been established at Rathbone, Ohio county, and Miles M. Chancellor was appointed postmaster.

JAMES HELTON and Joel Lunsford, brothers-in-law, engaged in a fight near Irvine the other day in which Lunsford was shot and killed. An old feud existed between the two. The murderer refuses to be arrested.

DR. WILLIAM BEVERLEY CALDWELL died recently at his home in Louisville. He was 75 years old, and death was caused by exhaustion following the grippe. He was one of the wealthiest men in Louisville, a leading member of the Baptist church, and a liberal giver to charity.

THE democrats of Trimble county have instructed for John G. Carlisle for president.

JUDGE GARRET S. WALL, of Maysville, was nominated by the democrats of Mason and Lewis counties to succeed Senator Poynts, appointed to the railroad commission.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $40
one column ¼ year 20 | ¼ column 1 year, 20
1¼ column 1-4 year 10 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

Payment invariably in advance.

THE Legislature will take a summer vacation.

THERE were only two starters for the Latonia derby last Saturday.

THE Hill boom has dwindled till it is no longer recognized by its owner.

KENTUCKIANS will be true to Kentucky to-day, and instruct for her great statesman for President.

THERE is one thing upon which the Democrats and Republicans o this part of the country agree, viz: That there has been rain enough for a while.

WHEN the Montana Republicans endorsed President Harrison and declared in favor of free silver coinage they were playing consistency with a big C.

THE Legislature adjourned that the Democratic members might attend the Democratic State convention which meets in Louisville today at high noon.

IT is understood that Blackburn and McKenzie are not to know that eachother is in Louisville during the convention, provided they are both there.

THE South Carolina Democrats warn the party against the nomination of Cleveland for President. It looks very much like there is no danger of them creating any trouble in the party on that account.

BRUCE CHAMP, editor of the Bourbon *News*, died at his home in Paris last week. He was a successfull newspaper man, and was liked by all who knew him. He was one of the best writers on the rural press.

IN case of fire somebody asserts that a wet silk handkerchief, tied without folding over the face, is a complete security against suffocation by smoke; it permits free breathing, and at the same time excludes the smoke from the lungs.

IF a voter is a true Democrat he will not stop to inquire from what State comes the nominee, when he goes to the polls to vote for President. A New York Democrat should vote for a Kentucky Democrat or Indiana Democrat as readily as for one of his own State.

THE Farmers' Alliance is the political wedge with which the Republican party hopes to see the solid South split. May not the same wedge take a considerable slab off of the Republican party in the North? There are indications that such a thing might happen.

FULL details of the execution of Deeming, the murderer, at Melbourn, Australia, which took place at one o'clock last Monday morning, May 23, were received at Cincinnati at half past nine o'clock Sunday night, May 23. This shows quite a difference in time between these two points on this sphere.

MR. WALTON, Chairman of the Committee on Printing, has reported a bill, which, if it becomes a law, will require all the sales of land, under the judgment of a court, where the land is of the value of five hundred dollars or more, to be advertised in a paper where one is published in the county in which the sale is made.

IT seems that none of the Presidential aspirants will be in Mr. Carlisle's way at Louisville to-day and to-morrow. Some of the counties instructed for Mr. Cleveland, who is largely a second choice in Kentucky, but the delegates so instructed are not likely to make any fight against Carlisle, whom every Kentuckian should be glad to see President of this country.

THE Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* in last Sunday's edition, reports Mr. Blaine as saying:

"I will do nothing to prevent my nomination. I have made my last denial."

That "do settle it," if Mr. Blaine made the statement, and Harrison may as well pull himself clear under Grand Pa's hat, for he will not be in it at all at Minneapolis.

SHOULD not be surprised to hear that the editor of the Clay City *Chronicle* had, by this time, been visited by "a big brother" of some Winchester girl. In the last issue of his paper he publishes the following:

A Winchester girl who had become tired of single blessedness, wrote to her intended thus; "Deer Joe, cume rite oft if you are cuming at all; Mort Jones is insistin' that I shall marry him, and he hugs and kisses me so continually that I can't hold out much longer.

THE Georgetown *News* prints a picture of its townsman, W. C. Owens, who is a candidate for delegate from the State at large to the Chicago convention. He is rather a youthful and priestly looking fellow, and has the reputation of being one of Kentucky's ablest men.

IN last week's issue of the Carrollton *Democrat* is an extra good likeness of Hon. T. J. McElrath, followed by an announcement of him as a candidate for Congress. With Carroll county's entry made only two counties in the district are without representation on the list of Congressional candidates. The more the merrier and at the same time the more complicated it makes matters, although each candidate can show plainly how easily he will win.

LAST week's edition of the Lawrenceburg *Register* was a hummer—a double number, handsomely illustrated—a typographical beauty. It contained the "mug" of each member of the city Congress, and a very good looking lot of individuals they are, if the *Register's* artist has not flattered them. The city's "write up" is done in good style, and her citizens will be rewarded in many ways by the enterprise of the able and distinguished journalists, W. D. H. Hunter and W. H. O'Brien.

AND now comes the report that there is a conspiracy on foot among Mr. Cleveland's managers to strike down in the Chicago convention, previous to the balloting for the nomination, the two-thirds rule that has prevailed in Democratic conventions for many years, and is the rule under which the nomination will be made at Chicago. If the two-thirds rule is revoked at Chicago it should be to go out of effect upon the adjournment of that convention—it should not be repealed in the interest of any candidate.

To the charge that Campbell county gives Republican majorities the *State Journal* makes the following answer:

The County Judge is a Democrat; the Sheriff is a Democrat; the Circuit Clerk is a Democrat; the Assessor is a Democrat; the Board of Magistrates is Democratic; the County Surveyor is a Democrat; the County Jailer is a Democrat, and, finally the County of Campbell is Democratic.

From the above list of Democratic officials one is driven to the conclusion that there are at least a few Democrats in Campbell county.

THE President's friends, who, a few months ago, were sanguine of his renomination by acclamation, are becoming quite dubious of his success at Minneapolis. The opposition to Mr. Harrison, in his own party, has been very quiet all along, but still water runs deep, and he and his friends are not able to fathom the opposition, which will retire him after the first ballot in the National Convention unless the tide which has set in against him is checked within the next few days. Mr. Harrison fully realizes existing conditions, and sees that defeat at Minneapolis is inevitable under the present circumstances.

THE present Legislature is undoing some of the bad work done by its predecessor, and it will restore the five cents reduction made in the State taxes. The reduction was made two years ago over the protest of Governor Buckner, who told the members what the result would be, but they imagined that the reduction would please their constituents, and it was made without regard to the consequences which they were so plainly shown would follow. They could not resist the temptation to make a record. They, no doubt thought, when they were overriding Governor Buckner's veto of the act reducing the rate of taxation, that they were displaying very profound statesmenship, but the large deficit of which they were warned shows how blind they were, with every opportunity of seeing into what condition they were forcing the State treasury.

THE Sherman wing of the Republican party in Ohio understands that when his name is mentioned in connection with the nomination for the Presidency, his young rival, Foraker, at once grows restless, which creates vivid recollections of the young man's treachery in a national convention of the past, and Sherman's friends recognize the necessity of keeping an eye on the old man's arch enemy. To keep Foraker from knifing Sherman, the Shermanites promise him the latter's seat in the United States Senate in the event it should become vacant by the elevation of Sherman to the Presidency. As Foraker is no admirer of anybody but Foraker, and on past occasions has shown a willingness to enter into any kind of a scheme to advance Foraker's political ambitions, there is no doubt but he would gladly accept such propositions as are said to be pending, and then go to Minneapolis with a big knife in his boot leg for use on John Sherman at any time he might conceive the idea the convention was thinking of leading out a dark horse.

THE *State Journal* and one or two other papers are urging ex-editor Geo. M. Ditto for Secretary of Agriculture under the incoming Democratic Administration. The RECORDER does not like to oppose Mr. Ditto, but it will have to stand by one of its own townsmen who is eminently qualified for the position. Mr. Ditto is a good man and true, a farmer on "highferlootin'" scientific principles, and would be an "ornament" to the office, but the RECORDER'S candidate is an old liner, an agriculturalist from his infancy, believes in the course pursued by the Democrats in the days of Andrew Jackson—he is a Jacksonian agriculturalist—and depends upon muscle and the moon for results in his farming operations. His long experience and unparallelled success in tickeling mother earth, makes him a most admirably qualified person to succeed Uncle Jerry Rusk. The gentlemen thus especially equipped for the position is that prince of good fellows, mine host of the Boone House, C. L. Crisler.

To the Ohio Democrats John R. McLean says, "I am not, and shall not be, a candidate for delegate at large nor for District delegate to the National Democratic Convention," and then in italics he declares that under no circumstances will he go. He closes his card with this startling announcement:

"*The Enquirer* has no candidate for the Presidential nomination. It will do all it can to elect the man nominated at Chicago."

Some how or other the readers of the *Enquirer* hereabout have all along had the idea that David B. Hill, of New York, is the *Enquirer's* candidate for the nomination at Chicago. As Mr. McLean resides in New York, it may be that he has not been reading the *Enquirer* for the past few months, and is therefore not posted as to its preference in regard to Presidential timber. Now, if Mr. McLean will subscribe for the *Enquirer* during the Presidential campaign, and keep it at work earnestly and industriously for the Democratic nominee until the battle is fought, he will confer a favor on the party he is refusing to serve as adelegate, and will, thereby, partially atone for some of its political short-comings in the past, and at times when the party needed its assistance, but found it sulking in its tent.

A correspondent of the Boone County RECORDER says:

Harry Baker will go into the convention with the vote of Boone, Gallatin and Carroll counties; then Dickerson will be dropped and Baker will get Grant and Pendleton, then out goes Hallam and Baker is nominated.

There's nothing like faith and confidence in a cause, and nothing so easy as correct predictions of the result of Congressional Conventions in the Sixth District. There was harmony at Carrollton and peace at Falmouth; so much in fact that the monotony has become so monotonous, that the Boone county correspondent, recognizing that the Democracy of the Sixth has diagrammed the situation to save time and trouble, and the prosperous town of Walton in the county of Boone, will, of course, cease all efforts for the convention. The thing has been done, even as to the time of dropping out of the candidates, and the necessity for a convention fades into the dim and miry distance. But why won't Baker get the votes of Kenton and of Campbell at the word jump and go. Let the thing be settled on the first Baker ballot without waiting to drop Dickerson and out go Hallam.

And it won't be Baker, of Boone, this time.—Covington Sunday Record.

Well, *Mr. Record* man, who think you it will be?

IT is asserted that according to an understanding between President Harrison and Secretary Blaine, the former is to have the first swipe at the nomination to be made at Minneapolis, and in the event he fails to secure it on the first ballot he is to step aside and allow the latter to have the nomination. If Mr. Harrison is the astute politician he is represented to be he has not allowed himself inveigled into any such an agreement with Mr. Blaine, whose friends would ask nothing better, as the only work they would have to do would be to prevent the President's success on the first ballot, which would bo easily accomplished, if thereby a clear track to success would be secured for Blaine. By such an agreement Harrison's success would be greatly imperiled with even a majority of the delegates to the Republican National Convention instructed for him, so far above him does Mr. Blaine tower in the estimation of his party when statesmanship is being considered.

As usual Kenton county has two sets of delegates at Louisville, each claiming to be the only aggregation entitled to represent the Kenton Democracy in the State convention that assembles there to-day. When Kenton county politicians cease to furnish amusement for the committee on credentials in District and State conventions, the millennium will be only a few squares away.

THE weather yesterday was very encouraging to the Latonia Jockey Club which began its spring season last Saturday in mud axle deep.

[Capital.]

The Separate Coach Bill passed the House yesterday by a vote of 59 ayes to 25 nays, after a strong fight between the friends and enemies of the measure. No other result has been anticipated; no other would have satisfied the people, who showed a far deeper interest in the measure than any other that has been before the General Assembly this session. The women and children of Kentucky owe a debt of gratitude to the promoters of the measure which they will not hesitate to recognise. The Capital has felt a deep interest in the matter, and is gratified to know that the only measure which it has especially championed during the session has met such a handsome recognition and approval in the House, in the Senate, and in the hearts of the people.

ROSCOE CONKLING once paid the country newspaper the following high compliment:

The smallest country newspaper is worth more to its country subscribers in one month than its price in one year, and it does more for its county for nothing than many an official does for his magnificent salary.

AT the command of Pol I Ticks, a very large number of Kentuckians are assembled at Louisville to-day.

Bank Stock for Sale.

By virtue of a judgment of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1892 in action No. 1839, I will expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder at the court-house door in Burlington, Boone Co., Ky.,

MONDAY, JUNE 6th, 1892,

at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, on a credit of three months, the following described property, to-wit: Five shares of stock in the Boone County Deposit Bank—3 6-10 shares of which are paid up.

The purchaser must execute bond for the purchase money, payable to the undersigned, bearing six per cent. interest from date until paid. Bidders must be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. C. CLORE, Adm'r. of J. D. Conner, decd.
J. M. Lassing, Atty.

Commissioner's Sale,

Boone Circuit Court,

Andrew Glackin's adm'r, Plaintiff.
vs. } Petition in Equity.
O. F. Glackin, &c, Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1892, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, June 6th, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder on a credit of 6, 12 & 18 months equal installments at the Courthouse door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

Near Richwood station on the Southern railroad, and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone near the Richwood and Beaver Lick turnpike, a corner with Reuben Conner—then with his line s 86¾ e 26 .83 ch's to a stone, another corner of said Conner—then s 40 e 8 .24 chains to a stone, another corner of said Conner—then with his line s 23 w 29 .93 chains to a stone, Robert Cleek's corner—then with his line n 86¾ w 25 .85 chains to a corner of said Cleek and Charles Rice—then with Rice's line n 23 e 22 .15 chains to a stone, another corner of said Rice—then with his line n 48 w 12 .25 chains to a stone near a branch—then n 53¾ e 8 chains to the beginning, containing 95 acres, 3 roods, 24 poles. There is excepted from the above boundary ¼ of on acre for a grave yard, bounded thus: Beginning at a stone, thence n 20¾ e 4 poles; then s 66¾ e 10 poles to a stone; then s 20¾ w 4 poles; then n 66¾ w 10 poles to the beginning. For the purpose of getting to said grave yard a passway 16 feet wide with the following as the center line thereof, has been laid out, and the land will be sold subject thereto; Said passway begins at a stone in a line of the grave yard; then running n 59 w 11 .58 chains to a beech tree—then with the old passway n 18 e 1 .89 chains—then n 39¼ w 1 .94 chains—then s 87½ w 5 .30 chains to the center of the Richwood and Beaver Lick Turnpike.

The above tract of land will be offered for sale in two or more parcels, and the bid or bids from which the most money will be realized will be accepted.

For the purchase price the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with good security, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing interest from the day of sale until paid. Bidders must be prepared to comply with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W. L. RIDDELL, Commissioner.

ASSIGNEE'S

SALE.

By virtue of an agreement with N. S. Bristow and his creditors, the undersigned will, on

Thursday, June 9, '92,

At 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, sell to the highest bidder at public auction, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the

FARM of N. S. BRISTOW,

Near Union, Boone Co., KY.,

The farm consists of 28½ acres of good land, with an elegant new frame residence of 7 rooms, built about 8 years ago at a cost of $4,000. Large barn and other out-buildings.

The purchaser will execute bonds, with approved sureties, bearing interest from the day of sale, and further secured by a lien upon the property.

—TITLE PERFECT.—

The property will be sold free from all claims except the taxes for the year 1893, which will be paid by the purchaser. Immediate possession to be given.

The Covington Trust Co.,
Assignee of N. S. Bristow.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky,
[Grant P. O] ct28 916m

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

OTRANTO 9482,

Bay horse, 15¾ hands high; foaled 1887; sired by Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas, 2:18¾.

First Pantomine, by Onward 1411, sire of Houri, 2:17; 2d dam Brevity by Auditor 773, sire of Epaulet, 2:19; 3d dam Theory by Princeps 536, sire of Trinket, 2:14; 4th dam Practice by Hambletonian 10, sire of Dexter, 2:17¼.

Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas 2:18¾, sire of Alexander's Dumas, 2:20¾, and 2 others with records better than 2:30, at 7 years of age), by Onward, 2:25¼; dam Mistress, by Almont, J., 1829, (sire of Belle Hamlin and Justina, 2:18, fastest pole record, and 41 others with better records better than 2:30.)

Onward, 2:25¼, by George Wilks, (sire of Harry Wilks, 2:13½ and 58 others in 2:30 list,) dam Dolly (dam of Director, 2:17; Thorndale, 2:22¼, ac) by Mambrino Chief.

Auditor 773, (sire of Epaulet, 2:19 and 2 others in 2:30 list.) by Hambletonian 10; 1st dam by imp. Trustee; 2d dam by Abdallah 1.

Princeps 536, (sire of Trinket, 2:14 and 27 others in 2:30 list,) by Woodford Mambrino; dam Primrose, (dam of Redwald, 2:24,) by Abdallah 15.

OTRANTO, foaled in '87, 15¾ hands high, dark bay with star and three white feet, characteristic markings of the great Geo. Wilkes' family. He has splendid style, a model conformation, and has proven himself a sure foal getter the past year. He being a double grand son of the great Onward, who is not only an immediate sire, but as a progenitor the greatest 16 yr-old horse that ever lived. Forty-nine of his sons and daughters are already in the list. Sixteen of his sons are sires, and six of his daughters are dams of 2:30 performers. In addition to his Wilkes-Hambletonian blood he has one cross to the great Almont and three to Mambrino Chief, which comprises four of the greatest families of trotting horses. With such breeding one would scarcely doubt his ability to sire speed from good mares.

OTRANTO will make the season of 1892 at Pleasure Hill Stock Farm, Union, Ky., at **$25** to insure in foal; money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Mares kept at $2 a month. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.

JAMES A. HUEY, Union, Ky.

WOODMONT,

Sired by Judge Salisbury, sire of Glendina, 2:20; Rory O'More, 2:19¼; Graoberry, 2:30; Tano, 2:30 3-4. Son of Nutwood, 2:18¾, one of the best living sires; Nutwood has produced 77 below 2:30 and sire of the dam of Arion, 2:30¾ at 2 years.

Woodmont's 1st dam by Almont 33, sire of 38 in 2:30 list, and has more producing sons and daughters than any horse foaled as late as 1864; 2d dam Emma Urvin, 2:38.

Woodmont is a large colt of good confirmation and fine action, sorrel, foaled 1889, bred by H. A. Hicks, Richwood; he has never been handled, but will be trained this season. He is strictly trotting bred and comes from the best trotting families. Will be limited to a few mares at

TEN DOLLARS to insure in foal.

STORM CLOUD, (Standard Bred.)

Black stallion, 16¼ hands high, foaled '87, sired by CYCLONE, 2:23 1-2, sire of Gilletta, 2:17 1-4; Dr. Sparks, 2:17¾; Annoraan, 2:26 1-2; Snip Nose 2:29 1-4; Andy Cuttar, 2:28; Cecil, 2:28; Mahala, 2:30; Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2, all from 2 to 5 years. 1st dam Nan Brown, dam of Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2; 2d dam Lilly, dam of Dr. Sparks, 2:17¾.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS the season or TWENTY-FIVE to insure a live colt.

M. W. ECK, UNION, KY.

ALMONT BOY, No. 4308

[Formerly Jenkin's Almont.]

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1 mile east of Petersburg, Ky., at the extremely low price of $25 to insure a mare in foal. He is the sire of Grafton, 2:20¼, Bessie G., 2:25¼ and Will Heath, 2:28 and has quite a number of fast colts, all they need is training; his colts are large and fine harness horses. He is the only producer of 2:30 trotters in the county, with one exception, and he has one. Almont Boy was sired by Almont 33, one of the greatest progenitors of the age. His sons and daughters have proven themselves producers also.

Now breeders, here is your chance to breed to one of the best horses in the State for a very small sum. For extended pedigree address J. W. BERKSHIRE.

ALLEGRO,

By Almont Boy, 4308; 1st dam by Andrews' Abdallah; he by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam strictly thoroughbred.

He is 15¾ hands high, dark chestnut sorrel, fine style and action and will, if given a chance, make a trotter.

This grand young horse will be permitted to serve mares at the small sum of $10 to insure a mare in foal.

J. W. BERKSHIRE,
Petersburg, Ky.

THE MODEL DRAFT STALLION,

BONNY LEBON,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable on the farm of B. L. Rice, near Union, Ky., and will serve mares at $12 to insure a colt. BONNY LEBON can not be excelled as a breeder of draft horses and a sure foal getter, a horse that will meet the wants of every farmer for use and profit.

THE FINE YOUNG HARNESS HORSE,

DONNELL,

Will make the season at the same place and will serve mares at $15 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

A lien retained on colts for insurance money. See bills for pedigrees.

KENNY BROS.,
Union, Ky.

DEL MOOR, No. 9725,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1½ miles above Florence, Boone county, Ky., at $25 to insure a mare with foal,

DEL MOOR, 9725, a grand-son of The Moor, who sired Sultan (sire of Stamboul, 2:11), Beautiful Bells, the famous brood mare, dam of Bell Boy, 2:19 1-4, who sold for $51,000

The sire of DEL MOOR is said to be the handsomest stallion in the East. Del Sur is a sire of extreme speed, and well has he a right to be; he is a full brother to Sable, dam of that great horse Sable Wilkes, 3-yr-o record 2:18, and who has sired the only yearling that ever trotted a mile to harness as fast as 2:30; he is the sire of Freedom, yearling record 2:29¾. DEL MOOR'S dam is a great speed producer, being the dam of LaGrange, 2:23 1-2, and Senator Rose, 2-year-old, 2:31, a colt handled by Mr Rich Wilson, of Rushville, Ind., and is expected to go very fast. His dam, Georgiana, was sired by Overland, a son of Stevens' Bald Chief, the sire of the greatest brood mare in the world, Minnehaha, dam of five with records better than 2:30, and grand-dam of four in 2:30. DEL MOOR'S second dam was sired by Clay Pilot, the founder of a great family of horses; 3d dam by Spaulding's Abdallah.

He is bred in the line of the most fashionable families of the day and is a splendid outcross for Hambletonian and Wilkes families.

The young Spanish Jack,

ALEXANDER, Jr.,

Will make the season at the same time and place, and will serve mares at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Will serve jennets at $20.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

See bills for pedigree, &c.

D. T. BUFFINGTON, Florence, Ky.

No mares served on Sunday.

BLACK

DIAMOND

CEMENT,

$1 Per Bbl.

Also a full line of

TILING and LIME,

Constantly on Hand.

E. L. GARVEY,

ERLANGER, KY.

Take your County Paper.

Barney West,

—No. 8162.—

Sired by Abdalbrino, 2046, sire of Altar 2:16¼, Barney Clay, 2:28, &c.

1st dam Lady West by Allie West, 2:25; sire of Jewett, 2:14, &c.; 2d dam Queen, the dam of Blitaern, Jr. 2:29¼, by Consternation, Jr.; 3d dam by Plenipo.

BARNEY WEST will be at Claves, O., Friday and Saturday of each week, the rest of the time at Duncan Stock Farm, at $20 to insure a mare in foal. Standard bred colts and fillies for sale.

E. L. RILEY, Bullittsville, Ky.

Guizott,

This Imported Percheron Stallion will make the season of 1892, at Burlington on Monday and Tuesday of each week and the remainder of the time at my stable near Petersburg, Boone Co, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end June 15, at Burlington, but the horse will be at home after that until Jany. 1, 1893.

Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. I have been raising all I can of them, but can not supply the demand, have sold the last one old enough to go to the city at from $150 to $300. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

P. T. FALL,

PAINTER AND—

—PAPERHANGER,

Union, Kentucky.

Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call,

LUMBER

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.

No. 1 shingles $4 50 per thousand—Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16½ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15½ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $16½, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.

Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,

Rising Sun, Indiana.

Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

$1.00

ONLY FOR A

DECKER BROTHERS

GRAND PIANO

AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION

TO THE

WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Bro. Grand Upright Piano,	$650.00
A Gladiator Watch and Case	30.00
A Lemaire 24 line Field Glass	20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible	13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock	12.00
A High Grade Safety Bicycle	125.00
An Elgin Watch and Boss Case	25.00
A Haydock Rice Coil Spring Handy Top Buggy	200.00
A Railway Watch in 14 Karat Case	75.00
A Life Scholarship in Watters' Commercial College	75.00
A Six Octave Champion Organ	200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun	30.00
A Silverene Case 7 jewel Watch	10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine,	55.00
A 15 jewel Watch, Boss Case	35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ	150.00
A Gladiator Watch, Dueber Case	30.00
A John C. Dueber Watch & Case	40.00

And 82 other valuable premiums will be presented to yearly subscribers of the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.

Enclose one dollar for a year's subscription to the Weekly Enquirer, and

GUESS

what will be the number of subscribers in the five largest lists received from Nov. 1, '91, to March 31, '92.

For same term last winter it was 2999, and the winter before was 1405.

The premiums are to be presented to those whose guesses are correct or nearest correct. For full list see Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12 page dollar a year paper in the United States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

AGENTS WANTED.

Good Solicitors make from $2.00 to $8.00 a day during Winter Season. Only those willing to work, ladies or gentlemen, need apply. *ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.*

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

MIXED PAINTS

For GENERAL USE. GUARANTEED PURE,
WINDOW GLASS,
Painter's Supplies, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes and Colors.
Write us for Catalogue and Prices. Address
SAMSON, BOYLE & CO. 3rd Walnut St. Cin., O.

In Ready-Made

CLOTHING

—AND IN—

SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at

H. F. BLASE'S.

534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,

Undertaker AND Embalmer,

INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.

OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.

COVINGTON OFFICE,..................66 & 68 PIKE ST.

WM. L. SCOTT, } ASSISTANTS.
THOS. W. GIDEON, }
TELEPHONE.......................4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

CAPITAL, $30,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS

NATIONAL BANK.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DIRECTORS:

J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural

IMPLEMENTS.

Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.

26 Pike St., Covington, Ky.

feb. 11 91

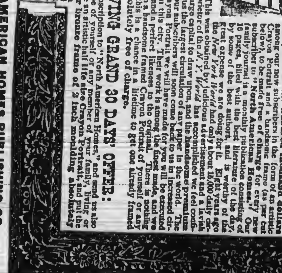
FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS AND FRAMES

To all our Subscribers for 1892.

We, the publishers of "North American Homes," in order to increase the circulation of our journal throughout the United States and Canada, will spend this year over one hundred thousand dollars among our new subscribers in the form of an artistic Crayon Portrait and a handsome frame (as per cut below) to be made free of charge for every new subscriber to "North American Homes." Our family journal is a monthly publication consisting of 16 pages, filled with the best literature of the day, by some of the best authors, and is worthy of the great expense we are doing for it. Eight years ago the New York World had only about 15,000 daily circulation; to-day it has over 200,000. This was obtained by judicious advertisement and a lavish expenditure of money. What the proprietor of the N. Y. World has accomplished we feel confident of doing ourselves. We have a large capital to draw upon, and the handsome premium we are giving you will certainly give us the largest circulation of any paper in the world. The money we are spending now among our subscribers will soon come back to us in increased circulation and advertisements. The Crayon Portrait we will have made for you will be executed by the largest association of artists in this city. Their work is among the finest made, and we guarantee you an artistic Portrait and a perfect likeness to the original. There is nothing more useful as well as ornamental than a handsome framed Crayon Portrait of yourself or any member of your family; therefore this is a chance in a lifetime to get one already framed and ready to hang in your parlor absolutely free of charge.

READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER:

Send us $1.50, price for one year subscription to "North American Homes," and send us also a photograph, tintype or daguerreotype of yourself, or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you from same an artistic half life size Crayon Portrait, and put the Portrait in a good substantial gilt or bronze frame of 2 inch moulding absolutely free of charge; will also furnish you a genuine French glass, boxing and packing same free of expense. Cut this out and send it with your photograph at once, also your subscription, which you can remit by Draft, P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order or Postal Note, made payable to



NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO.,
World Building, New York.

References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

YOU CAN GET THE

RECORDER

FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE RECORDER.

Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorised to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Too much rain for the wool, which has been wet so long that it is deprived of much of the life that would have been imparted to it by the oil that the rain has removed. The weight this spring is not as large as last year, owing partly to the fact, that, as a general proposition, sheep were not as thrifty as they should have been during the winter months, although they were as well fed, and as well protected from bad weather, as during any winter in the past. The watery condition of the grass renders it less nourishing than it would have been with less rain, and some of the dealers predict a very indifferent crop of lambs this season, the larger proportion of which they have bought atgood prices.

Everett Hall constructed an incubator out of an old coal oil stove, and has been quite successful in hatching ducks. By placing a thermometer under a turkey hen that was setting, he ascertained that the proper temperature is 106, and to that degree he regulated the heat in the oven, and then placed quite a number of eggs therein on shelves. After about thirty days his success was demonstrated by the appearance of several young ducks, and they continued to arrive for several days until all the hatchable eggs had brought forth a little duckling.

We are the people! Call and see us at the Madison House, No. 21 Main St., Cincinnati, if you want the best accommodations in the city for the least money. Rates—Lodging and breakfast, 50c; Supper, lodging and breakfast, 75c Per day, $1; Lodging, 50c. Open all night. Special rates by the week.

H. W. SMITH, Proprietor.
J. A. O. GARRISON, Clerk.

The dealers in green goods have remodeled the circulars which they send out through the country, but they are easily read between the lines and not calculated to deceive the really honest man. Mr. Rouse, the postmaster at this place, received one the other day and he enclosed it to the postal authorities at Washington, to assist them in running down the swindlers.

Dogs made a raid on Richard White's sheep last Thursday night and killed two and wounded six others. The entire flock would probably have been killed and wounded had not Mr. White heard the dogs and drove them off and then watched his sheep until daylight. After leaving Mr. White's pasture the dogs entered Edgar Berkshire's flock and killed one lamb.

Sunday Record—Mars Henry is suggested by the Boone County RECORDER as the man to be sent to Chicago to nominate Carlisle. That's all right; let Billy Breckinridge second the nomination and the convention can adjourn. If Kentucky will touch the button, the people will do the rest.

Sam Ackemeyer, the Bullittsville butcher, was wearing an apron when in town one day last week, the age of which he affirmed is forty years, and that it had been in use for that length of time. The apron is flax linen.

Very little land has been prepared for the tobacco crop, and some say that their plants will be too large by the time they can get ready to set them.

Some of the farmers who have the well earned reputation of being up with their work at all times, are at the rear of the procession this spring.

The water courses have been thoroughly cleaned of all decaying matter, and the inhabitants along them should enjoy good health for some time.

The John D. Norris farm at Petersburg was sold at assignees sale Monday to Solon Early for $4,398. This is considerad a good price for the farm.

Jno. J. Berkshire, one of the principal fruit growers in this part of the country, places the 1892 fruit crop at about one-third of a full crop.

A lady from the country, who was at the court house on business, a few days ago, was much pleased with the beautiful lawn around the building.

Those who planted their potatoes last fall are well pleased with the result, and are likely to try the experiment next fall.

A. E. Chambers, of the Utzinger neighborhood, has sold his farm to Mr. A. G. Winston. The price has not been learned.

Frog hunting has become quite popular with some of our townsmen. They use the flobert rifle upon the amphibians.

Mrs. Julia Clore is having her residence beautified with a coat of paint. Chas. Clore, of Hebron, has the contract.

Many horses through the county have the distemper or pink-eye. You can call it either.

Harry Ryle has remodeled his domicil with a view of giving it a coat of new paint.

Erlanger is to have a three story, pressed brick town hall. It will cost $18,000.

Too much wet weather for young chickens and many of them are dying of gapes.

Atty. P. E. Cason is attending the Democratic Convention at Louisville.

The recent hard rains have relieved the turnpikes of all the loose metal.

Shearing of sheep has been greatly delayed this spring by the rain.

O. P. Conner was having his crop of tobacco prized last week.

The crop of mushrooms has been abundant this spring.

Few cases of spring fever have appeared in town.

Last Saturday morning was "thort a thoggy."

Cisterns and wells ... of water.

Straw hats are numerous.

If you want a nice job of graining or painting done, send for Joe Reed. He will do you a first-class job and do it as cheap as anybody.

WANTED—A toll-gate keeper on the Dry Creek and Bullittsville Turnpike, at the gate near Utzinger. Call on Harrison Clore, Hebron, Ky.

Rev. Penn commenced a protracted meeting at the Methodist church at this place, last Sunday. He is assisted by Revs. Duval and Cockerill.

Rev. John Presser, of the Second Baptist church, will remove to this city from Boone county, and occupy the O'Neal property on First street.—Rising Sun Local.

Of the United States petit jurors serving at Covington, seven are Boone county men, and three or four others were excused after a week's service. Truly Uncle Sam knows to what county to send to get the best of jurors.

NOTICE—I now have charge of the ferry at McVille, Ky., and am prepared to handle all kinds of live stock for shipment by river. The ferry-boat will be kept in good order and will be running every day. W. E. KIRTLEY.

In this issue appears the advertisement of the Georgetown Institute for the cure of the tobacco, whisky and opium habits. To those who desire treatment for either of the above named habits, the institute at Georgetown affords them the best opportunity in this part of the State.

The croquet derby came off here last Saturday afternoon. The entries were Oscar Gaines and Jas. E. Duncan; Jas. Westbay and Richard White. White, handicapped with Westbay won a close race, which at one time looked like a defeat on account of Westbay's unsteady head. No odds.

Mr. C. B. Smith, of Big Bone, whose illness was mentioned in this column last week, died last Sunday. His funeral was conducted at Big Bone church, of which he was a member, Monday afternoon. In the death of Mr. Smith the county loses one of her best citizens.

The members of the Burlington Baptist Church are requested to meet at the church in Burlington next Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m., to attend to business pertaining to the building of the new church. All the friends of the church are also invited to be present at the meeting.

George Bagby, who use to live in Walton, was given a judgment last week in the United States Court at Covington, for $3,000 against the C. & O. Railroad, for damages received at the Pike street crossing in Covington, when the defendant's train of cars collided with a street car driven by Bagby.

At a meeting of the board of the Burlington Mercantile Company, last Saturday, M. T. Garnett tendered his resignation as manager of the Company's business, on account of his not liking the business of store keeping. The resignation was accepted. His successor has not been made.

Quite a good sized crowd attended the fish fry near Bullittsville last Saturday. Hons. L. W. Lassing, W. H. Baker and A. S. Berry, candidates for Congress, and Hon. M. D. Gray, for Commonwealth's Attorney, addressed the crowd in well timed speeches. The refreshments consisted principally of mint julip and fish.

An advertisement for an exhibition by a travelling comedy company at Hebron last Friday and Saturday nights reached this office last week, but as the manager of the company is a total stranger to the RECORDER, a dollar or two should have accompanied the "ad" as a guarantee of good faith, in which event it would have been inserted.

County Commissioner Stephens, of Florence, was in town last Saturday. Mr. Stephens is a splendid conversationalist, and gives a most interesting account of his trips across the plains away back in the early fifties. He visited the California mining districts at that early date, where he sojourned for some time, becoming familiar with the habit and hardships of the miners who were toiling for the hidden treasures in the western wilds. His journey was in search of health, which the climate and other conditions fully restored.

Notice to delinqents in Boone Co., Fire Insurance Co.—A collection fee of 50 cents will be added to all assessments not paid on or before the first Monday in June next. By reference to notes given on applications, you will find the following obligation: "And, I do hereby further agree, that, in default of payment of any installment for thirty days after notice given to me of such assessment having been made, the collection fee shall be added to such assessment called."

By order of Executive Committee,
OSCAR GAINES, Sect'y.

The Ministers' and Members' Meeting of the North Bend Association, will be held with the Baptist Church in Ludlow, Ky., Thursday and Friday, May 26th and 27th. Meet at 10½ a. m. The Executive Board will also meet at the same time and place. Let every member attend, and bring reports from the churches. The meeting, as far as practicable, will take on a centennial mission form. Introductory sermon by Rev. B. F. Swindler, on missions. J. A. KIRTLEY.

[The above was received too late for last issue.—EDS.]

When the Owen News went to press last week the trial of Dr. Massie for the murder of Jesse Honaker, was under way and of the case the News said.

"As the case now stands, it seems that there is little liklihood of anything less than a conviction for murder, as there is no evidence for the defense on which to base an opinion otherwise; however, it is hard to tell what a jury will do."

Last Friday the jury was discharged failing to agree. The accused was sent back to Frankfort for safe keeping, and Judge Montfort called a special term of the Owen Circuit Court for July, for another trial of the case.

For Sale—Four well bred Jersey cows—all fresh and good milch and butter cows—all young.

J. E. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

A FOUL MURDER.

The killing mentioned last week as occuring in the Union neighborhood, took place in the neighborhood of Big Bone on Sunday the 15th inst. William Ewalt was killed by John Huey, both colored. At the inquest held by Esq. J. H. Slater, Frank Weaver, colored, testified that Huey came to his house drunk, shortly after noon; that he (Weaver) started to see a sick neighbor, the road he had to travel, leading near the house of Ewalt's father; Huey accompanied him; when near the Ewalt house Huey said he wanted to see Billy Ewalt, whom he called to come down where they were; Weaver went on and met Ewalt going down to where Huey was; saw Ewalt get over the fence and he and Huey passed out of sight, and directly thereafter heard two pistol shots, and Ewalt said twice, "What have I done to you?" First saw of them Ewalt was backing up the hill, and Huey following him; he followed him about twenty yards; when Ewalt fell Huey looked at him a bit and then turned and ran away; the witness heard no threats and knew of no trouble between the two men. There were other witnesses who testified and corroborated Weaver as to the number of shots fired and the exclamation of Ewalt at the time.

The Coroner's jury was composed of M. E. Hance, J. F. Green, Vince Ross, J. D. Clore, J. T. Lancaster and J. H. Mason. They returned the following verdict:

"We the jury appointed to hold the inquest over the remains of William Ewalt, colored, find that he came to his death by a knife wound or stab, in the hands of John Huey, cold."

Upon an examination of Ewalt's body a bullet wound was found in one thigh. In Ewalt's pants pocket was found a 32-caliber pistol, in which were two cartridges, one of which appeared to have been snapped. A common pocket knife, closed, was found lying on the ground near the dead man.

Squire Slater issued a warrant for the arrest of Huey, but he has not been apprehended.

Huey is described as follows: A mulatto (nearly a quadroon), about 22 years old, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, weighs about 150 pounds, hair nearly straight, scars on back of head, is left handed, nose slightly crooked from once having been broken.

The citizens of the neighborhood have subscribed $50 as a reward for the capture of Huey.

Personal Mentions.

A. E. Chambers and Jno. W. Gaines, of the Utzinger neighborhood, were in town Monday.

Harry Blythe came up from Petersburg Saturday evening. His wife returned with him.

A postal from Mrs. Susie E. Saxton directs her paper sent to Slater, Mo., for the present.

Thos. Howard, president of the Francesville city council, was in town one evening last week.

J. W. R. Bradford and daughter, Miss Kate, of Florence, were visiting in Burlington Monday.

Dr. H. H. Hays, of Bullittsville, was in town last Thursday, looking both handsome and hearty.

Prof. Newton and wife attended the Quarterly meeting held with the Methodist church at Walton.

Edgar Cropper passed through town last Saturday morning on a visit to his son, Perry, at Middletown, Ohio.

Clinton Gaines, of Bullittsville, and Atty. Winston, of Hebron, were among the visitors on our streets Monday.

J. N. Pearson and wife, of Florence, passed through town Monday enroute to Bellevue to visit their daughter, Mrs. T. L. Utz.

Elmore Gaines and Edwin Gaines, of the Utzinger neighborhood, returned home last week from the A. & M. College at Lexington.

John White, of Big Bone, was in town Monday, and reports the farmers in his neighborhood greatly discouraged over their crop prospects.

Mrs. Aggie Carpenter spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. Richard Ryle, of Cincinnati, assisting her to take care of her sick child.

J. C. Revill's right hand is disabled by a painful rising of some kind. It is very inconvenient for a man in his business to have anything the matter with a hand.

Joe Riddell and Walter Marshall, from down on Gunpowder, were in town Monday morning. They say the continued wet weather has been ruinous to the tobacco plants in many beds.

Joe Reed has about completed a handsome decoration of the interior of W. A. Gaines' residence, and Mr. and Mrs. Gaines are highly pleased with the artistic manner in which the work is done.

Chas. Hume, of the Mud Lick neighborhood, passed through town last Saturday on his way to James A. Riddell's. Besides being an extensive livestock trader, he and his son farm on a large scale. They have six acres of tobacco planted and will plant eighteen acres more. They have their tobacco contracted at $7 per hundred, and expect to produce close to 30,000 pounds this season.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

FAIRVIEW.

As I have seen nothing in your paper from this part of the country for some time, I will jot you a few items.

Nearly all the corn crop has been planted in the bottoms, and it is coming up well considering the weather. Very little has been planted in the highlands, consequently the planting of tobacco and corn will come together with many.

Wheat has been looking well, but so much rain of late, is causing rust to some degree at this early stage.

Oats are looking fine and bid fair to yield an immense crop.

Grasses of all kinds are looking well except as to timothy, part of which promises to be cheat.

Peaches, apples and other fruits will not make more than one-third of a crop.

The old school house in this district was sold on the 21st inst., to the highest bidder. Supt. Lassing was down recently and purchased a site for a new school house. We are glad to see old Willoughby coming to the front.

Jack Barnett, the leading apiarist of this section reports that 75 per cent. of his stock passed through the winter in good condition.

Our mutual friend, E. L. Grant, jr., the ranchman of our community, says the wet weather has just suited him, enabling him to repair his fences and protect his flocks.

As M. B. Green is the only acting justice of the peace in the district, he is kept pretty busy waiting on the pensioners and administering justice.

J. A. Kirtley occupied the pulpit in the Baptist church at Bellevue last Sunday, the regular pastor preaching at Big Bone.

Dr. Williamson, of Bellevue, had the misfortune while riding to see his patients, to collide with a limb, which so injured his ear as to cause deafness.

Mr. A. Corbin, of Bellevue, was called to Walton, last week, to the bedside of his sick sister, Mrs. McHatton.

The interest in the congressional B's. seems to have subsided. While we have no serious objections to them or "Happy Jack," we wish to go a little further down the alphabet.

LIMABURG.

Plenty of rain, and mud roads are simply terrible.

Miss Emma Rouse has returned from Cincinnati to spend the summer.

Mr. Chas. Crigler lost a valuable milch cow one day last weed.

The Harvest Home board held their final meeting Saturday, and now our boys wear a more pleasant smile.

Our young folks who attended the leap year party given by the young ladies of Burlington, report a delightful time.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Miss Bettie Gaines has returned from a visit to her brother at Atlanta, Ga. She was very much pleased with the South.

Sheepshearing is about over. Cropper and Gaines were in this place last Wednesday receiving wool bought from the farmers.

The rain has delayed corn planting.

The building once known as the Grange Hall has been remodeled, and will henceforth be known as Hedgegrove Academy, which institution will hold its commencement exercises, Friday night, June 12. Mrs. Kirtley tells us she has many high pupils.

The following is the honor roll of Mrs. Kirtley's school for last month: Lutie Gaines, 97 1-9; Lutie Watts, 92; Lillie Watts, 92½; Ettie Graves, 92¾; Edgar Graves, 92½; Sadie Kirtley, 97¾; Chester Gaines, 96 5-9; Bessie Gaines, 91 5-16; Alberta Gaines, 93 2-3; Liman Gaines, 94; Sallie Willis, 91½; Ethel Terrill, 92½.

SEND IN YOUR VOTE.

It now seems that about every nineteenth man in this Congressional District has congressional aspirations, and to test the temper of the district in that direction the RECORDER will poll it in accordance with the following rules:

Cut out the following ballot, write your name and the name of the person for whom you vote, as therein indicated, and mail the ballot to the political editor of the RECORDER.

FOR CONGRESS:

....

VOTERS NAME:

....

The ballots will be kept secret, and no person but the party sending the ballot and the editor will know for whom he voted.

The result of the voting will be published every week.

No ballot unless cut from this paper will be counted. Only legal voters will be counted.

The following votes have been received:

Hon. Harry Baker	246
Hon. George Washington	2
A. S. Berry	263
T. F. Hallam	28
L. W. Lassing	1
Hon. F. Riddell	5
Hon. Reuben Conner	2
Hon. N. S. Walton	7
W. W. Dickerson	8
J. M. Utz	18
Thos Hynes	1

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Thomas Corbin et al, plaintiffs, *vs.* Mary C. Corbin, defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1892, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1892,

at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, proceed to offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder, on credits of 6, 12 and 18 months, for equal portions of the purchase money, upon the premises, near and in the town of Florence, Boone county, Kentucky, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

1st. A tract of land lying in Boone county, Kentucky, near the town of Florence, and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone, at the south edge of the Covington and Lexington Turnpike road, a corner of Frank and Albert Southers' lot; thence with a line of said Southers' s 23½ e 1,000 feet to a stone; thence s 41 e 732 feet to a stone, Souther's corner in Milton Willhoit's line: thence with said line s 81 e 67 feet to a stone near two Beeches in a line of Ezra Willhoit's; thence with Willhoit n 49½ e 852 feet to a stump in the line of John Goodridge's heirs; thence with said line n 41½ w 797 feet to a stake, Goodridge's corner in Merriman Willhoit's line; thence with said line s 50 w 274 feet to a stone, a corner to H. T. Snyder, deceased, with Linville Souther; thence with said Souther's line s 60½ w 178 feet to a stone, Souther's corner; thence n 27 w 824 feet to a stone, a corner of said Souther on the edge of the Covington and Lexington Turnpike road; then along the edge of said road s 65½ w 356 feet to the beginning, containg 24 56-100 acres.

For the purpose of making this sale this 24 56-100 acres will first be offered in the 6 following described lots, and then as a whole, and the bid or bids accepted which realizes the largest amount of money for the whole:

Lot No. 1 Beginning at a stone, a corner of Frank and Albert Souther; then with their line s 23½ e 858 feet to a stake, a corner of Lot No. 3; then with a line of said lot n 60½ e 196 feet to a stake, a corner of Lot No. 2; then with a line thereof n 25 w 841 feet to a stake, a corner of Lot No. 2 on the edge of the Turnpike; then s 64½ w 170 feet to the beginning, containing 3 57-100 acres.

Lot No. 2. Beginning at a stone, a corner of Lot No. 1; thence s 25 e 841 feet to a stone in a line of Lot No. 3; then with said lot n 60½ e 196 feet to a corner of Lot No. 3 and 16 feet from Linville Souther's corner; then running parallel with said Souther's line n 27 w 826 feet to the end of the 16 foot outlet on the Covington and Lexington Turnpike; then with said 'pike s 65½ w 170 feet to the beginning, containing 3½ acres.

Lot No. 3. Beginning at a stake, a corner of Lot No. 1; then with Souther's line s 23½ e 142 feet to a stone; then s 41 e 287 feet to a stake, a corner of Lot No. 4; then n 60½ e 377 feet to corner of Lot No. 4 and 16 feet from the corners of Lots Nos. 5 and 6; then parallel with Lot No. 6 along the 16 foot outlet n 33½ w 421 feet to a corner of Lot No. 2, opposite Souther's corner; thence with a line of Lots Nos. 1 and 2, s 60½ w 392 feet to the beginning, containing 3 85-100 acres.

Lot No. 4. Beginning at a stake, a corner of Lot No. 3 in Souther's line; thence s 41 e 445 feet to a stone in Milton Willhoit's line; then with said line s 81 e 67 feet to Ezra Willhoit's line; thence with his line n 49 e 270 feet to a stake at the terminous of a 16 foot outlet; then with said outlet n 33½ w 424 feet to a stake, a corner of Lot No. 3, thence s 60½ w 377 feet to the beginning, containing 3 52-100 acres.

Lot No. 5. Beginning at the terminous of a 16 foot outlet, opposite a corner of Lot No. 4; thence with Ezra Willhoit's line n 49½ e 566 feet to a stump in a line of the Goodridge heirs; thence with their line n 44½ w 316 feet to a stake, a corner of Lot No. 6; thence with a line of Lot No. 6 s 60½ w 518 feet to a stake, corner of Lot No. 6; thence with the 16 foot outlet s 33½ e 422 feet to the beginning, containing 4 59-100 acres.

Lot No. 6. Beginning at a corner of Linville Southers; thence along the 16 foot outlet s 33½ e 421 feet to a stake, a corner of Lot No. 5; thence with a line of said lot n 66½ e 518 feet to a stake, a corner of Lot No. 5; thence with Goodridge's line n 41½ w 481 feet to a stake, said Goodridge's corner; thence with Merriman Willhoit's line s 50 w 274 feet to a corner of H. T. Snyner and Linville Souther; thence s 60½ w 178 feet to the beginning, containing 4 92-100 acres.

Parcel 2. A town lot in the town of Florence, Ky., described thus; Beginning at a conor of John Buckner's lot on the Covington & Lexington pike; thence with said 'pike s 46 w 31 ft. to a cor. of Dr. Ben Dulaney; thence with his line n 44½ w 87 feet to a stake, a corner to said Buckner in Dulaney's line; thence with Buckner's line n 58 e 32 feet to a post, a corner with said Buckner; thence s 44½ e 80½ feet to the beginning.

Parcel 3. A town lot in the town of Florence, Ky., described thus; Beginning at a post, a corner of parcel 4 herein, on the edge of the Turnpike road; thence with the 'pike s 65½ w 57 feet 6 inches to a post of Linville Souther's at his outlet; thence n 24½ w 200 feet to a stake, just passing the corner of a stable; thence n 63 e 53 feet 4 inches to a stone 1 foot from the corner of a buggy shed; thence s 25½ e 203 feet to the beginning, containing ¼ of an acre.

Parcel 4. A town lot in the town of Florence, Ky., described thus; Beginning at a corner of Dr. A Sayer at the edge of the Turnpike; thence along said Turnpike s 65½ w 63 feet to the corner of another lot of said Corbin land (parcel 3 herein) thence with a line of said lot n 25½ w 203 feet to a stake 1 foot beyond a corner of a buggy house, in Souther's line; thence with Souther's line n 63 e 18 feet to a stake, Souther's corner; thence with Souther's line n 23½ w 81 feet to a stake; thence n 43 w 247½ feet to a stone, Corbin's corner with Souther; thence with Souther's line n 36½ e 132 feet to a stake, Southers's corner in Sayer's line; thence with Sayer's line s 47 e 48 feet 6 inches: thence s 42 e 292 feet 6 inches to Corbin's corner with Sayer; thence s 62½ w 99 feet to a post near Corbin's barn; thence s 23 e 205 feet to the beginning, containing 1 2-10 acres.

The purchaser or purchasers will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

T. L. SWETMAN, Special Com'r.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint M'f'g. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lou Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

GEORGETOWN CURE INSTITUTE,

(INCORPORATED)

— FOR THE CURE OF —

LIQUOR, OPIUM and TOBACCO HABITS.

—(o)—

The Institution is now in full operation. For terms address DR. G. B. BROWN, Physician in charge.

H. P. MONTGOMERY, ...

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch,

—WHEN IN—

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from

$50 and Upward.

A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.

A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,

JOHN L. KOCH,

feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have been awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

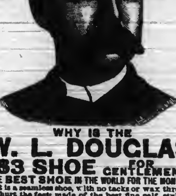
W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds. sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,

Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.



WHY IS THE

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,

Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Chancery Court, Ky.

Mary Stephen's Adm'r. Plff.
vs. Equity.
M. R. Stephens, &c. Defts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Apr. term thereof, 1892 in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 6th day of June 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 & 12 months at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the Judgment to wit:

In this county on the waters of Big Bone Creek and bounded thus: Beginning at a Sugar stump a corner of the land conveyed to John Duncan by M. Hamilton, a corner also with F. Cook; thence n 61¾ w 166½ poles to a Sycamore tree and stone on Peak's fork of Big Bone Creek; thence up with the meanders of said fork n 37½ e 20 poles, n 53 e 23 poles, n 5½ w 10 4-5 poles to Dudley Cook's corner where a flood-gate crosses said fork; thence with said Cook's line s 89 e 38 7-10 poles to the lower end of a stone fence on a branch; thence up said branch s 44 e 32 poles, s 50 e 34 poles to a Beech stump on said branch; thence s 41 e 37 poles to a stone; thence s 85 e 4 9 10 poles to a stone in D. Cook's corner; thence with said Cook's, now Dorman's line, s 16½ e 67½ poles to the beginning containing 51½ acres.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

A lien reserved upon the land until all the purchase money is paid. Amount of debts, interest and costs, $2,360 58.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.

R BRADFORD, Pres.
W. ...

Coal! - Coal!

Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.

Give us a call.

Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A tract of land near Gainesville, this county, and one mile from Petersburg and Burlington pike, containing 20 acres. The land is well watered, 7 acres cleared and the rest is covered with the very finest of timber. For particulars call on or address.

P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

Enterprising Young Man: True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected to. I became able to buy an island and build a small summer hotel. If I don't succeed at that, I will go to work again at the business in which I made my money.

True & Co.: Shall we instruct and start you, reader? If we do, and if you work industriously, you will in due time be able to buy an island and build a hotel, if you wish to. Money can be earned at our new line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This entirely new lead brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment—we teach you FREE. This is an age of marvelous things, and here is another great, useful, wealth-giving wonder. Great gains will reward every industrious worker. Wherever you are, and whatever you are doing, you want to know about this wonderful work at once. Delay means much money lost to you. No space to explain here, but if you will write to us, we will make all plain to you FREE. Address,

TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court Kentucky

The Lewis Mehner Co., Plffs.
vs. In Equity
John White, &c., Defs.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct., term thereof 1891, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, June 6th, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, being Circuit Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, tothe highest bidder, on a credit of ten months at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

At Big Bone Springs this county and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the Big Bone and Beaver Lick road; also in a line of the Murphy heirs; thence with a line of said heirs S 5½ W 6.26 chains to a stake in the Big Bone Creek; thence down the creek 45½ W 6 42 chains—S 88½ W 4.50 chains—S 37 W 1 chains—S 21 W 7.25 chains—S 80 W 2.25 chains—N 32 W 5.75 chains—N 76 w 3.50 chains leaving the creek—N 6.50 chains to a red Oak tree; thence N 6½ E 2.34 chains to the center of the aforesaid Big Bone and Beaver Lick road; thence with the said road east to the corner of J. A. Woods' lot and then south with said Woods heirs 105 feet to corner; thence east to corner of Carroll's lot and thence east with Carroll's line and heirs of Martin Green and W. R. Miller—church lot and school house lots to southeast corner of school house lot and thence north to center of said Big Bone and Beaver Lick road, and thence with said road to the beginning containing 18 acres more or less, excepting there from the road to the county Springs and lots to M. C. Carroll, J. A. Wood, Martin Green, W. R. Miller, church and school house lots and Gum Spring lots. Sufficient of the above lot will be sold to make $541 35 amount of J. W. Kennedy's judgment, and the remainder or sufficient thereof will then be sold to make $783 00 amount of plaintiffs judgment.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W. L. RIDDELL, Com.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, In...

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. R. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Lodar fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.

J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.

R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt attentinon given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. Orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building.
Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 3-3.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

—WALTON, KY.—

I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.

LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY.

THE mounds are sinking level with the plain
As if time's hurried footsteps gently pressed
With tender memories where our heroes rest—
Those mounds above our country's buried slain.

The turf is thickening with the passing years,
And daisies now grow thicker in the sod,
Where sleep the nation's dead, and thicker nod
The lilies watered by a nation's tears.

And all is calm beneath the grass to-day,
Quiet and soft their peaceful slumbers prove,
Heedless alike of what goes on above
Whether they lay them down in blue or gray.

We bring our offerings for those who stood
For home and country against all beside,
Who, holding loyal to that service, died,
Thus sealing their devotion with their blood.

And may the passing years weave closer yet
The interlacing ties of human kind,
As in the sod the knotted grasses bind
And hold the springing daisies closer set.
—Isaac Bassett Choate in Good Housekeeping.

IT was in the delicious bloom-time of May. Mead and lawn were an expanse of richest emerald, from the verdure depths of which gleamed vari-hued blossoms whose blended odors were borne in through open window and doorway.

The golden sunset glow had gradually faded from the west, and the soft gray of the twilight crept adown the gentler slopes of the far-off hills and across the level plain, till all the earth seemed enfolded in its shadow.

Anna Brown had been watching the scene from her seat in the deep window recess, but as the twilight stillness began to grow oppressive, she stepped out through the window, and, descending the broad stone steps of the veranda, she passed down the graveled path, stopping beside a sweet syringa, whose wealth of snowy bloom poured incense all about her. Favorite flower of hers, and favorite also of—another.

Humming a snatch of half sweet, half sad melody, she scanned the flowering shrub in the deepening gloom, and, spying a cluster of blossoms barely within her reach, she put up her hand and stood tiptoe to grasp the coveted prize. But a soft step behind startled her and another hand with a farther reach was extended above hers, and, grasping, broke from the bough the cluster of flowers, while a voice which both her ear and her heart recognized said: "I wish I might always gain for you such of life's longed-for treasures as lie beyond your easy reach."

Then while he begged her to let him fasten them in the coils of her raven hair she marked the little quaver in his voice and that the hands grew unsteady while they worked. But you will not wonder at that nor at what follows when I tell you this was way back in those dreadful "sixties," those years that tried the souls of men and the hearts of women; when hearts that one moment ran high with joy were the next low plunged in the depths of despair; when, indeed, "eyes looked love to eyes that spake again," but spoke only to tell of coming separation—for years, perhaps—and, "oh, and perhaps," for to how many it meant for—ever! Oh, the horrors of war!

In those days mothers kissed, in parting, the scarce bearded lips of sons, who, it seemed to them, had but just left the cradles over which they had sung their "Hush, my dear, lie still and slumber." Fathers hung on the necks of stalwart youths who had but just begun to be the stay of their infirmity of years. Wives with blanched lips quivering bade adieu to the husband and father, gazing agonizingly by turns at the going helper and the staying helpless, the dependent ones, whose infant lips called him "father" and hung on him for support.

Ah, you who had no part in the scenes, too young to realize the anguish all about you, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," and then join in the prayer with us that never again may the black and blood-dripping wings of war cast a shadow on our fair land. To you, perhaps, there was only the grandeur of the "army with banners," the inspiring melody of "fife and drum," the gracefulness of the uniformed body of soldiers, as hundreds of feet kept time to the martial strains. Ah! if only that were all there is of war.

But to our theme. The unsteady hands, when they had fastened the snowy blossoms in place, caught in their grasp the steadier hands of Anna Brown, and while she was somewhat startled at the suddenness of the whole affair, George Earle broke out with:

"Anna, I must tell you all I have to say to you quickly, and you will pardon my impetuosity when you understand all. You must have seen all along how much I love you. I had not thought to speak of it till I had accomplished certain undertakings, but events have crowded me to a declaration. Tell me that you love me in return, and promise me that when—when I can claim you, you will be my wife."

"I do love you, George, and I will be your wife whenever you want me. But something has happened, George, or something is going to happen, or—well, I do not understand your actions. You are usually more calm and self-possessed. Do tell me"—

"My own darling, I have enlisted, and in a very short time will be on my way to join the forces already in the field. There, do not be so startled, Anna. I should have been less abrupt, but it is all so sudden, to myself even, that I can scarcely realize it."

"But you will not go?" she pleaded, while a shudder shook her frame.

It was well he could not see the look of agony on her face, he might else have faltered. Oh the kindliness of the dusk, for even if he would, it was too late to turn back, having "once put his hand to the plow."

"You could not love a coward, nor be the wife of one," and he tried to speak bravely. "But, Anna, sit here on this arbor-seat, only a little while, for my minutes are numbered, and I will tell you all. It is my duty to go to my country's aid, yet I had not intended to go till the impulse seized me to-day. Amid the stirring scenes of the rally, under the magic spell cast over me by the thrilling strains of martial music, and with all the while the echo in my heart: 'Your country needs you,' I was impelled onward with the tide, and enrolled myself among those who go to the scene of conflict. Under less agitating influences, I might have failed of courage to take this step, yet knowing I have done right, I do not regret it. Bravery, after all, is but finding out one's duty and doing it."

And thus they talked on during the time he dared linger, and all their plans were for their marriage when the soldier should "come marching home again." When the time of parting came, the moon had just crept up from the horizon, and they might have taken its flood of light, as it came to them after the darkness, as an omen of good, but it only served to reveal to each the white face of the other; showed to each that the eyes of the other were dim with their fullness of but half-suppressed tears. Knowledge which only gave added pangs to the parting.

The good-bys came all too soon, for: "Early in the morning, before you are awake, I shall be on my way," George had said. Before she should "awake!" When will men learn that a woman, with either a new great joy or a new deep sorrow, does not sleep? And when both lie in her heart, having come to her at one birth, then indeed hath sleep departed from her eyes.

In such partings it may indeed be hard for the one who goes, but I think the bitterest of the potion is mingled in the cup of the one who stays; and yet it remained for the after years to show to her that the pangs of parting are not the keenest pangs the heart may know.

Anna Brown had been left an orphan in extreme youth. Her home had since been with a distant relative, who, having no family of her own, had taken and cared for Anna for the sake of the sum derived from the latter's sufficient income in payment for board and necessary care. Love did not enter into the consideration on the part of either party, so that while Anna had always had a pleasant home, she had had "No one to love, none to caress," beyond the usual friend[illegible] [illegible] sociation with George Earle had made a new epoch in her life, and gave to all her plans and purposes a higher zest. "Something to live for" must come into each life in some form, ere will be developed the latent "best there is in us."

Letters from the "front" came often, to cheer otherwise lonely hours. Work for the soldiers was entered into with greater enthusiasm since of "the soldiers" her lover was one. And then, as months rolled by, the time dragged less heavily, since some hope could be indulged that soon the cruel war would be over, and she began to plan for its end, and his home-coming, and the wedding. Suddenly the letters ceased to come. Again and again she wrote, but no reply came back, and now wearily, sadly, she awaited the end of the conflict. She scanned carefully the papers that came into her possession, yet with a dread each day that she might

"I THOUGHT GEORGE EARLE WAS BURIED HERE."

chance to find tidings that disaster had befallen him. At last the headline of an item caught her eye. It read:

"Marriage of Capt. George Earle and Florence Fair, daughter of a southern planter." She read no farther. She had known of his anticipated promotion, so that "Capt. George Earle" was her lover. It could be no other. Folding the paper, she laid it on the smouldering coals in the grate, took from the drawer of her desk a neat packet of letters—his letters—and added them to the flame. She also unlocked a casket and was about to added its contents to the sacrificial fires, but her courage failed her, and the shriveled sweet-syringa blooms were the one thing she spared herself as a relic. Those fragrant blossoms he had twined in her hair so long ago! Not yet two years, but to her it seemed very long ago.

When the fire had died out, all the softness had gone out of her heart; her eyes had lost their wonted radiance and a curve of scorn seemed to have molded her lips anew. The house that had been her home was closed, its owner having died, and Anna had boarded since with strangers. Now she bade adieu to friends, and went—no one knew whither, but she went abroad.

Twenty years later and there would be many changes to note, should we stop to note them. Anna Brown is visiting an old school friend, whom she found in an unexpected retreat soon after her return from foreign shores. Out of courtesy to her friend, she is among those who have assembled to decorate the graves of the fallen soldiers, to lay above their dust the tokens of a grateful people.

But did you notice? While the speaker dwelt on the bravery and faithfulness of the sleeping, while he referred gratefully to their self-sacrificing devotion to their country and their loved ones, while he paid a glowing tribute to their loyalty, not to country only, but to parents, wives, sisters and sweethearts, till tears came to the eyes of many, her eyes were dry and held a look of skeptical hardness, and the derisive smile of scorn came again to the haughty lips. Small wonder to us who know her past, for do we not all measure all people by our estimate of those with whom we have been brought into personal relations?

Later she accompanied her friend to their family lot in the cemetery, whither she carried two beautiful wreaths, which, she explained to Anna as they went, were for the graves of her brother and a comrade of his, who slept beside him. They were devoted friends, and this one died after a long illness, and as he had no friends to care for his body, her brother had requested its burial in their lot. "And in less time than he dreamed of," said the sister, "he was lying beside him."

"There was a pathetic romance about this poor fellow's death," she continued, designating the grave of the stranger soldier as she spoke. "He had no friends except his betrothed, and at the time of his death, she could not be heard from, though efforts were made to learn of her whereabouts when his recovery was despaired of."

By this time they stood by the head stone, and Anna read the name "George Earle," and gathered enough additional knowledge to bring her full assurance that her lover—hers till death—was the soldier-stranger who slept beside his dead comrade. That soothed her sorrow, to know that though dead, he had been true to her in life. There is a sorrow deeper than that which the parting by death brings to us. Her eyes shed the first tears they had known since she had thought him false.

Then, as her friend—more than half suspecting—drew a little apart, and joined private groups, Annie knelt beside the grass-covered mound, and taking from her corsage the cluster of sweet syringas her friend had fastened there and insisted upon her wearing, she laid them lovingly above the dead. Strange! for all these years since that night of parting, she had never worn them till now.

Just then a stranger, a man with hair and beard plentifully sprinkled with gray, came from the opposite side and not noticing her kneeling form, stopped and scanned the head-stone. "A strange mistake," he said, half-aloud. At the sound of his voice, Anna rose to her feet and would have turned away, had not the stranger spoken.

"Pardon the seeming obtrusiveness of a stranger, but I came to rectify a mistake which, though made years ago, but lately came to my knowledge. It came about as a hospital case of mistaken identity, so that the body interred here is presumed to be my own. My friend who lies there—noble fellow—thinking I could not live, arranged to have my body sent here for burial. He was taken sick himself, soon after writing home to that effect, and others, in aiming to carry out his wishes, sent the body of a comrade who died, and who was wrongly reported as being myself—George Earle. But"—he checked himself as he was about to say more—"I am too [illegible] You were placing flowers there. Perhaps a friend of yours lies here, and I am myself in error."

"I—I thought George Earle—was buried here," she stammered.

"And you are—oh, you are Anna Brown—or was," he said, recognizing now voice and feature for she was not greatly changed. The same hair, untouched by frost. The same eyes, to which recent tears had brought back their wonted softness.

"I am Anna Brown still. And you are George Earle, I am sure, for you have his features," and the old, cold look came back to her eyes, and the scorn to her lips, and the hardness to her heart. George Earle, dead but true to her till death, was a man far different in her estimation from George Earle, alive and false. He noted the change.

"Have you no welcome, Anna, for one who has had no aim in life, for the last twenty years, but to find you?"

"You forgot you were false to me You were married—"

"Married! And not to you? Never. Even had it taken me as many more years to find you."

"But I read of the marriage of Capt. George Earle and the daughter of a southern planter."

"Then I am not the only George Earle, as I also find you are not the only Anna Brown, when I try to find you in a country full of people. That you are true to your soldier lover I want no surer testimony than I find in the fact that, when you thought me dead, you were laying my favorite flower on my supposed grave. We have both been the sad victims of some of the unavoidable mistakes of the war. Let us bury the past and in the joy of the remaining years of our lives, forget its bitterness."

They were married before the syringas were done blooming, and she wore them for her bridal flowers.—Sylvia Silverthorne, in Housekeeper.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

Under the daisies and soft waving grass,
Robing in beauty the place where they lay,
Down in the valley, the long narrow pass,
Calmly are resting the blue and the gray.

Sabred to death in the fierce strife of war,
Foemen no longer, they sleep side by side!
Passion's wild tumult no longer a bar,
Death has united whom life did divide.

Trumpets may blare and the cannon may roar,
Armies may shake the firm earth with their tread,
Nothing shall mar or disturb evermore
The peace that is theirs in their lone, silent bed.

Cover with garlands where quiet they lay,
Sunlight fall brightly, and breezes soft blow;
Question not whether they wore blue or gray,
Question not whether they were friend or foe.

Life has its errors, as ocean its gales—
Tempests of passion which die while they live;
Charity pleads that we draw close the veil—
Father forgive, as we even forgive.

Softly may summer winds blow o'er their grave,
Gently the autumn leaves fall on their sod;
Whether they cover the blue or the gray;
Over both watches the same loving God.

Prayers for the living—a flower for the dead;
Charity may not and would not do less;
Leave them to rest in their lone, narrow bed;
God knoweth all—in His love may He bless.
—W. G. Haeselbarth, in Christian at Work.

—James A. Spurgeon, who is to carry on the ministerial duties of the London tabernacle, is a younger brother of the late famous preacher and has for some time been assistant pastor of the great church. He also has a church at Croydon, but for many years past most of his time has been devoted to superintending the agencies at work in connection with the tabernacle.

—This would be a pleasant world in some respects if women had as much confidence in their husband's word as they have in the word of a peddler.—Atchison Globe.

SUCCESS INEVITABLE.

Never Before Were Signs so Hopeful for Democracy.

Since the war the democratic party never entered a presidential canvass with so strong a hold upon the confidence of the people of the several states of the union as it has this year. The campaign of 1888 was fought upon an issue that was new to the voters of the generation, an issue which proposed to clear away the tax legislation of the war period and restore the country to the normal conditions of development under which it was prospering before the war necessitated enormous taxation which brought about abnormal conditions. The party was bound to go to the people on the issue of tariff reduction some time for the first time, and to take great chances of defeat when it first made the contest on that line. Defeat came in 1888; but in a marvelously short time the issue has gained ground with the people. In 1888 a majority of the voters of the United States expressed themselves in favor of tariff reduction as outlined in President Cleveland's message and embodied in the Mills bill; but the electoral machinery provided by the constitution was against the popular vote.

For four years the democratic party has been making the fight on the same lines as in 1888, and as a result it has driven the republican party from every great office for which the people during that period have been privileged to vote. An overwhelming democratic majority in the house of representatives and republican losses in the United States senate are not the only proofs of the ascendancy of democratic principles and purposes. State after state which in 1888 voted for Harrison and protectionism has joined the republican column, until the fingers of the two hands outnumber the states which the republican party with any certainty can count on to give their electoral votes to Harrison in November.

The democracy have carried New York by fifty thousand plurality and are in control of every executive branch and both branches of the legislature; they have carried Indiana by nearly twenty thousand, and have demonstrated that the republican nom[illegible] cannot win in his own state. Twice in succession they have carried Massachusetts in the east and Iowa in the west, two states once claimed as republican strongholds, and the aggressive democracy of those states are confident that for the first time they may contribute positively to the election of a democratic president and vice president. Wisconsin and Michigan have each democratic governors and democratic legislatures, and where democratic hopes in 1888 in those states were built upon the rainbow, this year they rest on tally sheets of elections held that certify to democratic majorities in those states. Illinois has been steadily growing in democratic strength, New Hampshire, honestly carried by the democracy, stands ready to rebuke republican fraud which deprived the state of its democratic governor and democratic United States senator, and in Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska, the republican party has become a minority party which must struggle hard to maintain a place in the republican electoral column.

There never before have been so many doubtful states in a presidential election as there promise to be this year. State after state in which in the quadrennial struggle the democracy have made but perfunctory efforts, this year will be the scene of determined attempts, not to fight against odds, but to repeat victories already won in 1890 and 1891, or in both years. It is not surprising that the republican party does not wish to risk the renomination of Harrison on the one hand, and on the other does not know which way to turn. The situation has nothing of encouragement in it for the republican party. The field is already occupied by the democracy.—Albany Argus.

FIGHTING HARRISON.

The President Has Many Enemies in His Own Party.

The New York republicans deal with Mr. Harrison very tersely in their platform. "In the success of this administration," they say, "we recognize the consummate ability of President Harrison, and the wisdom and sagacity of his cabinet, and especially of his chief cabinet officer, James G. Blaine, whose strong hold upon and intimate relationship with the management of public affairs have been of lasting benefit to the American people."

The acute observer will not need to be told that demands for renomination are carefully excluded from this enthusiastic indorsement of the administration of Harrison and the Harrison cabinet—more "especially James G. Blaine." Nor will the acute observer forget that similar resolutions have been passed in Ohio, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. In the two latter states they were passed on the same day, and the subsequent action of New York, Ohio and New Hampshire only makes plainer what was thus made apparent—that the managers of these conventions have acted in concert with a view to defeating Mr. Harrison's attempt to renominate himself.

Their methods show this, and show at the same time that they are doubtful about their ability to do it. What they are trying to do is to put themselves in position to take advantage of the opportunity should it present itself. The Harrison organization is a strong one. Its power is greater than that of the regular party organization represented by the national committee, which, of course, is mainly responsible for the concert of action among the conventions of Ohio, New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and other eastern states. Wherever the republican party is not so controlled by the Harrison officeholders and their allies that the national committee can work through state conventions resolutions of the same tenor have been adopted.

The committee and the non-office-holding politicians generally are afraid to oppose renomination openly at this time, and they will not oppose it openly at all unless they see a chance of success. But they are working hard "under cover," playing their game very shrewdly, it must be confessed. But Mr. Harrison and his Washington managers have encouraged their subordinate officeholders to work through the league clubs and such like organizations, and having done this for three years they have a hold on the nominating machinery that it will be hard, if not impossible, to break. But it is clear that the politicians who are not holding federal offices do not intend that there shall be any first ballot nomination at Minneapolis if they can help it.—St. Louis Republic.

AN AMBITIOUS BANKER.

Morton's Name Will Appear on the Republican Ticket.

The Harrison Minneapolis programme is said to include Levi P. Morton for the vice presidency. Just as, doubtless, the subsequent programme in the event of Harrison's election will include the reappointment of Wanamaker as postmaster general. It is the boast of the republican party that it commands the wealth of the country, but that wealth must have recognition in honors as well as in legislative favors, and so bankers like Morton come to the front.

Mr. Morton has seen some public service, but he is in no sense a publicist. For a little while he had a seat in congress, which, for all the care he gave it, was practically empty. And he was sent as a minister to France at a time when a minister from this republic had nothing under the sun to do but to make a distinguished social showing, if such accomplishment would lie within the possibilities of his purse. Mr. Morton is an amiable money-making gentleman after the manner of his kind. Banking is immensely profitable, and Mr. Morton is believed to be many times a millionaire. Eagerness for success in acquisitiveness has induced him to forget that there may be dignity even in wealth gathering, and we have had the spectacle of a vice president of the United States figuring as the landlord of an apartment house and the applicant for a barroom license.

The slender duties appertaining to the vice presidency of the United States Mr. Morton has discharged with such regularity as was possible in a person carrying forward an active discount business and interesting himself in various gainful pursuits. Any ancient servitor of the senate would discharge with equal intelligence and far more punctuality the duties of a presidency which does not even admit a vote save upon occasions so rare as to be remarkable. It is not of Mr. Morton as a vice president that any citizen will complain. It is the possibility of Mr. Morton as the chief executive of the nation that would give any other than the money-worshiping republican party pause. Mr. Morton has a rich man's interests, aspirations and associations. He has never been, and it is not possible that one of his temperament should be, in touch with the people. The possibility of his appearance as the president of a republic where the great mass of bread winners average an income a year which for Morton would be pocket money for a day is not agreeable to any other than the rich man's party.

But Mr. Morton is uncommonly ambitious of political distinction, and so the republican party will in all probability give him a place that will au[illegible] [illegible] draft upon the rich banker.—Chicago Times.

BLAINE ENTHUSIASM.

It Threatens to Cause Discord in Republican Ranks.

The spontaneous Blaine boom threatens to run away with the whole republican machine. Its activity comes at a most dangerous period for the peace of mind of the Harrisonian gang of office-holders. Some booms never come at all. Some die in their incipiency. Some appear on the scene too early, some arrive too late, but the present rejuvenated Blaine boom has arrived at just the right time for a boom to present itself before a called convention. In several states republican delegates have been instructed for Harrison, and the situation is becoming panicky from the fact that the rank and file of the party are now shouting like the Blaineites that they are. The instructed delegates see that their instructions, as it were, are gigging back on them. They are misfit instructions, and once tried on at Minneapolis, will be rejected.

Should there be sufficient instructed delegates in the republican national convention to force Harrison as a nominee on the people, the action will be repudiated, as it now looks, by a large part of the plain, everyday voters of the republican party. They want Blaine. Their minds are made up on this point, and Harrison's machine politics will not go down with them this time.

The coincidence of a reinvigorated boom and a remagnetized Blaine appearing with so marked a spontaneity on the screen of passing political events is unequaled in the history of campaigns. His party is alive with desire to accord honor to the favorite son. The whole measure of meal is leavened with an all-permeating yeast which seriously threatens to lift the lid off the Harrison dinner pail.—Chicago Globe.

HARRISON'S PROMISE.

Has He Forgotten His Declaration of Four Years Ago?

March 4, 1889, Benjamin Harrison was inaugurated president of these United States. On that memorable day President Harrison, following a time-honored custom, addressed the people whose affairs he had been called on to administer through their representatives in congress assembled. In that address he said:

When this corrupting passion (love of political power) once takes possession of the human mind, like the love of gold, it becomes insatiable. It is the never-dying worm in his bosom, grows with his growth and strengthens with the declining years of its victim. If this is true it is the part of wisdom for a republic to limit the service of that officer at least to whom she has intrusted the management of her foreign relations, the execution of her laws and the command of her armies and navies to a period so short as to prevent his forgetting that he is the *accountable agent, not the principal*—the servant, not the master. Until an amendment of the constitution can be effected public opinion may secure the desired object. I give my aid to it by renewing the pledge heretofore given that under no circumstances will I consent to serve a second term.

Nearly four years have come and gone since President Harrison renewed "the pledge heretofore given that under no circumstances will I consent to serve a second term."

To-day he sits in the white house looking longingly toward Minneapolis, where "this corrupting passion" will take possession of several human minds, one of which will be within the skull of President Harrison.—Chicago Mail.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT.

—The unseemly fight in the republican camp of the nation is between those who are out and those who are in. Those who enjoy the spoils are trying to keep them, and those who have none are scrambling to secure them.—Detroit Free Press.

—Harrison's greatest recommendation is found in the enemies he has made among machine politicians in the distribution of patronage. His most prominent weakness is the lack of courage he has shown by violating his civil service reform pledges in the same matter.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

—The anti-Harrison plotters are still hunting around for candidates. Reed and Rusk are the latest names they have written on their slate. The names are too good for such frivolous uses. Why don't they select Blair and Shepard for their ticket? Blair would furnish the ideas and the colonel has a barrel.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

—Mr. Reed defines democratic economy as "opposition to the things you are not in favor of." This definition fits politicians of all parties equally well, except that in Mr. Reed's congress the republicans knew no such word as economy and were boastful of it—until they heard from the people.—N. Y. World.

—Platt, and Quay, and Clarkson, and a number of other republican bosses, who are offended with Harrison, are still scheming to find a way for "turning him down," but it is a hopeless enterprise. The republicans must make their campaign this year on the issue of the Harrison administration, and, of course, they must make the head of the administration their candidate. Few of the party are enthusiastic over this programme, but almost everybody now recognizes that it is inevitable.—N. Y. Post.

The June Wide Awake

Is a picturesque and altogether delightful number. Elbridge S. Brooks "reproduces" for the boys and girls of to-day a Roman boy's letter descriptive of the gorgeous pageant in the Rome of Emperor Augustus' day when Horace led the children's parade to the strains of his famous secular hymn, and when emperor, senators, matrons, priests and Vestals joined the young paraders in doing honor to "Children's Day;" that now famous Franco-American boy-editor, Tello d'Apery, tells how he "runs" his paper, the Sunny Hour, and swells his "barefoot fund;" Edith Robinson has a timely and typical Boston story of "How Jack Sailed with Leif Ericsson." Two fine new serial stories are begun in this number: "The Coral Ship," a story of adventure by Kirk Munroe, and "That Mary Ann," a delightful girl and boy story by Kate Upson Clark. The poetry of this number is from Louise Chandler Moulton, "M. E. B.," Margaret J. Preston, Cora Stuart Wheeler, Lilian Crawford True, and others, and the "Men and Things" department is as full of good material as usual. The illustrations are full of strength and spirit, and the number is one that will be read, without stopping, from cover to cover. Wide Awake is only 20 cents a No.; $2.40 a year. D. Lothrop Co., Boston, publishers.

In the Swim.

A serious accident happened at the supper table. Somebody—it is always "somebody" who is to blame—upset a pitcher of water over the cloth. There was a general scampering, and a calling for some other somebody to remedy the mischief.

"How could you be so careless, Sam?" cried Will, indignantly.

"Never mind, my boy," replied Sam, in his airy way. "It's all right. We're all in the swim now!"—Detroit Free Press.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
[SEAL.] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE stenographer does not live from hand to mouth, although his business is from mouth to hand.

Pity the Sorrows of a Poor Old Man

Or woman bowed with the infirmities of age, and more particularly lumbago. But more practical, more friendly than pity is this sound piece of advice to such persons, as well to all delicate people and convalescents: Try a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest sustaining tonic which people of declining years and the feeble generally can adopt. Kidney and rheumatic troubles and lumbago, which are peculiarly incident to age, are counteracted by this superb corrective, which also removes indigestion, malarial complaints, biliousness, la grippe.

THE man who tries to make a living in the desert has a great deal of sand in his craw.—Dallas News.

THE forger is not wholly bad. He is ever ready to write a wrong.—Boston Transcript.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

MODERN society overlooks a soiled reputation much more readily than it does soiled gloves.—Texas Siftings.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

NO WONDER the minutes fly so fast—they are making up time.

IN 1850 "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

MANY shall court distinction for whom the wedding day will never be set.

FRESHNESS and purity are imparted to the complexion by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

A FEMALE model is not necessarily a model female.—Boston Journal.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 23.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 25	@	2 75
Choice Butchers	4 50	@	4 25
HOGS—Common	3 75	@	4 40
Good packers	4 50	@	4 70
SHEEP—Clipped	4 00	@	4 50
LAMBS—Butchers	6 75	@	7 50
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 35	@	3 50
GRAIN—WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	90
No. 3 red		@	86
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	51
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	32
Rye—No. 2		@	84
HAY—Prime to choice	13 00	@	14 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	10 00	@	14 75
Good Leaf	17 00	@	19 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 37½	@	10 50
Lard—Prime steam	6 25	@	6 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@	11
Prime to choice creamery	21	@	22
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
POTATOES—Per bush	50	@	55

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 45	@	4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red.	81½	@	99½
No. 2 red	98½	@	99½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	53
Oats—mixed	37½	@	38
PORK—New mess	10 50	@	11 00
LARD—Western steam		@	6 65

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@	4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	88	@	89
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	83¾
Corn—No. 2	49	@	66
Oats No. 2		@	31½
PORK—Mess	10 00	@	10 02½
LARD—Steam	6 27½	@	6 30

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	93¾	@	94
Corn—Mixed	54½	@	54½
Oats—Mixed	37½	@	38
LARD—Refined		@	7 75
PORK—Mess		@	11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@	4 50
HOGS	6 00	@	6 25

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@	86½
Corn—No. 2		@	45¼
Oats—No. 2		@	31½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent		@	5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	85
Corn—Mixed		@	53
Oats—Mixed		@	33
PORK—Mess		@	11 25
LARD—Steam		@	6 25

S.S.S.
CURES SCROFULA

Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S. after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

S.S.S. Cured my little boy of hereditary scrofula which appeared all over his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S.S.S. A few bottles cured him, and no symptoms of the disease remain.
INHERITED SCROFULA
MRS. T. L. MATHERS, Matherville, Miss.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on the liver and other vital organs. One dose relieves sick headache in 20 minutes.

SMALLPOX is breaking out again. It is pitiful.—N. O. Picayune.

WM. SPRAGUE SMITH, Providence, R. I., writes: "I find Bradycrotine always cures headache." All druggists. 50 cents.

A SHOW of opposition is very apt to be an exhibition of folly.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

THE fisheries question—Did you bring the flask?—Kate Field's Washington.

On the road to health—the consumptive who reasons and thinks. Consumption is developed through the blood. It's a scrofulous affection of the lungs—a blood-taint. Find a perfect remedy for scrofula, in all its forms—something that *purifies* the blood, as well as *claims* to. That, if it's taken in time, will cure Consumption.

Dr. Pierce has found it. It's his "Golden Medical Discovery." As a strength-restorer, blood-cleanser, and flesh-builder, nothing like it is known to medical science. For every form of Scrofula, Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections, Weak Lungs, Severe Coughs, and kindred ailments, it's the only remedy so sure that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every [illegible] you hav[illegible] money back.

"You get well, or you get $500." That's what is promised, in good faith, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, to sufferers from Catarrh. The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are permanently cured by this Remedy.

The hypophosphites of lime and soda combined with cod-liver oil in Scott's Emulsion improve the appetite, promote digestion, and increase the weight.

They are thought by some to be food; but this is not proved. They are tonics; this is admitted by all.

Cod-liver oil is mainly a food, but also a tonic.

In Scott's Emulsion the cod-liver oil and hypophosphites are so combined as to get the full advantage of both.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York. 35

"German Syrup"

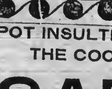
My acquaintance with Boschee's German Syrup was made about fourteen years ago. I contracted a cold which resulted in a hoarseness and cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a physician, without obtaining relief I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received quick and permanent help. I never hesitate to tell my experience. Rev. W. H. Haggerty, Martinsville, N.J.

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

SAVE $40.00 ON NEW $140.00 BICYCLES. $140, Latest Pattern $140 BICYCLES for $100. Cheaper grades in proportion. Cash or time. Agents Wanted. A.W. GUMP & CO., Dayton, Ohio.
BICYCLES, GUNS AND TYPEWRITERS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES

For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires. $85
Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle.
Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.
Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc.
Bicycle Catalogue FREE.
JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

25 CENTS.
Uncle Tom's Cabin
Sold by Booksellers. Sent, postpaid, by
HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO.,
4 Park Street, BOSTON, MASS.

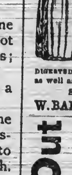
RUMELY TRACTION AND PORTABLE ENGINES.
Threshers and Horse Powers.
Write for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed Free.
M. RUMELY CO., LAPORTE, IND.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PAPER HANGERS send 20 cents for sample books. Largest line of Wall Paper in the West, Cheap. WM. DEARNESS, Cincinnati, O.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain.
REVIVES Failing ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery
Takes hold in this order:
Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,
Driving everything before it that ought to [illegible]
You know whether you need it or not.
Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by
DONALD KENNEDY,
ROXBURY, MASS.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Watch Out
Tower's Improved SLICKER
is Guaranteed Absolutely Water-proof.
Will not Peel Leak or Stick.
All Improved Slickers have beside the Fish Brand Trade Mark on every Coat a Soft Woolen Watch Out! Collar.
Send for Catalogue.
A. J. TOWER, MFR. BOSTON, MASS.

DRESS MAKERS
FIND THE
Latest Styles
—IN—
L'Art De La Mode.
7 COLORED PLATES.
ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.
Order it of your News dealer or send 35 cents for latest number to W. J. MORSE, Publisher, 3 East 19th St., New York.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND [illegible]
(PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PENSIONS Due All Soldiers ½ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, O.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

$500 CERTIFICATES on easy monthly payments. Best investment in the world. Big pay to agents. Write to L. P. White, secy., Terra Alta, W. Va.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; no knife; BOOK FREE. Drs. GRATIGNY & NORRIS, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

$5. per day and up; easy work, either sex. No Peddling; no capital. Package (express prepaid) for 20c. silver. P. O. Drawer F, KANSAS CITY, MO.

WANTED COUNTY AGENTS to take orders for our new porcelain fire-clay cooking vessels. Wages $3 to $7 per day; pay every two weeks. Address, CRANSTON & CO., Xenia, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

A.N.K.—E. 1397.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1892. NUMBER 31.

CURRENT TOPICS.

MR. COCKRELL is running for an office in Missouri.

BURLINGTON, N. J., has a horse that has been declared insane.

Two more Russian war ships have been launched, the keels of four laid.

RUSSIA is planning to build a strategic railway along the Prussian frontier.

A FLAVOR has been added to a woman for an improved fastening for shirt buttons.

PROF. SWIFT's new nine called comet is visible at the rate of fifty miles a second.

JAPAN has no fewer than 700 earthquake observing stations scattered over the empire.

THE town of Roanoke, Va., has grown in ten years from a population of 600 to one of 35,000.

A NEW YORK couple were recently married in the head of Bartholdi's goddess of liberty.

A NEW Herring bank 100 miles long has been discovered off the west coast of Newfoundland.

THE French war office has provided for the enrollment of between 6,000 and 7,000 bicycles in war.

THE guests at a party recently given in San Francisco were arrayed in garments made of paper.

Two little islands, Zanzibar and Pemba, furnish four-fifths of the cloves consumed by civilized man.

MASSACHUSETTS has more cities with a population of 26,000 or over than any other state in the union.

PARIS, France, has the biggest reel truck. It weighs 16,000 pounds, and can carry or bear 150,000 pounds.

AUDIENCES in Russian theaters are forbidden by law to manifest their displeasure at actors by hissing.

DANIEL BAUDLE, sr., a resident of Jeffersonville, Ind., claims to be 105 years old. He is in good health.

PRESIDENT ADAMS, who has just retired from Cornell university, has been voted a year's salary by the trustees.

MRS. KIMBALL, of San Francisco, wants a divorce because her husband toted coal up-stairs "for another woman."

ARKANSAS is the Missouri legislature from Cass county, and Noah edits a paper at Spickardsville in that state.

THE Cottonwood river at Emporia, Kan., varied in width during the course of the year from three feet to seven miles.

THE senate has received 1,476 petitions, signed by 825,000 persons, in favor of having the World's fair closed on Sunday.

A FAMILY now living at Helena, Mont., possesses bones so brittle that they are broken by the most trivial accident.

THE Horse Accident Prevention society in London reports that a thousand horses fall upon asphalt to five hundred on wood.

THE pair of white swans from the Columbian exposition arrived in Philadelphia for distribution in public and private parks.

IF a well could be dug to the depth of forty-six miles, the density of the air at the bottom would be as great as that of quicksilver.

THERE is a brisk trade in second-hand gubernatorial in London. Still stranger is the custom of selling family vaults partly filled.

A CHICAGO furniture house has introduced a pneumatic tube system for carrying cash. The work is done with marvelous rapidity.

A CHICAGOAN will construct three lookout towers in different parts of the city for World's fair sight-seers. Each will be 350 feet high.

MRS. PIKE, of Dunsland, Ireland, has become more or less celebrated by catching a thirty-five pound salmon with a six-ounce trout rod.

THE estimate of the United States engineers for improving the Mississippi is $10,000,000 for levees and $40,000,000 for improving the river bed.

ONE of the wonders of Africa is the Great Salt desert of Persia. It is many miles in extent and is a solid incrustation of salt several feet thick.

WHILE a burglar was robbing a store at Pottsville, Pa., he overturned a lamp. The oil ran down the floor, finishing a clew to his quick identity.

AN old soldier of Wichita recently received from the government three cents which had been due him without his knowledge for more than thirty years.

A DRESS album is the latest. Tiny cuttings of every gown are placed in it, chronologically arranged. To a woman's eye this would be as good as a biography.

THE Presbyterian General Assembly has accepted the offer of John R. Wilkesbarre and others for the endowment of a Presbyterian college to be called Westminster.

A TREE was cut in a Puget Sound forest the other day from which seven cuts were taken without a knot, their combined length being 179 feet. The tree scaled 48,000 feet.

THERE are two yew trees in the department of the Eure, in France, which are supposed to be 1,500 years old. They measure about thirty and twenty feet in circumference respectively.

THE Jerusalem & Jaffa railroad will not enter the former city, but will have its terminus about the appointed of a mile outside the city limits. It is expected that a town will grow up around the terminus, which may be called Jerusalem-ville or Jerusalem-burg.

WALLACE EDDY and Will McCoy, on trial at Portland, Mich., charged with train wrecking struck a jury that disagreed before going out of court. Both men had confessed their guilt.

IT is said that a German family living out West have in their possession a tame fox with a beautiful bushy tail, with which the animal has been trained to dust the parlor furniture every morning.

DR. FRANCIS L. GALT, surgeon of the Alabama, and the only officer who was captured in the famous sea fight, is still hale and hearty and is often seen riding about Lonsdale, Va., on an old mare.

THE aqueduct commissioners of New York city will spend $8,000,000 in the construction of the largest dam in the world, to form a huge reservoir of water for the city.

A CANDIDATE in Marshall, Mo., has not during the campaign kissed a single baby, but it is believed he has distributed among the population of Marshall at least 40,000 bananas.

MRS. SANDERS and five daughters, of Henderson county, Texas, have feet which are marvels for size. Mrs. Sanders wears No. 13 shoes and the youngest daughter No. 7. The average sized foot of this wonderful family is 11.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—SENATE.—The bill passed by the house to pay David W. Trotter, dependent son of Union Troops, late a private in Company D, Eighty-second Indiana V. I. the pension of $18 per month heretofore paid his grandson was been favorably reported to the senate by Senator Pugh. Pensioning Mary Turpin was also favorably reported in the senate a bill to pay Wm. A. Hirsch, of Louisville, Ky., a pension of $20 per month in lieu of the pension paid him as a surviver of the Mexican war. The bill of Senator Voorhees to pay Thomas E. Roberts at $60 per month has also been favorably reported.

HOUSE.—The following were among the private bills introduced: Pensioning Jessina H. Cook, late of Company A, Ninety-fourth Illinois, and pensioning A. M. Jarrett, pensioning Sophia Bolinger, dependent and invalid sister of Samuel C. Bolinger, late of Company A, Ninety-ninth Illinois, the Eighty-ninth Indiana V. I. removing charges of absence from record of James H. Mamee, late of Company A, Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania regiment, Veteran Volunteer Infantry, to pay A. F. Shriver $60 lost by forgery when he was postmaster at Winchester, O.; Reprimanding Commissioner of Pensions Green B. Raum, late collector of internal revenue, Eighth district of Kentucky, for the offer of commutation due him for collections from sale of tax-paid spirits stamps during the years of 1874 to 1879 inclusive.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—SENATE.—The resolution offered by Mr. Morgan, directing the committee on finance to make inquiry and report in relation to currency and coinage, and as to the effect of the act of 1873 upon the price of silver bullion, was taken up. Mr. Morgan called for the yeas and nays on the adoption of the resolution. Mr. Morrill moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on finance. Mr. Morgan demanded the yeas and nays on the motion to refer. The motion was defeated—yeas 28, nays 29. Senator Sherman presented a letter from Secretary Blaine in reward to resolutions introduced in the senate providing for issuing invitations to foreign governments to send representatives to meet in Columbian exposition, for the purpose of taking measures to promote the cause of peace and the settlement of international differences by arbitration.

HOUSE.—Mr. Pattison, of Ohio, has evidenced that he is here by introducing the following private bills today: To remove the charge of desertion from the military record of John Philbin, late of Company A, Ninetieth Ill. V. I. To remove a similar charge in the case of Wm. E. Potts, late of Company A, Twenty-seventh O. V. I. To remove similar charge in the case of Thomas H. Mold, late of Company H, Eighteenth O. V. I.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Senate—Mr. Morgan's effort to have a vote was again taken up, and Mr. Morgan resumed his argument. A colloquy took place between Mr. Morgan and Mr. Sherman. While Mr. Sherman was still speaking the morning hour expired, and Mr. Morgan's resolution went over without action. Mr. Stewart, however, promptly rose and, remarking that he would give senators the opportunity of having a test vote on the question, moved to take up the bill introduced by him and reported adversely from the finance committee to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver and other purposes. The yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Morgan. The vote was then upon taken, and the result was announced: Yeas 28, nays 32.

HOUSE.—The house of representatives took a hand in the World's fair Sunday question, today. The sundry civil bill was taken up for under consideration in committee of the whole. An amendment was adopted providing that the government exhibit shall be open on Sunday. The subtreasury bill introduced by Mr. Hatch and members of the house early in the session, are to have consideration soon by the committee on ways and means.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—SENATE—Senator Millan succeeded in obtaining the passage of the bill increasing salaries of railway postal clerks to $1,000 a year. Senator Sherman presented a memorial from citizens of Toledo, O., on May 18, at their eighteenth annual reunion, by the surviving Ohio men who served in the war with Mexico, in which they recount the great achievements in that war, and represent that the fruits of the results of that war were largely due to Zachary Taylor than to any other one person, and that a monument be erected to Zachary Taylor and to his small but invincible army. Senator Sherman moved to postpone the silver bill until Tuesday, as he desired to speak upon it. Mr. Stewart suggested that it will be back again the bill today. The bill went over until Tuesday.

HOUSE—The following were among the private bills introduced: Pensioning Mr. Harrison Granting an honorable discharge to George Sebell, late of Company B, Sixty-first O. V. I. By Mr. Warwick—To pension Mrs. Linda Hunt, an army nurse, of Canton, O., at $12 per month for disabilities incurred during the war. The house post office committee authorized a favorable report on a bill fixing the salary of letter carriers at $1,200 per annum during and after the fourth year of service. The agricultural appropriation bill was completed and sent to the house committee on agriculture, and will be reported to the house early next week. It appropriates $57,500 more than the bill of last year. One million dollars is appropriated to carry out the provisions of the act of last session, which is one-half million dollars in excess of the appropriation for the current year for this purpose.

LABOR'S CLOSE QUILD.

The Great Importance of the Nicaragua Canal Convention.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Congressman George West, of the Saratoga district was appointed a delegate of the New York board of trade and transportation to the Nicaragua canal convention, which is to be held next Thursday at St. Louis. Other delegates are Capt. Ambrose Snow, Jordan L. Mott and John Jay Henry. "It will be the largest convention representing the commercial interests of the country ever held in the United States," said Mr. West. "It is my object to advise and consider the prompt construction of the canal under the government of the United States. Anything else would be a half constructed—and constructed it certainly will be—the mercantile interests look at the convention through mercantile spectacles. A vessel from Liverpool to Yokohama, Japan, by way of the Nicaragua canal would be 11,000 miles in extent and is a solid incrustation of salt several feet thick.

WHILE a burglar was robbing a store at Pottsville, Pa., he overturned a lamp. The oil ran down the floor furnishing a clew to his quick identity.

AN old soldier of Wichita recently received from the government three cents which had been due him without his knowledge for more than thirty years.

A DRESS album is the latest. Tiny cuttings of every gown are placed in it, chronologically arranged. To a woman's eye this would be as good as a biography.

THE Presbyterian General Assembly has accepted the offer of John R. Wilkesbarre and others for the endowment of a Presbyterian college to be called "Westminster."

A TREE was cut in a Puget Sound forest the other day from which seven cuts were taken without a knot, their combined length being 179 feet. The tree scaled 48,000 feet.

THERE are two yew trees in the department of the Eure, in France, which are supposed to be 1,500 years old. They measure about thirty and twenty feet in circumference respectively.

THE Jerusalem & Jaffa railroad will not enter the former city, but will have its terminus about the appointed of a mile outside the city limits. It is expected that a town will grow up around the terminus, which may be called Jerusalem-ville or Jerusalem-burg.

WALLACE EDDY and Will McCoy, on trial at Portland, Mich., charged with train wrecking struck a jury that disagreed before going out of court. Both men had confessed their guilt.

IT is said that a German family living out West have in their possession a tame fox with a beautiful bushy tail, with which the animal has been trained to dust the parlor furniture every morning.

DR. FRANCIS L. GALT, surgeon of the Alabama, and the only officer who was captured in the famous sea fight, is still hale and hearty and is often seen riding about Lonsdale, Va., on an old mare.

THE aqueduct commissioners of New York city will spend $8,000,000 in the construction of the largest dam in the world, to form a huge reservoir of water for the city.

A CANDIDATE in Marshall, Mo., has not during the campaign kissed a single baby, but it is believed he has distributed among the population of Marshall at least 40,000 bananas.

MRS. SANDERS and five daughters, of Henderson county, Texas, have feet which are marvels for size. Mrs. Sanders wears No. 13 shoes and the youngest daughter No. 7. The average sized foot of this wonderful family is 11.

BRIGGS' CASE.

A Strong Movement to Refer the Case Back to the New York Presbytery.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 28.—A front column of red roses, fully five feet high was placed Friday upon the desk occupied by Dr. Briggs, in the Presbyterian general assembly. The column was surmounted by a white dove with outstretched wings. His case is still on. The limelight on appeal cases are being drawn more closely, and men who have no sympathy with the views of Dr. Briggs are joining in opposition to the movement for some to forge ahead through the assembly.

When such men as Elder Junkin and Dr. McPherson join together in an overwhelming protest against constitutional rights of the individual, that union is significant. There is an effort on foot to proceed with the case to a final. This was evidenced by a remark of a prominent commissioner: "We want to decide this case and set this man free in the wilderness." With others is a conviction that the assembly is going too fast and making precedents with too much speed and without sufficient deliberation.

A peculiar incident occurred in the afternoon. Dr. Birch was reading his paper supporting the appeal, and quoted from a report made by a committee of the presbytery of New York at the Briggs trial, when a commissioner raised a point of order that it is improper to read a report of a trial, but commissioners here present have been the only influenced." At the afternoon session Elder Junkin, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution to bring the case before the court to a close. He proposed to reverse the decision of the presbytery, send back the papers, and direct the presbytery of New York to try the case upon its merits, without prejudice to either party. He declared the assembly competent to try the case at this session upon its merits. The action of the presbytery was unjust to defendant—he ought to have had an opportunity to stand before his peers and assert and prove his innocence of the charges.

Dr. Briggs stated he would personally be willing to confess indgment upon two points in the appeal, and would also later on in consultation with members of the presbytery. Col. McCook stated the appeal must be sustained, over the decision of the presbytery reversed and the presbytery directed to try the case on its merits. On these grounds the prosecuting committee would be glad to accept the proposition.

Upon the return of the conferees Dr. Briggs stated that he agreed to Junkin's resolution, but objection was made by the prosecutor and commissioner, and the moderator ruled that the case must proceed. Then Dr. Birch went over the grounds of the appeal and concluded in the afternoon. When the reading was concluded, Dr. Briggs was heard for an hour in rebuttal. It was evidently desired by a very large part of the house that the case be dismissed, but this was thwarted by the refusal of the prosecutors to consent.

The proposition to sustain the appeal pro forma failed to receive support, and headshaking by Dr. Birch. Mr. McCook said that the question was a dismissal in a full sustaining of the appeal; pro forma action was not desired. A mandatory order for the reception of delegates from other denominations temporarily postponed the case of appeal.

A TEMPERANCE PLANK.

Causes Considerable Contention at the Third Party Indiana State Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 28.—The Prohibition party of Indiana held their state convention here, Friday. The meeting was large and enthusiastic. There was considerable contention over the adopting of a temperance plank in the platform. The following ticket was nominated:

Supreme court judges—Second district, Adam Stanfield, of Ripley; Third, Silas M. Shepherd, of Marion; Fifth, N. J. Bozart, of Ripley. Appellate court judges—First district, J. N. Pearce, of Vigo; Second, Joseph Daily, of Washington; Third, H. C. Barnett, of Johnson; Fourth, David W. Chambers, of Henry; Fifth, Jesse E. Bender, of Marshall. Governor—Hon. Leroy Templeton, of Boston. Lieutenant-governor—Dr. J. A. Bonser, of Marion; secretary of state, Thomas C. Kaston, of Ft. Wayne; treasurer of state, Townsend Cope, of Jennings; attorney-general, D. H. Fernandes, of Madison; state statistician, C. H. Hiles, of Howard, superintendent of public instruction, J. H. Allen, of Vigo; reporter supreme court, W. H. Dewey, of Washington; clerk of appeals, Jesse Johnson, of Marion, and B. A. Street, of Gibson.

DOWN GRADE.

Thrown on Open Switch, Dashed Into Heavily Loaded Train, Scattering Death and Destruction.

NIAGARA, May 28.—A freight train on the Pittsburg and Western ran into an open switch which leads down a grade to the Thomas furnace. The train at a high rate of speed crashed into cinder pits. The engine was thrown from the track and badly damaged. The train consisted of twenty-six cars, loaded with merchandise. Only eight of the twenty-six remained on the track. Thirteen were smashed into kindling-wood, five were thrown over an embankment into a Mosquitoe creek and now lie submerged in water. James Sullivan, was caught between a box car, telescoping the flat, and killed. John Jones, of Olivet, was badly scalded and the bumpers. He was held there for some time, but was rescued by trainmen. He is badly injured internally and can not live.

Testing Armor Plate.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The naval ordnance bureau has the report of the test of the first trial plate of the cruiser New York, which test has just taken place at the proving ground on the Potomac. A four-inch nickel-steel unharvey'ed medium carbon plate was used representing the 500 tons of side armor which is to come from the Carnegie works for the vessel. A four-inch gun was fired with Carpenter projectiles, the velocity being 1,490 feet. The shots were fired. All of the projectiles rebounded, leaving no signs of weakness in the plate. The results were considered eminently satisfactory.

Our Lobsters Going into Foreign Stomachs.

NEW YORK, May 28.—American travelers abroad will hereafter be able to find live American lobsters in the leading restaurants of London and the continent, as a result of the success of the experimental shipment made from Halifax to London, a few weeks since. Of the shipment of 2,500 crustaceans nearly two-thirds were landed alive, although the voyage was a long and tempestuous one, the lobsters being preserved by means of a constant stream of sea water from the ocean. Many others have been received from leading restaurants of London and Paris.

BRIGGS WILL BOW

To the Ruling of the Assembly and Then

Will Pose as John Calvin Number Two, While Liberalized Presbyterianism at the Basis of the Creed—Several Law Suits Probable in the Near Future.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 25.—Dr. Briggs, the famous Union seminary theologian, walked for that Union seminary after 6:00 on the assembly floor. He took a prominent front seat among his judges. The news floated through the crowd, "Briggs is here." This soon crowded the floor and gallery.

The feeling predominated that the critical hour in Presbyterianism had arrived. After the joint commission of Union seminary difficulty had reported at length that a compromise had been reached, six assembly members of the joint commission, in a minority, recommendation for a board of arbitration.

Then the climax of the day came. Dr. E. M. Kinsley, secretary of the directors of Union seminary, walked upon the platform amid profound silence and slowly unfolded the ultimatum of the Union seminary, formulated in the report and appended to morial to the assembly. Theologians hostile to his cause whispered admiringly. Reading slowly Dr. Kinsley said:

"Dr. Briggs has denied heresy accusations, we therefore stand by him, and must do it to the end. The Detroit assembly went beyond its authority in the Briggs matter. Union's differences with the assembly are honest and reconcilable. We recognize there are two sides of the trouble. We recommend that the statu quo be maintained pending a possible solution of the trouble."

Following the unsatisfactory report, Kingsley read a memorial from Union seminary directors to the assembly. It declared Briggs wrong, had been done Union seminary, that the present compact between the assembly and a seminary was fraught with danger, and finally demanded abrogation of the compact and that Union be allowed independence the same as it had prior to 1890. The memorial vigorously objected to the veto power of the assembly over the election of seminary professors and objected to all supervision of seminaries by the church.

The reading of these papers produced a profound sensation. Action was deferred until the seminary committee's final report this week. The drift of the assembly sentiment is against tamely granting Union's demands, in that all Presbyterian seminaries shall hereafter be completely under church control and refractory ones left out in the cold.

The conviction gains ground in the assembly that Union seminary, headed by Briggs, is deliberately trying to found a new branch of liberalized Presbyterians, and has no intention of compromising with the present church.

Briggs will then pose as a new kind of John Calvin.

Union seminary was largely endowed by orthodox Presbyterians on the strength of its conservative position of the assembly. If the worst comes, law suits by heirs to recover its endowment, are probable.

BEGGED TO BE LYNCHED.

A Most Extraordinary Crime Reported From Louisiana.

BASTROP, La., May 25.—An unprecedented murder and lynching occurred here. One man committed the murder and one man did the lynching, with the assistance of a third man, Schanline Brigham, manager for Col. George C. Phillips, who owns a plantation on Bedford, while in the field near a shot dead from ambush by an old Negro. The Negro then walked to the plantation residence, summoned Col. Phillips and told him he had killed Brigham and wanted to be hanged for it. Col. Phillips put a rope around the Negro's neck and the Negro was soon swinging in a death struggle from the limbs of a tree.

American Baptist Union.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25. The convention of the American Baptist Union began its seventy-eighth anniversary meeting Tuesday, with Hugo Northrup, D. D., LL. D., presiding. The report of Treasurer E. T. Coleman showed a balance against the treasury of $66,754.81. The receipts aggregated $580,773.88, for this amount $378,794.24 represented donations; $130,986, legacies; $83,670.70 from the Women's Baptist Foreign Mission society of the West; $11,348.58 from the government grant to schools.

A Juror Falls Dead.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Just as the suit of Miss Esther Jacobs against Henry M. Sire, part owner of the trotter Harry Wilkes, for $50,000 damages on account of breach of promise, was called in the superior court Tuesday morning, Alonzo T. Moran, a broker of No. 7 Pine street, the third juror, dropped in the corridor as he was passing into court and died within five minutes. Court adjourned until 1:30.

Tortured and Made to Confess.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 25.—Information has come from Sanford that one of the highwaymen who murdered Express Messenger Saunders has been captured by a posse of citizens, and after being tortured with twisters and hot coals. The man boarded a freight train and rode to Orlando, and was there recognized. There was a chase of Orlando and four in Sanford under arrest.

Pat Fitzpatrick Ranged.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 25.—Patrick Fitzpatrick, the murderer of Samuel Early, was hanged in the county jail yard at 11:04 o'clock Tuesday morning. The condemned man, unassisted, stepped into position upon the fatal trap doors, and said in a loud voice: "I advise all young men to let liquor alone."

Kentucky State Tax Increase.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 28.—The bill increasing the state levy from 44½ cents to 47½ cents on the hundred dollars was the special order Tuesday, and it passed the house 53 to 11. It received the vote of all the majority.

Another Slave Stealer in Texas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 28.—Walter Bull, a colored, assaulted a young white girl near Lepanto one week ago. He escaped and was arrested here. Officers took him to Cabot and he confessed to the abduction of the girl, who was taken from Lepanto to Texas and sold.

Miss Lucinda Meets the Judge.

ALTON, Ill., May 25.—The famous breach of promise suit for $20,000 against Jesse Gastin, a prominent publisher of Nebraska, by Miss Lucinda Searls, has resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff.

A WATERSPOUT

Collapses a Dam at Kinsman, O.—Lives Lost and Property Destroyed.

NILES, O., May 26.—A messenger for mail arrived at this city at 7:30 Wednesday evening from Kinsman, a small village twelve miles northeast of this city, situated on the Pymatuning river, and located in one of the most prosperous farming communities in northern Ohio.

He brought with him the intelligence that a waterspout had poured down there about 6:00 p. m. Falsch this message—that the loss of life and damage to crops, drowning of stock and destruction of buildings is appalling, and a number of people from that place are now at the scene administering aid to the unfortunates who narrowly escaped a watery grave.

The cloud was first noticed to the southwest of the village. It was seen that it moved in a northeasterly direction and direct upon us. The flashes of lightning and the peals of thunder were fearful and frequent. So it burst in all its fury. The water fell in torrents form 4 o'clock until a few minutes past 6. The small river overflowed its banks and poured its volume of water over a fertile and well farmed country.

The farmers on the banks of the river did not flee for safety, thinking there was no danger, and all would have time to get out of the flooded land located about two miles above the village broke and let a solid wall of water pour down the river's bed in fearful fury. No one was warned, all secured themselves secure. It was upon them in an instant. The river was over a mile wide and completely covered the bottoms. J. H. Robbins' house, a small one-story structure, was located on the brink of the river, and he and his family, consisting of his wife and three children, were swept away at the time and the wife observed the destruction of her loved ones. J. D. Campbell and wife were carried down with the rush. They lodged in the abutments of a bridge and were rescued. The bodies of the six known to have perished have been recovered. They were all found in a large pile of drift wood which reached nearly across the river. Large numbers of horses and cattle were swept away and the total loss will reach $30,000. The banks of the river are crowded with excited sight-seers, and searching parties are overhauling the drift wood, believing that all of the dead have not been found.

Elliott's Stray Bullet.

COLUMBUS, O., May 26.—John H. Reese, one of the wounded victims of the Elliott-Osborn tragedy, a year ago, filed a petition for $3,000 damages against Elliott Wednesday. Reese was struck in the leg by a stray bullet and permanently crippled. Elliott made no defense. The Elliott's have nothing left out of the financial wreck of their fortunes which followed the tragedy, and Reese's only hope to recover the damages is that Elliott may be pardoned and then accumulate enough money to satisfy the judgment.

No Oleomargarin for Hotel Guests.

COLUMBUS, O., May 26.—Food and Dairy Commissioner McNeil is after the hotel-keepers who furnish oleomargarin instead of butter to their guests. He had his assistant, W. H. Stirr, of Cleveland, go to Massillon and examine the bread grease furnished by a couple of leading hotels there. Both were serving oleomargarine instead of butter and both were arrested. Both pleaded guilty and were fined $50 and costs, the money going into the state treasury. The good work will be continued.

Senator Brice's New Home.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator Brice has taken a lease on the mansion and grounds formerly occupied by Wm. W. Corcoran, the famous millionaire philanthropist of this city, who died three years ago. Besides being a commodious and altogether desirable place of residence, the house has historic interest, it once having been the property of Daniel Webster, and having been occupied by him during a portion of his public life in Washington.

Women Admitted as Delegates.

WESTMINSTER, Md., May 26.—The absorbing question in the Methodist Episcopal conference Wednesday was the seating of the women delegates from West Virginia, Indiana, Iowa and Kansas. After speeches for and against admission a rote was finally reached. It was taken by orders, and resulted in the admission of the women delegates. The vote stood: Vistors, 4 yeas, 27 nays; laymen, 24 yeas, 30 nays.

Special Newspaper Train.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The arrangements for the special newspaper train from Washington to Minneapolis and Chicago, over the Pennsylvania railroad, captured by Mr. Blaine, will probably consist of a combination car, a dining car, three sleepers and an observation car. The passenger list is limited to Washington newspaper men and the general managers of the Associated and United Press.

Edison Honored in England.

LONDON, May 26.—The Albert medal of the Society of Arts (or Art) has been awarded to Thomas A. Edison for his services in electric lighting, the telegraph and the telephone. Among previous holders of the medal were Faraday, Liebig, De Lesseps, Bessemer and Helmholtz.

Echoes From the Flood.

VICKSBURG, Miss., May 26.—News from below on both shores in Mississippi Bayou Mason has overflowed and caused heavy losses to planters. Reef and Tensas rivers are rising fast, and Tensas parish is being heavily flooded.

Foster Says Blaine is Out.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Secretary Foster gives it as his opinion that Mr. Blaine can not be induced to accept the nomination if it is tendered to him. He says Mr. Blaine is not a candidate for the purpose of punishing the president."

Wet's Fair Sunday Closing.

OMAHA, Neb., May 26.—The committee of Columbian exposition recommended the appointment of a commission to arrange for the representation of the Methodist Episcopal church at the World's fair, subject to the closing of the fair on Sunday. Adopted.

THE DEAD WIFE

Is Severely Denounced By Her Wronged Husband.

He Has Bought a Special Grave For Her Interment—M. Delaporte-Lassimonne and His Mother-in-Law Quarrel Over the Custody of the Child.

PARIS, May 27.—M. Delaporte-Lassimonne, husband of the woman who was killed by Mme. Raymond last Saturday night, left the city on the Raymond feels very bitter toward the dead woman for her betrayal of him, and refuses to allow her body to be interred in the family vault. He declares that her life was such that she was not worthy to lie beside the bodies of his dead relatives. He has however bought a special grave in the Batholles cemetery, and here the body will be interred.

Since the tragedy the mother-in-law of M. Delaporte-Lassimonne has been caring for little Germain, the daughter of the dead woman. M. Delaporte-Lassimonne has been to his mother-in-law's house and demanded the girl. The mother-in-law refuses to surrender her, and, despite the appeals and threats of the father, kept possession of the child. Finally he left, finding her immoveable, summoned the police, who compelled the child's surrender to her father.

The scene was a painful one. When the grandmother found that she had to relinquish the child she declared that M. Delaporte-Lassimonne had never treated her daughter as a husband should have done, and that his jealous suspicions had driven her to commit the very sin that therefore she had never contemplated. She heaped all manner of invective upon him and held her daughter blameless, claiming that she had been driven to her death by her husband.

There is still no trace of M. Raymond, and the suspicion grows that he has made away with himself rather than to face the wife he compared, not only by his infidelity, but by selling her jewelry to raise money to furnish a room in which to meet his mistress. His evidence, if he is alive, will be material to the prosecution of his wife, and the police are searching for him in every direction.

RED FLAGS IN THE DUST.

The Chicago Police Authorities Win Their Civil Suit.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The jury in Justice Prindiville's court has decided that the police have a right to place and retain the red flags which were carried in the May day procession in spite of the warning given by the chief of police days before, which was followed by a test case, was brought up by the "Chicago Debating society" for the recovery of its red banner. The only witness for the defense was Chief of Police McClaughey. He said that the flags were seized because they were the signs both of an unlawful purpose, and he believed the carrying of them through the streets of the city was a menace to law and order.

After the arguments of counsel the jury retired and in ten minutes brought in a verdict for the police.

WORLD'S FAIR AND SUNDAY.

The Federation of Labor Favors a Seven Days' Display.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 27.—The American Federation of Labor has come out flatly in favor of the World's fair on Sunday. Samuel Gompers, the president of the federation, has addressed a circular letter to all trade unions in the United States urging them to use what ever influence they may each have to secure the opening of the fair on Sunday.—He claims that this is the only day on which the large majority of workingmen can visit the great exposition, and from this point arguing that they should not be deprived of such an opportunity for enjoyment and instruction.

SERIES OF TORNADOES

Destructive Death in a South Carolina Seattley Hurricane.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 27.—From Williamsburg county come reports of a series of tornadoes that visited that county the past few days, accompanied by heavy rain and destructive hail. Houses were unroofed and blown down, trees uprooted and crops of all kinds almost totally destroyed. A prominent planter of Charleston says the earthquake did not cause more complete destruction. Hail drifted till it was three feet deep in places. No loss of life is reported, although a number of persons were more or less severely injured.

Arthur Bisot Pardoned.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 27.—Arthur Bisot, the county convict, who Tuesday returned to the southern prison and surrendered of his own accord, after fifteen years of freedom, and who Wednesday wrote the governor asking for pardon, was pardoned by Gov. Chase Thursday afternoon. Bisot, who has become a successful physician since his escape, will probably leave this state and relocate in California. Bisot killed the marshal of Bedford, Lawrence county, in 1876.

The Iron Hall in Politics.

CINCINNATI, O., May 27.—The Order of the Iron Hall will make a political issue in the coming campaign, and the fraternal organizations will be invited to join them in an effort to secure the election to the Legislature of members who are friendly to endowment orders.

A Case of the Cholera.

COLUMBUS, O., May 27.—Emil Trumpter, aged 18, who came in the state penitentiary from Hamilton county, is in a fair way to regain his liberty, through the state board of pardons. Trumpter was convicted soon after the courthouse riot for killing a Cincinnati Italian.

The American Stakes at Gravesend.

GRAVESEND, May 27.—The Great American stakes, worth $17,000 to the winner, fell to the second horse and $1,000 to the third horse, was run off Thursday afternoon before a large crowd. Sir Walter, ridden by Garrison, won the first amount.

Killed by Lightning.

MEDORA, Ind., May 27.—Hail stones three inches in diameter were picked up after a storm here. J. D. Johnson and Levi Miller, laborers on the farm of Johnson Thompson, were killed by a bolt of lightning. The same bolt also killed a fine team of horses belonging to Mr. Thompson.

Jail Broken Open and Prisoner Released.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ga., May 27.—A crowd of Atlanta toughs came here. Three of the number were arrested and put in jail. At midnight witnesses confederates broke the jail open and released their comrades.

A TORNADO.

Leaves Death and Destruction in Its Wake in Kansas—The Principal Business Street of Wellington, Kan., Is Below.

WELLINGTON, May 28.—Late in the city had a visitation Friday night, from the funnel-shaped cloud, which plowed its devastating track through the business part of the town, with immense destruction of property and some loss of life, just how many it is impossible to tell at this writing. A heavy storm of wind preceded the tornado about half an hour. A few minutes after 9 o'clock the tornado struck the city, coming from the southwest. There were no premonitory signs. Everybody was in doors, and the cloud passed with its destructive rush and awful roar unseen.

Washington avenue, the principal business street, is lined on both sides for blocks with ruins. To add to the horror fire broke out among the debris of Col. Robinson's block, and a woman, Mrs. Susan Ashor, is supposed to have perished in the flames. A solid block of brick buildings containing a half dozen stores and the Monitor Press and Voice printing offices, lies a tumbled heap of bricks and mortar. Just across the street a laborer named Fanning was taken out of the ruins, and there are supposed to be others yet in them. Hundreds of dwellings are either totally destroyed or more or less damaged. The city is in darkness, as broken mains made it necessary to shut down the gas works and save destruction from fire. Hon. James Lawrence, candidate for attorney general, had an arm broken. Walter Corsihon was taken from the ruins dangerously injured, and his brother Ed was heard calling for an hour before his release.

Seven bodies have been taken out of the Phillips house ruins, and a large force of men is at work removing the debris. Two members of the Salvation army are expected to die of the injuries received. At Squire Smith's residence seven persons are more or less injured. The streets are littered with tin roofing, brick and stone and broken timbers. Everybody is on the streets carrying lanterns, and it is utterly impossible to get at the exact facts.

The destruction is simply awful, and every minute adds to the horror of the situation. The Standard and Mail offices are wrecked. The opera house and dozens of the best business buildings are useless. Fine school buildings and churches are ruined, and the loss will foot up a thousand dollars or more. No reports have been received from other points. Wellington is the county seat of Sumner county, and has a population of over ten thousand inhabitants. It is in the center of a thickly settled agricultural district. It is the most prominent town in southern Kansas.

Walter Corsihon and Fanning were taken out of the ruins of Conrade' restaurant in a dying condition, and have since died. His Jones was one of the killed in the wreck of the Phillips house. The destruction south of Harvey avenue was comparatively insignificant, and no lives have been lost in that section so far as is known.

Grand Army hall has been converted into a hospital, and there are now there fifty killed and injured.

NO APPROPRIATIONS

For Church Colleges By the Government Favored By the Methodist Protestants.

WESTMINSTER, Md., May 28.—The general conference of the Methodist Protestant church referred to the committee on education a resolution protesting against the appropriation of public funds for secretarian institutions. A resolution was adopted favoring the passage by congress of the amendment now before it prohibiting the states from passing laws respecting the establishment of religion, or to use its property, or credit or money raised by taxation for aiding in any way any church, religious denomination or any institution which is wholly or in part under sectarian or ecclesiastical control.

APOLOGIZED FOR.

The Hauling Down of Our Flag at Montreal Done by Irresponsibles.

MONTREAL, May 28.—Col. Cole, of the Montreal artillery garrison, called on Gen. Knapp, the U. S. consul general, and apologized for the outrage committed by some irresponsible members of his corps in ordering the United States flag down from various stores on the queen's birthday. He said that neither the officers of his corps nor any of the military officers in the city sympathized with those who had taken the flags down. If the offenders were discovered they would be severely reprimanded, unless further punishment was ordered by the militia department. Consul Knapp has cabled to report a statement of the facts to Washington.

Agricultural Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The agricultural appropriation bill was completed Friday by the house committee on agriculture and will be reported to the house early next week. It appropriates $957,500 more than the bill last year. One million dollars is appropriated to carry out the provisions of the meat inspection act, which is one-half million dollars in excess of the appropriation for the current year for this purpose.

Alabama Coal to Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 28.—A large shipment of coal from Alabama destined for Mexico, for the smelting works and foundries in the state of Hidalgo, has arrived at Vera Cruz.

Another Good Man Gone Wrong.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Josef J. Mullally, a prominent visiting man of this city. It is charged that Mullally has hypothecated mining shares intrusted to him. The amount of the embezzlement is not stated, but it is believed will not exceed $10,000.

Cleveland Will Stick.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Mr. Cleveland will not retire from the presidential contest. This is stated authoritatively and with emphasis by Don M. Dickinson, whose personal relations with the ex-president are well known.

Train Butcher Killed.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 28.—A colored man named Jeremy, who was selling lunches on an East Tennessee train at Rogersville Junction Friday morning, jumped off as the train pulled out and was thrown against an embankment hard enough to kill him.

What Did the Soldier Boys Do?

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 28.—Friday Adjt-Gen. Gre

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year	$80	one column ½ year,	$40
one column ½ year	20	¼ column 1 year,	20
⅛ column 1-4 year	10	1-4 column 1-4 year	6

Rates of Subscription:

One year......$1 50
Six months......75
Three months......40
☞ Payment invariably in advance.

Flowers and flowery flights were the order of the day last Monday.

By this time next Wednesday the Republican National Convention will be in travail.

Just one hundred years ago today Kentucky was admitted into the Union as a State.

This week was ushered in with weather very accepatble to the delayed farmers, but they had no faith in its continuance.

The Republican clans are now headed towards Minneapolis, where they will select their man for the Democrats to knock out next November.

The Louisville convention admitted the Tranter faction as the proper representatives of the Kenton county Democracy, which was a clear knock-out of the Millerites.

The free silver Republicans are anxiously awaiting the appearance of the silver plank that is to be used in the make-up of the platform upon which the party is to stand in the coming campaign. The silver question is a stumbling block to both parties.

It is claimed that the sentiment in Kentucky is overwhelmingly in favor of the nomination of Mr. Cleveland. It may be so, but Mr. Watterson, who is strongly opposed to his nomination, was, in the face of that sentiment, elected a delegate at large by acclamation, and none of the Cleveland men were so honored.

The continued wet weather has been very annoying to the farmers this spring, and much of the land intended for corn has not been broken. Some who planted in sod land have commenced plowing their corn, the "stand" of which is very fine, but the stalks and blades have assumed a beautiful buff color, which is indicative of a slow growth.

Mr. Bashaw, member of the House, from Henry county, charges that the Revisory Committee, the breath of life of which was blown into its nostrils by the Constitutional Convention, has greatly exceeded its duties in the revising business and thereby prolonged the session. The Revisory Committee's opinien of the work of Mr. Bashaw and his confreres is now in order.

P. E. Cason, of this county has the honor of being assistant elector for this Congressional District. He is a young man just entering upon the practice of law, and has a taste for politics, and has struck a higher key than any of Boone's politicians of the present day have been able to reach. He has pronounced views on the silver and tariff questions, and will be ready at all times to respond to his party's call.

From the *Western Argus* it seems that Charlie Bronston, of Lexington, constitutes a very large block of the Democratic party in Kentucky. It says:

Mr. C. J. Bronston, of Lexington, is very popular, so much so that it was proposed at one time to make him temporary and permanent chairman of the convention, concentrate all the delegates into one, and select him, and then make him General Elector for the State at large.

Of all the intelligent jurors of which history or tradition gives any account, that one in Owen county, who informed the Court that the jury in the Massie murder trial was unable to agree "on account of evidence not given in," stands at the head. It is often that juries are charged with not trying a case according to the law and evidence before it, but for a juror to say that a verdict could not be reached because of evidence not given in is something new and novel.

Some of the leading Republicans who are anxious to see Mr. Blaine nominated for President, have recently visited the old gentleman and are rejoiced to discover that he is not so disabled, physically, as to necessitate a pair of crutches to support his frail and tottering body. They believe that he has vitality enough to down Harrison at Minneapolis and survive the campaign to follow; but Mr. Harrison's supporters think Blaine is a physical wreck, and that it would be cruel to subject him, in his declining days, to the annoyance of a campaign that will be worrying to the more vigorous and youthful. With all his ailments Blaine will get there if he so desires.

The *Kentucky Journal* still has at its mast-head the following:

Carlisle and forward steps in tariff reform.

The *Journal* has not given up the ship, notwithstanding it was deserted by the officers at the port of Louisville.

At this time the wheat in this county promises the finest crop of that cereal our farmers have ever produced. To make the crop come up to expectations will require the most favorable weather. The straw is of very rank growth, and there is great danger of much of it falling before it is harvested.

The Covington *Sunday Record* gives an account of the first instance in which the separate coach bill has been heeded in this State, in the following:

Mister Hallam and Judge Roberts took advantage of the separate coach act, and had a car all to themselves to Louisville. John Rhea joined them there and the three little niggers gave Cleveland h——l.

The following are Hick's predictions for the month of June, and as his prognostications are generally bordering on the correct, they are worthy of attention:

A bright, pleasant opening of June will turn quite warm, with many scattering storms on and next to the 2d and 3d. The first regular and general storm period for the month runs from the 8th to the 12th. The annual crisis in the electric solstice disturbance occurs about June 11th. Fine displays of lightning, with much rain, may be expected at the above dates. Cooler, pleasant weather will follow to about the 15th, when warm, reactionary rain and thunder storms will return. The 19th to 23d is also a period in which hard storms and more rain may be looked for than will occur for many weeks following. New moon 24th will prolong these disturbances, earthquake shivers, with magnetic unbalance.

The action of the Democratic State convention at Louisville last week removed Mr. Carlisle from the Presidential possibilities at the approaching National Convention at Chicago. The wisdom of the Kentucky Democracy in party council assembled has decreed that the State, through the greatest of all her noble sons, has no claim to the Presidency at present, and that her delegation to the Chicago convention shall bear no instructions, but go in search of the most available timber for President that the party can present, of which there will be no dearth as there are now half a dozen named who will be sure winners (?) if they can secure the nomination at Chicago. The Recorder believed previous to the Louisville convention, and it so believes yet, that Mr. Carlisle is the strongest man his party could nominate, but without a solid delegation from his State to back him at Chicago at the start he is not to be considered at all.

Professor Latta, of Purdue Experiment Station, in summing up the results obtained in their experiments with corn says:

1. Early planting has given the best results so far.

2. Medium thickness of planting—stalks twelve to fourteen inches apart in the row—has thus far given best results.

3. The experiments as to depth of plowing for corn are not yet decisive.

4. The experiments in deep and shallow cultivation of corn, show unmistakably in favor of shallow culture.

5. Those corn cultivators which run shallow, but thoroughly pulverize the soil and leave the surface approximately level, have given the best satisfaction.

6. A judicious system of cropping will affect favorably the yield; but it is necessary to supplement the rotation with manure, in some form, to secure very profitable results.

7. When applied to corn, stable manure has given better yields than commercial fertilizers; the effect of the former is also more permanent.

8. Partial manuring and fertilization of corn (supplying about two-thirds as much nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash as a full crop would require) has given as good or better, and far more profitable returns, than full applications.

9. Varieties of corn differ greatly in average yield, and in the proportions of stalk and ear; and hence farmers desiring either a moderate yield with a large proportion of ears, or a very large yield with a smaller percentage of ears, can select from the list given, varieties well suited to their wants.

The Democratic State Convention met in Louisville last Wednesday, and adjourned after a twelve hours' session.

Charles R. Long, of Louisville, was elected temporary chairman over Charles J. Bronston, of Lexington. The election of Long was a victory for those who opposed instructing the delegates to Chicago.

Congressman James B. McCreary was chosen permanent chairman.

Henry Watterson, James A. McKenzie, W. C. Owens and John B. Castleman were elected delegates at large from the State.

John D. Carroll was chosen chairman of the State central committee to succeed John B. Castleman.

The platform reported by the committee on resolutions and adopted by the convention, is brief and is as follows:

"The Democracy of Kentucky in convention assembled, declare:

"First—That we endorse and reaffirm the principles of the Democratic platform of 1888.

"Second—That we condemn the principles and measures of the Republican party, as exemplified in its iniquitous tariff legislation, its advocacy of the infamous Force Bill, its extravagant pension laws, wastefulness of the public funds, class legislation and centralization. And in striking contrast with these dangerous measures, we endorse the Democratic idea of tariff reform and economical government, whereby the great mass of the people would be relieved of unjust burdens of taxation.

"Third—We demand a sound and stable currency composed of or redeemable in silver and gold coin. We declare it to be the mission of the Democratic party to preserve the parity in the value of gold and silver dollars, and to provide the means by appropriate legislation for the free coinage of silver without detriment to any business interest and to the great relief of our over-taxed and debt-ridden people. We denounce the Republican party for the demonitization of silver, and denounce its subsequent legislation in regard to silver coinage as delusive and deceptive, intended to benefit the clamors of the silver producing section without regard to the interest of the country at large, and declare our solemn conviction that intelligent and patriotic legislation upon this important subject can only be expected when the Democratic party shall secure the control of the legislative and executive departments of the Government.

"Fourth—That we heartily endorse the Democratic administration of Grover Cleveland, as President of the United States, which administration demonstrates that the Democratic party and its leaders are worthy of the full confidence and support of the American people.

"Fifth—That our delegates to the National Convention go uninstructed, except to use their best endeavors for the success of the Democratic party and its principles."

The District delegates appointed are as follows:

First—Thos E. Moss, R. C. Walker.

Second—Chas. M. Meacham, Reuben A. Miller.

Third—John S. Rhea, W. H. Helm.

Fourth—B. F. Beard, B. L. Litsey.

Fifth—W. B. Haldeman, W. J. Abraham.

Sixth—J. C. Terrill, R. F. Harrison.

Seventh—Chas. J. Bronston, William Lindsay.

Eighth—C. H. Rhodes, J. A. Sullivan.

Ninth—Waller Sharp. J. H. Northup.

Eleventh—O. H. Waddle, G. A. Denham.

J. W. Hodge, of Campbell, was chosen district elector, with Perry E. Cason, of this county, Assistant Elector.

[St. Louis Republic.]

Japan is said to possess a timepiece exhibiting remarkable mechanical genius in its construction. It is contained in a frame three feet wide and five feet long, representing a noonday landscape of great beauty. In the foreground plum and cherry trees and rich plants appear in full bloom; in the rear is seen a hill, gradual in assent, from which apparently flows a cascade, admirably imitated in crystal.

From this point a thread-like stream meanders, encircling rocks and islands in its windings, and finally losing itself in a far-off stretch of woodland. In a miniature sky a golden sun turns on a silver wire, striking the hours on silver gongs as it passes. Each hour is marked on the frame by a creeping tortoise, which serves the place of a hand. A bird of exquisite plumage warbles at the close of each hour, and as the song ceases a mouse sallies forth from a neighboring grotto, and scampering over the hill to the garden, is soon lost to view.

In commenting upon the political situation in this State the Clay City *Chronicle* has this to say:

The only strength Mr. Cleveland has ever been able to gather around his "wig-wam" in this State has been the loud-mouthed politicians and the very few politicians whom he favored with a Federal appointment when in office.

GEORGETOWN CURE INSTITUTE,
(INCORPORATED)
— FOR THE CURE OF —
LIQUOR, OPIUM and TOBACCO HABITS.
—(o)—
The Institution is now in full operation. For terms address Dr. G. B. Brown, Physician in charge.
H. P. MONTGOMERY, Pres.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the Lithogen Silicate Paint, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.
Lon Ulz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

FOR SALE.

A tract of land near Gainesville, this county, and one mile from Petersburg and Burlington pike, containing 20 acres. The land is well watered, 7 acres cleared and the rest is covered with the very finest of timber. For particulars call on or address,
P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

Bank Stock for Sale.

By virtue of a judgment of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1892 in action No. 1839, I will expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder at the court-house door in Burlington, Boone Co., Ky.,
MONDAY, JUNE 6th, 1892,
at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, on a credit of three months, the following described property, to-wit: Five shares of stock in the Boone County Deposit Bank—3 6-10 shares of which are paid up.
The purchaser must execute bond for the purchase money, payable to the undersigned, bearing six per cent. interest from date until paid. Bidders must be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.
J. C. CLORE, Adm'r, of J. D. Conner, decd.
J. M. Lassing, Atty.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court,
Andrew Glackin's adm'r, Plaintiff,
vs. } Petition in Equity.
O. F. Glackin, &c, Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1892, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, June 6th, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder on a credit of 6, 12 & 18 months equal installments at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

Near Richwood station on the Southern railroad, and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone near the Richwood and Beaver Lick turnpike, a corner with Reuben Conner—thence s 86¾ e 20 .63 ch's to a stone, another corner of said Conner—then s 40 e 8 .24 chains to a stone, another corner of said Conner—then with his line s 23 w 29 .93 chains to a stone, Robert Cleck's corner—then with his line n 86¾ w 25 .85 chains to a corner of said Cleek and Charles Rice—then with Rice's line n 23 e 22 .15 chains to a stone, another corner of said Rice—then with his line n 48 w 12 .25 chains to a stone near a branch—then n 53¾ e 8 chains to the beginning, containing 95 acres, 3 roods, 24 poles. There is excepted from the above boundary ¼ of on acre for a grave yard, bounded thus: Beginning at a stone, thence n 20¾ e 4 poles; then s 66¾ e 10 poles to a stone; then s 20¾ w 4 poles; then n 66¾ w 10 poles to the beginning. For the purpose of getting to said grave yard a passway 16 feet wide with the following as the center line thereof, has been laid out, and the land will be sold subject thereto: Said passway begins at a stone in a line of the grave yard; than running n 59 w 11 .58 chains to a beech tree—then with the old passway n 18 e 1 .80 chains—then n 39¾ w 1 .94 chains—then s 87½ w 5 .30 chains to the center of the Richwood and Beaver Lick Turnpike.

The above tract of land will be offered for sale in two or more parcels, and the bid or bids from which the most money will be realized will be accepted.

For the purchase price the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with good security, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing interest from the day of sale until paid. Bidders must be prepared to comply with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned,
W. L. RIDDELL, Commissioner.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

By virtue of an agreement with N. S. Bristow and his creditors, the undersigned will, on
Thursday, June 9, '92,
At 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, sell to the highest bidder at public auction, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the
FARM of N. S. BRISTOW,
Near Union, Boone Co., Ky.,

The farm consists of 38¾ acres of good land, with an elegant new frame residence of 7 rooms, built about 3 years ago at a cost of $4,000. Large barn and other out-buildings.

The purchaser will execute bonds, with approved sureties, bearing interest from the day of sale, and further secured by a lien upon the property.
—TITLE PERFECT.—
The property will be sold free from all claims except the taxes for the year 1893, which will be paid by the purchaser. Immediate possession to be given.
The Covington Trust Co.,
Assignee of N. S. Bristow.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct28 916m

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$ 2 95@5 70
" trash	6 00@7 90
Good "	8 00@9 00
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 2 90@ 5 60
" trash	6 00@ 7 90
Good "	8 00@ 9 50
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good	15 75@19 75
Morris—	
Common smokers	$3 90@5 95
Common trash	6 00@7 90
Good trash	8 10@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Miami—	
Common smokers	5 00@ 5 90
Common trash	6 00@ 7 30
Good trash	8 25@ 9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 1 90@ 5 70
Common trash	6 00@ 7 80
Good trash	8 00@ 9 60
Medium leaf	10 00@13 50
Good leaf	17 00@17 75
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$4 00@ 5 95
Common trash	6 00@ 7 95
Good trash	8 00@ 9 80
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 50
Fine leaf	20 00@

OTRANTO 9482,

Bay horse, 15¾ hands high; foaled 1887; sired by Bullatin 2660, (full brother to Dumas, 2:18¾.
First Pantomina, by Onward 1411, sire of Houri, 2:17; 2d dam Brevity by Auditor 773, sire of Epaulet, 2:19; 3d dam Theory by Princeps 536, sire of Trinket, 2:14; 4th dam Practice by Hambletonian 10, sire of Dexter, 2:17¼.

Bullantin 2660, (full brother to Dumas 2:18¾, sire of Alexander's Dumas, 2:20¾, and 2 others with records better than 2:30, at 7 years of age), by Onward, 2:25¼; dam Mistress, by Almont, J., 1829, (sire of Bella Hamlin and Justina, 2:18, fastest pole record, and 41 others with better records better than 2:30.)

Onward, 2:25¼, by George Wilks, (sire of Harry Wilks, 2:13¼ and 58 others in 2:30 list,) dam Dolly (dam of Director, 2:17; Thorndale, 2:22¼, &c) by Mambrino Chief.

Auditor 773, (sire of Epaulet, 2:19 and 2 others in 2:30 list,) by Hambletonian 10; 1st dam by imp. Trustee; 2d dam by Abdallah 1.

Princeps 536, (sire of Trinket, 2:14 and 27 others in 2:30 list,) by Woodford Mambrino; dam Primrose, (dam of Redwald, 2:2¼,) by Abdallah 15.

Otranto, foaled in '87, 15¾ hands high, dark bay with star and three white feet, characteristic markings of the great Geo. Wilkes' family. He has splendid style, a modal conformation, and has proven himself a sure foal getter the past year. He being a double grand son of the great Onward, who is not only an immediate sire, but as a progenitor the greatest 16 yr-old horse that ever lived. Forty-nine of his sons and daughters are already in the list. Sixteen of his sons are sires, and six of his daughters are dams of 2:30 performers. In addition to his Wilkes-Hambletonian blood he has one cross to the great Almont and three to Mambrino Chief, which comprises four of the greatest families of trotting horses. With such breeding one would scarcely doubt his ability to sire speed from good mares.

Otranto will make the season of 1892 at Pleasure Hill Stock Farm, Union, Ky., at **$25** to insure in foal; money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Mares kept at $2 a month. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.
JAMES A. HUEY, Union, Ky.

WOODMONT,

Sired by Judge Salisbury, sire of Glendine, 2:20; Rory O'More, 2:19½; Granberry, 2:30; Tano, 2:30 3-4. Son of Nutwood, 2:18¾, one of the best living sires; Nutwood has produced 77 below 2:30 and sire of the dam of Arion, 2:10¾ at 2 years.
Woodmont's 1st dam by Almont 33, sire of 38 in 2:30 list, and has more producing sons and daughters than any horse foaled as late as 1864; 2d dam Emma Urvia, 2:34.
Woodmont is a large colt of good conformation and fine action, sorrel, foaled 1889, bred by H. A. Hicks, Richwood; he has never been handled, but will be trained this season. He is strictly trotting bred and comes from the best trotting families. Will be limited to a few mares at
TEN DOLLARS to insure in foal.

STORM CLOUD, (Standard Bred.)

Black stallion, 16½ hands high, foaled '87, sired by CYCLONE, 2:23 1-2, sire of Gillette, 2:17 1-4; Dr. Sparks, 2:17¼; Annorean, 2:26 1-2; Snip Nose 2:29 1-4; Andy Cutter, 2:28; Cecil, 2:28; Mahala, 2:30; Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2, all from 2 to 5 years. 1st dam Nan Brown, dam of Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2; 2d dam Lilly, dam of Dr. Sparks, 2:17¼.
FIFTEEN DOLLARS the season or TWENTY-FIVE to insure a live colt.
M. W. ECK, Union, Ky.

ALMONT BOY, No. 4308

[Formerly Jenkin's Almont.]

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1 mile east of Petersburg, Ky., at the extremely low price of $25 to insure a mare in foal. He is the sire of Grafton, 2:20¾, Bessie G., 2:25¾ and Will Heath, 2:28 and has quite a number of fast colts, all they need is training; his colts are large and fine harness horses. He is the only producer of 2:30 trotters in the county, with one exception, and he has one. Almont Boy was sired by Almont 33, one of the greatest progenetors of the age. His sons and daughters have proven themselves producers also.

Now breeders, here is your chance to breed to one of the best horses in the State for a very small sum. For extended pedigree address J. W. Berkshire.

ALLEGRO,

By Almont Boy, 4308; 1st dam by Andrews' Abdallah; he by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam strictly thoroughbred.

He is 15¾ hands high, dark chestnut sorrel, fine style and action and will, if given a chance, make a trotter.

This grand young horse will be permitted to serve mares at the small sum of $10 to insure a mare in foal.
J. W. BERKSHIRE, Petersburg, Ky.

THE MODEL DRAFT STALLION,

BONNY LEBON,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable on the farm of B. L. Rice, near Union, Ky., and will serve mares at $12 to insure a colt. Bonny Lebon can not be excelled as a breeder of draft horses and a sure foal getter, a horse that will meet the wants of every farmer for use and profit.

THE FINE YOUNG HARNESS HORSE,

DONNELL,

Will make the season at the same place and will serve mares at $15 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

A lien retained on colts for insurance money.
See bills for pedigrees.
KENNY BROS., Union, Ky.

DEL MOOR, No. 9725,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1½ miles above Florence, Boone county, Ky., at $25 to insure a mare with foal.

DEL MOOR, 9725, a grand-son of The Moor, who sired Sultan (sire of Stamboul, 2:11), Beautiful Bells, the famous brood mare, dam of Bell Boy, 2:19 1-4, who sold for $51,000.
The sire of DEL MOOR is said to be the handsomest stallion in the East. Del Sur is a sire of extreme speed, and well has he a right to be; he is a full brother to Sable, dam of that great horse Sable Wilkes, 3-yr-o record 2:18, and who has sired the only yearling that ever trotted a mile to harness as fast as 2:30; he is the sire of Freedom, yearling record 2:29¾. DEL MOOR'S dam is a great speed producer, being the dam of LaGrange, 2:23 1-2, and Senator Rose, 2-year-old, 2:31, a colt handled by Mr. Rich Wilson, of Rushville, Ind., and is expected to go very fast. His dam, Georgiana, was sired by Overland, a son of Stevens' Bald Chief, the sire of the greatest brood mare in the world, Minnehaha, dam of five with records better than 2:30, and grand-dam of four in 2:30. DEL MOOR'S second dam was sired by Clay Pilot, the founder of a great family of horses; 3d dam by Spaulding's Abdallah.
He is bred in the line of the most fashionable families of the day and is a splendid outcross for Hambletonian and Wilkes families.

The young Spanish Jack,

ALEXANDER, Jr.,

Will make the season at the same time and place, and will serve mares at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Will serve jennets at $20.
Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
See bills for pedigree, &c.
D. T. BUFFINGTON, Florence, Ky.
No mares served on Sunday.

BLACK DIAMOND CEMENT, $1 Per Bbl.
Also a full line of
TILING and LIME,
Constantly on Hand.
E. L. GARVEY,
ERLANGER, KY.

Take your County Paper.

Barney West,
—No. 8162.—
Sired by Abdalbrino, 2846, sire of Altar 2:16¾, Barney Clay, 2:28, &c.
1st dam Lady West by Allie West, 2:25; sire of Jewett, 2:14, &c.; 2d dam Queen, the dam of Blitzern, Jr. 2:29¾, by Consternation, Jr.; 3d dam by Planipo.
BARNEY WEST will be at Cleves, O., Friday and Saturday of each week, the rest of the time at Duncan Stock Farm, at $20 to insure a mare in foal. Standard bred colts and fillies for sale.
E. L. RILEY, Bullittsville, Ky.

Guizott,

This Imported Percheron Stallion will make the season of 1892, at Burlington on Monday and Tuesday of each week and the remainder of the time at my stable near Petersburg, Boone Co, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end June 15, at Burlington, but the horse will be at home after that until Jany. 1, 1893.
Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. I have been raising all I can of them, but can not supply the demand, have sold the last one old enough to go to the city at from $150 to $300. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
G. W. TERRILL.

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call,

LUMBER
MONEY SAVED BY
BUYING AT
ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. Garvey, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.
No. 1 shingles $4 50 per thousand—Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16¾ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15¾ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $18¾, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.
Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.
Write or call on me, Respectfully,
J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. PATE, J. C. TURNER
✣ **SHEEP,** ✣
Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.
PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun. Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

SAVE YOUR TEETH
ACHING, ULCERATED and DISCOLORED TEETH restored to their natural appearance and utility.
OLD ROOTS that others would extract made useful teeth.
FILLING and preservation of the natural teeth a specialty.
BRIDGE WORK (Teeth without plates) inserted.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH superior in quality, appearance & comfort.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION of teeth by Nitrous Oxide Gas (vitalized air).
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Engagements made by mail. Apply for testimonials. Address
OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.,
Office, 41 W. 7th St., opp. Y. M. C. A., CINCINNATI, O.
DR. L. ROBERTSON, Principal,
Drs. Geo. H. Robertson and O. T. Robertson, Specialists.

WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?
It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.
$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.
$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.
$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.
$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.
$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.
Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.
Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.
Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.
Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.
☞ TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. ☜
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York.

Take your County Paper.

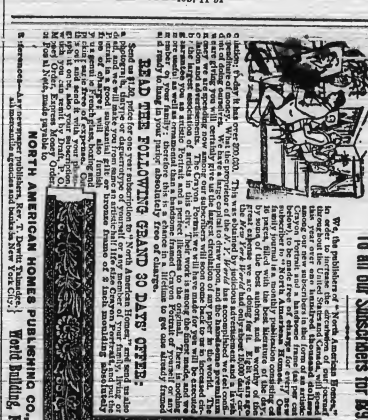
In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE,......66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE......4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Mattson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. B. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN —
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.



NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO.,
World Building, New York.

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR · $1.50 · CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorised to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

TAX NOTICE.

The taxpapers of Boone county are hereby notified that the taxes for 1892 are now due, and I am ready to collect same. D. BEALL, S. B. Co.

Oats crop is very fine.

There is a fine blackberry bloom.

Next Monday is County Court day.

Watermelons will be scarce this summer.

A great many are done setting out tobacco.

Monday was Memorial or Decoration day.

Geo. Blythe had a fine cow to die a few days ago.

Frost reported on low grounds last Saturday morning.

The wheat on hill land never looked better at this season.

Tobacco plants turned yellow in the beds on account of too much rain.

The Burlington string band made music for the hop at Union last Friday night.

While attending the Methodist meeting at Walton M. C. Carroll, of Big Bone, had his horse and buggy stolen.

Along comes the prediction that the supply of potatoes this fall is going to be short and that tubers will demand a good price.

WANTED—A toll-gate keeper on the Dry Creek and Bullittsville Turnpike, at the gate near Utzinger. Call on Harrison Clore, Hebron, Ky.

Last Saturday evening quite a number of the young people of Burlington were entertained by Mrs. Aggie Carpenter at her home out on the Petersburg pike.

The protracted meeting is still in progress at the Methodist church. Rev. Duvall is delivering very excellent discourses, while Revs. Penn and Cockril are earnest workers.

Jesse Bachelor, a Boone county boy, but now of Birmingham, Alabama, is visiting relatives and old friends in this vicinity. He says he is delighted with his southern home.

Robt. Rouse is having several of the culverts on the Burlington and Florence 'pike remodeled, using tiling in the work, which is a great improvement over the old style culvert.

John M. Lassing has been appointed Receiver of the Boone County Sheep Fund, and will disburse the money for that purpose, arising from the dog tax, commencing with the year 1891.

Charles Fowler and Ed Hawes are painting the tin and sheet-iron work on the court house. A fellow is getting pretty well up in this world when he reaches the top of the court house tower.

An agent for the firm who has the contract for carrying the mail from Erlanger to Burlington, was in Burlington last Saturday and sublet the contract to Mr. John Sandford, of this place.

NOTICE—I now have charge of the ferry at McVille, Ky., and am prepared to handle all kinds of live stock for shipment by river. The ferry-boat will be kept in good order and will be running every day. W. E. KIRTLEY.

The prop[illegible] affirmed that a hoe should be filed on the upper, instead of the bottom side, was vigorously discussed by four of our best farmers last Monday morning, W. [illegible] Smith, James M. Utz and John Ryle affirming and C. L. Crisler denying against the odds.

The colored population had been on the qui vive for some time previous to last Sunday in anticipation of the nuptials of Geo. Robinson and Fannie Utz, which were celebrated at the colored Baptist Church last Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, Rev. Bush, colored, officiating.

Next Monday, county court day, C. W. Riley, Owen Gaines, Col. J. D. Truitt and J. M. Walker will be in Burlington, and will be pleased to meet the farmers of Boone and show them their Buckeye Binder and Mower and give them prices on binder twine or anything else they want in that line. Read ad. in this issue.

We are the people! Call and see us at the Madison House, No. 21 Main St., Cincinnati, if you want the best accommodations in the city for the least money. Rates—Lodging and breakfast, 50c; Supper, lodging and breakfast, 75c Per day, $1; Lodging, 50c. Open all night. Special rates by the week.
H. W. SMITH, Proprietor.
J. A. O. GARRISON, Clerk.

Notice to delinqents in Boone Co., Fire Insurance Co.—A collection fee of 50 cents will be added to all assessments not paid on or before the first Monday in June next. By reference to notes given on applications, you will find the following obligation: "And, I do hereby further agree, that, in default of payment of any installment for thirty days after notice given to me of such assessment having been made, the collection fee shall be added to such assessment called."
By order of Executive Committee.
OSCAR GAINES, Sect'y.

The meeting held last Saturday afternoon by the members of the Baptist Church to consider matters pertaining to the building of a new edifice, was well attended, and considerable interest manifested. A plan for the building was adopted and a committee appointed to receive bids for the work, and there is now no doubt but the congregation will soon have a new house of worship. The pastor and three or four of the lady members have been working diligently for a new church ever since it was first proposed to rebuild, and they are to be congratulated upon the successful manner in which they have prosecuted their work. At no time have they become disheartened although they were often confronted by circumstances most discouraging.

John Huey, colored, the slayer of Wm. Ewalt, colored, of Big Bone, was captured by Marshal Murdoc, of Rising Sun last Wednesday evening and lodged in jail here last Thursday.

Huey had secured work as a "rouster" on the Big Sandy, which runs in the Cincinnati and Louisville trade, and he was captured while the boat was discharging freight at Rising Sun on the day mentioned.

The Marshal was acquainted with Huey, and had learned that he was on the boat and was laying for him.

When arrested Huey pretended that he did not know that he had killed Ewalt, and inquired if he was badly hurt. When told he had killed his man, he claimed that it was done in self defense, that Ewalt shot at him three times before he fired at all. When searched a knife was found on Huey, and being asked if that was the one with which he did the cutting he said it was. He consented to be brought back to Kentucky.

Friday morning arrangements were being made for holding an examining trial, but the prisoner concluded to waive an examination, and County Judge Baker fixed his bail at $2,000, which he is not likely to give.

Marshal Murdoc went to Big Bone Friday to see about the payment of the reward, and found that about $60 had been pledged, $15 of which was paid to him, and arrangements made for the collection of the remainder.

The indications are that Huey is in a close place, but as all the witnesses in the case are negroes it is hard to tell what he will be able to prove when the trial comes off.

County Surveyor Vest and the writer made a trip to Hamilton last Thursday to locate several lots in that town.

Along the route traveled it looked as though farm work had been abandoned. North of Gunpowder one man was seen plowing corn, while in the field adjoining two or three were planting. Starting across the Gunpowder plains just below Joe Riddoll's, Ben Rue, Geo. L. Smith and W. S. White each had a force of hands planting tobacco. These two scenes constituted the farm work discovered in progress between Burlington and Hamilton.

At Normansville a 60 pound catfish was being viewed by a crowd of men who had collected to do their trading and discuss the topics of the day while the ground was getting in a condition to work. The steam mill at this place has been repaired and refitted, and now presents a prosperous appearance. It is said it is making a fine grade of flour. The gentlemen who are operating the mill are popular with the people in that section, and the indications are the mill has entered upon an era of prosperity.

Hamilton was reached and the surveying party organized with B. W. Adams, as captain and S. J. Ewalt color bearer, and work was at once begun, but by the time the surveyor had piloted the party around one lot, operations were suspended by a drenching rain which lasted for about an hour, during which time the Burlington contingent was most sumptuously dined at the hospitable residence of B. W. Adams.

After noon a brief call was made at the residence of Esq. W. W. Garnett, who lived in Hamilton as far back as 1839, at which time it was a place of much greater commercial importance than now. He has lived to see the murky waters of the Ohio river undermine the town's river front, and carry it way until half of the original plat has disappeared, and some of the lot owners have about lost all claim on Hamilton realty. Mr. Garnett and his wife are not enjoying the best of health, but he is able to go about some. He is a great reader and keeps posted in the topics of the day.

B. W. Adams is the business man of the town, besides having a good country store, he is extensivly engaged in the tobacco business in Indiana as well as at home, presides over the postoffice and superintends the Government light located only a few yards from his store door.

Considerable business is transacted at both Normansville and Hamilton.

The Owen News, of last week, contains the following account of the conclusion of the trial of Dr. Massie for the murder of Jesse Honaker:

"The Massie trial came to an end last Friday as everybody seemed to know it would—with a hung jury. Such was the talk from the first empanelling of the jury, and no one seemed to be disappointed.

"The argument lasted the greater portion of two days, and were able and interesting, every available inch of space in the court-room being occupied during the whole time, while hundreds of persons were unable to gain admittance.

"On Thursday at 11 o'clock a. m. the jury was given the instructions and sent to the jury-room. Hour after hour went by, while an anxious crowd awaited the jury's return. Their long absence was soon interpreted to mean a hung jury, and, then, mutterings of dissatisfaction in the crowd began to manifest itself, and if a jury every received a blessing (?) this one did. On every side threats and accusations went up and so intense was the feeling that after dark Thursday night a guard was summoned for duty during the night.

On Friday the Judge called the jury to the court-room and asked them if there was any point of law on which they could not agree. The foreman startled the intelligence of the audience by saying: 'No; but the disagreement seems to be on account of evidence not given in.' The Judge then wrote out a second instruction, saying in effect that they were only to regard the law as given by the court and the testimony of witnesses; anything less being a violation of their oath. They were returned to their room, but it effected nothing. An hour afterward the court discharged them. As they filed out of the court-room the indignation of the people was intense, and the first effort on the part of the citizens was to find out the jurymen who held out for acquittal. It was soon generally known who they were, as the seven who were for conviction seemed anxious to let the people know how they stood. They seemed as much, if not more, excited than the people.

"There were some interesting reminisences related of the jury-room. One of the jurors compared the accused to Christ, saying the latter 'had no show, neither did Massie.'

"At one time a fight was narrowly averted between two of the debating jurors.

"One of the jurors, it is said, so far forgot the purpose of the Masonic order that he appealed to his brother jurors as a Mason.

"Immediately after discharging the jury, the Judge called a special term of court for the second Monday in July to try the case. The prisoner was, also immediately taken by the sheriff to the railroad thence to the Frankfort jail. No motion was made by the defense for bail. Thus has come to an end the famous Massie trial."

Personal Mentions.

Isaac Filok, of Bellevue, was in town last Friday.

S. W. Tolin attended the Convention at Louisville last week.

James L. Clore, has gone to the Keely Institute at Bloomfield, Ohio.

Stanton Fields, of Missouri, is visiting his relatives in this county.

Master Wallace Grant, of Petersburg, was in town last Saturday afternoon.

Misses Snyder and Fenton, of Petersburg, are visiting Mrs. Aggie Carpenter.

Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, was visiting her parents in Burlington Monday.

Mrs. S. P. Tilly, of Columbus, Ohio, is visiting her brother and sisters at this place.

Mrs. Virginia Huey and daughter, Miss Katie, are visiting Mrs. Geo. F. Piper, of Bellevue, Campbell county.

Mrs. H. C. Lassing and son, Walter, of Union, were visiting John M. Lassing and wife last Friday and Saturday.

W. H. Corbin, of the Union neighborhood, and John S. Huey, of the Waterloo neighborhood, were visitors to town Monday.

Mrs. Sarah Dempsey and daughter, Miss Rose, and Miss Mamie Riggs, of Covington, were visiting Mrs. G. G. Hughes last Sunday and Monday.

W. M. Rogers, of Walton, made this office a short call Monday. He was in this part of the county in the interest of the Farmers Insurance Company.

Henry Griffith, of Rising Sun, Ind., was in town last Saturday to secure the contract for building the new church, but it was not ready to let.

Leslie Clutterbuck goes on duty today regularly as clerk in the store of the Burlington Mercantile Company, Mr. Garnett retiring.

T. D. Goodridge came in Saturday morning and showed the boys that he had not forgotten how to manipulate the croquet ball and mallet.

J. C. Revill went to Carrollton Monday. And, by the way, Joe is now disabled in both of his hands, having on the thumb of his left hand what he thinks is a felon.

With considerable assistance Rev. David Blythe made his first trip up in town last Saturday, going as far as the postoffice, He is gradually improving and it is hoped that he will soon be able to walk without assistance.

Mrs. Alice Shotwell, of the Point Pleasant neighborhood, was in town Tuesday morning, and remembered several of her friends with a quart of delicious strawberries each, and among those remembered were the printers. Mrs. Shotwell's mother accompanied her.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

LIMABURG.

Wheat is looking fine.

Some farmers have plowed their corn while others are not done planting.

Some tobacco has been set, plants are backward and scarce.

We hear that a blacksmith shop will be built at Kidville.

Allen Clutterbuck has been renovating the dirt roads in this district.

While trying to cross Gunpowder last Thursday, Corla Utz and his team came near being drowned.

UNION.

Elmore Conner has scarlet fever.

Who said we would have dry weather last week.

Miss Lottie Williams was visiting in Union last week.

B. L. Norman has been on the sick list several days.

N. S. Bristow's family have been quite sick recently.

Elbert Rice, of Covington, spent several days here last week.

The Misses Corliss, of Brookville, are visiting Miss Lucy Kennedy.

Joe Wilson has a novel way of cleaning stove pipe. Pat. applied for.

Uncle Ad Huey has been quite sick for several days, but is much better.

Mr. Ned Goloway and sons have laid the foundation for Mrs. Huey's house.

Aunt Sallie Thompson and family have moved two miles in the country to J. H. Corbin's.

Mrs. Violet and son, of Gallatin Co., were visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Garrison, last week.

J. L. Frazier is giving Mr. Gibson lessons in the art of using a gate ten years without hinges.

J. W. Williams and family have returned to the farm for the summer. They liked to live in city very much.

Very few people in this section have planted any garden to speak of, and yet only a few are discouraged at the prospects.

Miss Nannie Bristow's school closed on the 20th ult. All the children brought their dinners and with the addition of bananas, candies, &c., furnished by Miss Nannie, they had a grand time.

The meeting of the Democratic Club Saturday night was a most enjoyable one and if I only had time I would tell you all about it, but am too tired now. Hons. Harry Baker, J. S. Gaunt and L. W. Lassing addressed the club.

Prof. Voshell lost a very valuable Alderney cow a few days since. The cow was not only of pure blood, but was docile and gentle as a child. The Professor also has three of the nicest Alderney calves that I have seen for many a day.

A gentleman living in this precinct came to Union recently wearing the same pants and riding the same horse that he wore and rode to his wedding twenty-four years ago. If there is a parallel case in the county, I will give 25 cents to hear of it.

Mr. James Clutterbuck has the reputation of being the champion chess player of Burlington, and while stopping for a few hours in our village one day last week, concluded that he would have some amusement, and also go back home with the scalp of Union's champion dangling at his belt, but, strange to say, when he left, the honors were all with Orlando Norman, who had defeated him five consecutive games—next.

Prof. Voshell closed his 3 months school Friday last. As an evidence of their high esteem and appreciation of his efforts to advance the children and his success in doing so, a number of the patrons to the number of a score, gathered in on that day with well filled baskets of good things to eat—trimmed up with 10 gallons of lemonade, 10 gallons of ice cream and other refreshments, and when the high hour of noon came the horn was blown and all with one accord gathered around the festive board, and for hour one ate, drank and made merry. It was not my pleasure to be there, but I learned that the Professor was as happy as a king, and requested his most estimable wife to bring to him his best spectacles and while he looked on after dinner and saw the old, the middle aged and the children having so much fun, he said I am glad that Riverside College has been opened.

PETERSBURG.

Not much news here at present.

Don't forget the picnic on the 18th.

Plenty of strawberries in the market.

Next Sunday is children's day at the Christian church.

The steamer Mayflower was on the docks all of last week.

Earnest Grant is the proud father of a bouncing baby girl.

Mrs. Mathews will visit in Lynchburg, Ohio, during his absence.

Some fine weather now and the farmers are very busy. Everyone is behind with his work this season.

About the only one to observe Decoration day in town was our banker.

Quite a number went from here on the excursion to Madison last Saturday.

The band and the uniformed rank of K. of P. attracted considerable attention on the streets last Friday night.

T. B. Mathews is making preparations for his trip to the Republican convention next week at Minneapolis.

Rev. Penn conducted services last Sunday instead of next Sunday, being engaged in a protracted meeting in Burlington.

For drygoods, notions, groceries, or, in fact, for any thing kept in a first-class general store, go to Crisler Bros. Their stock is large and their motto is quick sales and small profits. Save your money by buying your supplies of them.

Capt. Mathews had every reason to be proud of the showing made by Petersburg Division No. 35 U. R. of K. P., Saturday at Madison. There was a large procession of uniformed Knights of which No. 35 was acknowledged by all to be the center of attraction.

CALIFORNIA LETTER.

STOCKTON, CAL., May 27, 1892.

To the of Editors the Recorder:

Few people outside of our blessed sun-kissed and glorious State at all realize the many blessings and comforts which are the heritages of Californians. I might expitiate on the loveliness of our climate, the productiveness of our soil, the health giving and invigorating effects of our sea breezes; but these things have all been dwelt upon at length by other writers

It is my purpose now to speak of another blessing (or curse) that we enjoy and are proud of—one that has never been touched upon by the California boomers and railroad agents. The blessing that I refer to is an abundance of Chinese, who dwell among us temporarily, as leeches stick to their victims, till the last drop of blood is gone. This race of peculiar-living and loathsome savages never make their homes in the "land of the free," and regard a white man or a christian as a creation of the devil. So set are they in their love for their native land—the land they have sworn allegiance to, no matter where they may emigrate to—that they believe that if they should allow their bodies to be buried and remain on American soil they would burn forever in h—l.

They do not affiliate or associate with other people any more than business necessitates, but, have in every good-sized town in the West where they are permitted to live, a section apportioned to them for their homes and business houses. The Chinatowns of all the large cities and towns in this State are surprisingly large; and one does not have to travel through them many times to learn that they are synonyms for all that is dirty, barbarous and depraved in human nature. A person who had never seen one of these yellow men could never comprehend the depths of depravity and woe to which a human being can sink.

In San Francisco the greater part of the Chinese population live in an underground city, where daylight never sees them, and where, in all their filth and opium they can carry on their revelries and crimes secure from the police without interference. It is a peculiar fact that a Chinese criminal can never be captured by a police officer, if once allowed to escape among his countrymen. The oldest employers of Chinese can not distinguish one Mongol from another except by the use of marks and numbers which they often employ. Thus it is they can commit crime with impunity, and are seldom punished.

The most serious objection to the Chines, comes from the laboring people—wage-workers, who are compelled to compete with these economical and industrious little intruders at a disadvantage. There is scarcely a trade or occupation that they do not work at. They have almost complete control of the vegetable business in California. What they do not control in that line, is run by the Italians. Almost any morning these Chinese peddlers are to be seen traveling from house to house with their fruit and vegetables in large baskets, which they carry by means of a hickory piece attached to the baskets and held on the shoulder. The two baskets, one on each end of the flexible hickory stick, being each filled, equalizes the weight on the shoulders of the bearer. In order to lighten his burden as much as possible the coolie, as he travels along takes a swinging or running motion, in this way he is enabled to economize his strength and endurance, and can carry a very large load—a load that would stall an American.

Not withstanding the small wages paid to these olive-eyed sons of the Orient, they manage to send the greater part of their earnings to their native land, and after a few years' residence among us they return themselves.

The chief diversions of the Chinese gmbling, opium-eating and drinking. They are also fond of theatricals, but their musical instruments are most excrutiating, sounding like tin pans, etc. Blue is the national color for Chinese clothing. The coat they wear is very roomy and very wide at the bottom—much like the old-fashioned hoop-skirt. One curious fact in connection with the Chinese, is, that they seldom wear beard. Lest I tire you I will close.

Yours respectfully,
KENIE M. GITT.

Sheep Fund.

As Receiver of the Sheep Fund for the year 1891, I report the following claims allowed by the County Court, upon which I am ready to pay 77½ per cent., that being the amount of the tax for that year when prorated. The first column shows the amount of claim, and the second the amount the claimant will receive thereon:

Solon Stephens	$ 57 25	$ 44 47
Joseph Geiger	12 25	9 49
Kirby Banning	50 00	38 75
Austin Beemon	23 00	17 83
F. A. Utz	30 00	23 25
John S. Surface	20 00	15 50
Rice & Kenney Bros	18 00	13 95
Wm. Kenney	10 00	7 75
Wm. Eli Rouse	19 00	14 73
E. H. Blankenbecker	18 00	13 95
John H. Aylor	72 50	56 18
M. M. Tanner	55 50	42 01
Ezra K. Tanner	10 00	7 75
J. H. Walton	13 75	10 66
T. C. S. Ryle	141 60	109 81
Geo. H. Walton	14 00	10 85

J. M. LASSING, Receiver.

THE FIRST AFTERNOON
PIC-NIC
Of the season will be given at
HARVEST HOME GROUNDS,
NEAR LIMABURG, KY.,
Saturday, June 11th, 1892.
COME ONE! COME ALL!

Committee—John Souther, Chas. Youell, Ben Stephens, John Cloud, H. C. Lassing, J. E. Rouse, J. S. Clutterbuck, W. P. Beemon, Lucien Clore, John Kelly.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Commissioner's Sale.

Kenton Chancery Court, Ky.

Mary Stephen's Adm'r. Plf.
vs. Equity.
M. R. Stephens, &c. Defts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Apr. term thereof, 1892 in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 6th day of June 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 & 12 months at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the Judgment to wit:

In this county on the waters of Big Bone Creek and bounded thus: Beginning at a Sugar stump a corner of the land conveyed to John Duncan by M. Hamilton, a corner also with F. Cook; thence n 64¼ w 166¼ poles to a Sycamore tree and stone on Peak's fork of Big Bone Creek; thence up with the meanders of said fork n 37½ e 20 poles, n 53 e 23 poles, n 5¼ w 10 4-5 poles to Dudley Cook's corner where a flood-gate crosses said fork; thence with said Cook's line s 89 e 38 7-10 poles to the lower end of a stone fence on a branch; thence up said branch s 44 e 22 poles, s 59 e 33 poles to a Beech stump on said branch; thence s 41 e 37 poles to a stone; thence s 85 e 4 9-10 poles to a stone in D. Cook's corner; thence with said Cook's, new Dorman's line, s 16¼ e 67½ poles to the beginning containing 51½ acres.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

A lien reserved upon the land until all the purchase money is paid. Amount of debts, interest and costs, $2,360 58.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court Kentucky

The Lewis Mehner Co., Plffs.
vs. In Equity
John White, &c., Defs.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct., term thereof 1891, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, June 6th, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, being Circuit Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of ten months at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

At Big Bone Springs this county and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the Big Bone and Beaver Lick road; also in a line of the Murphy heirs; thence with a line of said heirs S 5½ W 6.26 chains to a stake in the Big Bone Creek; thence down the creek 45½ W 6 42 chains—S 88½ W 4.50 chains—S 37 W 4 chains—S 21 W 7.25 chains—S 89 W 2.25 chains—N 32 W 5 75 chains—N 76 w 3.50 chains leaving the creek—N 6.50 chains to a red Oak tree; thence N 6½ E 2.34 chains to the center of the aforesaid Big Bone and Beaver Lick road; thence with the said road east to the corner of J. A. Woods' lot and then south with said Woods heirs 105 feet to corner; thence east to corner of Carroll's lot and thence east with Carroll's line and heirs of Martin Green and W. R. Miller—church lot and school house lots to southeast corner of school house lot and thence north to center of said Big Bone and Beaver Lick road, and thence with said road to the beginning containing 18 acres more or less, excepting there from the road to the county Springs and lots to M. C. Carroll, J. A. Wood, Martin Green, W. R. Miller, church and school house lots and Gum Spring lots. Sufficient of the above lot will be sold to make $541 35 amount of J. W. Kennedy's judgment, and the remainder or sufficient thereof will then be sold to make $783 00 amount of plaintiffs judgment.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

W. L. RIDDELL, Com.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE
John L. Koch,
—WHEN IN—
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from
$50 and Upward.
A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.
A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.
CALL ON OR ADDRESS,
JOHN L. KOCH,
feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year--Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds. sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, it you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

THE SMITH IMPLEMENT AND BUGGY COMPANY,
22 and 24 East Third Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—
Farm **IMPLEMENTS**
AND BINDER TWINE,
BUCKEYE BINDERS AND MOWERS.

We are prepared to name you Whole Sale Prices on our Goods.

C. W. Riley is our agent and he has employed Owen Gaines to call upon you and give you prices.

THE BUCKEYE

Is the only one that has a place of business in Cincinnati. Their new Improvements excel anything that has been produced in this line. When in the city, call and see us.

J. M. WALKER, Manager.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R. BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sec'y.

Coal! - Coal!

Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.
Give us a call.
Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Ridden, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg—Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attentinon given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 313.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.
H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY.

A BAD SCARE.

The Feelings of a Man Who Encountered a Panther.

"I never see a panther," said a man at the Central park menagerie, 'but I have a creeping sensation of fear, brought about by a fright which one of these brutes gave me in the wilds of the Adirondacks one night some time ago.

"There were five of us in all, camping in the woods near the Indian pass. It was about as wild a section of country as could be found in any part of the mountains, and the most beautiful scenery I ever expected to see. We all took our turn at doing the camp drudgery, which consisted of cooking, washing pots and kettles and keeping the fire going. It was mean work, but it had to be done. I had been doing 'camp duty' all that day, while the rest of the boys were off hunting or fishing.

"When evening came I took the little tin pail and started down the mountain to a little farm house about a mile away. It grows dark sooner in the mountains than on the level, and by the time I had reached the farm house the twilight had changed to night, and a bright full moon was just rising over the top of a neighboring peak. The road or path to the camp had been cut through the forest some years before by a party of prospectors who imagined they had struck a rich vein of iron ore, but for some reason they had abandoned the place and only a huge hole in the mountain side and a tumble-down log shanty were left to give evidence that the place had once been visited by a white man.

"The path up the mountain was lighted here and there with bright patches of moonlight, and the shadows between them were black and threatening. Everything around me was as still as death. I could hear my own breathing, and the tread of my footsteps was the only sound which broke the silence which brooded, thick and heavy, over everything around and about me. Every time I entered one of the black shadows a feeling of nervous apprehension would come over me, which grew worse as I advanced. By the time I got half way up the mountain my surroundings had worked upon my imagination until every tree and rock seemed alive and expectant or listening for something which was to come. And it did come. An awful yell, half human and half unearthly, like the cry of a terrified child, pierced the still night air and sent the cold chills in leap-frog gambols up and my spinal column. It was the most unearthly sound I ever heard, and has haunted me more or less ever since.

"It seemed to come from a clump of pine trees just in front of me, and scared me so badly that I stood frozen to the spot. I couldn't move a muscle for a minute, though it seemed an eternity. My heart pounded my ribs until I could plainly hear the beats. I grew faint and cold. I knew instinctively what it was. I stood there on a lonely mountain alone and at night, with a mountain panther on my trail ready to spring upon me at any moment. I hadn't even a jack-knife to defend myself with. A thousand thoughts rushed into my head and out again. I tried to think of the many ways and means by which the bruiser-heroes of the dime novels I had surreptitiously read managed to get out of similar difficulties, but none of them seemed applicable to just the peculiar situation I was in at that moment. There was always some element in their favor which was totally wanting in mine. If it had been daylight I would have felt easier. I could have seen the brute at least and might have had a chance to dodge. But no; it was dark as Egypt. I don't know why I did it, but I stooped down and felt around on the ground until my hand struck a loose stone, and I threw it into the black shadow in front of me. That movement gave me the self-possession I needed, for I felt a relief from the frightfully-nervous tension to which I had been subjected a moment before.

"I heard a crashing, scrambling sound, accompanied with a suppressed snarling growl, and a long yellow streak flashed across the light spot just beyond the dark shadow. Our old cat at home had taught me [illegible] ethics which I am satisfied served me a good turn at that time. The brute was trying to get behind me and make [illegible] from the rear. A cat never likes to face a man when he springs, and I felt that if I could keep him in front of me he would delay his attack until my shouts could be heard by the boys at the camp a little further up the mountain, and give them a warning of my danger.

"I moved on, gathering stones and sticks at every open spot on the path where I could see, and kept up a continuous racket and shouting. I saw the panther several times leap across the path and always in front of me. I finally reached the little clearing where the camp was pitched, and found the boys preparing, in a half-scared way, to come to my rescue.

"When I reached the fire and knew that I was safe, I lost no time in fainting away in the most approved style. Well, we didn't sleep any that night, but at the first break of daylight we gathered up our traps and started down the mountain to the farm house and told our story. They had heard the yell of the night before, and were already making preparations to hunt the brute.

"We refused a pressing invitation to join the hunting party. We had had enough of cats and preferred to stay where we were. Toward the close of the afternoon we heard the report of a rifle several times, and just at dusk we saw the men returning with something stretched on a pole slung upon the shoulders of two of them.

"It was the cat which had pursued me the night before, and he was an ugly looking brute. He was a full-grown male with a savage black face. One of the men had the tin pail in his hand, which he had picked up on the mountain. The milk was still in it, with a nice layer of thick cream on top."—N. Y. Tribune.

Portraits as Wedding Gifts.

The bride's wedding-gift to the groom is becoming a unique feature of the modern fashionable wedding, and the knowledge of what it will be is kept an inviolable secret from him until the wedding-day. One of the loveliest of the season's brides, a slender, graceful blonde, had a life-size, three-quarter length, portrait painted of herself in a simple gown her lover had often admired; and instead of having a massive square frame of gilt, it was surrounded by an artistic one, oval in shape, of white enameled wood carved in a floral design through which meandered a ribbon of gold which terminated at the top in a double true-lovers' knot. The gift was a genuine surprise to the recipient, who saw it for the first time when it was displayed with the wedding-gifts to the bride.—Demorest.

—"So the cook is going to leave?" said the husband. "I don't know. I discharged her to-day and she said she would think it over."—Washington Star.

THE SUBSIDY GRANT.

Disgraceful Attitude of the Republican Party Regarding It.

The joy of the republican protection organs over the action of congress in the matter of allowing a change of register for the steamers of the Inman line is one of the most amusing things of the time. For if there ever was a distinct condemnation of two of the pet theories of a party this action of congress bears that relation to republican pets. It condemns in the first place the system of navigation laws on the maintenance of which the republicans have particularly prided themselves as protective measures for American shipping and shipbuilders. And it contradicts emphatically the whole theory on which the subsidy system of the last republican congress was founded and for which republicans have had but one criticism since—that the subsidy grant was not big enough.

Under our system of navigation laws, the pride and boast of the republican party, the carrying trade of the world, including our own, has been given to ships of foreign build. These laws have been kept up on the plea that if Americans were permitted to buy ships abroad the shipbuilders of this country would be at a hopeless disadvantage because of the higher price of labor in this country. It has been shown, over and over again, and on the testimony of American shipbuilders themselves, that with free raw materials the builders here could compete with the builders anywhere; but the great party of protection and restriction has stuck to the tariff and insisted that the American flag should be confined to our coasting trade. It is exceedingly funny, therefore, to see this restrictive party clapping its hands over the practical repeal of the antiquated and oppressive navigation laws, notwithstanding the repeal originated with a democratic and tariff reform congress. Had the house of representatives done what it did in the matter of its own motion without any request from vessel owners the g. o. p. we venture to say, would have howled itself hoarse in denunciation of the act and demanded its defeat in the senate. [illegible] asked for by leading men of the very class in whose interest it has been pretended the laws were maintained, the hypocritical old party has to approve of the action of the democracy.

The party of restriction and repression was, if possible, more ardent in support of the subsidy act than of the navigation laws, and the chief ground of its support was that England and France and other countries of the old world were granting subsidies. It was for this reason, they contended, and not because of the navigation laws and the prohibitive duties on raw materials that England retained the carrying trade and that the American who wished for a share therein was compelled to buy a British ship with a British register. And since the subsidy was granted they have rejoiced over it as the salvation of the American carrying trade, regretting only that the subsidy was not larger, so as to allow of competition on better terms with Great Britain. And now come the vessel owners, who ought to be good judges, if anybody is a good judge of the subsidies, and say in so many words that those competition-destroying British subsidies are not as attractive as the American subsidies which have been sneered at as altogether too low.

If the party which got the reputation at one time of being the party of great moral ideas had any such thing in its outfit as shame it would blush at the exposure it is making of itself in its rejoicing over the bill in the Inman line case.—Detroit Free Press.

REPUBLICAN HYPOCRISY.

The Party That Poses as an Aggregation of Saints.

"The democrats never keep the pledges in their platforms, except those which they make in favor of the liquor traffic." Thus speaks an organ which stands for republicanism whether it declare in favor of a tariff for revenue only or for the maintenance of a war tariff even at the expense of free whisky. The sentence is an indication of the too general tendency to hypocrisy and cant. The organ thus offending quotes the passage of a canal bill by the legislature of New York and its veto by Gov. Flower. Of the merits of the case the organ is as ignorant as of other matters of daily occurrence, but it seeks opportunity to deceive a class of voters against whom it has raised the most impudent outcry and asks that those who have been denounced by it as enemies of free schools should [illegible] the support of its hypocrisy because defeat has made change of position imperative.

Let this organ of cant turn to the history of its party and discover a single pledge made in the interest of the plain people that has been redeemed. It may commence at the earliest date and examine the frauds by which the many were cheated that the few might be enriched during the rebellion. And it may follow through the promises of honest treatment of the war indebtedness down to the latest pronunciamento favoring the policy of maintaining the parity of gold and silver. It may look at a Belknap saved from disgrace by the prompt acceptance of his resignation, and to a whisky ring whose prosecution resulted in greater injury to the faithful attorneys than to the criminals, who had secured a pull close to headquarters of justice.

It is time for a cessation of this senseless pretense of a monopoly of decency by republican organs. They have been sponsors for the most craven submission to public enemies by a party that professes to stand for the best element of the population. It has condoned the crime of a line of demagogues never matched in civilized history. It has drawn to its inner councils every unclean pretender of piety and every blatant hypocrite who knows how to masquerade in stolen garments of decency. When a republican organ can point to a single instance of party loyalty to pledges it will be time for them to challenge the fair intent of their opponents.—Chicago Times.

THE HARRISON COMBINE.

The President Is Not a Choice But a Necessity.

The growing hostility to the renomination of President Harrison is the strongest proof possible of all that democratic speakers and the democratic press have charged of its faults, its scandals, its weakness and its unpopularity. Two months ago it seemed certain that the president would be renominated, but as the time draws near when his administration must be submitted to the judgment of the people the party responsible for him is evidently willing to take up with any candidate rather than the one who will make the Harrison administration an issue in the canvass. The republican party is well aware that it will be thrown on the defensive the moment it presents Harrison again for the suffrages of the people, and it is seeking out the antiquities and absurdities of the party in its effort to escape from a campaign in which the Harrison administration would be closely scrutinized. The perfunctory forms of approval of the administration in state platforms count for little by comparison with the manifest desire of the party to escape a test vote on the popularity of the administration.

But willy nilly the republican party must try to carry President Harrison through another campaign. No president ever used federal appointments for personal purposes as has Gen. Harrison, and these officeholders have a grip on delegations which cannot be shaken at Minneapolis. To be sure the patronage of New York state alloted to Thomas C. Platt has been used against the president, but he had every reason to expect such use of it, if he had even the ordinary knowledge of Mr. Platt's record as the most eminent political ingrate of the times. But Mr. Platt, whose hostility rests on his fantastically egotistic notion that he should have been appointed secretary of the treasury, is a source of strength rather than of weakness to the president. Much as the republicans of New York have lost faith in Harrison, they have still less faith in Thomas C. Platt, and his hostility is the one factor that gives the president such support as he now commands in this state. In Pennsylvania, the inherent weakness of the president is counteracted by the intense disgust with Senator Quay. The republican party would be glad to be rid of Harrison, but it would find vastly more enjoyment in thwarting Platt, Quay, Clarkson and Foraker than in depriving the president of his renomination.

The president has shown the shrewdness of the sharp, selfish politician. In those states that are not controlled by a big boss his officeholders as a rule have secured delegations favorable to renomination, and in those states which are controlled by detested bosses he is availing himself of the bitter feeling against them to counteract his own unpopularity. The president has played his cards well to win the renomination in the face of almost certain defeat at the polls. The Harrison intrigue will prove quite as strong at Minneapolis as the conspiracy of his enemies.—Albany Argus.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

An Instance of the Ridiculous Claims of Republicans.

The republicans of Illinois pledge their unfaltering support to such further restrictive tariff legislation as shall "guarantee to American workingmen immunity to the utmost from the cheapening and degrading influence of free trade foreign competition."

The men who so pledge themselves are continually assuring the people in their speeches and through their press organs that this very tariff legislation cheapens the tariffed articles. They tell the workingman that their legislation protects him against the "cheapening" influence of free competition, and at the same time that it cheapens the products of his labor, out of the price of which his wages must come.

The wages of the operative in a woolen mill, for example, must come out of the prices obtained for the goods produced. But the McKinley organs tell him daily that the tariff taxes on imported woolen goods reduce the prices of the goods he helps to produce. How, then, can those taxes guarantee him against the cheapening influence of free competition?

Tariff taxes cannot give him higher wages than he would get without them if they reduce the prices of his products. The tariffite states an untruth at one end or the other of his argument. Either a tariff tax raises the price of the product on which it is laid—the home as well as the foreign product—or it cannot raise the wages of the workman who makes the product. If it raises the price the tariffite states an untruth when he asserts that it lowers the price; if it lowers the price he states an untruth when he asserts that it gives the workman higher wages and protects him against "the cheapening and degrading influence of free trade foreign competition."

At one end or the other of the line the advocate of trade restriction states what is not true. And it is immaterial at which end. Let him abandon either statement as false and the people will condemn his policy. On the one hand, they have no love for a policy which will compel them to pay exorbitant prices forever, and, on the other hand, they would reject a policy which they believed would unnaturally depress wages by depressing prices.—Chicago Herald.

A BRACE OF REPUBLICANS.

Sherman and Harrison Weighed and Found Wanting.

Undoubtedly Mr. Sherman is incalculably superior to Mr. Harrison as a statesman and in his services to his party. In the senate, where Mr. Harrison left nothing but the memory of imperturbable dullness and insatiate desire for patronage, Mr. Sherman has made a reputation for knowledge, industry, skill in legislation, and a firm and intelligent grasp of a number of difficult and complex branches of public business. As a financier he is a master compared with the president, who has shown no sign of getting beyond the rudiments. But it still remains to be said that, with all his great advantages of varied capacity and achievement, Mr. Sherman does not enjoy the unquestioning confidence of the people, nor has he even gained as much confidence as Mr. Harrison. The very strength of his mind, accompanied as it is by a certain subtlety and indirection, makes it difficult for the "common people" clearly to understand him, and still more difficult to predict where or how far he will go. Nor is he really a leader. He has too often made it plain that he would stop where party success was imperiled, even when his convictions required him to advance. This quality has practically forced him in some very important matters—the reissue of the redeemed United States notes, for instance—to surrender before he was really defeated. That is often the way to keep what is got; it is not the way to win; it is not the way of the leader. Apart from the party complications involved, we do not think that Mr. Sherman would make so strong a candidate as would Mr. Harrison. We do not believe Mr. Harrison could carry the country as against Mr. Cleveland, and we are confident that Mr. Sherman could not.—N. Y. Times.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

—Chairman Clarkson thinks that "the republicans of the country are in a brown study." Better make the color blue.—Chicago Times.

—Through the republicans of this country there runs a ripple of applause for B. Harrison, but the strong undercurrent is a regular ta-ra-ra-boom-der-ay for Jim Blaine.—St. Paul Globe.

—The number of business failures under the Harrison administration will average higher than in any other four years since the war. This is only one feature of the general Harrison administration average as a calamity.—St. Louis Republic.

—Your Uncle Benjamin has a soft, fat, satisfaction-guaranteed sinecure for the man who can insure him that he will be the proper person to push the button when the vast machinery at the world's fair is to be set going next year.—Detroit Free Press.

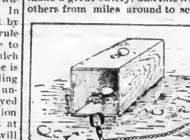
—Mr. Reed has been trying to instruct the voters of Rhode Island as to "what system of government is the best to get a living in." His idea is that the best system is the one under which the many are taxed for the benefit of the few. The "shopping women" failed to appreciate this system, and the people condemned it in 1890 by more than 1,300,000 majority.—N. Y. World.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

TRAPPING CROWS.

Galen Wilson Describes His Trap and Tells Some Good Stories.

It is an easy task to prevent crows depredating upon the corn field. An outfit for the purpose is four short pieces of board, three eggs and a steel trap. The boards are nailed together as shown in the sketch. Place the box in the corn field after planting, put one egg on top, one on the ground in front, make a nest in the back end of the box as a hen would, and put the third egg in it in such a manner as a crow may see it when he takes the one on the ground; then set the trap in the opening, which should be so narrow that a crow cannot pass without stepping into the trap. The jaws of the trap should be wound with rags so it will not break the bird's leg. The trap and chain are to be nicely covered with dry grass. It would be just as well to place the box against a fence or stump, and put an egg on top of this instead of on the box. Crows are proverbially cunning, but their appetite for eggs is so keen that in this case they seem to lose all discretion and willfully "put their foot into it." When caught, a crow will make a great outcry, and this will bring others from miles around to see what



A CROW TRAP.

the trouble is. Then release the bird, and all will give that field a wide berth for that season. I know this to be feasible and effectual, for I have caught three in this manner in as many different seasons.

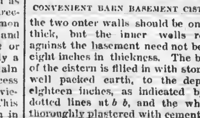
It may please boy readers to be told the story of these three captured crows, "as black as any crows can be." I tied the first one to a tree on the corn field with a cord knotted around his leg many times, and then watched him. He picked at the knot almost continuously, and finally untied it and released himself on the second day. The next one caught, and after his numerous friends had made sufficient "circus" about him, I tied a red rag two feet long about his neck and then let him go. He flew to the nearest woods. Others saw him in this predicament and that produced another "circus." There were scores of them, and finally all moved off out of sight and hearing. Some days later, a paper printed thirty miles away reported that a crow with a red rag tied to him had been seen in that vicinity, and that he created great commotion among all local crowdom. I did not consider my transaction wicked, for, unlike some human beings, crows never forsake a fellow crow when in trouble, but all "lend a hand" to relieve him, and which they, without doubt, finally accomplished in this instance.

In the third case, I had gone a long distance to collect a note of an Irish farmer. Calling upon him, he had to drive a three or four hours' journey to borrow the necessary sum, and I remained at his house. His son informed me that the crows were pulling their corn badly. I called for a trap and three eggs. Taking these to the field, I made a nest-box of flat stones, set the trap and returned to the house. In an hour or two there was a great crow uproar in the corn field. The son brought the crow to the house and exhibited to the father on his return. Presently the old gentleman called a daughter into an adjoining room to count the money, for she could read and he could not. The door was carelessly left a little ajar, and I heard him say: "Bridget, when you lave him the money take the note and a receipt, too, for any Yankee that can catch a crow in a stale thrap is the divil."—Galen Wilson, in Country Gentleman.

CISTERN FOR BARN.

It Is Far Better to Locate It Above Instead of Under Ground.

Where it is desired to have a cistern at the barn, it is better to locate it above and not under ground. The accompanying illustration, engraved after a sketch from L. D. Snook, will give an idea of this. There will be no need of a pump nor [illegible] to fill the trough. It is economy to construct the cistern wall at the same time that the outer and foundation walls of the building are laid, but the wall may be built of stone, or brick laid in water-line mortar after the building is finished. For a hundred-barrel cistern



CONVENIENT BARN BASEMENT CISTERN.

the two outer walls should be one foot thick, but the inner walls resting against the basement need not be over eight inches in thickness. The bottom of the cistern is filled in with stones, or well packed earth, to the depth of eighteen inches, as indicated by the dotted lines at *b b*, and the whole is thoroughly plastered with cement mortar. The inlet pipe may be placed at *a*, as indicated in the engraving, while the outlet pipe is near one corner, and is provided with a stopcock. The watering trough is seen at *c*. An overflow pipe can be located at any point within two inches of the top of the cistern and should have one-third greater capacity than the inlet pipe, thus preventing all danger from overflowing. The top of the cistern may be covered over with boards, if desired. If necessary, pipes can be laid from the cistern to any part of the basement and other watering places established.—American Agriculturist.

How to Teach the Word "Whoa."

I teach the word "whoa" by a bitting arrangement which is a simple one. It consists of a straight bit with a small cord attached to the rings. Bring this over his head as though it were a bridle and pull it gently back on his neck. Of course he will refuse to give up to it at first, but work by degrees. Keep him checked only a few minutes at a time, but repeat the operation until he will give to the bit, which he will do in twenty or thirty minutes. Now fasten a cord to the ring of the bit, stand in front of him and say: "Come here," pull him gently and if he refuses to obey touch him lightly with the whip around the foreleg. He will soon follow you and just as soon as he will do this press on the bridle and say: "Whoa." Continue this kind of treatment for some little time and it will pay you well for doing it.—J. W. Smith, in Troy Times.

FOR the information of those who have never made a strawberry bed it may be mentioned that no old plants should be set out. Select young plants, which may be known by their white roots. Old plants have dark roots. Young plants will grow singly and throw out runners later on, completely [illegible] the rows.

THE SUBALTERN'S "TAT."

A Very Useful Friend of British Officers in India.

The subaltern's "tat" is doubtless unknown to 999 people out of a thousand. To the small minority he is remembered as the useful and faithful animal who has made it possible for officers to perform their daily duties when stationed in India. "Tat" is the Hindustance for pony and the subaltern's "tat" comes into existence as soon as a regiment marches into its cantonment, no matter in what city they may be. The "tat" is the common property of the lieutenants and it is on his back that those hard-worked officers spend much of the day and night when detailed for orderly officer's duty.

As a rule the "tat" is bought from the outgoing regiment and at the first coming in of a new corps is really most useful, for he knows a good deal more about the geography of the cantonment and where the sentries are posted than the newly arrived officers. Though having many masters, the "tat" has by no means a bad life of it. He has his own "syce" or groom, his grass-cutter and as much "gram" as is good for him. At 6 o'clock in the morning he is to be seen near the mess-house, saddled and waiting for the officer, who is inside having his morning coffee, perchance a "B. and S."

As one jumps into the saddle there is no need to guide the animal, who knows his rounds thoroughly, but it is as well before starting to give him a few lumps of sugar. It is a kindly thought any way and the pony perhaps starts with a quicker gait for the quartermaster's stores, where the orderly officer has to examine the meat and see that each company gets its proper weight of rations. The "tat" always gets a crust or two of bread, but otherwise takes little interest in the proceedings. At 7 a. m. the "tat" takes his daily master round the barracks and learns whether the breakfasts are all correct. At 9 o'clock he attends guard-mounting parade; and looks on with a critical eye, for he knows that the cleanest, best-dressed man will be selected for orderly, and will have charge of him during certain [illegible]. After guard-mounting the "tat" goes back to his stable and gets his morning meal, and by 1 p. m., when he is wanted to carry his master around to inspect the dinners, he looks slicker and better groomed than he did in the morning. After it has been learned that the men have no complaints about that meal, the "tat" as a rule visits the guards and sentries.

The sharp inquiry of "Halt! Who goes there?" with the answer: "Visiting Rounds," and the permission, "Advance visiting rounds and all's well," with the clatter of arms as the men come to the "shoulder" or "post" has no effect upon him. He appears, however, to put on a supreme look of surprise when some recruit breaks down in giving the order of his post, and cocks his ears incredulously at the man's stammering.

The afternoon, as a rule, is a time of rest for the "tat," and it is only when the quarter bugle for "tattoo" has sounded that the officer, grudgingly leaving the mess table, jumps on his back and makes the small "gee" rattle over the grounds to the barracks. "Tattoo" parade is at nine p. m., and a quarter of an hour later all lights are out and the "tat" returns to his stable, to remain there till some hour after midnight when it suits the sweet will of his master to make the nightly visit to the guard and sentries, and to be sure that "all's well."—N. Y. Tribune.

—"I delivered a lecture last night," said the messenger boy. "How did you come to do that?" "The man that wrote it forgot to take it along with him when he went to the academy, and sent me after it."

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 26.		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 25	@ 2 75
Choice Butchers	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Common	3 85	@ 4 55
Good packers	4 65	@ 4 85
SHEEP—Clipped	4 25	@ 4 75
LAMBS—Butchers	5 00	@ 6 75
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 25	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 88
No. 3 red		@ 83
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 50½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 35
Rye—No. 2		@ 84
HAY—Prime to choice	13 00	@ 11 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	10 00	@ 14 25
Good Leaf	17 25	@ 19 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 50	@ 10 62½
Lard—Prime steam	6 25	@ 6 30
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@ 11
Prime to choice creamery	21	@ 22
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	2 50	@ 3 00
POTATOES—Per bush	50	@ 55
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 45	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	85¼	@ 99¼
No. 2 red	97½	@ 98
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 58
Oats—mixed		@ 36¼
PORK—New mess	10 50	@ 11 00
LARD—Western steam		@ 6 72½
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 88½
No. 2 Chicago spring	83	@ 86
Corn—No. 2	48	@ 67
Oats No. 2	31¾	@ 32
PORK—Mess	10 42½	@ 10 45
LARD—Steam	6 40	@ 6 42½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	92	@ 92½
Corn—Mixed	53¼	@ 53¾
Oats—Mixed	36	@ 36½
LARD—Refined		@ 7 75
PORK—Mess		@ 11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 4 50
HOGS	6 00	@ 6 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@ 86
Corn—No. 2		@ 47¼
Oats—No. 2		@ 33¼
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 85
Corn—Mixed		@ 57
Oats—Mixed		@ 34
PORK—Mess		@ 11 25
LARD—Steam		@ 6 25

The Republican Convention.

The next convention of the Republican party will be held at Minneapolis, Minn., commencing June 7th, and the following information in regard to rates and arrangements for the transportation of visitors will be of interest to our readers.

The North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Minneapolis and return at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip, and will provide the best of facilities for the transportation of delegates and visitors.

Three superbly appointed trains are run over this line between Chicago and Minneapolis.

The "Day Express," with luxurious parlor cars, leaves Chicago at 8:15 A. M. and arrives at Minneapolis in the evening, affording a delightful daylight ride through some of the most picturesque scenery of the northwest.

The "North-Western Limited," solid vestibuled train, lighted throughout by gas, and equipped with palace sleeping cars and dining cars, leaves Chicago daily at 6:00 P. M. and arrives at Minneapolis early the following morning.

The "Night Express" leaves Chicago daily at 11:15 P. M., after arrival of all trains of connecting lines from the East and South, and is equipped with palace sleeping cars, standard day coaches and North-Western dining cars.

Tickets via the North-Western Line from Chicago to Minneapolis will be good via the direct line, through Janesville, Madison and Devil's Lake, or via the "Lake Shore Route," which closely follows the shore of Lake Michigan and passes through Milwaukee, Waukesha and Madison, or will be good going one route and returning the other.

Circulars giving detailed information in regard to rates, arrangements, etc., and also containing map of the city of Minneapolis, will be furnished on application to W. A. Thrall, G. P. & T. A. Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.

A FULL is something to be desired, provided there is not an officer at the other end of it.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

FROM THE HEART.

That Is the Way Ministers Speak.

A Most Wonderful Array of Outspoken Statements from Prominent Ministers of the Gospel.

No class of people in the community have a deeper interest in the welfare of the people than Ministers of the Gospel. They are brought close to the members of their congregation, study their wants, and are consulted on all subjects. Of late years, pastors are becoming well-versed in those things which contribute to the physical as well as spiritual comfort of their people. Many pastors are also physicians, and all seek earnestly for those things which they believe to be worthy and valuable.

The following statements made by Ministers of the Gospel, bearing upon this important point are most valuable:

Rev. S. P. Smith, Marblehead, Mass.: "For years I suffered from complications of the liver, which caused biliousness, and finally threw me into bilious fever. I was attended by a skillful physician, but still I suffered periodical bilious attacks and intense pain from the formation of gall stones. I finally was obliged to suspend my pastoral work, when, after a thorough treatment with a most wonderful cure, I was entirely restored to health and was able to work harder than ever. My appetite returned, my digestion was perfect, and I feel that I owe my restoration entirely to Warner's Safe Cure. I take pleasure in recommending it as a great remedy for all diseases of the liver."

Rev. C. A. Harvey, D. D., Washington, D. C.: "I take pleasure in stating that I have for many years been acquainted with the well-known Warner's Safe Cure, and with its remarkable curative efficacy in obstinate and so-called incurable cases of Bright's disease in this city. In some of these cases, which seemed to be in the last stages, and which had been given up by practitioners of both schools, the speedy change wrought by this remedy seemed but little less than miraculous. I am convinced that for Bright's disease, in all its stages, no remedy heretofore discovered, can be held for one moment in comparison with this."

Rev. Benjamin Hall, New Castle, Westchester Co., N. Y.: "I suffered for a long time from malaria. I ran down in weight 30 pounds, could not sleep, and was unable to take care of my parish. I consulted one of the best pathologists in the City of New York, who found my fluids badly impregnated with albumen mucous, with hyaline casts abundant. I commenced Warner's Safe Cure and began to mend rapidly. My back ceased to ache, the malarial symptoms disappeared, and I now weigh more than ever before. After my recovery I had another analysis made, when my fluid proved to be entirely free from casts, with only a slight trace of albumen. The doctor said the casts were of the most dangerous character, and that I had had a very narrow escape."

Rev. Henry C. Westwood, D. D., Providence, R. I., declares: "Ten years ago I used Warner's Safe Cure and derived so much benefit from it that I was led to voluntarily write a testimonial in its favor. Since then some of my friends have proved the virtues of the medicine, and recently a relative has been greatly relieved by its use. I therefore beg leave to place more emphasis upon the opinion of this remedial agent, expressed by me some ten years ago."

Rev. J. P. Arnold, Camden, Tenn., makes the following statement: "For eight years I suffered from Bright's disease of the kidneys. The torture I endured no tongue can tell. One day I was laid up with an abscess, which discharged pus for twenty months. The best doctors in the country attended me, but could give no relief. Two abscesses were running constantly, and, in fact, they only ceased to run after I began using Warner's Safe Cure, which, I am pleased to say, restored me to perfect health."

Rev. S. B. Bell, D. D., formerly pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Kansas City, Mo., asserts: "I have been most wonderfully delivered from many paroxysms of unendurable torture by Warner's Safe Cure. Its virtues should be known by all the world."

Rev. William C. Powers, Greenwood, S. C., makes the following graphic assertion: "My wife suffered for years from an almost constant disposition to pass urine, which was done with great difficulty and in very small quantities at a time. The pain accompanying the discharge was excruciating. She was treated by three of the most skilful physicians, but without any perceptible improvement. She was completely restored to health by the use of Warner's Safe Cure."

Can you not see that such earnest and outspoken statements as the above come from the heart, that they are sincere, and that they are made because these ministers of the Gospel, know *beyond question* of what they speak? And does it not show how valuable this great cure becomes to those who are in need?

LIFE is short, and most people are short all through life.—Somerville Journal.

"A RATTLING good fellow" is often one who shakes dice.—Philadelphia Record.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

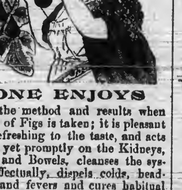
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75 cents.

THE trouble with the man who knows nothing is that he is always the last to find it out.—Ram's Horn.

GLENN'S Sulphur Soap is a genuine remedy for Skin Diseases.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THE teddy is the stirring event of the toper's existence.—Dallas News.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Do You Admire John Chinaman's Complexion?

Probably not. Even were John's eyes not cut on the bias and his nose broad in the beam, his tint would stamp him as the reverse of beautiful. Yet a white man with the jaundice is of the same hue, only more pronounced. Biliousness, with its symptoms of furred tongue, yellowish skin and eyeballs, pains in the right side, sick headaches, vertigo, most if unchecked culminate in jaundice and congestion of the liver. Remedy this trouble and remove its attendant symptoms, dyspepsia and constipation, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also cures malaria, rheumatic and kidney troubles.

THE girl who will not chew gum has some gum shun about her.—Boston Transcript.

LADIES, ladies, think of the engagements you have broken and the disappointments consequent to others and perhaps also to yourselves, all on account of headache. Bradycrotine will cure you in fifteen minutes. All druggists. 50 cents.

SOUVENIR spoons have created quite a stir.—N. O. Picayune.

WHO WOULD be free from earthly ills must buy a box of Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box. Worth a guinea.

IN the flutter of excitement the flight of time is unheeded.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

Set right —all the proper functions of womanhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the remedy. It regulates and promotes their action, and removes the obstructions and suppressions which cause trouble and misery. At the two critical periods in a woman's life—the change from girlhood to womanhood, and, later, the "change of life"—it is a perfectly safe and an especially valuable remedial agent, that can produce only good results.

It's a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine; a legitimate medicine—purely vegetable, perfectly harmless—and carefully adapted, by an experienced physician, to woman's delicate needs.

For all the derangements, irregularities, and weaknesses peculiar to the sex, the "Favorite Prescription" is a remedy so certain that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't give satisfaction in every case, the money is returned. No other medicine for women is sold in this way.

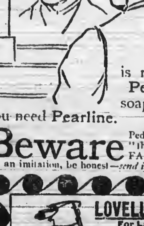
No other medicine can be.

"August Flower"

"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me." Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y.

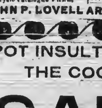
25 CENTS.
Uncle Tom's Cabin
Sold by Booksellers. Sent, postpaid, by
HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO.,
4 Park Street, BOSTON, MASS.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



A Pleasant Reflection
—the fact that easy washing has been made safe. Until Pearline came, it was dangerous. Pearline takes away the danger as it takes away the work. There is no scouring and scrubbing, to wear things out; there is no trouble in keeping things clean. Pearline is better than soap. With soap, you need hard work; for easy work, you need Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 290 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.



LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES $85
For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires.
Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle.
Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.
Bicycle Catalogue FREE. Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc.
JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

AROUND THE WORLD $610
Detroit to JAPAN and return $410
ALASKA and return, $205. Apply to
Canadian Pacific Railway, 11 Fort Street, Detroit.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL
Catalogue FREE.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK LITTLE LIVER PILLS
DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.
ACTUAL SIZE.
Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.
The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."
Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND".
"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.
"MOTHERS' FRIEND".
WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor; Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.
Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Before Buying Test the seams of your Water Proof COAT
POUR some water in the sleeve holding the end tight as here shown or anywhere else where there is a seam, and see if it is water tight. There are goods in the market that look very nice but will leak at every seam. We warrant Tower's IMPROVED Fish Brand Slicker to be water tight at every seam and *everywhere else*; also not to peel or stick, and authorize our dealers to make good any Slicker that fails in either point.
Watch Out for the Soft Woolen Collar and Fish Brand Trade Mark.
A. J. TOWER, Mfr., Boston, Mass.

SPECIAL MENTION.
If you have no appetite, indigestion, headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find
TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills
the remedy you need. They give tone to the stomach, strength to the body, brilliancy to the complexion and healthful enjoyment of daily life. Their action is mild and does not interfere with any employment. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

BRADYCROTINE POSITIVELY CURES HEADACHE of Every Kind.
It is perfectly harmless and contains no poisonous drug. Is not offered as a medicine to build up weak constitutions, or as a tonic. It is ONLY to Cure Headache. A trial will convince you. Any reliable druggist who may not have Bradycrotine on hand will procure it, or it will be sent postpaid upon receipt of price—50 cents and $1. Accept no substitute.
BRADYCROTINE MF'G. CO., MACON, GA.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

We want the NAME of every Sufferer from
HAY-FEVER OR ASTHMA
P. HAROLD HAYES, M.D., [illegible] MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

SAVE MONEY. SAVE $40.00 ON NEW $140.00 BICYCLES.
NEW, Latest Pattern $140 BICYCLES for $100. Cheaper grades in proportion. Cash or time. Agents Wanted.
A. W. GUMP & CO. Dayton, Ohio.
BICYCLES, GUNS AND TYPEWRITERS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—E. 1398.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1892. NUMBER 32.

CURRENT TOPICS.

STRICTLY fashionable china must now be all white.

THE cremationists have an organ now called the Urn.

THERE are 9,000 places in New York city where liquors are sold.

SEVERE storms have done great damage to the fruit crop in Spain.

A NEWSPAPER called the Missouri Colonel is published at St. Joe.

SEVERAL Turkish brigands captured recently have been decapitated.

PHILADELPHIA may be slow, but she is to have a $10,000 dog hospital.

THE patentee of the "drive well" has royalties estimated at $2,000,000.

THE inside works of the church clock at Antioch, Mo., have been stolen.

SURVIVORS of the Black Hawk war hold a reunion at Lena, Ill., June 24.

THE value of the fruit crop this year in California is estimated at $20,000,000.

THERE is a laundryman in Wichita who charges for his work by the pound.

PARIS provides a new employment for woman in the capacity of "dinner taster."

IN the dreary deserts of Arabia the rosemary and the lavender flourish to perfection.

A SCHUYLKILL county (Pa.) man has cut three sets of teeth and is getting out a fourth.

THE Cumberland Presbyterian church has decided that women may become ruling elders.

IT is now the fashion in New York high society to hire altars for use at home weddings.

THE state of Pennsylvania has ordered 60,000 voting booths from a Saginaw (Mich.) firm.

WITHIN the past few weeks seals and Arctic loons have been caught off the Connecticut coast.

ON an average there are 106 boys born to every 100 girls, but more boys die in infancy than girls.

THE existence of the milkmaid is threatened by a machine that milks thirty cows an hour.

THE American dress reformers are preparing to renew their crusade at Chautauqua this year.

POTATOES in Montana attain a prodigious size, often weighing three, four and five pounds apiece.

IT is proposed to make an historical collection of railway tickets for exhibition at the World's fair.

THE New York Commercial Advertiser is the oldest newspaper in New York, having been established in 1797.

THERE are 20,000 Negroes, now in Oklahoma, it is stated, and 200,000 in the South organized for the same destination.

IN spite of the introduction of machine lace, there are at least 1,000,000 workers in the various European countries.

IN making gold threads for embroidery it has been found that six ounces of gold can be drawn into 200 miles of wire.

GOV. MCKINNEY, of Virginia, has appointed Gen. Eppa Hunton, United States senator to succeed the late John S. Barbour.

THE duke of Alba, a leading Spanish grandee and nephew of Empress Eugenie, will represent Spain at the World's fair.

A SOCIETY has been organized in Stockton, Cal., whose members believe in the efficiency of Limberger cheese as a cure for dyspepsia.

PEOPLE who desire to settle in Russia will regret to learn that under a new law settlers will have to learn the Russian language.

COSTA RICA is about to have a law making the sale of Indian antiquities to foreigners a crime punishable with severe penalties.

COLORADO has commissioned R. H. Park, the sculptor, to make a statue of pure silver to surmount the state's exhibit at the Columbian fair.

JAMES CHAMBERS, of Philadelphia, has a calf with three ears and two rows of upper teeth. Its rear hoofs are not cloven, but resembles a mule's foot.

TRAFFIC has been delayed at Umatillon, Ore., by millions of large crickets, which cling to the rails and make it impossible for trains to move over them.

THE new president of Cornell university, J. G. Schurman, is a Nova Scotian by birth, only 38 years of age and a man of broad culture and profound learning

DURING last year there were only 3,236 marriages in San Francisco, less than eleven to 1,000 of the city's population. The rate in London is more than eighteen per 1,000.

ACCORDING to Madame Patti's maid, the perfume of violets causes a hoarseness in the singer's throat, and no plants or cut flowers are allowed to remain in the prima donna's room over night.

IN April 64,565 steerage passengers landed at New York. How many immigrants arrived at other ports and from Canada is not ascertained. Probably this April arrivals footed up 100,000.

PRINCE GEORGE, of Wales, has been created duke of York, earl of Inverness and Baron Killarney, thus representing the three divisions of the United Kingdom as in the case of the late duke of Clarence.

ACCORDING to Rev. Dr. Paine, in 1891, seven black men were burned alive in the south, one was flayed to death, one was mutilated, disjointed and tortured for two hours before he died, and 121 Negroes were lynched during the past year.

AN orator in western Kansas recently electrified his audience by the following statement: "There are in this great country 16,000,000 cows, ladies and gentlemen."

MLLE. ELSIE ST. OMER, the French explorer, who has traveled through Europe, Asia and America, prides herself upon journeying without any luggage and carrying all she needs in her capacious pockets.

A DISCOVERY of great importance to South Africa is a stone capable of being burned into a natural cement of good quality. The deposit covers 1,000 acres and varies in thickness from ten feet to twenty feet.

SAMUEL TARWATER, of Ray county, Mo., aged ninety years, is paid a pension of $200 per year by the state for wounds received in the Mormon war. The pension was granted by a special act of the legislature in 1841.

THE eggs of the alligator are eaten in the West India islands and on the west coast of Africa. They resemble in shape a hen's egg, but are larger and have much the same taste. More than 100 eggs have been found in one alligator.

ROLLA, Mo., has the smallest colt in the country. When foaled, the colt, a Shetland, was nineteen and a half inches high and weighed thirty pounds.

THE ELEMENTS.

Much Destruction Wrought By Wind and Rain.

Seven in One Family Killed in a Texas Town—A Terrific Cyclone Lifts Two Railway ... Bodily From the Track Near Vienna, Austria.

BOYD, Ky., June 2.—The most terrific wind storm this section has ever experienced passed over here, uprooting trees, unroofing houses and laying fences flat before it. The tremendous force of the roaring boreas is plainly visible, as no spot in this immediate locality is left without some mark of destruction.

The afternoon north and south bound trains pass here, and they were due about the time that the storm approached. The train from the north arrived first and took siding east of the main track. This is contrary to the regular custom, as this train usually keeps the main track, but this change doubtless saved much damage to the train, and probably several lives, as it had barely entered the siding when the first burst of wind came, literally covering the main track with uprooted trees and heavy branches, one even being carried so far as to reach the train where it stood, falling between the coaches.

Fortunately also the south-bound train was several minutes late, or it would have been standing on the main track, and doubtless caught by the heavy timbers. As it was both trains were completely hedged in, and it required several ... working to clear the track.

After the first burst of wind the rain came down in torrents, followed by heavy hail. Men, women and children ran in all directions from the train through the storm seeking places of safety.

The yards of G. B. Durant and J. W. Throckmorton were mostly stripped of their numerous and beautiful shade trees, many of them being blown against the house.

TEMPLE, Tex., June 2.—The storm proves more severe than was supposed. At Durango many houses were wrecked and that little place almost wiped away. Tom Weather's wife and six children were killed outright, the only one surviving member of the family being their youngest child, an infant, which miraculously escaped. The storm took a peculiar freak at Fayette Murrel's. A panel door of the house was cut in two, but no other damage was done except to the stock house, one half of which was cut off.

VIENNA, June 2.—The mail train running from Agram to Brod was struck by a cyclone Wednesday while it was at the Nowski Station. The terrible force of the wind is shown by the fact that two of the carriages composing the train were lifted bodily into the air and hurled down an embankment, causing the greatest consternation among the passengers. Other carriages were knocked over by the violence of the storm and badly smashed. Twenty of the persons on the train at the time it was struck by the cyclone were badly injured, some of them fatally.

STATE HEALTH BOARD.

Another Analysis of Ohio River Water to Be Made.

COLUMBUS, O., June 2.—The state board of health held its regular quarterly meeting Wednesday night. Secretary Probst submitted his report, in which he recommended that the sanitary inspection of the public institutions be completed. He also gave in detail the result of his investigation of the recent cerebrospinal meningitis epidemic at Coshocton, and referred to the small-pox scare at Pomeroy and Middleport. The board decided to authorize Dr. Bleilie, of the State university, to make an analysis of Ohio river water upon the spot from which the samples are taken. Heretofore these samples have been sent to the state chemist packed in ice, and the value of the analysis was thus often impaired. Thursday the state board of health will meet in conjunction with the State association of funeral directors which is now in session here. Dr. S. P. Wise will read a paper upon "Infection and Disinfection."

To Carry Art Free to the Fair.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The fine arts department of the World's fair received official notification that secretary Tracy of the navy department had consented to detail the U. S. frigate Constellation to the service of the fair. About September 1 the Constellation will sail for Europe. It will touch at Liverpool, Havre and Genoa and will at these points take aboard the productions of American artists selected for display by the art committees abroad. These productions will be brought to Chicago at the risk of the national government and without cost to the owners. After the fair they will be returned to the ports of original shipment, the Constellation being again detailed to the service.

It Will Be a Tremendous Gun.

READING, Pa., June 2.—A model of the Haskell multicharge gun, which is being built here, was tested Wednesday. The gun sent a shot through ten calibers of iron. The projectile had a length of eighteen calibers. Forty tons of forgings have already arrived here from Bethlehem for the greater gun, which is being constructed according to the model tested Wednesday. The gun was ordered by the war department under the act of September 22, 1888. It will be complete in about two months.

A Good Many Strange Men Armed.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 2.—Stockmen, and citizens in their confidence, deny flatly that another expedition against the rustlers is going into Johnson county by detail. They do say that unless things change they will reopen the war as soon as they are freed. A good many strange men are going into the Powder river country armed.

The Barings Reduce Their Liability.

LONDON, June 2.—The old firm of Baring Bros. has reduced its liability to the Bank of England by £1,000,000 by the sale of Buenos Ayres and Western railway debentures which it held.

Graduation at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 2.—Gen. Tracy, secretary of the navy, is expected at the naval academy on graduation day and to deliver the diplomas. The board of visitors has chosen Bishop Charles Todd Quintard, of Tennessee, the orator for graduation day.

Fell Through a Culvert.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 2.—J. M. Brunson, of Allisonville, was going for a doctor, when he fell through an overflowed culvert, and was fatally injured. His horse was killed and his buggy was swept away.

A GAY LORD.

He Swindles a Number of Georgia People and Then Skips to Mexico.

ROME, Ga., June 3.—Walter S. Beresford, or Sidney Lascelles, representing himself to be a son of Lord William Beresford, of England, an assertion that was never proven untrue, although doubted, has closed his eventful career in Georgia by milching her people to the tune of about $10,000, skipping a heavy bond for forgery, committing this among other crimes, and deserting his wife, formerly Miss Maud Lilienthal, of New York.

Eighteen months ago Beresford, or Lascelles, made his first trip to Georgia, being introduced as the third son of an English lord and representing millions of English money to be invested in mineral lands in the south. He was wined and dined by aristocratic families of wealth, and after a few days' sojourn, with a plea of being deucedly short of change he touched the Hamiltons for $1,000 cash, giving a draft on a London bank—which was afterward returned unpaid—and left for the north.

After swindling parties in New York he was arrested, brought back to Rome, and tried and convicted of forgery, but on technical law points the case was carried to the supreme court for a new trial, Beresford giving bond. During his four months' confinement in the county jail his wife, the daughter of a New York tobacco merchant many times a millionaire, spent every day in his cell.

After his liberation he was so successful in making friends that he had Mr. J. King, president of the ... National bank, and other men of as high standing for references, through which he obtained connections with some of the best commercial houses in the country.

Last week he carried his wife to Atlanta, where he engaged the finest apartments at the best hotel in the city for her and a young lady friend. Tuesday afternoon he and his wife, with the young lady friend, boarded a train in Atlanta for a neighboring summer resort, as was thought.

Before reaching Birmingham, and while in the sleeper, he told his wife that he had received intelligence that his bondsmen were going to withdraw from his bond, and that the forgery case would go against him in the supreme court next week, which would mean a term in the penitentiary, and rather than go back to jail he was going to a foreign land and would probably never see her again. The wife fainted, and was completely prostrated.

At 11 o'clock Beresford completed all his arrangements, and going to his wife, gave her enough money to take her to New York, and this was the last heard of Beresford.

It is believed that he went to New Orleans, and there boarded a vessel probably for Mexico. A careful investigation into his affairs shows that the "Lord" absconded with some $8,000, besides skipping his bond of $3,000.

A Negro Lynched in New York State.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., June 3.—A crime, heinous and revolting in its nature, and characterized by circumstances of extreme brutality, was perpetrated Thursday upon the person of Miss Lena McMahon, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McMahon, of this village. The crime was committed by a Negro known as Bob Jackson. It was witnessed by a number of young girls, and also by two young Negroes, who would have interfered in the girl's behalf, but they were kept at bay by a revolver. Jackson, after his fearful crime, fled, leaving his victim in an insensible condition, and with injuries which will probably prove fatal. The brute was captured by a posse soon after and hanged from the limb of a tree.

The Bohemian Disaster.

LONDON, June 3.—The Chronicle's Vienna correspondent, says that 130 bodies have been taken out of Birkenberg mine, and that 280 are still missing. The faces of the victims are scorched and blackened, and show traces of a desperate struggle for life.

A panic was created when it became known that 120 pounds of dynamite was stored in the mine, though the manager declares that the explosive is placed where it can not be reached by the fire.

Money Bet On Blaine.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Thirty thousand dollars has been deposited with the bank of Corson & McCarthy, in this city, $15,000 of which will be bet, if any one covers it, that Mr. Blaine will accept if nominated, and the other $15,000 that if nominated he will be elected. The money has not been covered yet, and is taken to be another indication that Blaine intends to accept the nomination. The man who put up so much money is having his name kept secret.

Peary Relief Expedition.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—The Peary relief party in charge of Prof. Heilprine, will leave for St. Johns, Newfoundland, on June 25. The departure for North Greenland will be made on the Kite from St. Johns, on July 22. The vessel carries provisions sufficient to last two years, in case they can not find Peary, or should meet with any trouble.

Lashed Out of Town by Women.

HOLBROOK, A. T., June 3.—A man named Keutner, who was formerly county surveyor of Apache county, charged with attempted assault on an eight-year-old girl, was ignominously chased out of town last night. A number of women attacked him with rawhides and lashed him for over a mile.

Killed While Squirrel Hunting.

NEW BREMEN, O., June 3.—George Berths, a farmer, aged 30, went out hunting but did not return at night. Search Thursday morning revealed that he was killed by an accidental discharge of his gun. He was found in the woods near his house with two squirrels lying beside him.

Crushed Under a Log.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—George Calkins, boss sawyer at Baker & Hanley's sawmill on Eastern avenue, was fatally crushed Thursday morning by a log, which he was placing on the carrier, rolling over him.

Triple Tragedy—Jealousy.

BENTON, Ill., June 3.—In Northern township, Thursday, Mose Taylor, a young farmer, shot a neighbor named Fletcher Foster, and, after also killing his wife committed suicide by shooting himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Cut in Two By a Belt.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 3.—Jacob Bell, a colored man, was caught between a belt and a pair of pulleys at the Crystal Springs distillery and was killed instantly. His body was cut in two through the abdomen. Bell was employed at the distillery as a mash hand

VERY SLOWLY

The Search for the Dead Mine Workers Goes On.

A Careful Estimate Shows That Fully Four Hundred Lives Were Lost in the Birkenberg Mine Horror, Among Them Five Mining Academy Students.

PRAGUE, June 4.—Owing to the great excitement that prevailed when it was known that the fire that broke out Tuesday night in the Birkenberg silver mine, near Przibram, had caused the death of a number of the miners, many contradictory statements were made as to the number of those who had perished. One of the reports had it that forty had been killed. Now, however, that the excitement has died out to a great extent, and inquiries have been made among the survivors, it is estimated that fully 400 of the employes lost their lives in the disaster.

Among those who were killed were five students from the mining academy, who were studying the working of the mine to gain a practical knowledge of mining operations.

Gas continues to form in great volumes in the mine, and the Marin shaft is so filled with it that the volunteers who were seeking to recover the bodies are greatly hampered in their work; in fact, it is thought now that it will be a fortnight before all the bodies will be taken out.

Large trenches are being dug in the church yards in which the dead will be ... These trenches are large enough to hold 350 bodies. Many of the bodies recovered were almost completely destroyed, only a few fragments sufficient to fill a child's coffin remaining.

Many affecting scenes have been witnessed when persons who have lost relatives have sought to indentify the charred and mutilated remains by fragments of clothing that are sometimes burned into the flesh. Many of the dead will never be identified, and this adds to the sorrow and mourning that is so general throughout the district.

Every effort is being made by the authorities to alleviate the distress of the sufferers and to tide them over until they are in a measure provided for themselves.

The bodies will be buried at the expense of the state, and it is thought that the government will be represented at the funeral by some high official. The motion made in the lower house of the Austrian reichsrath to have the imperial government aid the sufferers is very favorably commented upon, as is also the proposal to erect a monument as a memorial to the four brave miners who lost their lives while trying to save their companions.

WILL WRITE NO LETTER.

An Important Declaration From Blaine on an Important Question.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Just as Secretary Blaine was leaving the White house Friday afternoon, and was walking to his carriage, he was approached by a representative of the Associated Press, who asked him several questions in regard to his conference with the Canadian commissioners, and then, changing the subject, reminded the secretary that in case he had any further communication to make in regard to the political situation the Associated Press would like to have it. The secretary smiled, and, without seeming to attach any importance to what he was saying, remarked: "That's all right, but there won't be any more communications." He then changed the subject of conversation, and courteously averted any further reference to it.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 4.—The press dispatch from Washington stating that Secretary Blaine had said he would write no more letters and make no further announcements prior to the convention were received with rejoicings by the Blaine men Friday evening, and they declare that nothing can prevent his nomination. Indeed, the general effect of this announcement of the secretary of state has been to add enthusiasm to the Blaine movement, and inspire his supporters with increased confidence.

Will Harrison Withdraw?

NEW YORK, June 4.—A special to the Advertiser from Washington says a gentleman who is close to the president and enjoys his confidence is authority for the statement that if Mr. Blaine does not withdraw from the nomination race Mr. Harrison will. He says that if by Saturday night Mr. Blaine has not written a letter again declining the use of his name in the Minneapolis convention he will have practically admitted that he is a candidate. Mr. Harrison will then feel it his duty to magnanimously withdraw from the contest.

McKinley for Permanent Chairman.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 4.—There was no change in the chairmanship talk Friday night. All parties seem to agree on McKinley for permanent chairman. He is warmly supported by the Harrison men, and the Blaine people are apparently not opposed to him. The only question in that connection is whether he will have the united support of his own state.

Dunkard's Annual Convention.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 4.—Friday the annual convention of the German Baptist brethren, or Dunkards, convened here for a week's session, and the city is rapidly filling with Dunkards from all parts of the United States. It is expected that 12,000 or 15,000 will be in attendance.

A Wall Paper Combine.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Articles will be filed Saturday incorporating the National Wall Paper Co. This new company will control 60 per cent. of the output of wall paper made in this country. The names of those in this combination have already been published.

Indiana Convict Wanted in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., June 4.—Gov. McKinley has issued a requisition on the governor of Indiana for John Perry, alias John Steele, who is wanted in Clarke county for horse stealing. Perry is now serving a term in the Indiana penitentiary, but his time will expire June 8.

A Claim Cut Down.

CINCINNATI, June 4.—By a decision of Judge Sage, the claim of the Chemical national bank, of New York, for dividends on $300,000, with interest, against Receiver Armstrong, of the Fidelity, has been cut down about $100,000. The claim grew out of a loan to E. L. Harper.

Work on East River Tunnel Begun.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., June 4.—Work on the construction of East river tunnel began Friday morning in this city. It is expected that the work will be completed in two years

AN AVALANCHE

Of Fire and Flame Sweeps Down on Oil City, Pa.—The Mad Flood, Filled With Gas, Becomes Ignited by An Engine.

OIL CITY, Pa., June 6.—The most appalling calamity in the history of Oil City fell upon it Sunday, resulting in the destruction of life and property which as yet can only be approximated. Thus far forty lives are known to be lost. Hundreds of people are missing, and it is believed the loss of life reaches seventy-five or more. At 11:30 o'clock Sunday forenoon a large proportion of the population of the city was distributed along the banks and bridges of the Allegheny river and Oil creek watching the rise of the flood in both streams.

The chief cause of the rise of the latter is due to a cloud-burst above Titusville Saturday night, and which resulted in the loss of a number of lives at that place. At the time mentioned Sunday afternoon an ominous covering of oil made its appearance on the crest of the flood pouring down the Oil Creek valley, and dangerous and foreboding waves of gas from distillate and benzine could be seen above the surface of the stream. People began slowly to fall back from the bridge and the creek, but they had hardly begun to do so when an explosion was heard up the stream, which was rapidly followed by two others, and quick as a flash of lightning the creek for a distance of two miles was filled with a mass of roaring flames and billows of smoke that rolled high above the creek and river hills. No pen can picture the scene then witnessed—one that will always live in the memory of those who saw it. Oil City is bound on all sides by steep hills. Oil Creek comes down the valley from the north, and just before its confluence here with the Allegheny is crossed by a bridge to a portion of the city embraced in the Third ward, which lies along the west bank of the creek and the north bank of the river. Almost all that portion of the town was on fire within three minutes from the time of the explosion and no one knows as yet how many of the inhabitants are ashes in the ruins of their homes. Your correspondent stood at the time of the first explosion at the east end of the creek bridge mentioned. Almost as quickly as the words can be written fully 5,000 people in that portion of the town were on the street, wild with terror, rushing to the hills. Men forgot that they were men, and scores of men, women and children were knocked down and trampled upon both by horses and people in the mad flight for places of safety. Just as this frantic mass of people had started up Center street the second explosion occurred, knocking many people down, shattering the windows in the main part of the town and almost transforming the day into night with an immense expanse of smoke preceding the second burst of flame. Hundreds of people thought that the day of judgment had come, and many prayers were heard mingling with the moans and lamentations of the fleeing multitude.

The heat was intense, and the weird and awful spectacle presented to the panic-stricken people was that a cloud-burst of fire, bordered and overcapped by a great canopy of dense black smoke, was falling upon the city. It was no wonder that people wept and fainted, leaving everything behind them and ran or were helped to the hills, and, after they were out of danger, came the anxiety and suspense of relative and friends who had been along the creek watching the flood when the avalanche of flame came. They have since been searching for the missing ones, and the city Sunday night was full of searchers. The flood in the Oil Creek valley had inundated the upper portion of the town, flooding from fifty to seventy-five houses along North Seneca street the most of their inmates reached places of safety by the use of boats or by swimming and wading, but a number of them were yet in the upper stories or in the water wh... fire came, and their fate was quickly sealed.

Alliance Given a Show.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The house committee on rules has yielded to the urgent solicitation of the alliance members and has agreed to give them three days for the consideration of their peculiar schemes of legislation as soon as the appropriation bills have all been disposed of in the house. It is expected that most of the time will be occupied by the lenghty debate which is sure to ensue on the so-called sub-treasury bill.

New Style of Hazing.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., June 6.—There was a sensation in college circles Friday, when a dozen or more students appeared at chapel with the marks of a new system of hazing upon their hair and faces. They had been taken to the woods during the night and their faces marked with nitrate of silver so that their nearest friends would scarcely recognize them. There is great indignation among the friends of the victims and the end is yet to come.

St. Paul Out for the Stuff.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 6.—This city is prepared to receive and accommodate its quota of the convention visitors. The railroads are running trains between the two cities every thirty minutes or oftener between morning and midnight, and this, together with the splendid service of the electric trains, will give the visitors the opportunity of enjoying the hospitality offered here and yet be within easy reach of the center of attraction—the convention.

Depew Will Present Harrison's Name.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—Mr. Michner, of Indiana, one of the president's managers here, Sunday night confirmed the report that Depew would present the president's name to the convention. He said Mr. Chauncey M. Depew had been invited to do so, and added that Dr. Depew had accepted.

Minister Coolidge Arrives in Paris.

PARIS, June 6.—Mr. T. Jefferson Coolidge, the new U. S. minister to France, arrived in this city Sunday. He was met at the railway station by the staff of the legation and a number of prominent Americans.

Caucusing Begins.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—Caucusing, the inevitable accompaniment of a troublous political situation anywhere, began here Sunday afternoon. The result was, according to the best information obtainable, that forty of New York's seventy-two votes would be cast for Blaine on the first ballot.

The New Jersey Delegation.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—The New Jersey delegation has consulted together, and at present stands nineteen for Harrison and one for Blaine, the solitary Blaine man being Mr. Hal Fry.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—SENATE—The senate disposed of a number of minor bills on the calendar, and at 2 o'clock took up the free coinage bill, when Mr. Sherman took the floor. He had not got fairly started in his argument before he was interrupted by Mr. Morgan, of Alabama. The Ohio senator in a somewhat irritable manner declined to be interrupted, and after an exchange of shots between the Alabamian and Mr. Sherman, the latter continued his argument, which was listened to attentively by senators on both sides of the chamber.

HOUSE—The house spent the day considering the post office appropriation bill. The effort on the part of the republicans was to increase the amounts reported by the committee on post offices and post roads. Among other amendments offered was one by Judge Caldwell during the afternoon proposing to increase the amount for the free delivery service $300,000. There were several votes on the proposition, and the amendment was rejected by a large majority, but as a quorum did not vote, the judge raised the point and the remainder of the day's session was spent by having a call of the house, roll calls, votes by tellers, etc., but without disposing of the Caldwell amendment, the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—SENATE—There is to be no vote on the free silver coinage bill, or any amendment to it, until after the Minneapolis convention shall have closed, and, in all probability there will be none until after the Chicago convention shall have also come to an end—the senate having voted to-day, on the suggestion of Mr. Aldrich, and without a single dissent from either side of the chamber, that no vote should be taken on that bill until after the 14th of June. Senator Blackburn introduced a bill to-day for the relief of Mrs. E. S. Holliday and J. W. Bowling in the sum of 45,000 for whisky alleged to have been illegally seized and sold by the United States.

HOUSE—The house to-day defeated the motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Ohio, increasing by $300,000 the appropriation for the free mail delivery service. Among the private bills introduced were the following: By Mr. Harter, granting a pension to Mary S. Edwards, widow of Hiram P. Edwards, late a private, Battery I, Fourth U. S. artillery, and to pension H. W. Schroder, late U. S. navy, at $50 per month. By Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, to pay Wm. N. R. Robb, of Lexington, Ky., $1,990 for twelve mules furnished the United States by him.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—SENATE—No business transacted.

HOUSE—Little business of importance transacted. Judge Holman is doing his utmost to kill the river and harbor bill. He says its passage will be of great damage to the democratic party, but he is not encouraged in the hope of success. At present the bill stands upon the calendar with the senate amendments pending. Owing to the depleted condition of the house the advocates of the measure have decided to ask the house to suspend the rules on Monday next in order to non-concur in the senate amendments and to agree to a conference.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—SENATE—No business transacted, the attendance being depleted by the absence of members at the Minneapolis convention.

HOUSE—The post office appropriation bill was under consideration to-day. Mr. Blount made a motion to reduce the amount paid all railroad companies for carrying the mails ten per cent., making a cut of 2,500,000. The motion was defeated by a vote of 57 for the amendment to 125 against it. Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, will on Monday next ask the house to pass, under suspension of the rules, a bill to repeal the law imposing a tax of 10 per cent. on the circulation of all other than national banks.

STRIKE DIABOLISM.

An Alleged Plot to Blow Up a Factory With Dynamite.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The Times Friday morning contained a startling story to the effect that striking workmen have been frustrated in their attempt to blow up the McGregor boiler factory by a mine of dynamite. The plan which the police say they have discovered shows as great a disregard for human life as that displayed by the anarchists of Paris. According to the report wires have been found connecting the plant with an electric battery and a quantity of the deadly explosive. The plot seems to have been deeply laid, from the information which has come into the hands of the authorities.

Three weeks ago three men took rooms in the house at the opposite corner of the street intersection from that occupied by the boiler works. Early Thursday morning a similar trio were found in the vacant lot adjoining the factory by an officer. Though auspicious looking they were permitted to depart unmolested, but further investigation showed the existence of twin copper wires run along the curbstone of the sidewalks and up a telegraph pole at its end. A large coil of wire was also found lying near the pole and a box containing a battery of twenty-one cells in the rooms occupied by them at 102 Francisco street. Until the discovery of dynamite in the house later in the day it was supposed the tenants had intended to make money by procuring early information on the racing at Garfield park track. But the find of the explosive recalled the fact that a second telegraph pole stands immediately behind the factory and that nothing was more simple when the fuse was once connected with that on the pole than to explode a charge against the wall of the boiler works.

The three men, the landlady of the house they occupied says, brought with them a large packing case which they declared contained dishes. An examination of its contents by the detectives revealed twenty-one jars of electric battery, while in a remote closet of the men's bedroom was found a large package of dynamite.

Mr. Wm. McGregor, the head of the factory firm, says his non-union men have been threatened with violence since the strike of May 1. No arrests have been made, but sensational developments are promised.

He Will Remain Passive.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A special dispatch to the Herald from Washington says that Senator Hale, a close friend of Secretary Blaine, told its correspondent that Mr. Blaine will certainly accept if nominated. The secretary of state, Mr. Hale declared, will remain passive and allow things to take their own course.

Archbishop Corrigan Snubbed.

ROME, June 3.—In response to a letter from Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, requesting the pope to disavow Archbishop Ireland's school plan, the pope has sent a letter to the bishops of the province of New York, reapproving the Faribault-Stillwater scheme.

Millionaire Hildreth.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 3.—James Henry Hildreth, aged sixty-seven years, died Thursday morning of inflammatory rheumatism, which had affected his brain. He left an estate of over $1,000,000.

Disastrous Crevasse.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—A disastrous crevasse occurred at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, thirty miles above the city, which threatens to flood half a dozen plantations and suspend traffic on the Texas and Pacific railroad. The river is at the highest point reached thus far this year, and is still rising.

Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, will nominate Harrison, and Col. Henry M. Duffield, of Michigan, will present Alger's name, unless it should be thought best to have another state present it.

A DARK HORSE.

That Is the Talk, With McKinley's Name First—The Michigan Delegation Will Present the Name of Mr. Alger.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—Sunday was a day of kaleidoscope changes. The situation has been constantly shifting, constantly varying, and the wave of sentiment that swept over the assemblage in one hour would be followed by a wave of reaction the next, until in the end it was difficult indeed to sum up the total of political sentiment; to ascertain the measure of the ebb and flow, the true drift of the political feeling.

In one respect the day was a surprise, and the significance of that surprise can only be weighed by the events of the future. The Harrison leaders have rallied their forces and the demoralization of Saturday night has given place to energy, vigor and resolution Sunday night. Indeed, of the two great factions into which the republican party is divided, the administration element is as strong in leadership, political sagacity and organization as even the experienced leaders who head the opposition.

All this has been a surprise for those who have kept aloof from both factions, fully expectant that the wave of Blaine sentiment that swept over the land at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon would be irresistible in its force and that Sunday would find, gathered in its embrace, all the scattered uninstructed delegates of the republican party. But such has not been the case; indeed, to a close observer it is apparent that the Harrison forces are as strong to-day as they were twenty-four hours ago. The Blaine people say that all this is the result of organization, that the Harrison managers are holding the rank and file of the delegations loyally to their leader, but that when the decisive battle comes the Blaine enthusiasm will carry all before it, and the distinguished son of Maine be nominated on the first ballot.

The Harrison leaders laugh at these predictions of their opponents, and say that they are stronger to-day than they have ever been, and the reason of the increasing strength is that the delegates to the national convention have become weary of the temporizing of ex-Secretary Blaine and have found in his retirement from the cabinet and his entrance into the contest at this late hour an evidence of bad faith, disloyalty and duplicity towards the president of the United States.

There will be 902 delegates in the convention that is to be called to order by Chairman Clarkson at 12 o'clock on Tuesday next. Of this number the Harrison managers officially announce Sunday night that the chief will receive the votes of 550, while the Blaine leaders, though scorning to descend to details, maintain with lofty confidence that their candidate will receive at least three-fifths of the votes of the convention, and will be nominated by acclamation.

Naturally therefore, there is a feeling of great incredulity among those who are uncommitted to either candidate.

Sunday night there were rumors of dark horses, and compromise candidates. A prominent New York delegate said to-day that the dark horse feeling was growing in that delegation, and that the delegates were debating between Sherman and Allison. The name most frequently mentioned among the list of dark horses is that of William McKinley, jr., governor of Ohio. Inquiries are already being made as to his ability to receive the solid support of the Ohio delegation in case the great leaders turn to a dark horse for a candidate.

BLAINE OUT.

He Resigns From the Cabinet, and President Harrison Has Accepted the Resignation.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Secretary Blaine has resigned the secretaryship of state, and the resignation has been accepted by the president.

The following explains itself:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, June 4, 1892, 12:45 p. m.

To the President: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 5th of March, 1889.

The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation may be accepted immediately.

I have the honor to be, very respectfuly, Your obedient servant,
JAMES G. BLAINE."

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, June 4, 1892.

To the Secretary of State: Your letter of this date, tendering your resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, has been received.

The terms in which you state your desires are such as to leave me no choice but to accede to your wishes at once. Your resignation is therefore accepted. Very Respectfully Yours,
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE.

A Furious Snow-Storm.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 6.—Dispatches received here Sunday evening say that a great snow-storm is raging west of the Missouri river, in South Dakota. At Deadwood snow has been falling fiercely for ten hours, and lies on the ground to the depth of ten inches. Traffic is almost suspended, and the temperature has fallen below the freezing point. Nothing of the sort has ever before occurred in June.

Ex-President Barillas.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 6.—According to advices received here from Guatemala, President Barrios intended to send ex-President Barillas on a mission abroad so that he might escape the consequences of his misdeeds. The people, however, got wind of the plan and brought serious accusations against the ex-president, who is alleged to have been guilty during his administration of the affairs of the republic of the most atrocious crimes, both against the state and private individuals. A strong feeling against Barillas exists among all classes of people.

A Dwelling Dynamited.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 6.—Saturday morning an explosion of dynamite occurred at Kensington, Pa., in the house of J. K. Turner, a jeweler. Two persons were killed instantly. They are: J. K. Turner, jeweler; Miss Emma Scheffer, of Emlenton, Pa. The wife and two children of Turner were badly injured. That the house was blown up deliberately seems certain as Mr. Turner was never known to have dynamite in his dwelling or store. The explosion was of great force, breaking windows and doors at some distance.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 28.—SENATE—Judge Lindsay introduced a bill to amend the statute on roads and passways, authorizing the running of roads from any coal or iron mines or quarries to navigable streams. The committee on rules reported a substitute for Senator Jones' amendment to rule 6. The Jones amendment provides that senators present and not voting be counted as present and constituting a quorum. This is the Reed rule. The committee's substitute makes the same provision as the original, but adds that senators present not voting shall not be counted as constituting a quorum on the question on which they refuse to vote. The matter was made a special order for next Thursday

HOUSE—Dr. Mathers offered a joint resolution providing for a committee to investigate the Feeble Minded institute, with the view of transferring those inmates who are capable of improvement to the Blind institute at Louisville and the Deaf and Dumb institute at Danville, and returning those incapable of improvement, to be kept there as harmless lunatics. The Goebel bill authorizing the consolidation and operation of bridge companies for the purpose of building a bridge across the Ohio river, was given its first reading. The senate election bill, fifty pages long, had its first reading, and it occupied the remainder of the session.

FRANKFORT, May 30.—SENATE—The senate devoted nearly all of to-day's session to the consideration of the educational bill, which finally fell into the orders of the day, because a quorum failed to vote on an amendment. The new fish bill and the bill to increase the tax rate for general state purposes were reported favorably, and go into the orders of the day.

HOUSE—Mr. McElroy's resolution providing for afternoon sessions, beginning June 7, was adopted. Mr. Myers' bill to amend section 153 of the criminal code was passed. It authorizes the taking of depositions of non-resident witnesses or those about to leave the state, or physically unable to attend. Mr. Stephenson's bill authorizing trustees of school districts to levy a per capita tax for repairing school-houses or building additions thereto was passed. The house passed the substitute for Taylor's baking-powder bill. It requires that all baking powders which contain alum or ammonia shall so state on the packages.

FRANKFORT, May 31.—SENATE—By a failure of constitutional majority, the senate rejected the house bill to increase the state tax five cents on the hundred dollars. The bill defining and establishing schedule for maximum freight rates for transportation of coal failed to receive a constitutional majority. Hart's bill, providing for a state coal oil inspector was defeated, and the house refused to recommit it. Both houses adjourned until Thursday to attend the banquet at Lexington in honor of the Philadelphia committee having charge of paintings for state of Kentucky.

HOUSE—The house recommitted the senate resolution to adjourn June 15. This probably knocks the matter in the head. Mr. Myers, of Covington, introduced a bill authorizing cities of the second class to acquire parts of turnpike roads lying within the corporate limits of such cities. Dawson's bill providing that trustees of private schools shall be ineligible as trustees of common schools was passed. The senate judicial redistricting substitute was rejected by a vote of 53 to 24.

FRANKFORT, June 2.—SENATE—The additional tax bill was passed, and the senate refused to secede from its amendment to the house judicial redistricting bill. A conference committee was authorized.

HOUSE—The house defeated to-day the resolution demanding of congress legislation in the interest of the farmers and laborers by a close vote. The legislature did not do much to-day in the way of law-making, most of the morning being occupied in formally receiving the paintings of historic buildings presented the state by the city of Philadelphia, in commemoration of the centennial anniversary of the admission of Kentucky into the union. The paintings include the old Liberty hall, Carpenter's hall and other patriotic buildings in Philadelphia. The presentation was made to the general assembly in joint session and the governor. The latter accepted them in a splendid speech. Speeches of a very patriotic character were made by members of the two houses and of the committee of Philadelphia accompanying the paintings.

FRANKFORT, June 3.—SENATE—President Pro Tem. Smith announced the committee of conference on the part of the senate in the judicial redistricting. The committee consists of President Pro Tem. Smith and Senators Gates Alexander, Breckinridge and Newman. The committee is favorable to the senate substitute for the house bill, which was prepared by the original joint committee of the two houses. Senator McMann introduced a bill to amend section 606 of the civil code to give the wife the right to testify in cases where suit is brought on account. It is intended to apply to cases where wives clerk in the stores of husbands. The revenue bill was given its second reading and went into the orders of the day. A bill was passed creating the office of assistant inspector of mines. The house bill extending the time for the payment of half of Madison county's subscription to the Richmond, Irvine and Beattyville railroad was passed.

HOUSE—The committee on claims reported without expression the James bill to increase the number of lady commissioners to the World's fair from three to five. The bill was ordered to its second reading, and will come up for passage ... Mr. Bashaw offered a resolution providing that the $15,000 appropriated out of the World's fair fund for the holding of a centennial celebration at Lexington on certain conditions be covered back into the general expenditure fund of the state. The conditions were that the citizens of Lexington should raise $20,000. The result of the passage of the resolution would be to reduce the World's fair appropriation to $85,000. Referred to the committee on claims. The Dickson resolution to appoint a committee to look into the ... question was discussed at length and finally adopted.

MRS. LONG was thrown from her buggy at Hopkinsville and is thought to be fatally injured.

D. W. STEWART, a prominent citizen of Hopkinsville, has mysteriously disappeared. Foul play is suspected, as he had considerable money about him.

BOLLING, the murderer of Harry Dent, has been held over without bail at Louisville.

JAMES E. PEPPER has refused the $1,000,000 for his Lexington whisky plant offered him by an English syndicate.

A HUGE hominy industry is to be started at Henderson, costing $75,000.

JOHN WILSON TISDALE, 87, the oldest turfman in America, died at Crab Orchard.

THE protracted meeting at Moorefield, conducted by Rev. Tharp, closed with twenty-five additions.

A BRIDGE, near Kiser Station, gave way with 37 head of cattle upon it, killing ten of them.

A NEW Baptist church will be erected at Burlington.

EDITOR C. C. MOORE has been released from jail at Paris.

TIM MURRAY, a Caldwell county farmer, has been white-capped.

A VIOLENT hail storm has badly damaged crops at New Hope.

AT Eminence, the livery-stable of S. M. Caseldine was set on fire about four o'clock the other evening. The horses were saved but the vehicles burned. Loss about $8,000; insurance, $3,500. The M. E. church, adjoining the stable, was destroyed. Loss $4,500, with no insurance. The fire is believed to be the work of a lunatic.

THE Fayette county W. C. T. U. want women to be represented on the board controlling any house of reform that may be established by the state, and they also go on record as favoring the election of women as school trustees.

THE proposed new charter for cities of the third class is objected to by the school board of Paducah on the ground that it does not contain proper provisions for the government of public schools.

GOV. BROWN nominated R. A. Spurr, of Fayette, Robert Riddell, of Estill, and W. L. Davis, of Bourbon, for trustees of the A. and M. college for the next five years. The senate confirmed the nominations.

WHILE fishing in the flooded cellar of his father's house, Bliss Harmon, at Louisville, a 4-year-old child was drowned the other afternoon.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $90 | one column ½ year, $40
one column ¼ year 20 | ¼ column 1 year, 20
¼ column 1-4 year 10 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year.......................................$1 50
Six months.......................................75
Three months....................................40
Payment invariably in advance.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Boone county, in the Court House, in Burlington, Kentucky, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, June 18, 1892. New and important business will be before the Committee for consideration, and a full attendance is earnestly requested.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.

THE agony will soon be over among the Republicans.

THE Louisville base ball club has adopted the "down shoot," and is playing it successfully.

THE Rising Sun *Recorder* came out last Saturday in a bran new suit. The *Recorder*, like whisky, gets better as it ages.

THE Cleveland delegates from New York will stay in the Chicago convention about as long as an icicle would stay in hades.

THE political anchors that have been cast by some of the Republican bosses during the last thirty days, have not been condusive of much pleasure to Mr. Harrison.

COL. SAM GAINES is presiding over the editorial department of the *Commonwealth*. He has been out of the harness for some time, but he will feel perfectly natural on the tripod.

THE very large wheat crop in this part of the county is now at the most critical period in its growth. Favorable weather will be very necessary for the safety of that particular crop.

THAT dreadful disease, small pox, has appeared in several Ohio towns and killed a number of people. The larger cities are guarding against the scourge, and expect to be able to keep it beyond their jurisdiction. May they succeed.

IT took President Harrison only two minutes and a half to accept Blaine's resignation as Secretary of State. The acceptance was not couched in sentences laudatory of Blaine's management of State affairs, and it was easy to read between the lines what Mr. Harrison thinks of Blaine's action in regard to the Presidency.

IF the Kentucky Democrats had not scuttled the Carlisle ship at Louisville last month, he would have had a pretty good show for success at Chicago. Although those who should have put their shoulders to the wheel in his interest did cripple him badly, there are those who still believe he will be heard from in the Chicago derby.

THE candidates and machine men had the town Monday, and in the afternoon Hons. John Green, of Owen county, candidate for Circuit Judge, and M. D. Gray, candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney, addressed a fair number of the Boone county yeomanry, presenting their respective claims upon the offices to which they aspire. Their speeches were well received.

SINCE the Harrison and Blaine factions of the Republican party have gone to war with one another it will hardly be worth while for the Democrats to go to the trouble and expense of holding a convention to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, as all the aspirants in the party can now run without endangering party success. The Blaine-Harrison trouble is a very serious matter with their party, and one that is higly pleasing to the Democrats.

WERE the Democrats in New York engaged fighting the Republicans as hard as they are fighting among themselves, the Republicans would be cleaned out horse, foot and dragoon in that State next November, and there would be no question about Mr. Harrison's successor being a Democrat. It is apparent that New York Democrats are not willing to make the smallest sacrifice in the interest of the party at large. They are for themselves first, last and all the time.

HAS the *Daily Commonwealth* succeeded in starting the wheels of time to turning backward? One day last week the exchanges were brought in immediately after the arrival of the mail, and the *Commonwealth* slipped out of its wrapper. A stale twang to the news, something very unusual for that paper, was soon discovered, and upon referring to the date line it was found to be the issue of January 26 last. But little would have been thought of this occurrence had not the issue of January 6th waltzed in on the next day.

THE following from the Cleveland *Plaindealer* shows, somewhat, the admiration of Harrison and his friends for Mr. Blaine:

The willingness of Mr. Blaine to betray President Harrison is not doubted. That he should hold a place in the cabinet while playing into the hands of his chief's enemies is accepted as perfectly natural and unworthy of comment or defense. The prospect of his giving way to pitiable weakness in changing his mind at this late hour is heralded as great good fortune. And this is the spirit of the boom for Blaine. It is the spirit of treachery, trickery, cruelty and desperation. But it is the spirit upon which the only hope of Republican success depends. It is Blaine or bust.

WHEN the last Ohio State campaign was yet but a few days old Senator Sherman was called home to sound the Republican key-note for that campaign. His speech on that occasion was devoted, principally, to what he was then pleased to call the financial policies of the Republican and Democratic parties, charging that the latter was committed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, emphasizing the charge, at various points in the key-note, that the Democratic party would visit a dire calamity upon this country should it be successful in its efforts to bring about the free coinage of silver. The Senator, believing that Ohio was opposed to the free coinage of silver, recognized free coinage as the leading party issue of the day. But how is it with Senator Sherman now? He is not certain as to how the silver cat is going to jump in some of the Western States in the approaching Presidential campaign, and he is now declaring from his place in the United States Senate that the free coinage of silver is not a party question—that it does not belong to politics at all. It is strange that a man of Mr. Sherman's ability should be so erratic. But he is now talking to catch the Republicans of free silver proclivities.

[Kentucky Journal.]

As to Carlisle and Louisville and the *Journal*, the Boone county RECORDER says:

"The Journal has not given up the ship," notwithstanding it was deserted by the officers at the port at Louisville."

The officers, not deserting the ship, were simply gathered at the wheel waiting the fogs to clear away. It is not worth while wondering who caused the mists and fogs, nor whether the fogs were purely in the imagination—they are there no longer.

The Syracuse bolt has cleared them up. They have risen and the rocks of Hill and Cleveland will be avoided. New York has pointed the way to defeat with either favorite son. Neither the Tammany machine delegates for Hill, nor the bolting Syracuse delegation for Cleveland will dictate the nomination.

Will Kentucky vote for Hill at Chicago? Or will she vote to seat a bolting delegation and vote for the candidate presented by it? Will she cast her fortune with Tammany, the regular machine, or with Syracuse, the bolting machine? Will Kentucky take the goods New York provides at Chicago just because New York provides them?

If Grover Cleveland should be taken to another world where there is no Tammany, he would be no further removed from availability as the candidate for the Democratic party than he is to-day. It is unnecessary to discuss to whom or to what he is indebted for his removal from the range of possibilities; the fact is there and that is all sufficient.

And with Cleveland out, who is there but Carlisle?

Mr. Cleveland's acquiescing in the call for the Syracuse convention has not advanced his political interests. Had he discouraged the move from its incipiency it would have been much better for him at this time. His delegates from New York are the offspring of opposition to party organization and will not be entitled to recognition at Chicago, and will serve to widen the breech in the Democratic ranks in New York, and imperil party success in the event his nomination is made by the States other than New York. Hill's boom commenced to dwindle shortly after the New York State convention, and what some pronounced a very fine piece of political work soon developed into an ignominious failure, and would have resulted in no injury to Cleveland had not his friends been so anxious to crush Hill as to lose their respect for party fealty and organization and organize a bolt. Had the Cleveland forces in New York pursued the proper tactics Hill and his forces would have been thoroughly harmless ere this, and Cleveland's star would have been much farther in the ascendency. But, handicapped as he is it is not certain that Cleveland will not be the Democratic nominee for the Presidency.

With Cleveland and Hill out of the contest at Chicago, as suggested by the *Journal*, there will still be opposition to Carlisle right here in Kentucky. It was in the Louisville convention that Jim McKenzie, with a sneer, declared that Carlisle can never be President. This is only a straw showing which way the wind is blowing. If John G. Carlisle is not a strong man within his party it is doubtful what attributes are essential to political popularity.

MR. HARRISON now has a very poor opinion of the gentleman from Maine. He does not consider it safe to take him at what he says in public print. The President felt very well after reading Blaine's letter in which he declared his name would not be presented to the Minneapolis convention, but he did not enjoy his comfort very long, before the clouds again began to thicken and a Republican "twister," with his trusted Secretary of State as a nucleus, began forming. There was an ominous rumbling in the distance, and the President began to again grow uneasy and suspicious of his chief Cabinet officer whom he saw was being pressed to become a candidate for the nomination for the Presidency. Harrison's friends pretended to believe that Blaine would write another letter refusing to permit his name used in the National convention, and the President hoped he would but hoped in vain. The storm burst came, and Blaine was swept from the cabinet, while the tears of the friends of the Administration were realized. The fun had now begun, there being no longer any doubt about Blaine being a candidate for the nomination, and his lieutenants expecting a stampede of delegates to him. Why Blaine remained in the President's official household until so late in the day is considered a trick to give his managers a chance to set up the pins for him while those not on the inside supposed that he was loyal to Harrison.

ABOUT two months ago Dr. J. W. Hall, of Erlanger, commenced the discussion of the necessities for a bank at that thriving town. The proposition to establish the bank at once met with favor, and the Doctor soon had subscription papers in the hands of proper persons to solicit subscriptions of stock. The capital stock was fixed at fifty thousand dollars and was soon taken. In response to a call for that purpose the stockholders met last Saturday and organized by electing W. H. Baker president; E. H. Blankenbecker, J. W. Kennedy, J. E. Walton, F. A. Utz, J. T. Craven, J. Whitney Hall and Daniel Bedinger, directors. The bank is well officered, has a good location and will, no doubt, do a paying business from the opening. The name of the new bank is the Erlanger Deposit Bank.

THE *Courier-Journal's* centennial edition was a great stroke of newspaper enterprise, but it is capable of astonishing the natives on any occasion.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has sent out the following report showing the condition of the growing crops in this State June 1:

Wheat—The large majority of correspondents report the finest prospects they ever had; some report too much rain and too much growth, which has caused it to fall. It is making fine heads, will be early to harvest, and if the weather is favorable and it escapes the wind and the rust, will make a large yield. The reports from the spring wheat region are unfavorable, the crop will be planted very late. There is nothing that improves the yield of wheat more than a change of seed. Would be glad to have suggestions from correspondents as to some new variety—102 per cent.

Corn—Corn is the crop more to be relied on than anyother in our State, and is generally all planted ere this; but at least one-third of my correspondents report not through planting; and many counties not done breaking ground.

The weather has been favorable for cut worms, and in some places they have been very destructive. Corn that is planted and is up reported in bad condition; ground too wet to work and weeds growing faster than corn. On the 27th the weather changed—fair and cooler and prospects for the better. I have sent out from this office this spring a large lot of seed corn of two very fine varieties, of which I hope to hear good reports. The supply of old corn on hand will be sufficient for home consumption, but the demand for it has caused higher prices, and it is the opinion that it will not be cheaper until more is raised—91 per cent.

Tobacco—Reports indicate a large crop, the weather has been very favorable for setting where the ground was prepared, but the larger part of the crop is yet to be planted. Plants reported plenty, but in many places getting very large to set—97 per cent.

Oats—Reports very conflicting; some localities looking fine, others rusting badly—90 per cent.

Rye—The crop of rye will be small, but prospects is very fine—90 per cent.

Fruit—The report of the fruit crop varies from a very large crop to scarcely any at all; the large part of the crop thought not to have been killed by the frost has since fallen off.

Peaches—In some localites will be good crop, but the per cent. is small—70 per cent.

Apples—The crop of late apples will be fair—87 per cent.

Raspberries and Strawberries—The crops will be fine.

Clover—I don't suppose there ever was a better crop grown, both this spring sowing and the spring of 91—104 per cent.

Timothy—Crop very fine—105 per cent.

Grasses—All kinds good.

Sorghum—There will be about an average crop of sorghum; not much planted as yet, and can not tell much about it.

Irish Potatoes—This crop will be large, and from present appearances will be good—90 per cent.

Stock—Stock of all kinds well; some hog cholera is reported, but confined to localities; not general over the State. The worst reports come from Crittenden county, where a large percent have died.

The plant of the Chicago Stock Yards proper, represents about $5,000,000, and about a thousand employes work for the company.

Those who give their sheep plenty of sulphur or lime, or both, will keep them free from scab, ticks, worms and scours, and will also give their wool a beautiful lustre and crimp, besides shearing from ½ to 1½ pounds more per head.

It requires over 600,000,000 pounds of wool per annum to supply the people of the United States. Of this vast amount of wool required by the people of this country there is a little less than half that amount produced here, or something less than 3,000,000 pounds.

The first car load of this year's crop of wheat was shipped from Delane, California, on the 22d day May. It was grown near Poso, Kern county. For two years past Kern has furnished the first grain of the season and this year beats all previous records by four days.

Beet sugar making in this country is not profitable at present prices of sugar with the bounty added, because of the cost of labor excepting, perhaps, in California. There Chinese can be had at less price than white or colored labor east of the Rockies. If the price of labor was reduced to the European basis there would be no question about beet sugar in this country; but no one wants the price of labor in this country to be placed on the old world basis.

On most farms more eggs and better keeping eggs would be produced if no roosters were allowed with the hens. It is better for such farmers to have no roosters, and when they wish to grow chickens purchase eggs from those who keep pure-blood fowls of their variety. Their own fowls will produce enough more eggs at the market price to pay the extra charge the breeder is entitled to for the extra charge he must give in breeding pure bloods.

At the Main Experiment Station it was found that an important requisite to successful tomato culture is, that the plants may be kept growing vigorously, a condition involving rich soil and frequent tillage: the frequent transplanting makes stalky plants; that, other things being equal, the earliness and productiveness of tomatoes is in direct proportion to the earliness of sitting in the field; also, that trimming plants after part of the fruit had set increased the yield by more than one-third.

CONSUMPTION
in its early stages can be cured by the prompt use of
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
It soothes the inflamed tissues, aids expectoration, and hastens recovery.
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
Lowell, Mass.

GEORGETOWN CURE INSTITUTE,
(INCORPORATED)
—FOR THE CURE OF—
LIQUOR, OPIUM and TOBACCO HABITS.
—(o)—
The Institution is now in full operation. For terms address DR. G. B. BROWN, Physician in charge.
H. P. MONTGOMERY, Pres.

ASSIGNEE'S
SALE.

By virtue of an agreement with N. S. Bristow and his creditors, the undersigned will, on
Thursday, June 9, '92,
At 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, sell to the highest bidder at public auction, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the
FARM of N. S. BRISTOW,
Near Union, Boone Co., Ky.,
The farm consists of 88½ acres of good land, with an elegant new frame residence of 7 rooms, built about 3 years ago at a cost of $4,000. Large barn and other out-buildings.
The purchaser will execute bonds, with approved sureties, bearing interest from the day of sale, and further secured by a lien upon the property.
—TITLE PERFECT.—
The property will be sold free from all claims except the taxes for the year 1893, which will be paid by the purchaser. Immediate possession to be given.
The Covington Trust Co.,
Assignee of N. S. Bristow.

OTRANTO 9482,

Bay horse, 15¾ hands high; foaled 1887; sired by Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas, 2:18¾)
First Pantomine, by Onward 1411, sire of Hourl, 2:17; 2d dam Brevity by Auditor 773, sire of Epaulet, 2:19; 3d dam Theory by Princeps 536, sire of Trinket, 2:14; 4th dam Practice by Hambletonian 10, sire of Dexter, 2:17¼.

Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas 2:18¾, sire of Alexander's Dumas, 2:20¼, and 2 others with records better than 2:30, at 5 years of age), by Onward, 2:25¼; dam Mistress, by Almont, J., 1829, (sire of Belle Hamlin and Justina, 2:13, fastest pole record, and 41 others with better records better than 2:30.)

Onward, 2:25¼, by George Wilks, (sire of Harry Wilks, 2:13½ and 58 others in 2:30 list,) dam Dolly (dam of Director, 2:17; Thorndale, 2:22¼, &c) by Mambrino Chief.

Auditor 773, (sire of Epaulet, 2:19 and 2 others in 2:30 list.) by Hambletonian 10; 1st dam by imp. Trustee; 2d dam by Abdallah 1.

Princeps 536, (sire of Trinket, 2:14 and 27 others in 2:30 list,) by Woodford Mambrino; dam Primrose, (dam of Redwald, 2:24,) by Abdallah 15.

OTRANTO, foaled in '87, 15¾ hands high, dark bay with star and three white feet, characteristic markings of the great Geo. Wilkes' family. He has splendid style, a model conformation, and has proven himself a sure foal getter the past year. He being a double grand son of the great Onward, who is not only an immediate sire, but as a progenitor the greatest 16 yr-old horse that ever lived. Forty-nine of his sons and daughters are already in the list. Sixteen of his sons are sires, and six of his daughters are dams of 2:30 performers. In addition to his Wilkes-Hambletonian blood he has one cross to the great Almont and three to Mambrino Chief, which comprises four of the greatest families of trotting horses. With such breeding one would scarcely doubt his ability to sire speed from good mares.

OTRANTO will make the season of 1892 at Pleasure Hill Stock Farm, Union, Ky., at **$25** to insure in foal; money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Mares kept at $2 a month. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.

JAMES A. HUEY, Union, Ky.

WOODMONT,

Sired by Judge Salisbury, sire of Glendine, 2:20; Rory O'More, 2:19¼; Granberry, 2:30; Tono, 2:30 3-4. Son of Nutwood, 2:18¾, one of the best living sires; Nutwood has produced 77 below 4:30 and sire of the dam of Arion, 2:30¾ at 2 years.

Woodmont's 1st dam by Almont 33, sire of 38 in 2:30 list, and has more producing sons and daughters than any horse foaled as late as 1861; 2d dam Emma Urvin, 2:38.

Woodmont is a large colt of good confirmation and fine action, sorrel, foaled 1889, bred by H. A. Hicks, Richwood; he has never been handled, but will be trained this season. He is strictly trotting bred and comes from the best trotting families. Will be limited to a few mares at

TEN DOLLARS to insure in foal.

STORM CLOUD, (Standard Bred.)

Black stallion, 16½ hands high, foaled '87, sired by CYCLONE, 2:23 1-2, sire of Gillette, 2:17 1-4; Dr. Sparks, 2:17¾; Annorean, 2:26 1-2; Snip Nose 2:29 1-4; Andy Cutter, 2:28; Cecil, 2:28; Mahala, 2:30; Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2, all from 2 to 5 years. 1st dam Nan Brown, dam of Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2; 2d dam Lilly, dam of Dr. Sparks, 2:17¾.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS the season or TWENTY-FIVE to insure a live colt.

M. W. ECK, UNION, KY.

ALMONT BOY, No. 4308

[Formerly Jenkin's Almont.]

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1 mile east of Petersburg, Ky., at the extremely low price of $25 to insure a mare in foal. He is the sire of Grafton, 2:20½. Bessie G., 2:25½ and Will Heath, 2:28 and has quite a number of fast colts, all they need is training; his colts are large and fine harness horses. He is the only producer of 2:30 trotters in the county, with one exception, and he has one. Almont Boy was sired by Almont 33, one of the greatest progenetors of the age. His sons and daughters have proven themselves producers also.

Now breeders, here is your chance to breed to one of the best horses in the State for a very small sum. For extended pedigree address J. W. BERKSHIRE.

ALLEGRO.

By Almont Boy, 4308; 1st dam by Andrews' Abdallah; he by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam strictly thoroughbred.

He is 15¾ hands high, dark chestnut sorrel, fine style and action and will, if given a chance, make a trotter.

This grand young horse will be permitted to serve mares at the small sum of $10 to insure a mare in foal.

J. W. BERKSHIRE, Petersburg, Ky.

THE MODEL DRAFT STALLION,

BONNY LEBON,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable on the farm of B. L. Rice, near Union, Ky., and will serve mares at $12 to insure a colt. BONNY LEBON can not be excelled as a breeder of draft horses and a sure foal getter, a horse that will meet the wants of every farmer for use and profit.

THE FINE YOUNG HARNESS HORSE,

DONNELL,

Will make the season at the same place and will serve mares at $15 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

A lien retained on colts for insurance money. See bills for pedigrees.

KENNY BROS., Union, Ky.

DEL MOOR, No. 9725,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1½ miles above Florence, Boone county, Ky., at $25 to insure a mare with foal.

DEL MOOR, 9725, a grand-son of The Moor, who sired Sultan (sire of Stamboul, 2:11), Beautiful Bells, the famous brood mare, dam of Bell Boy, 2:19 1-4, who sold for $50,000.

The sire of DEL MOOR is said to be the handsomest stallion in the East. Del Sur is a sire of extreme speed, and well has he a right to be; he is a full brother to Sable, dam of that great horse Sable Wilkes, 3-yr-o record 2:18, and who has sired the only yearling that ever trotted a mile to harness as fast as 2:30; he is the sire of Freedom, yearling record 2:29¾. DEL MOOR'S dam is a great speed producer, being the dam of LaGrange, 2:31 1-2, and Senator Rose, 2-year-old, 2:31, a colt handled by Mr Rich Wilson, of Rushville, Ind., and is expected to go very fast. His dam, Georgiana, was sired by Overland, a son of Stevens' Bald Chief, the sire of the greatest brood mare in the world, Minnehaha, dam of five with records better than 2:30, and grand-dam of four in 2:30. DEL MOOR'S second dam was sired by Clay Pilot, the founder of a great family of horses; 3d dam by Spaulding's Abdallah.

He is bred in the line of the most fashionable families of the day and is a splendid outcross for Hambletonian and Wilkes families.

The Young Spanish Jack,

ALEXANDER, Jr.,

Will make the season at the same time and place, and will serve mares at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Will serve jennets at $20.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

See bills for pedigree, &c.

D. T. BUFFINGTON, Florence, Ky.

No mares served on Sunday.

BLACK DIAMOND CEMENT, $1 Per Bbl.

Also a full line of

TILING and LIME,

Constantly on Hand.

E. L. GARVEY,
ERLANGER, KY.

Take your County Paper.

Barney West,

—No 8162.—

Sired by Abdalbrino, 2646, sire of Altar 2:16½, Barney Clay, 2:28, &c.
1st dam Lady West by Allie West, 2:25; sire of Jewett, 2:14, &c.; 2d dam Queen, the dam of Blitzern, Jr. 2:29½, by Consternation, Jr.; 3d dam by Plenipo.
BARNEY WEST will be at Cleves, O., Friday and Saturday of each week, the rest of the time at Duncan Stock Farm, at $20 to insure a mare in foal.
Standard bred colts and fillies for sale.
E. L. RILEY, Bullittsville, Ky.

Guizott,

This Imported Percheron Stallion will make the season of 1892, at Burlington on Monday and Tuesday of each week and the remainder of the time at my stable near Petersburg, Boone Co, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end June 15, at Burlington, but the horse will be at home after that until Jany. 1, 1893.

Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. I have been raising all I can of them, but can not supply the demand, have sold the last one old enough to go to the city at from $150 to $300. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

LUMBER
MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.

No. 1 shingles $4 50 per thousand—Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16½ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15½ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $16½, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.

Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER
SHEEP,
Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.
PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

SAVE YOUR TEETH
ACHING, ULCERATED and DISCOLORED TEETH restored to their natural appearance and utility.
OLD ROOTS (that others would extract) made useful teeth.
FILLING and preservation of the natural teeth a specialty.
BRIDGE WORK Teeth without plates inserted.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH superior in quality, appearance & comfort.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION of teeth by Nitrous Oxide Gas (Vitalized air).
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Engagements made by mail. Apply for testimonials. Address
OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.,
Office, 47 W. 4th St., opp. Y. M. C. A., CINCINNATI, O.
Established 1866.

WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?
$5.00
$4.00
$3.50
$2.50
$2.00
Boys
Ladies
IF TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
Scientific American

Take your County Paper.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE,..........66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE..........4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.
26 Pike St., Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.
READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS OFFER:
NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO.,
World Building, New York.

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorised to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

TAX NOTICE.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that the taxes for 1892 are now due, and I am ready to collect same. D. BEALL, S. B. Co.

This is the month in which we usually have some very hot weather.

T. W. Finch was elected school trustee for this district last Saturday.

Prof. Newton's school will close next Friday for the summer's vacation.

The hearts of the Harrison men with Blaine proclivities are pitty patting just now.

J. C. Revill purchased a handsome combined horse when in Carrollton a few days ago.

Ezra Rouse, of Limaburg, has been supplying this market with strawberries the past week.

Don't forget the picnic at the Harvest Home Grounds, next Saturday afternoon. Good music will be in attendance.

Bellevue and McVille base ball club visited Florence last Saturday and defeated the team at that place in a score of 16 to 8.

The numerous showers last week made vegetation grow very rapidly, while farm work was not materially interfered with.

WANTED—A toll-gate keeper on the Dry Creek and Bullittsville Turnpike, at the gate near Utzinger. Call on Harrison Clore, Hebron, Ky.

J. M. Barlow & Co., purchased 2,090 fleeces of wool this season. They weighed 9,000 pounds, an average of 4¼ pounds per fleece.

If it takes a dry June to make good crops there will have to be a change in the weather programme or no good crops will be the result.

Marce Riddell and wife visited his father's last Saturday evening, and that night the Hebron brass band went out and gave them a nice serenade.

The Milton Free Press is authority for the statement that fruit men say that the peach crop is in splendid condition, while the apple crop is small.

A meeting will commence at the Universalist Church next Friday night and will continue over Sunday—basket meeting on Sunday. Preaching at the usual hours.

The price of strawberries fluctuates greatly. One fellow will sell them at 16 cents a quart and the next one that comes along sells at 10 cents straight. The price is not controlled by a pool.

Three and six-tenths shares of stock in the Boone County Deposit Bank were sold at the court house door Monday. J. J. Lillard was the purchaser at the price of $181 50 per share, the par value of which is $100.

President Rouse had a force of men engaged repairing the culvert under the pike immediately east of the town last week. It required considerable labor to make the repairs demanded, but when done it was well done.

NOTICE—I now have charge of the ferry at McVille, Ky., and am prepared to handle all kinds of live stock for shipment by river. The ferry-boat will be kept in good order and will be running every day. W. E. KIRTLEY.

In the year 1891, in this county, there was expended for educational purposes in the public schools the sum of $9,928,38 Of that amount the colored schools received $917 28. Of the total amount expended $1,097 22 was raised by subscription.

In conversation with our local tobacco merchant, O. P. Conner, one day last week, he gave it as his opinion that as a result of a combination of conditions the acreage of tobacco would not be as large as usual in this county this year.

Morris Judge, of Union, sold two excellent horses in Newport last week for good, long prices. One of the animals was a toppy saddler, while the other was a splendid roadster. There are lots of good horses in the Union neighborhood.

A party of Burlington seiners visited Gunpowder last Friday. There was too much water in the creek for that kind of sport, consequently they brought home very few fish. Those who live on the creeks say they are full of fish this season.

Harry Ryle has rented Mr. Garvey's livery stable and coal yard at Erlanger and will move there in the near future and take charge of them. His father will continue the business here, and they expect to continue in the passenger traffic between Erlanger and Burlington.

A couple of tinners put in four days work on the court-house tower last week soldering, and it is hoped that they succeeded in putting it in a condition that it will leak no more. The tinner who did the original work on that part of the building was a terrible shister, and his work could not have been inspected at all.

Quite a number of Williamstown boys, says the Courier, have been picking the slow horses at Latonia. Their success in that line has been uniform and regular as is usual in such cases. As to how the cash account stands between the Burlington talent and the Latonia "bookies," we have no information upon which to found a belief.

George Blytes had his force of road workers out last week, and did some very good work. Work done on the highways as early as possible in the spring is much more lasting than that done late in the season. Spring work has all the summer, and fall in which to get settled and beaten down, making a solid road for winter use. Work the roads early.

We are the people! Call and see us at the Madison House, No. 21 Main St., Cincinnati, if you want the best accommodations in the city for the least money. Rates—Lodging and breakfast, 50c; Supper, lodging and breakfast, 75c Per day, $1; Lodging, 50c. Open all night. Special rates by the week.

H. W. SMITH, Proprietor.
J. A. O. GARRISON, Clerk.

Mrs. J. W. Davis, of Hebron, had quite a curiosity in the way of a chicken to hatch a few days since. The chicken had two distinct and perfectly formed bodies with a complete set of members except the heads, of which there was but one, the two necks uniting just below the head, while the bodies stood breast to breast. Of course the life of such a monstrosity was very brief.

It was reported here last Thursday evening that a mob would come from Big Bone that night or the next to lynch the colored man now in jail for the killing of Ewalt. The band as then organized consisted of 25 colored men and as soon as 25 more of that class enlisted the work would be done. Huey is now in the hands of the law, and the people of Big Bone will discourage any effort to organize a crowd for the purpose of taking him out of jail and killing him, therefore it is not probable that be will be molested by a mob.

Licensing Engineers.

The question of licensing engineers is being so agitated in every state in the Union that within a short time, for the protection of human lives, it will be impossible for any one intrusted with steam to hold or to secure a situation without passing a rigid examination and obtaining a license. Stephenson's Illustrated Practical Test has been published to aid engineers preparing to pass such examination, and as it embraces all the questions asked on the Boiler, Pump, Engine, Dynamo, Corliss Engine, &c., it has already met with such a demand that it is now in its fourth addition. This work which only costs $1, can be obtained of the publisher, Walter G. Craft, 70 La Salle Street, Chicago.

A Parody.

1. The candidate is my shepherd. I shall not want.
2. He leadeth me into the saloon for my votes sake.
3. He filleth my pockets with cigars. Yea, my best cup runneth over.
4. He restoreth my spirits. He preparest a table before me in the presence of his enemies. Surely he withholdeth no good thing from those that put their trust in him.
5. Yes, though I walketh through the crowd and the opposition I will fear no evil, for thou art with me. Thy whisky and thy money they support me.
6. Surely his goodness and mercy will follow me all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the shadow of his wing forever.
7. He goeth abroad into all the provinces teaching the people. He is esteemed a mighty man in all the land. Multitudes heard and were converted.
8. And they chose him to rule over them.
9. Now in those days there came a famine in this goodly land. Discontent and trouble filled all the people.
10. I cried out in my distress.
11. And I said unto myself, it is enough. I will arise and go to my friend.
12. I knocked and the watchman said, who comes. And I said, "This is he that cometh up under great tribulations.
13. They led me through the outer court into the most holy place. The ruler was arrayed in purple and fine linen. The odor of myself and frank incense filled all the room.
14. And I fell upon my face and worshipped him.
15. But the ruler said, "Depart from me, I never knew you." And he cried in a loud voice, "Take this man and cast him into outer darkess.
16. My soul was exceeding sorrowful even unto death. Surely the wool has been pulled over my eyes all the days of my life. Selah.

Personal Mentions.

G. B. Murphy and mother, of Covington, were in town last Saturday.

Capt. James T. Willis, of Grant, attended County court here Monday.

Mrs. W. A. Gaines united with the Methodist Church at this place last week.

Elder Wm. Smoot, of Virginia, in Florence, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 11 o'clock.

William Taliaferro and wife, of Union, were visiting in Burlington last Thursday.

Wm. Herndon, of Indianapolis, was visiting his sister, Mrs. Jesse Kirkpatrick, last Monday.

C. W. Riley and his force of Buckeye machine agents, did a big business last Monday selling binders and mowers.

C. C. Hughes came up from Milton, Trimble county, last Saturday. He returned Sunday, his wife accompanying him.

Wilber Rice and mother, of Utzinger neighborhood, were visiting relatives in Kenton county the latter part of last week.

Hon. Perry E. Cason, assistant Democratic Elector of the Sixth Congressional District, was sojourning with the voters of Ludlow and Covington a greater portion of last week.

Rev. H. B. Cockrill, one of the editors of the Kentucky Methodist, returned to his home in Louisville last Friday, after several day's sojourn at this place, assisting in the protracted meeting.

Revs. Penn and Cockrill visited Taylorsport one day last week, and when going down the hill on the road passing Neal Brown's, their buggy was capsized, but fortunately no one was hurt, the only damage being the breaking of one of the bows in the buggytop. Mr. Cockrill being dubious about a safe passage down the hill had gotton out of the buggy and was walking at the time it upset and Mr. Penn took the roll.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

BULLITTSVILLE.

Mrs. Kirtley's school will close next Friday. The following are names of pupils on honor roll: Zayda Gaines. 96 5-18; Lutie Watts, 92½; Lillie Watts, 92½; Ettie Watts, 92 6-7; Edgar Watts, 91 5-6; Sophia Ackemyer, 93½, Sadie Kirtley, 97½; Chester Gaines, 97; Bessie Gaines, 90 6-7; Euna Duncan, 93½; Bertha Gaines, 93 2-7; Alberta Gaines, 94; Liman Gaines, 94½; Lutie Gaines, 97½; Sallie Willis, 91 9-14; Laurence Chambers, 92; Holman Hays, 91½; Thornton Snyder, 94; Omer Henry, 94½; Ethel Terrill, 92 2-7.

LIMABURG.

W. L. B. Rouse has bought a new organ.

Chas. Crigler had a fine cow to die a few days since. Ezra Rouse also lost a nice yearling steer.

Joel Grimsley and wife, of Ohio, were visiting at W. C. C. Rouse's Sunday.

Clark Beemon and Owen Aylor were elected trustees in this school district last Saturday.

Kirb Conrad, of Indiana, is visiting father and friends in this locality.

Will Rouse, of Gunpowder, was visiting W. L. B. Rouse Sunday.

Jas. M. Utz will move to this place some time this week.

Fine growing weather.

Corn all planted and the farmers are carrying their heads up again.

Adison Rouse, of the Hebron neighborhood, is quite poorly, and not expected to live many days.

FLORENCE.

This town was commonly supposed to have been finished and no extra touches were put on for quite awhile. Recently there has been a revival of fresh paint and Dr. Dulaney has even ventured so far as to make a new house out of an old one. The spirit of improvement still marches on and there is talk of other changes for the better.

The Corbin land sale did not realize fancy prices. The Florence Land Syndicate bid in some twenty-four acres at about $70 dollars an acre.

Last Wednesday Walter J. Snyder and Miss Annie E. Woods were married by Rev. H. M. Lentz at the residence of Joshua Tanner.

Ezra Keller, of Springfield, O, with strong Boone county tendencies is here on a visit.

Rev. J. Nelson Lentz, of Ottawa, Ks., spent a few days here recently, preaching at Hebron and Ebenezer churches for the pastor in charge.

The Lutheran Missionary Society announces a supper and ice-cream social at the parsonage next Saturday evening from 5 until 10 o'clock.

Our genial friend, Capt. Baker, seems to be taking the world easy these wet days, and it may be that he will take the nomination for Congress at the proper time, easy also; for there is a great difference between keeping cool and doing nothing.

There is much to be said in favor of the "early bird" this year. Many of the surrounding farmers have their corn planted and most of it plowed; while their potatoes are doing fine. All of which goes to show that sometimes, at least, it is well "not to put off to-morrow what you can do to-day."

UNION.

Lookout for the black star in the South.

Rev. Tadlock preached Sunday night as usual.

E. A. Riley is having his house painted.

Wm. Kinney, Esq., is having his residence painted.

Miss Nannie Burkett was visiting in Cincinnati last week.

The Democratic Club meets the second Saturday night.

Virginia, daughter of W. W. Conner, is very sick with scarlet fever.

James Haven, of Birmingham, Ala., is visiting L. W. Lassing and family.

Rev. Moore filled his regular apointment at Sardis Saturday and Sunday.

John Cleek says there are over 100 acres of corn to be planted in his neighborhood.

N. Talbott will build a long string of wire fence for J. W. Conner and Prof. Voshell this week.

This precinct can boast of a young lady that is as fine a prescription clerk as there is in the county.

Judge Dorman and Judge Green, of Owenton, were the guests of J. W. Kennedy Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Buck Crisler intends to have his residence insured since he has had it handsomely papered throughout.

Messrs. Alf Gaines and J. W. Williams received wool on Tuesday at our village, and a large number of farmers came in.

Charley Bannister visited his Bro. Everett at Elliston Station last week, and found him much improved in health.

Sumner Houston has been dangerously ill with pneumonia for several weeks, but is believed to be some better at this writing.

Miss Lizzie Bedinger, of Richwood, has two lemon trees that have ripe, half-ripe and green lemons on them, also blooms, all at the same time.

James Barlow, of Pleasant Valley, was looking after wooly business affairs in Union last week, and was also puzzled to know why paint will blister.

Rev. Hill failed to come Saturday morning as per appointment, owing to change of time on railroad, but came Saturday night, preaching Saturday night and Sunday morning.

Hon. John S. Gaunt told a dream that a man had concerning the Farmers Alliance when he addressed the Club, that will pay any farmer to walk down to Carrollton to hear.

If there is any time in man's life on this sphere of "trials and triumphs," when he feels as if his path lay among the rocks and hills of disappointment and he had to drink out of the pools of liquid chagrin and mortification, I believe it is when he waits 12 weeks for it to quit raining and it don't do it. But then!

Mr.——, who lives on the shores of Mud Lick, claims that he has the same pants that he wore to his wedding 38 years ago; but, unfortunately, he has no horse to match. Well, Mr.——, in reply to your postal I will say that in case you marry again, some time in the future, you will find it more convenient to get along without a horse than pants. M——, don't get the 25c.

Mr. Editor, the people of Union and vicinity, were pleased to see the correction in your paper announcing that the murder of Ewalt occurred near Big Bone instead of Union.

RABBIT HASH.

A wedding is booked to occur soon.

What makes Joe Walton so sad here of late? Explain, Joe.

R. H. Stephens made a flying visit to Florence, last week.

Preaching at the M. E. Church last Sunday by Bro. Penn.

Mrs. Polly Morse has gone to Vevay, Ind., to live with her brother.

Miss Maud Ryle returned from a short visit to Cincinnati Saturday.

Your pencil shover and wife were visiting at Huntsville last week.

Richard Stephens was elected school trustee in district 19, last Saturday.

Good many from this place took in the excursion to Madison last Sunday.

R. P. Nelson and wife, of Lawrenceburg, were the guests of Wm. Wingate last Sunday.

Miss Myrtle O'Neal returned from a month's visit to her sister at Petersburg last Monday.

Mrs. Fannie Christiana, of Indianapolis, is visiting her father, Mrs. J. P. Craig, this week.

Rabbit Hash is thinking seriously of sending a large delegation to Chicago National Convention.

J. J. Huey, of Bellevue, was down one day last week shaking hands with his numerous friends.

Rev. John Presser and mother, of Rising Sun, were the guests of E. L. Clements and wife last Sunday.

Chas. Wilson and wife, and Mr. Ed Winston, of Lawrenceburg, took in the entertainment at Maple Hill, last Saturday night.

The young folks are making preparations for a grand picnic on the 4th of July, at their beautiful grounds on Lick Creek.

Cleveland for president and Baker for congress, would make the voters about as happy as anything could in this neck o' the woods.

Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. Amanda Elston, which occured in Arkansas a few weeks ago. By the way, her husband was the man who gave our little town its classical name, "Rabbit Hash."

Miss Kittie Young's school closed in East Bend last Friday. She has taught an excellent school this spring, and the patrons feel justly proud to think she took so much pride and care in teaching the little ones.

Lucien Calvert did not miss it very far when he said the reason that the Republican party legislated for the capittalist, they were the only ones that subscribed to the campaign fund, and his party had to have the stuff. "Bird" says some wise things some times anyhow.

Very little tobacco has been set, owing to the scarcity of plants. Corn looks bad; wheat, if nothing happens, will make above an average crop; fruit good; stock of all kinds look well; big crop of young chickens and we are all well down in this part of the country.

The citizens of this quiet little place had their curiosity raised last week, by the following placard posted on the front of Wilson & Riddell's store:

"Notice, the Red Ribbon Club of East Bend, composed of actors and actresses from London and New-York, will give an entertainment at Maple Hill, May 27 and 28. The steamers Fleetwood and Sherley will lay over at Rabbit Hash until after the performance for the accommodation of those from a distance. By order of Com."

Well, Mr. editors, we went. We can say to you that you missed a treat. We hardly feel capable of giving the different members of the club the credit they merit, but taken as a whole they did remarkably well. Instead of using Wilson & Riddell's tea paper for their advertising, had they remembered the printer, we would feel like giving more space for compliments.

[from another correspondent.]

Your pencil shover and family spent last Saturday and Sunday with his parents on Middle Creek, being their birthday celebration. His father, Reuben Acra aged 66 years and mother P. J. Acra aged 62 years May they live to witness many more such days.

Gardens are looking fine.

Carlton Nelson arrived home Saturday from Carthage, Ohio.

Several farmers are about through setting their tobacco

A great many from here and vicinity attended the memorial exercises in Rising Sun on the 30th ult.

Sydney Clements, of Gunpowder, called on his brother and sister here last Saturday and Sunday. Some other attraction, you may know.

Miss Katie Kirtley, of East Bend, was the guest of J. J. Stephens and family a day or two last week.

There is quite a demand for farm hands, at good prices.

O. W. Adams is still a candidate for matrimony.

Quarterly Court was in session yesterday.

Everybody in town Monday agreed it was hot.

Pinnic at Harvest Home gounds next Saturday afternoon.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Billiousness and Liver Complaints.

Sheep Fund.

As Receiver of the Sheep Fund for the year 1891, I report the following claims allowed by the County Court, upon which I am ready to pay 77½ per cent, that being the amount of the tax for that year when prorated. The first column shows the amount of claim, and the second the amount the claimant will receive thereon:

Solon Stephens	$ 57 25	$ 44 47
Joseph Geiger	12 25	9 49
Kirby Banning	50 00	38 75
Austin Beemon	23 00	17 83
F. A. Utz	30 00	23 25
John S. Surface	20 00	15 50
Rice & Kenney Bros	18 00	13 95
Wm. Kenney	10 00	7 75
Wm. Eli Rouse	19 00	14 73
E. H. Blankenbecker	18 00	13 95
John H. Aylor	72 50	56 18
M. M. Tanner	55 50	42 01
Ezra K. Tanner	10 00	7 75
J. H. Walton	13 75	10 68
T. C. S. Ryle	141 60	109 51
Geo. H. Walton	14 00	10 68

J. M. LASSING, Receiver.

The County Commissioners were in session yesterday. Messrs. J. Frank Grant, A. Corbin, Earnest Grant, L. P. Arnold and others appeared before the board, and asked it to make an appropriation to assist in raising $2,000 with which to build a bridge near the mouth of Woolper creek. They also presented a petition signed by 100 or more citzens of the Petersburg and Bellevue districts, asking that assistance be granted. No appropriation made.

A Strange Story.

Round the neck of the holy virgin of Almudena, the patron saint of Madrid, for whom a fine new church is being built close to the royal palace, a very beautiful diamond ring hangs on a thin gold chain. The ring belonged to the late King Alphonso XII., and a strange history is connected with it, which may well appeal to the minds of the superstitious Spaniards. On the day of his wedding to Mercedes, the daughter of of the duke of Montpensier, the king gave the ring to his bride, who wore it till her early death. After the funeral the king gave the ring to his grandmother, Queen Christine, who died soon after. Infanta Maria del Pilar, the sister of the king, then became its possessor. She had worn it only a few days when she died. Then the ring became the property of the king once more, and he gave it to the sister of his late consort, Princess Christina, the youngest daughter of the duke of Montpensier. Three months later the young girl was dead. The king had now become aware of the unfortunate coincidences, and instead of giving it away again he himself wore the ring until he also went to his early grave.

Youthful Prodigies.

English newspapers are talking of a little girl of ten who has rewritten the books of Euclid, supplied new examples and proved all her propositions. Youthful prodigies are commonly supposed to be a peculiar product of the forcing process of American civilization, but when they do appear in England they compel admiration from their precocity. John Stuart Mill struggled with Greek verse at nine, and Cardinal Newman at five was deep in Ovid, while the younger Pitt went up to the university at sixteen with a store of learning that amazed his tutors.

Notice to Contractors

Is hereby given that the building committee of the Burlington Baptist Church will receive sealed bids for the building of a new frame church in Burlington, Boone county, Kentucky, up to 10:30 a. m., Saturday, June 18th, 1892. The plans and specifications for the work can be seen at the office of the County Judge in Burlington. The bidder to whom the contract is awarded will be required to give good and sufficient bond for a faithful performance of the contract, and the name or names of the person or persons a bidder proposes to give on his bond in case he gets the contract, must accompany his bid. The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bidds.

E. H. BAKER,
R. S. COWEN,
W. E. VEST,
Building Committee.

THE FIRST AFTERNOON

PIC-NIC

Of the season will be given at

HARVEST HOME GROUNDS,

NEAR LIMABURG, KY.,

Saturday, June 11th, 1892.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

Commmittee—John Souther, Chas. Youell, Ben Stephens, John Cloud, H. C. Lassing, J. E. Rouse, J. S. Clutterbuck, W. P. Beemon, Lucien Clore, John Kelly.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$ 2 95@5 70
" trash	6 00@7 90
Good "	8 00@9 00
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 2 90@ 5 60
" trash	6 00@ 7 90
Good "	8 00@ 9 50
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good	15 75@19 75
Morris—	
Common smokers	$3 90@5 95
Common trash	6 00@7 90
Good trash	8 10@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Miami—	
Common smokers	5 00@ 5 90
Common trash	6 00@ 7 30
Good trash	8 25@ 9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 1 90@ 5 70
Common trash	6 00@ 7 80
Good trash	8 00@ 9 60
Medium leaf	10 00@13 50
Good leaf	17 00@17 75
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$4 00@ 5 95
Common trash	6 00@ 7 95
Good trash	8 00@ 9 80
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 50
Fine leaf	20 00@

FOR SALE.

A tract of land near Gainesville, this county, and one mile from Petersburg and Burlington pike, containing 20 acres. The land is well watered, 7 acres cleared and the rest is covered with the very finest of timber. For particulars call on or address,

P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct28 916m

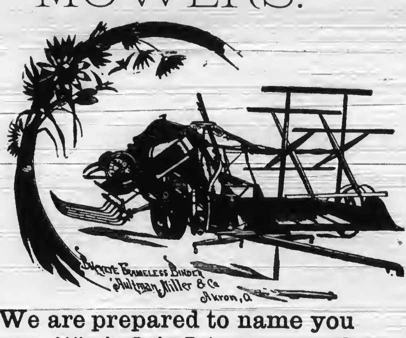
DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., -- RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE
John L. Koch,
—WHEN IN—
Lawrenceburg, Ind.
He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from
$50 and Upward.
A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.
A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.
He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.
CALL ON OR ADDRESS,
JOHN L. KOCH,
feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.
New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year---Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.
The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:
J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.
W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.
W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds. sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.
Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."
New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

THE SMITH IMPLEMENT AND BUGGY COMPANY,
22 and 24 East Third Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—
Farm IMPLEMENTS
AND BINDER TWINE,
BUCKEYE
BINDERS AND
MOWERS.



We are prepared to name you Whole Sale Prices on our Goods.
C. W. Riley is our agent and he has employed Owen Gaines to call upon you and give you prices.
THE BUCKEYE
Is the only one that has a place of business in Cincinnati. Their new Improvements excel anything that has been produced in this line.
When in the city, call and see us.
J. M. WALKER, Manager.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

MONEY TO LOAN
In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R. BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sec'y.

Coal! - Coal!
Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.
Give us a call.
Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington— Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable,

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attentinon given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 316 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 518.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work.
Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass—well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

SOMETIMES.

Sometimes—yet 'tis only sometimes—
I see in the cloud a rift,
When light and joy come stealing through
As my eyes to the hills I lift.

The shadows are dim and broken,
And the veil seems almost rent;
I never doubt a message of love
To my fainting heart is sent.

Sometimes I climb to the hill-top,
Where the strengthening breezes blow;
Wondering that ever I was content
To stay in the valley below.

Then I catch from surrounding summits
The watchwords so old and grand,
And send out the answering echoes
As firm on the mount I stand.

At my feet, the noise and tumult,
In my heart, the strivings cease,
And there on the Hill of Promise
I catch the whispers of Peace.

Someway, I forget the burdens,
Forget about raiment and food;
Cease the toiling and spinning needless,
Content with my measure of good.

Sometimes, alas! only sometimes!
For the rest, in the vale I stay,
When gather the shades of misgiving,
And Home seems so far away.

Then blessed, thrice blessed, the 'sometimes,
And precious as they are rare
Are the glimpses given of a better life,
Making rifts in the clouds of care.
—Mrs. Annie S. Hawks, in Chicago Advance.

IT WAS necessary to cross a great many crooked streets, turn a great many sharp corners and thread a great many narrow alleys before one came at last to the narrowest and dreariest one of all, Shea's alley. Yet it was really worth the trouble and inconvenience, for here, up two flights, in the shabbiest house of all the many shabby houses in the place one would see a very curious sight—a little girl who in all her life had never seen a blade of grass growing, or even the humblest little wayside flower pushing its head through the dark earth for a peep at the sun. As for a whole meadow full of green, waving things, noisy with the song of birds and the hum of bees, why, if you had told Liz that such a strange place really existed she would not have believed you. For Liz was cynical; she regarded most people (and their stories too) with distrust; and the more pleasing the tale the more satisfied was she that it was a pure fabrication.

Poor little Liz! She had a hump upon her back and a crutch under her arm, and all the world seemed made wrong, since she was. For Liz was not in the least like the saintly little creatures in the good story books. She was instead a real little girl who lived in Shea's alley (wherein no saint ever dwelt), and she tried no more to be good and meek than she tried to be happy and comfortable. As for the crutch it served a variety of purposes. Sometimes when she grew very angry she threw it at people, and, in turn, it often fell upon her own defenseless shoulders. It enabled her, however, to crawl downstairs into the alleyway of a hot day. On such occasions she found there a swarm of ragged children who screamed and fought with each other for amusement. Liz did not scream, but with her trusty crutch she felt ready for any assailant. Rarely did she venture further than the end of the lane. What was the use? Beyond was only another Shea's alley, longer and broader, perhaps, but not otherwise more attractive.

Liz had a sister, who would sometimes, upon a hot Sunday, don her best dress, if she happened to have one, and go away to the park. But the park was three miles distant, and it cost, moreover, a matter of five cents to reach it, so Liz had never been taken there. Who could be troubled with a crippled sister when the crowd was so great that it was only by bold elbowing and pushing that one could reach the car at all. No one expected Liz to even desire to go; but one day [illegible] brought home a bunch of daisies, and from that moment a great longing filled the child's heart. If only she might see the wonderful place in which these gay flowers grew. What could it be like? For many days she wondered and wondered, and one night when Nancy, her sister, came home from work she called out suddenly:

"Are there many of these near the park?"

"Many of what?" said Nancy, crossly, for she was very hot and tired.

"Many of them," pointing to a cracked tumbler wherein the daisies, carefully preserved, still stood straight and prim, their golden disks making a gay spot of color in the dingy room.

"Oh, miles of 'em!" responded Nancy, largely and grandly, her tired face brightening unconsciously as she thought of the broad field wherein, unhindered by vigilant policemen, she had roamed knee deep in grasses to pluck the kindly flower that did not scorn to grow in humble places and for humble people.

Miles of them! Poor, astonished Liz could say no more, but thenceforth the strange longing born so recently in her heart grew and grew, until it threatened to overcome her with its intensity.

Of old, angels were supposed to be the fitting bearers of joyful tidings, but in these degenerate days our angelic visitors are wont to clothe themselves in divers unromantic forms. And thus it fell out that it was a policeman, stout, red-faced and grim, who brought the good news to Liz. It was a stifling day. The August sun sent its malignant rays triumphantly into the city streets, sure of conquest. Horses drooped and fell beneath them. Travelers, in despair, sought shady corners in which to mop their heated brows. The pavements were on fire, the dusty streets seemed scorched and shriveled. The whole great city, indeed, panted and gasped for breath. In Shea's alley the entire population had turned in vain hope of comfort to the street. Women with white-faced babies crowded the doorsteps, while the children disported themselves languidly in the dust.

Liz, however, was not to be seen.

As the policeman came in sight a hush fell upon the assembled tenants. Each one regarded him with a lowering, suspicious glance, and straightway searched his guilty conscience for the misdeed which had called forth this visit. His victim was evidently not among them, however, for he turned into a house close at hand and ascended the rickety stairs.

"Liz needs it more than any of them," he soliloquized, as fanning his red face violently with his hat he paused before an open door upon the second floor. Peering into the room, he saw lying upon a heap of something upon the floor a little, still figure; so still, indeed, and with such a pinched, white face that for a moment he fancied it lifeless. Suddenly, however, Liz (for she it was) opened her eyes and regarded him fixedly, but without surprise. She knew the policeman well, as he came often to the alley, and she was wondering now, idly enough, what had happened.

But the policeman, who, after all, had a kind heart beneath his official blue coat, came into the room, and, stooping beside her, said, kindly: "You ain't sick, are you?"

Liz looked at him suspiciously, with the dislike inherent in all the children of the alley for a guardian of the peace.

"Yes," she said, irritably. "I'm always sick; my back aches, and I'm so hot." And then, in a milder tone: "Who'd you come for?"

"You," answered the policeman, smiling at his own wit. "I've a warrant for you, and I shouldn't wonder if you got thirty days or more."

Liz looked at the big man with an expression of withering scorn. Did he expect her to laugh at this poor joke? She was not in a laughing mood, if he did but know it.

The policeman, seeing that she was not disposed to be facetious, and finding the air of the room almost intolerable, decided to come to the point at once.

"Liz," he said, "I've come to find out if you will go into the country for a spell. One of them fresh air women came to me this morning and said she had a fine place in the country for some poor child. I thought of you. Will you go?"

A great wave of color dyed the child's pale cheeks. The country, where grew those miles of flowers! She to go there! She could not answer. Tears rushed to her eyes, and a great sob of happiness rose in her throat. The look upon her tired face, however, seemed to satisfy the man. He mopped his face again and turned to go.

"Tell your sister when she comes home that I'll come for you to-morrow. You'll be put upon the cars and some one will meet you at the other end. No danger. It's all straight. Wish I was going myself."

Fairyland still exists, notwithstanding the verdict of sundry skeptics to the contrary. It was located that summer just twelve miles from Shea's alley. If anyone doubts it, let him ask Liz.

Oh! the birds that were there, and the flowers (if not in miles, yet in plentiful supply), and the grand old trees, and the green grass, through whose crest went a lazy ripple every time the wind blew. As for the tiny, golden-winged creatures that flitted about, here, there and everywhere, why, if they were not called fairies, but butterflies instead, the difference was only in the name.

The first long breath which Liz drew in this wonderful place seemed to intoxicate her strangely. She gave one little smothered cry, and then tap, tap, tap, went the little crutch, faster and faster, and before her wondering companion realized her intention, she had [illegible] to a particularly thick bed of clover and flung herself face downward into its fragrant depths. Happy Liz! Here was her dream come true. Here was what she wanted so long, all her life, for that matter, although she had not quite known it until now. Shea's alley, with its heat and noise and pain,

"TAP, TAP," WENT THE LITTLE CRUTCH.

it was a thousand miles away, in another world altogether. It surely had no part in this odorous, restful place.

And so the glorious days sped away. Days so full of delightful discovery that Liz believed her poor brain would not be able to hold all its newly-acquired knowledge. As for her misshapen body, it was growing so strong and rosy that the crutch was scarcely ever called into use now.

But alas! Vacations even in fairyland cannot last forever, and a day came at length when Liz was forced to say good-by to her country friend.

The lady with whom she had been staying was very kind, however, and for a parting gift she gave Liz a promise that she should return with the returning summer. It was not much, after all, thought the lady, that she was giving; not of her own wealth, only sharing a corner of God's beautiful world with a little creature who was dying for want of it.

And so, in the clear September days, Liz went back to the city. But with her went health, strength and a gracious memory of happy summer hours, that brightened and beautified even Shea's alley.—J. Gertrude Menard, in Boston Budget.

A WITTY FRENCHMAN.

The Trick He Played on Some Confiding Women.

There once lived in the City of Mexico a Frenchman known as Otavito (little Octave), whose rogueries kept the town in a ferment. At one time he claimed to have discovered a specific for the rejuvenescence of women, and, by means of sensational advertising, he succeeded in gathering a clientele of forty or fifty ancient dames, who were assembled, on a certain day, in a long sala, tricked out with astrological symbols, crucibles, alembics and all the paraphernalia of charlatanry. The conjurer presented himself before the ladies, and addressed them in flamboyant language, ending as follows: "And now, senoras of my soul, it is needful that the mystic ceremonies before us be opened by the eldest one among you." Then, addressing her whose appearance seemed to indicate priority, he asked her age. "Thirty-seven years, senor," simpered the beldame, who was, at least, in the seventh decade. "And you, senora?" "Thirty-six." And so on, until he had got them down to a declared age of twenty years, with a maximum of thirty-seven. "Well, ladies all, you perceive that, without further proceedings, the miracle is accomplished," said Otavito; "for the least gallant of men could not call her aught but young whose years are but thirty-seven—and you see for yourself that is the age of the oldest among you!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

—It makes all the difference in the world whether a man or a maid calls you "my dear fellow."—N. Y. Herald.

SERIOUS FLAWS.

Questionable Methods of the Present Administration.

Some of our contemporaries, with a feeling that it is easy to pardon and natural to entertain, are congratulating themselves that by the nomination of Messrs. Harrison and Cleveland by their respective parties the country will escape all scandal in the presidential canvass, and the press will be able to devote itself exclusively to the discussion of the economic questions put in issue. This is true, however, only to a degree. It can hardly be said to be wholly true. So far as Mr. Cleveland is concerned, there can, of course, be no question raised of a personal character. So far as concerns Mr. Harrison, no one will throw any doubt on his private life, or accuse him of having made improper gains in his great office, or hesitate to acknowledge his fidelity to a high standard of public conduct in certain departments of his administration. But in the anxiety which every decent journalist feels to avoid everything like unnecessary personality, and to carry on political discussions as a gentleman with gentlemen, there will be a temptation to ignore certain chapters in Mr. Harrison's public career that are not agreeable, but are important. Of these the appointment of Mr. Wanamaker is one, the management of the pension bureau is another, the management of the census bureau a third, and some things in the work of the land office the fourth, and in some respects the most important.

It cannot be desirable for the good government of the country or for the preservation of public morals that these questions shall be overlooked, or that the voters shall be allowed to think that they are of no consequence. Mr. Wanamaker's appointment was the first in the history of the government that could reasonably be believed to have been obtained by raising large sums of money for the election of the president making it. The strong evidence that this was the case has never been refuted. It has never been seriously questioned, and Mr. Wanamaker himself, who is the only man who could have disproved the charge, has never successfully essayed to do so. The offense against the people is aggravated in this instance by the notorious corruption attending the disbursement of the fund raised by Mr. Wanamaker. That, indeed, made the situation of the postmaster general one that would have been intolerable to any honorable man. It lay in the power of Mr. Wanamaker if he were innocent of knowledge as to his corruption to show that he was so. He not only failed to do that, but he allowed himself to be deprived of that power without protest by the destruction of the records of the committee into whose hands his contributions had gone. These facts constitute a case that the general body of voters will have to consider. It would be a great misfortune if they should not.

Of the other matters to which we have referred, one, at least, will be made clear by the investigations of the house. The pension bureau and its amazing commissioner are now undergoing inquiry. More than enough has already been elicited to show that Raum's conduct has been of a kind that Mr. Harrison should not have tolerated. He has been proved to have put himself under pecuniary obligations to one of the most active and powerful of the pension attorneys, who, on his part, has received exceptional favors from the bureau. This is only a specimen of the ways in which he has prostituted his office. To the president, who is at once a lawyer, a veteran of the war for the union and the highest official in the land, the nature of such conduct on the part of a man intrusted with the administration of the pension office cannot but be clear. It is inexplicable that he should have permitted it without a consideration, and the consideration cannot have been a worthy one. As to the census bureau, we regret that the chances now seem to be that its unprincipled chief will escape official exposure through the favors that he has granted to democratic congressmen. As to the land office, there is also a curious blindness or silence in Washington. The facts are not obscure, and could readily be got at. Whether that be obtained or not, it is plain that there is enough in the history of the Harrison administration to compel the attention of those who believe that pure government is preferable even to a tranquil presidential canvass, and who recognize the duty of securing the former at the risk of interrupting the latter.—N. Y. Times.

A REMORSELESS CAMPAIGN.

Republican Factional Fights Make Things Easy for Democrats.

Democrats can afford to watch with complacency the development of what is going to be a savage republican campaign. At no previous time in the history of parties in this country had the democrats so great an opportunity to take advantage of the factions and quarrels of their opponents.

It is to be remembered that republican candidates have generally been defeated by republican conspiracy. Sometimes cabals have accomplished their work before or during a convention. Sometimes they have waited until a campaign was under full headway. The defeat of Folger in New York, resulting in his death, was the result of a party conspiracy against a party nomination. The defeat of Blaine in 1888 was due to republican machination with a republican minister as its mouthpiece. The defeat of Arthur was the result of a republican conspiracy that would have accomplished at the polls, had he been nominated, what it preferred to accomplish by preventing his nomination. All the ammunition used against unsuccessful republican candidates since the war has been supplied from republican arsenals. The latest instance of this persistent republican characteristic was the revelation of Alger's war record.

Suggestion leading to it emanated from the war department, which has been in possession of republican politicians almost continuously since the war. Had there been serious danger of Alger's nomination in 1888 the record would have been produced then. Republican managers know he can never be elected to any federal office, as he cannot now be elected to any office in his own state. They held back an authenticated transcript until necessity for its use ceased for that year. As soon as he loomed up once more as a formidable pretender for the presidency hint of the actual nature of the war department files concerning him was given out from a high republican source. The record itself was not furnished. That was reserved for future party use. The secretary of war, Mr. Elkins, announced suggestively that he could publish it only at the request of Col. Alger himself. The democratic newspaper, to which sufficient hint had been conveyed, nagged Alger unceasingly until he, believing the Sun had the record entire, became alarmed, and preferred to break the blow by giving the true story in part, with minimizing explanatory comments. If Alger be nominated for the second place at Minneapolis republican official sources will supplement the published portion of the files with other documents. Alger knows this and is playing carefully among the contending cabals.

The Harrison republicans, to give another instance, are justly in a position to charge on Blaine and his faction bad faith. When the secretary wrote the Clarkson letter of solemn and absolute declination he disarmed the administration. Had he failed or refused to write the letter of declination at that crisis in the preliminaries of the campaign administration men might have been able to anticipate the claims of the Maine statesman. They are now entitled to stigmatize that letter as a trick unworthy an honorable man, treacherous on the part of a subordinate to a chief and willful in its deceit of the rank and file of the party. Retaliation is inevitable. Threat of it is already given in the suggestion of exposure of illicit relations between Grace, of New York, whose name was involved in the Peruvian scandals of the Garfield administration, and Blaine in the intrigue that preceded peaceful settlement of the Chilian dispute. It is needless to say that this would be only the beginning of disclosures the administration agents would precipitate if Blaine be nominated. Added to these will be the old charges never met.

Republicans have been so long in possession of the power and patronage of the presidency that they cannot suffer to let it go without desperate effort to hold on. But no faction in the party is willing to permit the other to be supreme. The fight on Harrison is purely a fight of revenge and of greed. It makes little difference now which faction wins at Minneapolis. If democrats nominate a man disentangled from domestic hatreds within their own ranks; if they quit looking to the scarred fields of the east for a democratic nominee, and come to the west, where the party is too young to be seriously weakened by internal dissension, they will receive enough republican help to give them the presidency in November.—Chicago Herald.

CHEERFUL INDICATIONS.

Never Before Did Democrats Have So Good a Showing.

If one question the truth of the statement that there are more doubtful states this year than ever before, and that the democracy will make the battle to carry more states this year than ever before, he need but compare present conditions with those preceding the election of 1888 to have his doubts removed. Five states, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan and Wisconsin, will suffice for purposes of comparison.

In 1888 the republicans had every reason to believe that they would carry the state of Illinois. At the previous election of 1886 they had carried the state by nearly 36,000, and a normal republican majority was to be expected in the presidential year. This year they have no such grounds for confidence. At the last state election, in 1890, the democrats carried Illinois by nearly 10,000 plurality; they have since elected a democrat to the United States senate.

Iowa makes a like showing. In 1887, the year before the presidential election, the state had given a republican majority of 16,000. Last year the democrats carried Iowa by eight thousand, in a vote larger than that cast in 1888, and last year's victory clinched the victory of the year before.

In 1887 Massachusetts was carried by 17,600 by the republicans. Last year the democracy carried it by 6,500, repeating a victory they had won in 1890.

Michigan, at its last state election before 1888, had given a republican majority of 7,400. That state now has a democratic governor elected by 11,500, and a democratic legislature. In 1886 the republicans carried Wisconsin by 18,700. In 1890 the democratic majority was over 28,000, and every state office, both branches of the legislature and a democratic United States senator are Wisconsin's pledge of its electoral vote to the democratic nominees this year.

These are five states only in which the advantage is on the democratic side in the coming struggle. New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Montana will be battlegrounds; and even Kansas, Minnesota and Nebraska waver in support of Harrison and McKinleyism. Democracy at the outset of a presidential canvass never before had so many doubtful states, hitherto republican, in which to make the battle.—Albany Argus.

OCCASIONAL TRUTH.

An Illustration of the Fallacy of Republican Claims.

Occasional admissions of the truth are carelessly made by republican leaders and a glimpse of their utter insincerity is afforded the people. When the sundry civil appropriation bill was under consideration in the house, our own Julius Cæsar Burrows was able to have stricken out a provision that articles imported for the use of the lighthouse board should come in free of duty. The idea that the government should pay a tariff to itself for goods imported to be used by itself will strike the average American citizen as absurd. It would be merely taking money from one pocket to put into another. The net result would be precisely the same, whether duties were paid or not.

While the proposition referred to was under discussion, Mr. Reed moved to increase the proposed appropriation from $370,000 to $408,000, stating that the bill reported was meant to appropriate $370,000, plus the duty, making a total of $408,000. That is, according to Reed, the government, as the purchaser of lighthouse supplies through its board, must pay out an extra $38,000 because of its present adherence to protection. In making this motion Mr. Reed forgot the republican theory that the foreigner pays all protective duties. If such were the case the mere fact of striking out that part of the bill which allowed the needed article to be imported free of duty, would afford no reason for increasing the appropriation by the amount required for the payment of such duty. In this case the government is the consumer, and it was sought to increase an appropriation over ten per cent. in order to meet the extra cost imposed by the tariff. Yet, on the stump, this same Mr. Reed, and his associates in a great political confidence game, will tell the people that the tariff is not a tax. The fact that he has let slip the truth will not restrain the campaign lie.—Detroit Free Press.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——The democratic party of Illinois is in excellent condition for the campaign. The republicans envy their condition of harmony and aggression.—St. Louis Republic.

——Steve Elkins is credited with having persuaded Gen. Alger to leave the presidential race track. Mr. Elkins evidently understands why the United States, having no wars, still find a secretary of war useful.—Chicago Times.

——It is not unnatural that republican organs should oppose a tax on large incomes. The ideal republican impost is placed on the necessities of the poor. A tax upon the rich is destructive of the symmetry of the glorious system of robbery of all for the enrichment of the few.—N. Y. World.

——Republican organs are groaning and howling because, they say, Cleveland's nomination would divide the democratic vote in New York. Just as if they would not throw up their hats and yell themselves hoarse for Cleveland if they had any idea that New York would be against him. In this particular year of grace the democrats propose to nominate and elect their own president.—Detroit Free Press.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

EXCELLENT CORN CRIB.

The Clever Devices and Building Designed by an Illinois Farmer.

The Prairie Farmer publishes the following engravings drawn by Mr. G. M. Rice, of LaSalle county, Ill., of a corn crib built by him, and also the device by which he raises half a load of corn therein. This form of crib was built of lumber from an ordinary crib that contained many less bushels of corn, and is as follows:

I wanted to put my corn where the rats could not get at it. I also wanted more corn room but I didn't want to buy more lumber. The result is so satisfactory that I will give others a chance to try the same thing. If all would do so we could exterminate our rats by starving them to death.

The old crib was 36 feet long, 22 feet wide and 8 feet high, with driveway 8 feet wide the whole length, and held 1,600 bushels.

The new crib (Fig. 1), built of the same lumber, is 24 feet long, 21 feet wide and 12 feet high, with driveway 8 feet wide at bottom and 6 feet wide on top, holding 2,500 bushels.

The shorter length is made up by the greater height. The gain in room is by filling the space above driveway. But the greatest economy in lumber is

Fig. 1

brought about by having clear corn room twenty-five feet wide above driveway. As ordinarily built this room would make three cribs, each seven feet wide. Six sides would then be necessary to hold the corn in, but now only two are used. And still more, the wide roof rises so high in the middle that the corn room is high, yet the sides are low.

The driveway and cupola form good ventilation, and when picking early or corn is green a furnace placed in the driveway could be made to send hot air up through the corn. Our corn crib would then be a dry-house, and our corn could then be picked two or three weeks earlier, thus making use of longer days and less mittens and exposure, besides getting the stalks for the cattle before they are spoiled.

I suppose it will be difficult for some to get the corn up so high, but if farmers must compete with machinists they must know how to make and use machinery.

Several different elevators or carriers would be suitable for the purpose, but I use a box holding thirteen bushels and raise it as we do a horse fork. Fig. 2 shows its form and position at the

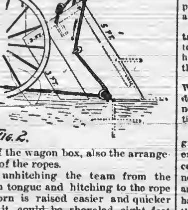


Fig. 2.

end of the wagon box, also the arrangement of the ropes.

By unhitching the team from the wagon tongue and hitching to the rope the corn is raised easier and quicker than it could be shoveled eight feet high.

The box is emptied by a rod which sticks up above the top of the box. When the box reaches the top of elevator shaft this rod is pushed down, the doors are unhooked and fall into the position shown by the dotted lines, the corn then slides out and the box is ready to come down.

When the box is down the lower door is put into position and hooked by shoving the rod up to its place. The upper door is held by the lower door.

This crib is set on stone piers three feet eight inches apart, eighteen inches high, sixteen inches wide at bottom and six inches on top.

The floors are double boards six feet three inches wide and twenty-four feet long, nailed to 6x6 inch sills five feet seven inches long laid on top of the piers.

These sills have tin strips nailed to the top edge and extending four inches out all round, making it impossible for rats to get up to the floor, as they cannot hang to the tin.

The position of other timbers and elevator shaft are shown in the drawing.

The studding (2x8) is nailed to the floor and the floor to the sills, a safe and substantial arrangement, although the floor extends three inches over the ends of the sills. The studding is also set bracing so that no nail-girts are needed and the crib cannot sag or lean. The form of the roof holds the upper part of the crib together.

The tie girts (2x8) extend entirely across the building (twenty-one feet) just above the driveway, four feet apart. Other timbers (4x6) are placed between these over the driveway and the floor is nailed to the under side.

Thus this crib is closed against chickens and turkeys above, and rats and mice below. No crib or granary should be made so carelessly as not to be proof against all intruders, who destroy more than they eat.

Butter Sold at Auction.

Butter does not improve with age, and the first thing for us to consider is how to get our butter to the consumers' table when it is at its best. Some system of marketing should be brought about that would give all consumers fresh butter. Then when there was a surplus it could be shipped to Europe in condition to compete with the butter of other countries. I would suggest we try the auction system to bring about this end, something on the plan of the Chicago California fruit market. This system would be of invaluable benefit to dairymen, and it would give better returns and stimulate a better quality of products.—W. H. Gilbert, in Farm and Home.

To Kill Bugs on Vines.

In reply to an inquiry of one of your subscribers asking for a good method of ridding muskmelon, watermelon, cucumber and pumpkin vines of the bugs infesting them, I give my plan which I have used several seasons with success: Take, in the morning, some fresh cow manure, put in an old bucket and dilute with six or eight times its volume of water; stir well and let stand till evening, when it should be sprinkled over the vines with a brush or weed. After an application of this remedy the bugs do not bother the vines until after a rain, when, should they return, another dose may be applied.—Katie M. Miller, in Farm, Field and Stockman.

RETAIN YOUR SENSES!

Could You If You Were Confined in an Asylum?

Some Interesting Facts from a Prominent Scientific Man Who Has Had a Most Valuable Experience.

(Chicago Journal.)

We sometimes see in the papers a thrilling account of where a perfectly sane person has been confined in an asylum. Think of it, reader! How long would you retain your senses if you were confined with a number of lunatics, night and day, and yet think of the physicians in charge of these patients who are compelled, day by day and year by year, to live among them. What wonderful opportunities they have for studying characteristics and vagaries; what a wonderful chance for learning the miseries of life and how best to overcome them.

We are brought to these reflections by a conversation lately had with Dr. J. C. Spray, of 163 State Street, Chicago. For nearly ten years Doctor Spray was in charge of the Jefferson, now Dunning, Institute, at Dunning, Ill. This tremendous institution contained about twelve hundred patients in the Insane Department, and fifteen hundred in the infirmary. Among this large number of persons there were a vast number of physical ailments. Dr. Spray, speaking about it, said:

"I traced the great cause for most of the mental and indeed physical disorders very carefully, and while some authorities make an estimate that seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with some form of kidney disease, I do not think that the rate is so high, taking all ages into consideration. Before middle life it is less than seventy-five per cent. but after middle life it is, I should think, fully that percentage."

"This is something terrible, Doctor. Few people can certainly be aware that so large a percentage exists!"

The Doctor thought a moment and then said: "It is a fact not generally recognized that where a person has diseased kidneys and the organs fail to perform their functions of removing the waste and the impurities from the system, it soon produces melancholia. As a result our asylums are filled to overflowing, while if the people would strike at the root of the matter and see that their kidneys were in good order, there would be fewer patients in the asylums. I have noticed that a large portion of all paresis cases had kidney difficulties."

"What have you found, Doctor, to be the standard and most reliable remedy in such cases?"

Dr Spray spoke with great confidence. He said: "Having so many cases to treat, I tried various remedies, and after a long and exhaustive trial, finally decided that Warner's Safe Cure was the best, most effective and most reliable remedy. I found it specially reliable in cases of incipient Bright's disease. It is certain to stop it, and even in the advanced conditions it allays the disease, and to my surprise at first, cured many cases. Before structural changes set in, it is certain to cure, if properly administered."

"Has your experience while at the asylum, Doctor, been confirmed in your general practice since leaving it?"

"Yes. I have occasion to use the Safe Cure almost daily. Whenever I find traces of albumen in the urine of a patient, I prescribe the Safe Cure, and in nearly every instance where I notice indications of nervous troubles, I analyze the urine, and almost invariably find that it is caused by some affection of the kidneys. I now have a patient to whom I am giving the Safe Cure, and find that it is having the desired effect. Some time ago a gentleman came to me, who had been examined for life insurance, and traces of albumen were found. I advised the use of the Safe Cure, and he passed the examination without difficulty after having used it."

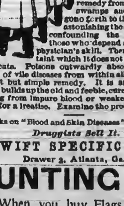
"I understand, then, Doctor, that you attribute a large percentage of the ills of life to some disease of the kidneys, and that you have found the remedy of which you speak the most effective in such cases."

"Yes. I have no hesitation in saying that Warner's Safe Cure has my unqualified endorsement. I use it constantly, and would not do so unless I thought it possessed curative qualities."

The high standing, wide experience and great success of Dr. Spray make his words exceedingly impressive. Their sincerity cannot be questioned, and their truthfulness is absolute. Impressed with this fact, and realizing the importance of the same, I have transcribed his words in full and give them herewith.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 6.		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	2 00	@ 2 75
Choice Butchers	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Common	4 00	@ 4 45
Good packers	4 55	@ 4 75
SHEEP—Ewes	4 00	@ 4 50
LAMBS—Butchers	4 50	@ 6 50
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 25	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 89½
No. 3 red	86	@ 88
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 53
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 36½
Rye—No. 2		@ 81
HAY—Prime to choice	13 00	@11 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	11 25	@11 75
Good Leaf		@15 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 62½	@10 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 6 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 10
Prime to choice creamery		@ 19
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	3 50	@ 4 00
POTATOES—Per bush	65	@ 70
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 45	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	72	@ 1 00½
No. 2 red	99½	@ 1 00½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 61
Oats—mixed	36	@ 39
PORK—New mess	10 50	@11 00
LARD—Western steam		@ 6 67½
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 89
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 85
Corn—No. 2		@ 53
Oats No. 2		@ 34½
PORK—Mess	10 37½	@10 00
LARD—Steam	6 32½	@ 6 35
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	92	@ 92½
Corn—Mixed	55¼	@ 55½
Oats—Mixed	39½	@ 40
LARD—Refined		@ 7 75
PORK—Mess		@11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 4 50
HOGS	6 00	@ 6 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@ 86½
Corn—No. 2		@ 47
Oats—No. 2		@ 34
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 85
Corn—Mixed		@ 55
Oats—Mixed		@ 34
PORK—Mess		@11 25



They all Testify To the Efficacy of the World-Renowned **Swift's Specific.**

The old-time simple remedy from the Georgia swamps and fields has gone forth to the antipodes, astonishing the skeptical and confounding the theories of those who depend solely on the physician's skill. There is no blood taint which it does not immediately eradicate. Poisons outwardly absorbed or the result of vile diseases from within all yield to this potent but simple remedy. It is an unequaled tonic, builds up the old and feeble, cures all diseases arising from impure blood or weakened vitality. Send for a treatise. Examine the proof.

Books on "Blood and Skin Diseases" mailed free.

Druggists Sell It.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

THE five o'clock tea is the grub that makes the butterfly of fashion.—Kate Field's Washington.

A Legacy of Anguish.

The rheumatic taint transmitted from parent to child is indeed a legacy of anguish. Moreover, trifling causes, such as sitting in a draught, the neglect to speedily change damp clothing; readily develop it. Whether rheumatism be hereditary or contracted by exposure, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the surest depurent for expelling the virus from the blood and for preventing the later encroachments of the disease. Equally potent is it in arresting malarious, bilious and kidney trouble and constipation.

THE Roman augur, in his day, was probably the biggest bore in the world.—Picayune.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

"This is my death blow," remarked the whale, as he came up for the last time.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

BEATS the world—the impecunious tramp.—Texas Siftings.

NO SPECIFIC for local skin troubles equals Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

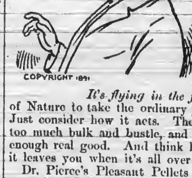
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

A PLAIN case of misfit—a young girl in hysterics.—Lowell Courier.

IF you are troubled with malaria take Beecham's Pills. A positive specific, nothing like it. 25 cents a box.

WANTED—a stand up collar for the neck of the woods.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.



It's flying in the face of Nature to take the ordinary pill. Just consider how it acts. There's too much bulk and bustle, and not enough real good. And think how it leaves you when it's all over!

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets act naturally. They help Nature to do her own work. They cleanse and renovate, mildly but thoroughly, the whole system. *Regulate* it, too. The help that they give, lasts.

They're purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest, easiest, and best to take. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

This is true only of Dr. Pierce's medicines.

"German Syrup"

JUDGE J. B. HILL, of the Superior Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."—Take no substitute.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PENSIONS Due all Soldiers ¼ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 20 years experience. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, O. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PAPER HANGERS send 50 cents for Sample Books. Largest line of Wall Paper in the West, Cheap. WM. DEARNESS, Cincinnati, O.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

WHAT 10 cts. WILL BUY.

1 bulb Giant Bermuda Freesia for winter blooming, 1 pkt. Pansy Seed, for winter blooming, and a THREE MONTHS' TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION to the MAYFLOWER, a 24 page Horticultural paper, each issue containing 1 or 2 large Elegant Colored Plates of some new flower, all by mail postpaid for only 10 cents.

The FREESIA is an improved strain of that lovely flower, bearing large spikes of beautiful, fragrant, white and yellow blossoms, unsurpassed for winter blooming. The PANSY is a strain especially recommended for winter blooming in pots, all colors mixed.

THE MAYFLOWER is well known as the best publication on Flowers, Fruits, Gardening and Home Adornment in general. It has over 300,000 subscribers, and goes all over the world. Each issue contains 24 or 32 pages, elegantly illustrated and bound with a handsome cover, and ONE OR TWO LARGE, ELEGANT COLORED PLATES. It is edited by John Lewis Childs, assisted by many of the best known writers and cultivators the world over—among whom are Wm. Falconer, Eben E. Rexford, W. N. Pike, E. S. Rand, Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, etc. It has correspondents in all parts of the world, and its articles are the most interesting, instructive and valuable to be had. We send it for 3 months, together with the Pansy and Freesia for only 10c., that you may become acquainted with its merits.

Get two of your friends to accept this offer with you and we will send you free a bulb of the BERMUDA EASTER LILY for your trouble. For 5 trial subscribers, besides your own, we will mail you free the EASTER LILY and a plant of the CHARMING MEXICAN PRIMROSE. For 10 trial subscribers at 10c. each we will send TWO LILIES and TWO PRIMROSES, and for 20 we will send 2 LILIES, 2 PRIMROSES, AND 5 OTHER RARE, NEW, PERPETUAL BLOOMING PLANTS. All by mail postpaid. Remember that each subscriber gets for 10c. the Mayflower for 3 months (with 4 or 5 large colored plates), one bulb of Freesia and packet of winter-blooming Pansy Seed, with directions for culture. Write at once, this offer will not appear again. Address

JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, Floral Park, N. Y.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK **THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC**

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force. **LADIES** suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, ROXBURY, MASS.

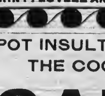
Watch Out Tower's Improved SLICKER Is Guaranteed Absolutely Water-proof. Will not Peel Leak or Stick. All Improved Slickers have beside the Fish Brand TRADEMARK on every Coat. Soft Woolen Watch Out! Collar. Send for Catalogue. A. J. TOWER, MFR. BOSTON, MASS.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; no knife; BOOK FREE. Drs. GRATIGNY & NORRIS, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES $85

For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires. Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle. *Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.* Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc. Bicycle Catalogue FREE.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

RUMELY TRACTION AND PORTABLE ENGINES. *Threshers and Horse Powers.* Write for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed Free. M. RUMELY CO., LA PORTE, IND. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

LYON & HEALY, 64 Monroe Street, Chicago. Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws and a Selected List of Band Music.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E. 1399.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1892. NUMBER 33.

BENJ. HARRISON

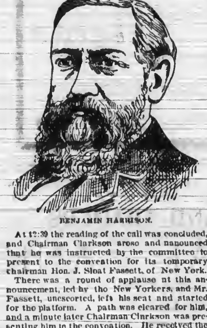
Renominated for President of the United States.

Whitelaw Reid, of New York Nominated for Vice President.

Only One Ballot Taken for President as Follows: Harrison 535; McKinley 182; Blaine 182; Reed 4; Lincoln 1; —Reid By Acclamation.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 7.—The delegates and spectators were slow in assembling. The first burst of cheering arose when Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, was recognized moving down the main aisle at 11:45. Immediately afterward, New York's big four, Platt, Hiscock, Miller and Depew, closely followed by the entire delegation in a body, marched down the center and were warmly applauded. They took their allotted seats immediately in front of the chair.

It was just 12:30 when Chairman Clarkson, of the national committee, struck the table the light tap with the gavel. A moment later Mr. Clarkson brought the gavel down again twice sharply, and the convention and galleries came to order quickly and there was not a delegate standing when Mr. Clarkson announced that the session would be opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Brush, chancellor of the University of South Dakota. A moment after the whole convention stood as Dr. Brush began to deliver the invocation. He prayed for harmony, and that the platform and the other issues might be subordinate to "Thy Great Will." When he said "amen," the convention settled down again with a rustling of badges that was like the whispering of autumn leaves.



BENJAMIN HARRISON.

At 12:39 the reading of the call was concluded, and Chairman Clarkson arose and announced that he was instructed by the committee to present to the convention for its temporary chairman Hon. J. Sloat Fassett, of New York.

There was a round of applause at this announcement, led by the New Yorkers, and Mr. Fassett, unescorted, left his seat and started for the platform. A path was cleared for him, and a minute later Chairman Clarkson was presenting him to the convention. He received the customary vocal welcome, the New York delegation rising and waving their hats in his honor. Mr. Fassett looked perfectly self-possessed as he gazed about the vast hall. In his hand was a type-written manuscript, to which he referred occasionally as he spoke.

The hall was very quiet as Mr. Fassett began. The delegates woke up almost immediately at his allusion to Minneapolis, and a moment later, as he spoke of reciprocity, there was an enthusiastic response.

Some one tried to start the Blaine cry but there was no disposition to precipitate the crisis, and there was no response. The convention applauded liberally the announcement that all interests would be in harmony after the convention.

Ex-Speaker Reed was called for. Mr. Fassett said that Mr. Reed was always in order. Mr. Reed, sitting in the ladies' gallery, declined to respond, but the shout continued and he finally complied with the call.

The Blaine sentiment in which Mr. Fassett finds his inspiration in this convention came out in the dramatic presentation of the Maine man's name and the subordination of the name of Harrison.

As he named the leaders of the party he paused after Lincoln, Grant, Garfield and the others for the round of applause he knew would follow, but when he came to "Harrison and Blaine," he brought the two names out in one breath, so that applause of the Harrison men would seem to mingle with the applause of the Blaine men in recognition of the ex-secretary of state.

Mr. Fassett completed his speech at 1:08 o'clock, and took the gavel in his hand before the convention realized that he was through.

The temporary officers were then announced and the convention adjourned until Wednesday morning.

Second Day.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 8.—Three minutes before the hour of opening the proceedings of the second session of the convention, Gov. McKinley, the chairman-elect, walked down the main aisle to an accompaniment of cheers. He bore no roll of manuscript and it was evident that he prepared no set speech.

The snow-white, but still abundant locks of the venerable Fred Douglass caught the eye of the galleries soon afterwards, and the great colored orator and pioneer of emancipation was warmly greeted.

It was 11:43 when Chairman Fassett rapped the convention to order. The Rt. Rev. H. B. Whipple, Episcopal bishop of Minnesota, who has been sitting to the left of the chair, with his head protected by a little purple cap, removed that covering and opened the proceedings with prayer.

Mr. Webster, of Nebraska, asked that Mr. Walker, of Nebraska, be given the floor to present a gavel to the convention. The chair announced that Mr. Walker would have the floor for that purpose. "What purpose?" said some delegate in the front row.

HON. WHITELAW REID.

Mr. Fassett explained. Mr. Walker then took the platform and made a little speech in so low a tone that there were cries of "Louder" from all parts of the hall.

The gavel was presented in the name of the young republicans of Nebraska, in memory of the homestead act. Mr. Walker described the wood of which the gavel was made, and said that there were two silver coins in the end of it.

The temporary chairman announced the order of business to be the presentation of the credentials committee report. Mr. Cogswell, chairman of that committee, took the floor and said that the committee was not ready to report.

Mr. Coggswell and Mr. Spooner having taken their seats the chairman announced that the report of the committee on permanent organization was next in order. D. C. Lockwood, of Idaho, chairman of the committee, was recognized and took the platform.

He presented the name of Hon. Wm. McKinley, of Ohio, for permanent chairman. It was received with tumultuous applause. Charles W. Johnson was named for secretary, and the assistant secretaries of the temporary organization were recommended continued.

The committee also recommends that each delegation appoint an honorary vice president and secretary. Mr. Lockwood moved the adoption of the report and it was adopted.

Mr. Illingham reported from the committee on rules and order of procedure. There will be 898 votes in the convention and 450 necessary to nominate. Rules of the fifty-first house will govern. Report adopted.

As none of the committees outside of rules and order were ready to report the convention adjourned until to-morrow.

Third Day.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9.—The convention gathered slowly this morning. At 11 o'clock perhaps three-fourths of the delegates were in their seats or in the aisles, but the galleries were not half full.

It has been a cold convention from the beginning and its coldness has never been more emphatic than this morning.

Chairman McKinley came to his seat on the platform a few minutes before 11 o'clock, to the clapping of perhaps a hundred hands, and there was no demonstration at the entrance of any other of the leaders.

Even the spectacular Ingalls came down to his seat accompanied only by the clamor of his famous red necktie.

The band tried to infuse a little life into the meeting by playing a tumultuous galop, but with little success.

There was the usual collection of notables just behind the chairman's platform. Senator Carey and Senator McMillan sat side by side under the gallery.

Assistant Postmaster General Rathbone was in his accustomed place, and Chairman Harry Bingham, of Pennsylvania, sat in the clerk's seat.

At 11:12 Chairman McKinley, with a number of sounding blows of the new gavel, endeavored to call the convention to order; but it was some minutes before the buzz of conversation ceased and the delegates took their seats and gave their attention to business.

Rev. Mr. Brush, D. D., chancellor of the University of South Dakota, delivered the opening prayer. After the conclusion of the prayer, the chair said the regular order was the report of the committee on credentials.

Mr. Cogswell was recognized and said. "The committee on credentials is still in session. It has been diligently at work and has achieved reasonable success. It hopes to be able to report to-night at 8 o'clock, and asks further time."

Gen. Sewell, of New Jersey, was immediately on his feet. Since no business could be done until the committee was ready to report he moved that the convention take a recess until 8 o'clock.

After reading the resolution was referred to the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Robert, of Illinois, presented a resolution (also referred) providing that grand army men be admitted to standing room, and that if any seats were vacant thirty minutes after the convention was called to order they should be allowed to occupy them. The resolution was received with applause.

The chairman then announced that the question was on the motion to take a recess. There were cries of "No!" from all over the hall coupled with cries of "Ingalls!" but in the confusion the chairman put the motion and declared it carried.

A New York delegate called for a division. It was evident as the ayes stood up that the motion was carried. The clerk, however, made the count religiously. When the noes arose the opponents of the recess waved their arms to call their friends to their feet, but the effort was useless. The chairman announced the vote as 407 to 260, and at 11:45 declared that the convention take a recess until 8 o'clock to-night.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9.—The convention was called to order at 8:52 by Chairman McKinley.

On motion of Mr. Depew, Col. Dick Thompson, of Indiana, was congratulated on his arrival at the age of 83. Col. Thompson, who was present, replied in a short address.

The committee on credentials made a majority and minority report.

When Chairman Cogswell moved that the majority report be adopted he was loudly applauded by the Harrison delegates, and when Chauncey I. Filley, of Missouri, moved to substitute therefor the minority report the applause which followed from the Blaine delegates told the galleries that the long expected fight between the Blaine and Harrison forces was on. After a short debate a vote was taken by a call of states.

The vote resulted yeas 423, nays 462½. The 423 affirmative votes represent Blaine's strength in this quarter, while the 462½ negative votes show the Harrison strength.

A mighty yell greeted the announcement of the Harrison victory. The figures were called —462½ yeas and 420 nays— The words were left unfinished, although the actual figures in the negative—423—the presidents' friends left the word "three" unheard in the din. Canes, hats and kerchiefs, any thing that could be grabbed, were swung wildly in triumph, while the dome seemed to tremble with the terrific roars of applause. An attempt to adjourn the convention at this interesting juncture failed. The hour proposed was 10 o'clock in the morning, but it was decided by a substantial majority to proceed with the business of the convention without delay.

At midnight, while the roll-call was going on, the electric lights went out, and a fearful panic was narrowly averted. Sounds of striking matches came from all over the hall. Immediately cries went up of "Stop those matches." The hall was in darkness twenty-five minutes, but at the expiration of that time the lights were turned on again, and the excitement somewhat allayed.

The next important question was on the adoption of the majority report on the Alabama case. This resulted in another victory for the administration, the vote standing 476 ayes to 365 nays. This is regarded by Harrison men as a gain over the previous vote. Several motions to adjourn were made and lost, one of them being lost by a vote of 271 yeas and 372 nays, the Harrison men voting in the negative.

Great cheers greeted ex-Gov. Foraker, chairman of the committee on resolutions, as he rose to read the report of that committee.

At the special request of the Associated Press Gov. Foraker, of Ohio, chairman of the committee on resolutions, asked the convention for unanimous consent to read the resolution, as reported by the committee. There was no objection, and the reading of the resolution was proceeded with.

Soon after the reading of the resolutions the convention adjourned until 11 a. m.

The platform was adopted by a unanimous vote.

THE PLATFORM.

The representatives of the republicans of the United States assembled in general convention on the shores of the Mississippi river, the everlasting bond of an indestructible republic whose most glorious chapter of history is the record of the republican party, congratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of the nation under the banners inscribed with the principles of our platform of 1888, vindicated by victory at the polls and prosperity in our fields, workshops and mines, and make the following declaration of principles:

We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad. We maintain that the prosperous condition of our country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the republican congress.

We believe that all articles that can not be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home.

We assert that the prices of manufactured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operations of the tariff act of 1890.

We denounce the efforts of the democratic majority of the house of representatives to destroy our tariff laws by piecemeal, as is manifested by their attacks upon wool, lead and lead ores, the chief products of a number of states, and we ask the people for their judgment thereon.

We point to the success of the republican policy of reciprocity, under which our export trade has vastly increased, and new and enlarged markets have been opened from the products of our farms and workshops.

We remind the people of the bitter opposition of the democratic party to this practical business measure, and claim that, executed by a republican administration, our present laws will eventually give us control of the trade of the world.

The American people from tradition and interest favor bi-metallism, and the republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers and its workingmen, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government, shall be as good as any other. We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our government to secure an international conference to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world.

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast: that such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, this sovereign right guaranteed by the constitution. A free and honest popular ballot, the just and equal representation of all the people, as well as their just and equal protection under the laws, are the foundation of our republican institutions, and the party will never relax its efforts until the integrity of the ballot and the purity of elections shall be fully guaranteed and protected in every state.

We denounce the continued inhuman outrages perpetrated upon American citizens for political reasons in certain southern states of the union.

We favor the extension of our foreign commerce, the restoration of our mercantile marine by home-built ships, and the creation of a navy for the protection of our national interests and the honor of our flag; the maintenance of the most friendly relations with all foreign powers; entangling alliances with none, and the protection of the rights of our fishermen.

We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe doctrine, and believe in the achievement of the manifest destiny of the republic in its broadest sense.

We favor the enactment of more stringent laws and regulations for the restriction of criminal, pauper and contract immigration.

We favor efficient legislation by congress to protect the life and limbs of employes of transportation companies engaged in carrying on interstate commerce, and recommend legislation by the respective states that will protect employes engaged in intrastate commerce, in mining and manufacturing.

The republican party has always been the champion of the oppressed and recognizes the dignity of manhood, irrespective of faith, color or nationality; it sympathizes with the cause of home rule in Ireland, and protests against the persecution of the Jews in Russia.

The ultimate reliance of free popular government is the intelligence of the people and the maintenance of freedom among men. We therefore declare anew our devotion to liberty of thought and conscience, of speech and press, and approve all agencies and instrumentalities which contribute to the education of the children of the land; but while insisting upon the fullest measure of religious liberty, we are opposed to any union of church and state.

We reaffirm our opposition, declared in the republican platform of 1888, to all combinations of capital, organized in trusts and otherwise, to control arbitrarily the conditions of trade among our citizens. We indorse the action already taken upon this subject, and ask for such further legislation as may be required to remedy any defect in existing laws and to render their enforcement more complete and effective.

We approve the policy of extending to towns, villages and rural communities the advantages of the free delivery service, now enjoyed by the larger cities of the country, and reaffirm the declaration contained in the republican platform of 1888, pledging the reduction of letter postage to one cent at the earliest possible moment consistent with the maintenance of the post office department and the highest class of postal service.

We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service and the wise and consistent enforcement by the republican party of the laws regulating the same.

The construction of the Nicaragua canal is of the highest importance to the American people, both as a measure of national defense and to build up and maintain American commerce, and it should be controlled by the United States government.

We favor the admission of the remaining territories at the earliest possible date, having due regard to the interests of the people of the territories and of the United States. All the federal officers appointed for the territories should be selected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable.

We favor cession, subject to the homestead laws, of the arid public lands of the states and territories in which they lie under such congressional restrictions as to disposition, reclamation and occupancy by settlers as will secure the maximum benefits to the people.

The World's Columbian exposition is a great national undertaking, and congress should promptly enact such reasonable legislation in aid thereof as will insure a discharging of the expense and obligation incident thereto and the attainments of results commensurate with the dignity and progress of the nation.

We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

Ever mindful of the services and sacrifices of the men who saved the life of the nation, we pledge anew to the veteran soldiers of the republic a watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people.

We commend the able, patriotic and thoroughly American administration of President Harrison. Under it the country has enjoyed remarkable prosperity, and the dignity and honor of the nation, at home and abroad, have been faithfully maintained, and we offer the record of pledges kept as a guarantee of faithful performance in the future.

Fourth Day.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 10.—At 11:38 the convention was called to order by Chairman McKinley.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt, of the First Baptist Church of Minneapolis.

David Martin was announced as national committeeman for Pennsylvania: H. G. Evans, from Kentucky, and David J. Layton, from Delaware.

Consideration of the committee on credentials being resumed the chair made the gratifying announcement to the convention that Senator Quay had authorized him to say that no further opposition would be made to the adoption of the majority report in the Alabama case. The question was then put and the majority report was unanimously adopted amid cheers.

This example was followed by those who had intended to antagonize the Utah report on the Mormon issue. Mr. Cullum, after consultation with other friends of the administration, agreed not to delay nominations by raising a discussion on this question.

The chairman asked Mr. Cannon, of Utah, if he desired a vote on his minority report. He said he did. The minority report was beaten by a decided majority, and the majority report was adopted. An Oregon delegate moved that the delegation from Indian territory and Alaska be admitted with two votes each.

A motion to refer this matter to the committee was made, but Chairman Cogswell, of the committee, got on the platform and said that his committee was all ready to report. Then, on motion, two delegates each from Indian territory and Alaska were admitted.

The chair announcing it was very necessary to have the list of members of the national committee filled up, directed the clerk to call over the roll of states.

Those which had not yet made selections were Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Utah. In the interim Warner Miller, of New York, sent up to the desk and had read a woman's suffrage memorial.

Mr. Miller asked that the officers of the Woman's Republican association, named in the communication, be presented to the convention, and this was done.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster was escorted to the platform and read an address in a shrill but audible voice with many oratorical gestures. The lady orator, as she warmed up with her subject, laid aside her notes and addressed the convention with a fluency and force which elicited frequent applause.

One of the Alabama delegation, admitting that there was a fight in the delegation, asked for a poll on the question of the election of a national committeeman, but the chairman choked him off by saying, amid laughter, that the convention accorded the Alabama delegation "further time to correct their arithmetic."

The chairman impressively announced that the next order of business was the presentation of names for the nomination for president. A mighty cheer went up from the convention.

The chair announced that it had been the custom in past years to call the roll for the presentation of candidates. He asked whether the convention wished this. There were mingled cries of "yes" and "no," and the chairman decided that the convention desired to follow precedent and ordered the roll-call.

When Colorado was reached Senator Wolcott arose. There were loud cries of "platform" as the silver senator ascended the stage. He said:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: The republicans of the west sometimes differ with the republicans of the east as to what is wanted, but on this occasion there is remarkable unanimity between the genuine republicans of the west and genuine republicans of the east as to whom we need, and his name is Blaine."

The dramatic presentation of the name of Blaine, so unexpected, so decisive, took the convention by surprise. There was dead silence for a moment. Then the Blaine men broke loose, and for three minutes the hall rang with three cheers, renewed again and again. They stood up, waving hats, handkerchiefs and fans.

When Indiana was reached there was applause which was renewed tenfold when the venerable R. W. Thompson walked up the aisle and took the platform. Standing with a fan clutched in both hands, Mr. Thompson said: "Gentlemen of the convention, I do not intend to make a speech. I propose to make a nomination for the presidency, which shall strike a cord of sympathy in every true republican heart. I propose to nominate for the presidency a man who does not seek elevation by the detraction of any other great republican. I do not propose, however, to defend his history or his life before this convention, because that will be done in words of burning and prophetic eloquence which can not be surpassed in any other country in the world.

"Therefore, with these simple words I nominate to this convention for the presidency of the United States the warrior statesman, Benjamin Harrison." The counter demonstration of the Harrison men came with enthusiasm. Fans and umbrellas were in the air, delegates stood on their seats, and Fred Douglass waving his white hat on top of his cane led the cheering that was sustained for two minutes or more.

The chairman sat down until the tumult subsided. Then he ordered the call continued. When Michigan was reached some one in the galleries cried out: "What's the matter with Alger," but there was only a slight laugh from the convention.

Then Minnesota was called and W. B. Eustis took the platform to second the nomination of Blaine.

Mr. Eustis called upon the convention to sacrifice every selfish thought and non-patriotic move to that majestic power, the sovereignty of the people. "They have commissioned us," he said, "to name a leader for the republican party, and if we do so in harmony with their thought and love they will make him the next president of the United States."

He eulogized the growth and work of the Republican party, and said the mission of the party is not yet ended.

Mr. Eustis complimented Sherman, Harrison, McKinley, Alger, and said: "We honor and love all these, none the less because we love one other leader more. He has been as intensely republican as he has been intensely American. To-day a commercially linked hemisphere attests the breadth and wisdom of his statesmanship."

Just as the applause for Mr. Eustis' speech was dying out Mrs. R. C. Kerens, wife of the national committeeman from Missouri, and Mrs. Carson Lake, of New York, who sat beside her, started the cheering again, waving their parasols. The convention went wild then.

The delegates climbed on their chairs to see the two women on the platform behind the chairman, cheering and encouraging applause. Big Tom Reed sat just in front of Mrs. Kerens, and took up the movement. His face melted into a broad grin as he stood up waving a silk flag in honor of his old time enemy.

At 1:14 Mr. Mattison took the platform and seconded the nomination of Mr. Blaine.

1:18 p. m.—Mr. Depew takes the platform to second the nomination of Harrison. Great cheering all over the hall.

When Depew referred to McKinley, the great demonstration all over the hall continued. Depew asked: "Who will be given credit for the great acts of this administration?" Some one in the audience called out "Blaine." Great applause. The speaker spoke of Sherman, Allison, Alger and Reed, of Maine. Cheers for all, and prolonged for the latter.

Order being restored, Warner Miller took the platform to second Blaine.

Much to everybody's surprise, Foraker did not come forward when Ohio was called.

Cheatham, of North Carolina, seconded the nomination of Harrison and Boyd, colored, of Tennessee, seconded the nomination of Blaine.

Mr. Sewall, of New Jersey, moved that the convention proceed to ballot. Carried.

Call of states ordered for balloting amid great cheering.

Harrison was nominated on first ballot.

The vote was as follows: Harrison, 535 1-6; McKinley, 182; Blaine, 182 1-6; Reed, 4; Lincoln, 1. McKinley telegraphed his sincere congratulations to President Harrison.

THE CONVENTION BUILDING.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 10.—The night session began with these words by Chairman McKinley: "The order of business is the presentation of candidates for vice-president of the United States. The secretary will call the roll of States and Territories."

Before the roll-call began Arthur Brown was substituted for O. C. Salisbury, as member of the national committee from Utah.

On motion of Baird, of Illinois, the vacant seats in the galleries were thrown open to the crowds outside having no tickets. They rushed in, swarming in every spare foot of space. The secretary then proceeded with the call of the roll until New York was reached.

State Senator O'Connor arose and placed in nomination the Hon. Whitelaw Reid.

The Chairman—I have the pleasure of presenting to the convention the Hon. Horace Porter, of New York, who seconded the nomination of Mr. Reid. (Applause.)

Gov. Bulkely also seconded the nomination of Mr. Reid.

Mr. John A. Hutchinson (W. Va.)—Mr. Chairman, I ask that the nomination of Mr. Reid be made by acclamation. The motion was seconded.

Mr. J. T. Settle, of Tennessee—Mr. Chairman, I think I had the floor before the gentleman over at the other end of the building arose to his feet, and in obedience to the request of the delegation from Tennessee, I desire to make a nomination.

The Chairman—The gentleman from Tennessee is recognized.

Mr. Seattle then placed in nomination Hon. Thos. B. Reed, of Maine. (Applause.) Gen. Littlefield, of Maine, seconded the nomination of Mr. Reed. The name of Mr. Reed was withdrawn.

Mr. Kearney, of Iowa, moved that the nomination of Whitelaw Reid be made by acclamation. He moved to suspend the rules and make the nomination by acclamation.

The chairman—The gentleman from West Virginia earlier moved that the rules be suspended and that Hon. Whitelaw Reid be declared nominated by acclamation. Are you ready for the question? (Cries of "Question, question.") The yeas and nays being taken, the chairman said:

"In the opinion of the chair, more than two-thirds have voted in the affirmative, and the rules are suspended and the nomination is made. Shall it be unanimous? (Cries of 'yes, yes'). Those favoring it will say aye. The motion is carried."

The announcement of the nomination of Mr. Reid was the occasion of demonstration of enthusiasm on the part of both delegates and audience.

Mr. Depew—Mr. Chairman, I offer the following resolution:

"Resolved, That in the organization of the American Republican College league, an event significant in American politics, the young republicans of the colleges and universities of the nation have merited our congratulation and highest commendation, and we welcome them to the ranks of the party in an active participation in the affairs of state."

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Col. Shepard, of New York—I beg leave to introduce the following resolutions, and beg that Senator Cullum, of Illinois, will please state the sense of the convention upon their first resolution:

The resolution referred to was read by the secretary, after Senator Cullom had taken the chair, pursuant to the request of Col. Shepard:

"Resolved, That the thanks of this convention of the whole republican party, are due and tendered to Hon. Wm. McKinley, jr., of Ohio, for the splendid, impartial and courteous way in which he has discharged his duties as the presiding officer of the convention. (Great applause.)

"We wish Gov. McKinley a prosperous administration in Ohio, health and happiness in his private life, and increasing usefulness in the service of his country." (Cheers.)

Senator Cullom—Gentleman, you have heard the resolution just read. All those in favor of its adoption will say aye. The motion was carried unanimously.

Senator Cullom—If the convention will allow it the present occupant of the chair will put the motion in another form. Those in favor of the resolution read will rise and stand until you are counted.

The entire delegation stood up and cheered again for Gov. McKinley.

Resolutions of thanks to subordinate officers of the convention and to the citizens of Minneapolis were also adopted, as were similar resolutions as to newspaper correspondents.

The secretary read the following telegram from Oregon:

"Oregon has indorsed republican principles by eight thousand majority, and will give President Harrison ten thousand in November. Legislature republican in both branches.

"E. T. MCCORMICK."

The unanimous consent, on motion of Cannon, of Illinois, Chairman McKinley was appointed chairman of the committee on presidential announcement.

Mr. Magee, of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That the services of the retiring national campaign committee of 1888 entitle the members to the thanks of the republican party of the nation."

The president—The secretary will now call the roll of states to receive the report from delegations of the names of the members of the committee to notify the nominees for president and vice president of the United States.

The secretary announced a special meeting of National and State Republican league officers for Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

The following names were announced as members of the committees to notify the nominees for president and vice-president of the United States:

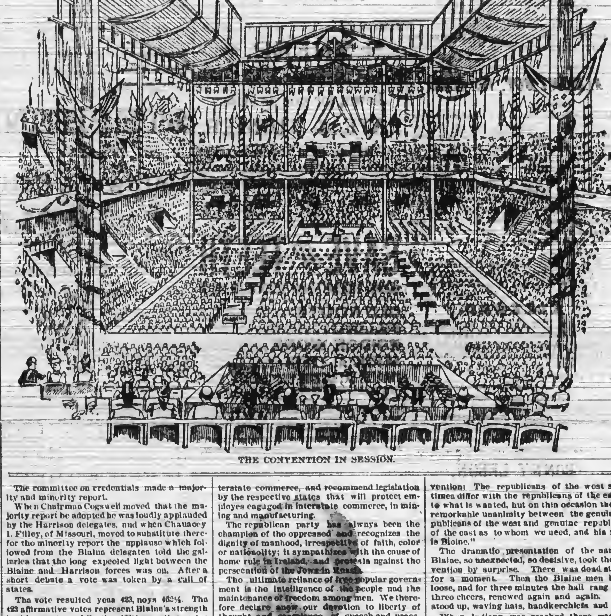
Alabama—President, C. O. Harris: vice-president, J. McEwen. Arkansas—President, Louis Altheimer; vice-president, B. C. Morris. California—C. A. Felton, R. E. Fack. Colorado—Hosea Townsend, Judd Brush. Connecticut—Morgan C. Bulkley, James P. Platt. Delaware—George W. Marshall (same person). Florida—J. A. Span, J. A. Hall. Georgia—C. C. Wimbush (passed). Idaho—F. T. Dubois (passed). Illinois—James N. Gilbert, I. L. Ellwood. Indiana—C. P. Hullman, W. T. Durbin. Iowa—C. W. Mullan, J. L. Carney. Kansas—Calvin Hood, O. W. Little. Kentucky—Passed. Louisiana—Passed. Maine—Passed. Massachusetts—William Cogswell, Walter Clifford. Michigan—M. P. Farrick, F. E. Lee. Missouri—Charles C. Ball, Joseph E. Black. New York—Elliott F. Shepard, H. H. Warner. North Dakota—W. H. Robbins, John A. Percival. Ohio—Joseph B. Foraker, William C. Lyon. Pennsylvania—Alex. Farnham, H. H. Bingham. Rhode Island—Samuel B. Cole, Henry A. Sterns. South Dakota—Alex. C. Johnson, James A. Halley. Texas—W. F. Crawford, W. E. Davis.

On the call of the roll it was announced that the officers for Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee and Kentucky would be handed in writing to the secretary of the convention before adjournment.

The Chair—Is there any further business before the convention?

Mr. Lorimer—Mr. President, I move we now adjourn.

The chairman—The gentleman from Illinois moves that this convention do now adjourn. The motion was carried unanimously, and the chairman announced that the convention now stands adjourned sine die.



THE CONVENTION IN SESSION.

UNDER ARREST.

Seven of Rev. Van Cleves Assailants Identified,

Six of Them Being Members of the Preacher's Congregation.

His Plain, Honest Preaching Displeased Them, and They Repeatedly Threatened to Drive Him Away—He Gives An Account of the Outrage.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., June 13.—Sheriff Shuck, of Harrison county, and his deputies arrested and took to Corydon and lodged in jail the following persons, charged with "white-capping" Rev. Benjamin T. Van Cleve, at Moberly, Harrison county, at 1 o'clock on the morning of the 11th: Alva H. Welker and Charles Welker, sons of a well-known Methodist preacher; J. V. G. Louden and James Louden, brothers; Cortez Wolfe, Jacob Hannel and Cortez Murr. All the arrested parties except one are members of Rev. Van Cleve's church, and all are men who have moved in the best circles of society and are regarded as good citizens.

The legal proceedings taken by Van Cleve against these men are under the white-cap statute of Indiana. One of the parties accused yet remains to be arrested. Four others were not recognized by Rev. Van Cleve. Those under arrest will have a preliminary examination on the 14th, and have engaged able attorneys to defend them.

A visit to Rev. Van Cleve at Moberly Sunday revealed some new facts in connection with the white-capping. He says that violence has frequently been threatened him because of his plain, honest preaching. "I felt it my duty," Mr. Van Cleve said, "to reprove sin in all its forms. I therefore preached against liquor drinking, card playing, bad conduct in the church during service, and all other impurities of life. I have had to reprove ill-behaved persons from the pulpit. These things made me enemies, who have been working up a bad state of feeling in the church for several months, and trying to drive me out of the pastorate of Moberly circuit. Anonymous letters have been sent me through the mails and otherwise threatening me with a white-capping and other punishment, but I went fearlessly forward in the discharge of what I conscientiously believed my duty as a minister of Christ's Gospel. They have kept their threats, as my condition to-day shows you. They came to my house at 1 o'clock Saturday morning, battered down the door with a fence rail and railroad tie, seized and dragged me out, because I had no weapon for defense and there were twelve men against one, and then beat me cruelly with hickory gads. When my wife came to my assistance she was slapped and knocked about, and threatened with further violence, and, as you see, is now prostrated as a result. I know the men for whose arrest I have sworn out writs, and I recognized all of them. Four of the twelve men were so disguised that I did not recognize them. I will prosecute those arrested to the end of the law."

Rev. Van Cleve's injuries are severe and painful. His back is frightfully lacerated, and great black and blue welts are raised upon it from the shoulders to the hips. The general sympathy of the Moberly people is with him, but the faction in his church that has tried to drive him from the pulpit, of course, sympathize with the white caps.

Harrison county citizens are determined to put down white-capping, and unless the arrested parties succeed in establishing an alibi on trial, they stand a good chance of joining the Dubois county gang in the penitentiary.

Brigands Killed and Captured.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 13.—The news reached here Sunday that Col. Gonzalez de Laliave and a detachment of Mexican troops, who were sent by President Diaz in pursuit of the bandits who participated in the recent assault on Tecula Hacienda, met the desperadoes in the mountains near Orizaba, a fight ensued, which resulted in six of the brigands being killed and twenty-two captured. The captives were marched into Orizaba for trial.

The Weather

WASHINGTON, June 13.—For West Virginia and Ohio—Continued warm, south winds; clear weather. There are no indications of change of these conditions before Tuesday night.

For Illinois, Indiana and Lower Michigan—Continued warm, south winds, and generally fair weather; showers Monday near the lakes.

A Fatal Accident.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—An electric car jumped the track Sunday afternoon, and, turning over, threw about twenty passengers out on the ground. Christopher Benner had his skull fractured and died Sunday night. Several others were more or less seriously injured. The brakes failing to respond on a steep grade was the cause of the accident.

President Carnot Insulted.

PARIS, June 13.—As President Carnot was leaving Longchamps, between double lines of troops and police, three well dressed men hooted at him, shouting, "Wooden-head," and giving utterances to other abuse. They spoke with a foreign accent. Before they could be arrested the crowd had nearly lynched them.

Twenty-Four-Hour Wheel Record Broken.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Frank Waller, of the Acme Bicycle club, Oakland, rode 363 miles 1,500 yards on a bicycle in twenty-four hours, breaking the world's record of 361 miles 1,446 yards, held by M. A. Holbein. He rode the first ten miles 30 minutes 46½ seconds, and 19 miles 500 yards in the first hour.

Brice Buys the C., L. & W. Road.

MASSILLON, O., June 13.—It is reported here that Calvin S. Brice and his associates have obtained control of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railroad. The representatives of the new owners went over the road Monday with General Manager Townsend.

QUEER LAWS AND RULINGS.

UNLESS an Austrian gains the consent of his wife he cannot get a passport to journey beyond the frontier of his own country.

THE legislative assembly of Styria, in Austria, has passed a law forbidding poor people to marry without a special license from the authorities.

A MARYLAND jury returned the following verdict in a recent lynching case: "James Taylor came to his death at the hands of a masked mob after having forcibly entered the jail and hanged him to a tree."

THE hose used in sprinkling the plazas of Paris is a queer contrivance. It consists of lengths of iron pipe, each length mounted at the end on short axles having two small wheels and the lengths joined together by short pieces of flexible hose.

THE value of the words "not transferable," usually printed upon season tickets, has been tested in an English court and it has been decided to be unimpeachable.

A JUDGE in a Massachusetts divorce court has laid down the law that when a woman obtains a divorce she shall not be permitted to resume her maiden name.

WOMAN AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Mrs. Potter Palmer's Report of Her Visit Abroad In Their Interest.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the Board of Woman Managers of the World's fair, arrived in this city Sunday, on the steamship Etruria. She was absent seven weeks, and visited England, Austria, France and Belgium, in the interest of the Fair.

Throughout these countries, and others which she had not an opportunity to visit, she said the sentiment was very favorable in behalf of having a woman's exhibit. The trouble with a great many European countries was that their parliaments, like some of our own state legislatures, did not properly specify what portion of the appropriation made should be devoted to the woman's exhibit.

An interesting bit of information obtained from Mrs. Palmer was the fact that there was some dissension in the women's commission from England. The duchess of Abercorn and the countess of Aberdeen both claimed to represent the Irish product, which will be principally lace. Politics entered into the deliberations of the committee, and both claim priority.

Mrs. Palmer said that while our women proclaim to be foremost in every movement, they were far behind, as regards practical work, their sisters in England. She was rather ashamed of this, but had to admit what she saw.

Among the countries heard from, where action had been taken with regard to the woman's exhibit, are Italy, where the queen is the patroness; Germany, Princess Frederick Christian, the queen; France, Mme. Carnot, and Austria, Princess Metternich. Work is being done, in the countries which haven't yet appointed committees, to forward the project and have the governments recognize the importance of a woman's exhibit at the fair.

From such countries as Syria and India, where it is not expected that committees will be appointed by the government, the board of women's managers of the fair are negotiating with American women resident there to send exhibits of everything unique in women's work.

ASTOR'S WILL.

The Report Believed That Mrs. Drayton Will Contest It.

NEW YORK, June 12.—It is reported that Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, who was absolutely disinherited by the terms of her father's (William Astor's) will, will contest it when it comes up for probate in the surrogate's court on July 21.

A similar report gained circulation upon the occasion of Mrs. Astor's return to Europe, when, contrary to expectation, Mrs. Drayton remained in this country and did not accompany her. At that time Mr. Henry Day denied any knowledge of Mrs. Drayton's intention of contesting the will. Neither Mrs. Drayton nor Mr. Day was at home Sunday when called upon.

A Preacher Commits Murder.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 13.—At Norton's, Va., Rev. John Parnel, a cripple, shot and fatally wounded W. R. Davidson. They lived on adjoining farms. Trouble arose over the sale of a machine, and they went to law. On the way to the court house they met, and began quarreling. Davidson, it is claimed, drew a knife, when Parnel shot him three times.

New Pacific Mailer Launched.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—The new Pacific mail steamship Peru was launched at midnight from the shipyard of the Union Iron works. The Peru is a steel steamer, 350 feet long, with triple expansion engines of 2,800-horse power, and is expected to attain a speed of fifteen knots per hour. The Peru will be put in the China trade.

Jerry Simpson for Governor.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 13.—The People's party, (Farmers' Alliance), of Kansas, will probably nominate Jerry Simpson, member of congress from the seventh Kansas district, for governor. There is a big fight in the alliance make-up over the nomination, and Simpson will be sprung as a dark horse in the hope that it will heal all factional differences.

Hail Destroys Fruit and Grain.

DONIPHAN, Neb., June 13.—A terrific hail-storm struck this vicinity at 6 o'clock Sunday evening, destroying all fruit and growing crops in its track, and breaking every window in town exposed to the fury of the storm. Hail fell as large as hens' eggs, and banked up in some places to a depth of two feet.

A Free Fight in Ireland.

DUBLIN, June 13.—While Wm. Redmond and Henry Harrison, members of parliament, were addressing a Parnellite meeting from a wagonette, at Tralee, Sunday, a crowd of Anti-Parnellites attacked them and tried to disperse the meeting. A free fight ensued, which many persons were injured.

Prof. Burnham Resigns.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Prof. S. W. Burnham, the well-known astronomer, has resigned his position at Lick observatory. He has achieved special fame as the discoverer of double stars. It is reported he will go east to accept a more remunerative position offered him by Judge W. Q. Gresham.

Theological Seminary Dedicated.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 13.—Sunday, Dr. A. F. Beard, secretary of the American Missionary association, of New York, preached the dedicatory sermon of the new Congregational Theological seminary, just completed, at Fisk university.

Small-Pox in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 13.—Seven cases of small-pox have developed in the Thirteenth and Fifteenth wards of this city within the past few days.

Heavy Frost in Maine.

FARMINGTON, Me., June 13.—There was a heavy frost here Saturday morning, with the thermometer at 34 degrees.

King of the Rustlers Killed.

ARLAND, Wyo., June 13.—Jack Bliss, the king of the rustlers, was killed on the 4th inst. by Deputy Sheriff Irey, of this place, and a posse.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—SENATE—The senate to-day presented an appearance of general desertion by senators. Whole sections of seats on both sides were deserted. Messrs. Sherman, Allison, Hale and Chandler were in their accustomed places, however, and Mr. Hill was also in his seat. But, all told, there were not more than thirty senators present, and there appeared to be an utter lack of interest in ordinary business.

HOUSE.—This was "suspension day" in the house. The Hatch anti-option bill was passed, and then the river and harbor bill was sent to conference committee. Next bills admitting the territories of New Mexico and Arizona as states to the union were put through, and had the committee on territories had the bill for the admission of Utah ready it is probable that, too, would have been passed. Then the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, one of the most important appropriation measures of that class of bills, was passed. This saves about three weeks' time. The passage of these most important measures under suspension of the rules required a two-third vote in the affirmative on each.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—SENATE—The senate to-day did nothing. It is claimed that the Hatch anti-option bill, which passed the house yesterday, will be passed by the senate as soon as it is reached on the calendar. Marcus Aurelius Smith, the delegate to congress from Arizona, who secured the passage by the house yesterday of a bill granting statehood to Arizona, said to-day that he had reason to believe that the bill would be passed by the senate.

HOUSE—The house adjourned early to-day because Judge Caldwell prevented the consideration of a bill revoking certain land grants to railroads. Yesterday there were 170 democrats in attendance, but to-day there were not enough to make a quorum, and when an endeavor was made to get up the bill Judge Caldwell made the point of no quorum, and, after two roll-calls, a quorum not being attainable, the house adjourned. Representative Storer, of Ohio, took the opportunity offered by this early adjournment to take a crowd of congressmen to see the Reds play the Washingtons. Mr. Storer had been boasting about the prowess of the Cincinnati baseball team; but, alas, they were not in it to-day, and were beaten by the Washingtons by a score of 20 to 2, and Mr. Storer was disheartened.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—No business worthy of mention was transacted in either branch of congress to-day.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—SENATE.—Nothing of importance was transacted.

HOUSE—Immediately after the reading of the journal in the house to-day, and the reference of sundry senate bills, the floor was accorded to the committee on judiciary. Mr. Oates, of Alabama, called up a bill modifying the revised statutes so as to dispense with proof of the loyalty during the war of the rebellion as a pre-requisite to being restored or admitted to the pension roll of any person who otherwise would be entitled thereto; nor shall proof of loyalty be necessary in any application for bounty land where the proof otherwise shows that the applicant is entitled thereto; provided that no soldier restored or admitted to the pension roll shall receive any back pay. This act shall not extend to any person under the disability imposed by the fourteenth article of the amendment to the constitution. Passed.

IN THE OIL REGION.

Still Finding Victims—Suspicious Characters—Aid at Hand.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., June 11.—Workmen excavating in the ruins of the Bingheimer building found the bodies of two children, one that of a boy of eight years, partially burnt, and the other the remains of a young child. They were Jacob Bingheimer's youngest children. Two bodies were buried in mistake by Bingheimer, who lost his wife and eight children.

The members of Company K, Sixteenth regiment are still on duty, and as large numbers of suspicious characters are coming into town, it is likely they will be kept on duty for some time. The railroad has not been opened above Clark's culvert, fifteen miles from Titusville, and it will be at least four days before trains will reach Corry.

The bridge at Titusville is still in such a condition that trains are unable to cross it. Local passenger trains are running from McClintock to Titusville, leaving three miles of track to be walked to Oil City. Large quantities of provisions are arriving by express from Philadelphia and Harrisburg. Bedding and clothing are still badly needed.

Electoral College, 1892 and 1888.

	1892. Electors.	1888. Electors.
Alabama	11	10
Arkansas	8	7
California	9	8
Colorado	4	3
Connecticut	6	6
Delaware	3	3
Florida	4	4
Georgia	13	12
Idaho	3	....
Illinois	24	22
Indiana	15	15
Iowa	13	13
Kansas	10	9
Kentucky	13	13
Louisiana	8	8
Maine	6	6
Maryland	8	8
Massachusetts	15	14
Michigan	14	13
Minnesota	9	7
Mississippi	9	9
Missouri	17	16
Montana	3	....
Nebraska	8	5
Nevada	3	3
New Hampshire	4	4
New Jersey	10	9
New York	36	36
North Carolina	11	11
North Dakota	3	....
Ohio	23	23
Oregon	4	3
Pennsylvania	32	30
Rhode Island	4	4
South Carolina	9	9
South Dakota	4	....
Tennessee	12	12
Texas	15	13
Vermont	4	4
Virginia	12	12
Washington	4	....
West Virginia	6	6
Wisconsin	12	11
Wyoming	3	....
Total	444	401

Labor Riots.

MADRID, June 10.—Riots resulting from a strike occurred Wednesday in Catalonia. Serious conflict took place between the rioters and the police and several persons were badly wounded.

McKinley's Neighbors Pleased.

CANTON, O., June 11.—Much enthusiasm was felt here Friday over the probable nomination of Gov. McKinley, and after the result of the first ballot, over the highly complimentary and flattering vote accorded him. It is taken as a testimonial of the esteem in which he is held, and his friends here are correspondingly pleased.

Commerce Between France and the United States.

PARIS, June 10.—The Temps say that among the questions pending between France and the United States is a fresh commercial treaty making concessions in regard to frozen meat and live cattle.

The democracy of the Seventeenth district nominated James A. D. Richards, of Tuscarawas county, for congress on the fifty-fifth ballot.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the new Duluth national bank of Duluth, Minn., and the Home national bank of Royersford, Pa., to begin business each with a capital of $50,000.

Emery P. Beauchamp died at the Indiana hospital for the insane at Indianapolis, Thursday. He was counsel to Aix la Chapelle under Presidents Grant and Hayes. He was a native of Putnam county.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year	$80	one column ½ year,	$40
one column ½ year	20	½ column 1 year,	20
½ column 1-4 year	10	1-4 column 1-4 year	6

Rates of Subscription:

One year.....................$1 50
Six months.....................75
Three months.....................40
Payment invariably in advance.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Boone county, in the Court House, in Burlington, Kentucky, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, June 18, 1892. New and important business will be before the Committee for consideration, and a full attendance is earnestly requested.

J. G. Furnish, Chairman.

The hot weather of the past few days will make votes for an adjournment resolution in the Legislature.

The recent actions of that matchless (?) statesman and astute politician, James G. Blaine, indicate that he is in his dotage.

The report has reached here that the divorce suit of Gaines vs. Gaines in the Court of Appeals from this county has been affirmed.

The noisy portion of the crowd at Minneapolis was for Blaine, but he and his following have always been of the brass band order.

An analysis of the vote cast for Harrison shows that a large majority thereof was by delegates who are holding government offices.

Mr. Blaine is now a private citizen with nothing to do but to watch the trend of political events, and on these he will keep his optics fixed.

A full report of the Republican picnic on our outside pages, together with portraits of the will be Republican losers at the national cake walk next November.

Three Republicans in this office Monday and one of them was very hostile towards Harrison. With that ratio kept up throughout the country Mr. Harrison will not be in it a little bit next November.

What would the world think of a general at the head of a great army of some country telling his men just previous to a great battle that they would be whipped. Would he not deserve being court marshalled and shot?

It is stated that some time since Mrs. James G. Blaine declared that Benjamin Harrison should never be elected President again. That threat is calculated to give the Republican nominee considerable trouble if the maker thereof does not relent.

All kinds of uncomplimentary epithets were applied to the Plumbed Knight during his stay before the Minneapolis convention. The Harrison men were harder on him than the Democrats were eight years ago. But then they had been on the inside.

It was a battle between the ins and the outs, and the ins won with hands down, but they were powerfully uneasy until their entry had passed under the string several lengths ahead. For the ins it was a battle for another term under the President in the event he is reelected, and they put in their best licks for Harrison as most everybody else would have done under like circumstances.

The members of the Lower House of the General Assembly have been hammering, for several days, on that part of the election bill intended to control primary elections, and it appears to be very hard for them to agree upon the provisions that are to apply to primaries. There are some who oppose the enactment of any law for the government of primary elections or conventions for party nominations.

The battle fought at Minneapolis last week was quite interesting to the Democrats throughout the country. Next week the Democrats will have the Republicans throughout the country watching them with equal interest. The Republican target is up, and with the proper action at Chicago next week the Democrats will hit the bull's eye next November and make Mr. Harrison wish Mr. Blaine had been nominated.

Every few days an exchange is received at this office in which the World's Fair utilizes a column or so valuable space in advertising under the false pretense of news items. The advertising agents of that fair tried to catch this office on the same bait at which it is presumed some of the rural roosters grabbed, but for once it escaped a most stupendous dead beat advertising scheme, well calculated to insinuate itself into the good graces of the country press.

Had Blaine's resignation as Secretary of State been tendered three months ago, in all probability he would have been, to-day, at the head of the Republican Presidential ticket. Can it be that his greed for office caused him to remain in the cabinet until it was too late to withdraw in the interest of his own nomination. Might he not have made a better showing in the balloting had he not resigned?

The Republicans hope to catch New York's electoral vote again with the tail of the ticket, but they put on in that place a man who has not been on good terms with the labor unions until since he became an aspirant for political honors in which these unions might make considerable trouble for him. It was then that Mr. Reid commenced taking the laboring men to his bosom, and lavishing his smiles upon them.

The *Commercial Gazette* of Friday morning has something to say of what it terms "McKinley's duplicity," and then makes the following declaration in regard to the Governor: "If Governor McKinley should have carried into the White House the same political methods that characterized him in State affairs, then the National Republican party is happily delivered of danger." What is the matter with the Buckey moulder of Republican opinion?

"Re-districting at Frankfort seems to have struck a snag. To date Kenton has been permitted to remain a separate district, but there's no telling what may happen. A tip is out that a district of Kenton and Boone county may be the result of the next shuffle."—Sunday Record.

Boone's representatives at Frankfort will do some pretty lively shuffling before they permit any such a legislative calamity as that visited upon Kenton county, a neighbor in whom they are muchly interested.

It was too bad! Just think of it! Col. W. O. Bradley was loaded to the muzzle with a big speech to be fired off as a second to the nomination of Mr. Harrison, but owing to some miscue in the programme the Colonel did not get to make his speech and had to draw the load. It is said that when he lost the rotundity occasioned by the large quantity of wind with which he had been inflated from the assemblying of the convention, the Colonel's friends could hardly recognize him.

The Republican National platform refers to the tariff laws of this country, claiming, as usual, that to them is to be ascribed American prosperity, with a small slice of the credit to reciprocity. It is a straddle on the silver question, and will not be satisfactory to the free silver Republicans unless they abandon their views on that issue. It favors force bill legislation, denounces the people of the South who are defending their families against negro outrages, and renews many of the party promises of the past. The platform is verbose and it just about comes up to what could be expected of a Republican declaration of principles.

For President:
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
(of Indiana.)
For Vice President:
WHITELAW REID,
(of New York.)

Thus reads the Republican National ticket, regardless of the earnest protest of Clarkson, Dudley, Platt, Quay, and other Republican fat-fryers who have been the Republican President makers of the past. It was a bitter fight on the part of the opposition to Harrison, which was willing to go any body to defeat his nomination. In deed the opposition was so bitter and persistent in the convention that the President's friends are somewhat doubtful as to the extent of assistance they may calculate on from certain sources heretofore relied on to perform some of the most important work in the Republican national campaigns. The opposition to Harrison, coming from the quarter that it did, will not encourage him at the outset of his campaign, and his friends, who claim that he gave the country such a clean and faultless administration take a very different view of his Presidential career than that entertained by those of his party heretofore considered its greatest lights. It is claimed that the opposition embraced Blaine as its candidate, not because it loved him more but because it loved Harrison less, and the manner in which it assailed him at Minneapolis shows that it had to love another very little to exceed its love for the President. When Mr. Harrison entered the canvass four years ago he was not handicapped by any disgruntled leaders. The entire force of fat-fryers and organizers of "blocks of five" were at his command, but now that element of his party has rebelled against him and he can not trust it in the future as he has in the past. If the Democrats act wisely in their convention at Chicago next week, they will find the road to victory next fall made easy.

A Minneapolis special to the Louisville *Times* during the session of the convention, gave the following account of the action of Hon. George Denny, of this State, who was a member of the committee on resolutions:

"Foraker is the chairman, and there are numerous other political bright lights on the committee that is drafting the platform; but not one of them is taking a more active part in the work than Judge George Denny, of Lexington. Before the meeting adjourned last midnight, a proposition was submitted by a northern fire-eater to incorporate a plank denouncing the so-called Southern outrages, and providing that Federal force should be employed, if necessary, to stop them. Judge Denny was on his feet in an instant.

"He said that the trouble was that the situation at the South was not understood by the people of the North. To adopt any such resolution meant, in plain terms, that the Republican party justified the heinous crime of rape, and proposed to protect by the force of arms the black despoilers of white mothers and daughters. It could readily be seen in advance, he argued, what a terrible state of affairs such a plan, if it could be put into practice, would bring about.

"Concluding his speech, which was delivered with a great deal of spirit and a touch of genuine Kentucky eloquence, Judge Denny told the committeemen that such a startling thing as was proposed, the utilization of Federal power to protect negro ravishers, could never be accomplished, and, if attempted, would bring about a flow of human blood.

"The resolution was knocked out almost overwhelmingly; and after the adjournment Judge Denny was congratulated warmly upon all sides because of the resolute stand he had taken, and upon the masterly manner in which he had handled the subject."

Some are curious to know if Mr. John C. New will exact his $43 75 per day salary of Uncle Sam for the time he was employed setting up the pins for Mr. Harrison's renomination. Of course he will expect and exact every cent of it, and what is more it will be paid and no questions asked. Of such was the Harrison force largely composed at the convention, and Blaine's managers talked considerably and very loud about the host of office holders with which they were confronted at Minneapolis. Had the office-holders deserted the President he would have been badly left, for if he could not rely upon them for assistance to whom could he be expected to look. Nor will they be allowed to stop their aid. They will soon be called upon to go down into their pockets to meet the assessments necessary to manufacture enthusiasm for the campaign.

Mr. Reid's attitude towards organized labor for the last ten of fifteen years is now a thorn in his flesh, and is causing much anxiety on his part besides being somewhat annoying to his friends. One more than one occasion has he broken faith with the typographical unions of New York City, and immediately upon his nomination for the Vice-Presidency were the fires of hostility rekindled among these unions, and his record brought out in glaring contrast with that of a friend to organized labor, which, if united, can control New York's electoral vote. There are breakers ahead of Mr. Reid.

The Striger faction of the Kenton county Republicans carried its controversy with the Comingore crowd into the national convention where the Collector and his delegation saw them ingloriously fired. Notwithstanding their fate at both the State and National conventions the Striger forces have not surrendered, but propose to keep up the unpleasantness that has prevailed in the Republican camp in Kenton county for some time. A fresh coat of war-paint has been spread by the Striger braves since their experience at Minneapolis.

The proper thing for Cleveland and Hill to do is to prepare and have ready to present to the Chicago convention their letters declining to allow their names presented as candidates for the nomination. By so doing they would remove all semblance of strife within the party, and then would follow the nomination of a ticket that would poll the entire party strength and sweep the country. A united party will bring a glorious victory this fall.

The *Homestead*, published at Lexington, this State, is a splendid journal for the farmer, and deserves a liberal patronage among that class. Its contents are always fresh and of interest to the readers.

The break to McKinley could not be brought to time in the Minneapolis convention. At one time it looked as though his Presidential lightning rod had been elevated at the proper place.

The ground will need an occasional shower right along to keep it in good condition.

Farm Notes.

Generous feeding will always pay. Any sort is a loss of both food and labor.

If you wish the pigs to mature early feed the sow well while they are with her.

The exports of corn and wheat are excessively large as compared with last year.

The crop prospects in Canada are reported to be the most favorable known in ten years.

Packing at Chicago since March 1, shows an increase of 150,000 hogs compared with the returns of last season to date.

Big head, heavy ears, big bones, coarse hair, mark coarse meat and slow feeders in cattle and dull, awkwark, slow gaited horses.

The best results from rye as a soiling crop are obtained by feeding before it heads out. This has been proved by careful experiment.

Nearly all our best small fruits are now of native growth, and they are better as well as more hardy than the foreign varieties.

Oats and timothy are the proper food for the working teams. Corn is too heating and clover too loosening for use in hot weather.

The draft horse that has the happy faculty of putting his whole weight against his collar when occasion requires is the one that is valuable on the farm.

Feeding an animal barely to support existence is never profitable. While it may "hold its own," the owner will not, for he loses the value of the food consumed.

In setting out plants, trim away all superfluous leaves. It is on the same principle as setting out a tree. Don't give the roots too much to do until they have a chance to get hold.

Sheep can exist a long time without water, but it is not wise husbandry to force this necessity upon them. Give them access to pure, fresh water at all times if you wish to keep them thrifty.

The greatest gain in weight per day is made during the first year of life, and each succeeding year the gain is less. This is a pretty sure index to where the profit may be found in stock-feeding.

A good farmer may be known by the horses he keeps. Don't have pure bred cattle, prize sheep and hogs and fancy poultry, and then try to do your work with an old, broken-down team. It is not consistent.

Very few farmers are so situated that they can afford to cultivate poor land. If they have such, it will pay better to devote their energies for a time to building it up, rather than to making crops for sale.

[Philadelphia Record.]

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, has done some good work during his career, but if he never had done any thing else than shatter the precedent of a century by entering the Senate chamber attired in a striped shirt, a silken belt and tan colored shoes, he would have deserved well of his constituency and of the country. It is time that health and comfort shall have a voice in the hot weather attire of the American gentleman, too long subjected to the "sweating system" of broadcloth and starch. It would do the Senators good to follow Mr. Wolcott's breezy example.

[Des Moines Leader.]

There has been talk of differences in the Democratic party. It has been said that Mr. Cleveland's forces and Mr. Hill's forces are in a conflict irrepressible. Much noise has been made of differences of opinion in the Democratic ranks on the silver question, but all these are playful frolics of lambs as compared with the fight which is now on in the Republican ranks.

RHEUMATISM
neuralgia, and sciatica can always be successfully treated with
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
A cure is sure to follow the persistent use of this medicine,
Has Cured Others
will cure you.

GEORGETOWN CURE INSTITUTE,
(INCORPORATED)
— FOR THE CURE OF —
LIQUOR, OPIUM and TOBACCO HABITS.
—(o)—
The Institution is now in full operation. For terms address Dr. G. B. Brown, Physician in charge.
H. P. MONTGOMERY, Pres.

OTRANTO 9482,

Bay horse, 15¾ hands high; foaled 1887; sired by Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas, 2:18¼.

First Pantomine, by Onward 1411, sire of Houri, 2:17; 2d dam Brevity by Auditor 773, sire of Epaulet, 2:19; 3d dam Theory by Princeps 536, sire of Trinket, 2:14; 4th dam Practice by Hambletonian 10, sire of Dexter, 2:17¼.

Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas 2:18¼, sire of Alexander's Dumas, 2:20¼, and 2 others with records better than 2:30, at 7 years of age), by Onward, 2:25¼; dam Mistress, by Almont, Jr., 1829, (sire of Belle Hamlin and Justina, 2:18, fastest pole record, and 41 others with better records better than 2:30.)

Onward, 2:25¼, by George Wilks, (sire of Harry Wilks, 2:13½ and 58 others in 2:30 list,) dam Dolly (dam of Director, 2:17; Thorndale, 2:22¼, ac) by Mambrino Chief.

Auditor 773, (sire of Epaulet, 2:19 and 2 others in 2:30 list.) by Hambletonian 10; 1st dam by imp. Trustee; 2d dam by Abdallah 1.

Princeps 536, (sire of Trinket, 2:14 and 27 others in 2:30 list,) by Woodford Mambrino; dam Primrose, (dam of Redwald, 2:2¼.) by Abdallah 15.

Otranto, foaled in '87, 15¾ hands high, dark bay with star and three white feet, characteristic markings of the great Geo. Wilkes' family. He has splendid style, a model conformation, and has proven himself a sure foal getter the past year. He being a double grand son of the great Onward, who is not only an immediate sire, but as a progenitor the greatest 16 yr-old horse that ever lived. Forty-nine of his sons and daughters are already in the list. Sixteen of his sons are sires, and six of his daughters are dams of 2:30 performers. In addition to his Wilkes-Hambletonian blood he has one cross to the great Almont and three to Mambrino Chief, which comprises four of the greatest families of trotting horses. With such breeding one would scarcely doubt his ability to sire speed from good mares.

Otranto will make the season of 1892 at Pleasure Hill Stock Farm, Union, Ky., at **$25** to insure in foal; money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Mares kept at $2 a month. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.

JAMES A. HUEY, Union, Ky.

WOODMONT,

Sired by Judge Sallsbury, sire of Glendine, 2:20; Rory O'Moore, 2:19¾; Granberry, 2:30; Tana, 2:30 3-4. Son of Nutwood, 2:18¾, one of the best living sires; Nutwood has produced 77 below 2:30 and sire of the dam of Arion, 2:10¾ at 2 years.

Woodmont's 1st dam by Almont 33, sire of 38 in 2:30 list, and has more producing sons and daughters than any horse foaled as late as 1864; 2d dam Emma Urvla, 2:38.

Woodmont is a large colt of good confirmation and fine action, sorrel, foaled 1889, bred by H. A. Hicks, Richwood; he has never been handled, but will be trained this season. He is strictly trotting bred and comes from the best trotting families. Will be limited to a few mares at

TEN DOLLARS to insure in foal.

STORM CLOUD, (Standard Bred.)

Black stallion, 16½ hands high, foaled '87, sired by CYCLONE, 2:23 1-2, sire of Gillette, 2:17 1-4; Dr. Sparks, 2:17¾; Anacreon, 2:26 1-2; Bald Nose 2:29 1-4; Andy Cutter, 2:28; Cecil, 2:28; Mahala, 2:30; Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2, all from 2 to 5 years. 1st dam Nan Brown, dam of Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2; 2d dam Lilly, dam of Dr. Sparks, 2:17¾.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS the season or TWENTY-FIVE to insure a live colt.

M. W. ECK, Union, Ky.

ALMONT BOY, No. 4308

[Formerly Jenkin's Almont.]

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1 mile east of Petersburg, Ky., at the extremely low price of $25 to insure a mare in foal. He is the sire of Grafton, 2:20¼, Bessie G., 2:25¼ and Will Heath, 2:28 and has quite a number of fast colts, all they need is training; his colts are large and fine harness horses. He is the only producer of 2:30 trotters in the county, with one exception, and he has one. Almont Boy was sired by Almont 33, one of the greatest progenetors of the age. His sons and daughters have proven themselves producers also.

Now breeders, here is your chance to breed to one of the best horses in the State for a very small sum. For extended pedigree address J. W. Berkshire.

ALLEGRO,

By Almont Boy, 4308; 1st dam by Andrews' Abdallah; he by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam strictly thoroughbred.

He is 15¾ hands high, dark chestnut sorrel, fine style and action and will, if given a chance, make a trotter.

This grand young horse will be permitted to serve mares at the small sum of $10 to insure a mare in foal.

[illegible]
Petersburg, Ky.

THE MODEL DRAFT STALLION,

BONNY LEBON,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable on the farm of B. L. Rice, near Union, Ky., and will serve mares at $12 to insure a colt. Bonny Lebon can not be excelled as a breeder of draft horses and a sure foal getter, a horse that will meet the wants of every farmer for use and profit.

THE FINE YOUNG HARNESS HORSE,

DONNELL,

Will make the season at the same place and will serve mares at $15 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

A lien retained on colts for insurance money.
See bills for pedigrees.

KENNY BROS.,
Union, Ky.

DEL MOOR, No. 9725,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1½ miles above Florence, Boone county, Ky., at $25 to insure a mare with foal.

DEL MOOR, 9725, a grand son of The Moor, who sired Sultan (sire of Stamboul, 2:11), Beautiful Bells, the famous brood mare, dam of Ball Boy, 2:19 1-4, who sold for $50,000.

The sire of DEL MOOR is said to be the handsomest stallion in the East. Del Sur is a sire of extreme speed, and well has he a right to be; he is a full brother to Sable, dam of that great horse Sable Wilkes, 3-yr-o record 2:18, and who has sired the only yearling that ever trotted a mile in harness as fast as 2:30; he is the sire of Freedom, yearling record 2:29¾. DEL MOOR'S dam is a great speed producer, being the dam of LaGrange, 2:23 1-2, and Senator Rose, 2-year-old, 2:31, a colt handled by Mr. Rich Wilson, of Rushville, Ind., and is expected to go very fast. His dam, Georgiana, was sired by Overland, a son of Stevens' Bald Chief, the sire of the greatest brood mare in the world, Minnehaha, dam of five with records better than 2:30, and grand-dam of four in 2:30. DEL MOOR'S second dam was sired by Clay Pilot, the founder of a great family of horses; 3d dam by Spaulding's Abdallah.

He is bred in the line of the most fashionable families of the day and is a splendid outcross for Hambletonian and Wilkes families.

The young Spanish Jack,

ALEXANDER, Jr.,

Will make the season at the same time and place, and will serve mares at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Will serve jennets at $20.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

See bills for pedigree, &c.

D. T. BUFFINGTON, Florence, Ky.
No mares served on Sunday.

BLACK DIAMOND CEMENT,
$1 Per Bbl.
Also a full line of
TILING and LIME,
Constantly on Hand.
E. L. GARVEY,
ERLANGER, KY.

Take your County Paper.

Barney West,

—No 8162.—

Sired by Abdallbrino, 2646, sire of Altar 2:16¼, Barney Clay, 2:28, &c.

1st dam Lady West by Allie West, 2:25; sire of Jewett, 2:14, &c.; 2d dam Queen, the dam of Blitzern, Jr. 2:29¼, by Consternation, Jr.; 3d dam by Plenipo.

BARNEY WEST will be at Claves, O., Friday and Saturday of each week, the rest of the time at Duncan Stock Farm, at $20 to insure a mare in foal.

Standard bred colts and fillies for sale.

E. L. RILEY, Bullittsville, Ky.

Guizott,

This Imported Percheron Stallion will make the season of 1892, at Burlington on Monday and Tuesday of each week and the remainder of the time at my stable near Petersburg, Boone Co, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end June 15, at Burlington, but the horse will be at home after that until Jany. 1, 1893.

Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. I have been raising all I can of them, but can not supply the demand, have sold the last one old enough to go to the city at from $150 to $300. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

LUMBER
MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J.C. Garvey, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $4 50 per thousand—Piece stuff, scantling, &c, $16½ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15½ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $16½, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.

Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,
Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.
PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

SAVE YOUR TEETH

ACHING, ULCERATED and DISCOLORED TEETH restored to their natural appearance and utility.
OLD ROOTS that others would extract made useful teeth.
FILLING and preservation of the natural teeth a specialty.
BRIDGE WORK (Teeth without plates) inserted.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH superior in quality, appearance & comfort.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION of teeth by Nitrous Oxide Gas (vitalized air).
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Engagements made by mail. Apply for testimonials. Address
OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.,
[illegible]
[Established 1866.]
DR. L. ROBERTSON, Principal,
Drs. Geo. H. Robertson and O. T. Robertson, Specialists.

WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York.

Take your County Paper.

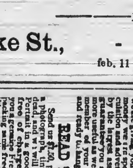
In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
— AND IN —
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE,..................66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE..................4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN —
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.



We, the publishers of "North American Homes," in order to increase the circulation of our journal throughout the United States and Canada, will spend this year over one hundred thousand dollars among our new subscribers in the form of an artistic Crayon Portrait and a handsome frame (as per cut below), to be made free of charge for every new subscriber to "North American Homes." Our family journal is a monthly publication consisting of 16 pages, filled with the best literature of the day, by some of the best authors, and is worthy of the great expense we are doing for it. Eight years ago the *New York World* had only about 15,000 daily circulation; to-day it has over 300,000. This was obtained by judicious advertisement and a lavish expenditure of money. What the proprietor of the *N. Y. World* has accomplished we feel confident of doing ourselves. We have a large capital to draw upon, and the handsome premium we are giving you will certainly give us the largest circulation of any paper in the world. The money we are spending now among our subscribers will soon come back to us in increased circulation and advertisements. The Crayon Portrait we will have made for you will be executed by the largest association of artists in this city. Their work is among the finest made, and we guarantee you an artistic Portrait and a perfect likeness to the original. There is nothing more useful as well as ornamental than a handsome framed Crayon Portrait of yourself or any member of your family: therefore this is a chance in a lifetime to get one already framed ready to hang in your parlor absolutely free of charge.

READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS OFFER:

[illegible]

NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO.,
World Building, New York.
References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR $1.50 CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR **THE RECORDER.**

Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorized to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

TAX NOTICE.

The taxpapers of Boone county are hereby notified that the taxes for 1892 are now due, and I am ready to collect same. D. BEALL, S. B. Co.

Sunday was a very warm day.

Fine weather for killing weeds.

Cherry coblers are now on the bill of fare.

This will be a prosperous year for brass bands.

A big basket meeting at Mt. Pleasant next Sunday.

You could almost see the vegetation growing the past week.

The Democratic National Convention meets next Tuesday.

The Bullittsburg Baptist Church has been reroofed this month.

Wheat harvest will soon beon hand, and it will be a large one.

Corn came up well this spring, and there will be very little replant.

To protect your premises against the English Sparrow, raise screech owls.

Tim Westbay killed a very large black snake in the cemetery last Sunday.

Born—On the 7th inst., to John W. Kirkpatrick and wife, an eleven pound daughter.

Crows are doing much damage in some cornfields, pulling up the corn by the acre.

Distemper is very bad among the horses in the Utzinger and Ashby Fork neighborhood.

A great deal of farm work has been dispatched during the fine weather of the past week.

Mr. Harrison was nominated on Friday and in the dark of the moon, an unlucky time.

The small boy, stone-bruise and poison oak combination is to be found in the ranks again.

Ludlow has voted to invest a very large sum of money in securing a supply of good water.

Mrs. Elisa Collins, of Covington, claims to be 108 years old. She was born in Bath county.

Our juvenile population is now at large for the summer months, both schools closing last Friday.

A Bourbon county farmer claims to have thirty acres of wheat that will make fifty bushels to the acre.

Harrison's nomination calls for an Indiana man on the Democratic ticket. At which end will he be located?

Except distemper among horses in some neighborhoods, the live stock in this county is thriving splendidly.

Many meadows are about taken with weeds, while some complain that bluegrass has rooted out their timothy.

Some are not done setting tobacco yet. The supply of plants in the county proved to be equal to the demand.

Covington was considerably stirred up by an electric storm one day last week. Several buildings were struck.

From now until after tobacco is housed there will be no excuse for idleness on the part of the able bodied son's of Adam.

One of C. L. Crisler's fine young Norman mares was badly cut by coming in contact with a wire fence a few days ago.

The indications now are that the grape crop will be abundant. But that fruit crop can develop a failure in one night's time.

The indications are there will be a fine crop of potatoes this fall. The wet weather this spring gave the tuber a good start.

Marcus Collins, an aged and wealthy citizen residing near the Aurora ferry, is in very bad health and not expected to live very long.

W. F. McKim displayed a pair of eagles at his store Saturday morning early. He heard of Harrison's nomination the evening before.

The crop of strawberries is about exhausted, but the raspberries, of which there will be no great abundance will be on the market in a few days.

Paper hanging, graining and painting done at the lowest prices and in the best style by Joe Reed. Send for him when you have work in this line you to do.

Judge Baker and S. W. Tolin went to Bellevue last Saturday, and held an inquest upon Sebern Berkshire whose mind has been deranged ever since Circuit Court.

Noah Clore, who lives near town on the East Bend road, had four sheep killed by lightning one day last week. They were under a little Walnut tree that was struck by the current.

Sam Hall, keeper of the first tollgate out on the Bellevue pike, has a Jersey cow six years old that is the mother of nine calves, eight of which were twins. She raised them all.

Perry E. Cason, as executor of A. G. Diekens, sold one day last week, to Ben Hensley 20 acres of land on Ashby Fork one and a half miles from Utzinger. Price $550. No buildings on this land.

Mr. Oscar Gaines is the premium road supervisor. When he works the road he puts a heavy roller on the clods, and thoroughly pulverizes them, leaving the road with a nice, smooth surface.

Ottis Rouse, son of W. C. C. Rouse and Miss —— Clore, daughter of Yancy Clore were married last week. May their married life be long and happy.

Going home from the picnic at Harvest Home grounds last Saturday H. G Blanton lost one of his shoes—front lace—if you have found it leave at this office.

Joe Reed and three or four of the smaller boys visited Gunpowder last Saturday and landed a fine string of fish. At the rate they hauled out the fish that day it would take them but a short time to depopulate the creek.

Messrs. Passons and Hoffman, of Petersburg, billed this section last week for the annual picnic of Workum Lodge, K. of P., at Parlor Grove on next Saturday. The weather permitting it will be a gala day for the Workum brotherhood and their friends.

Mrs. Mary A. Murphy and sons have again enjoined the proceedings of the Commissioners' in their attempt to collect the tax off of them for the purpose of constructing the Union, Baker and Big Bone turnpike. The matter has been in litigation for several years.

Understand that an appeal will be taken from the order made by the Board of County Commissioners in regard to the Woolper bridge. The gentlemen favoring the appropriation intend to ascertain whether they can compel the county to assist in providing the desired bridge.

H. A. Hicks, of Richwood, sold a few days since, to Jas. M. Becket, of Westchester, Ohio, a brown mare foaled in 1888, by Ohio Volunteer, with chestnut colt by her side by Boone McGregor. To W. C. France & Son, Lexington, a brown colt foaled in 1892, by DeWayne, dam Trim Mary by Squire Talmage.

Gene Riley, of Union, sent to this office, a few days ago, a specimen of the vegetables that are being produced by his garden this year. The specimen sent in is evidently of the masculine gender, and owing to Gene's modesty he will require pants and skirts made for his radishes before he takes them to market.

The first picnic of the season was given at the Harvest Home Grounds last Saturday afternoon. It was a splendid afternoon for out door amusement, and quite a good crowd was in attendance. Everybody present enjoyed the occasion, and half a day devoted to the terpsichorean pleasures soon flitted by.

The protracted meeting at the M. E. Church closed last Wednesday evening. Many of the sermons preached by Rev. Duvall during the progress of the meeting were pronounced very able discourses. He made quite a number of friends while here. Mrs. W. A. Gaines, who united with the church was baptised Wednesday afternoon.

The Kentucky Post of the 13th says: "Dr. J. C. Terrill, delegate to the Democratic National Convention, will probably leave Friday for Chicago. Mr. Terrill is a staunch Carlisle man and will vote for him as long as there is a possibility of his nomination. Senator Gorman is his second choice and he is of the opinion that Gorman is the strongest man the Democrats can nominate."

Not many miles from this town and in the same neighborhood, reside two ex federal soldiers. One was at the front all the time during the war and is now a physical wreck, while the other was in the army but a few months, and is robust. The man who fought for years and is now an invalid, gets about half the amount of pension money per month that his healthy and stout neighbor draws. Where is the justice in a law that awards soldiers after that fashion?

A gentleman was telling us the other day about dry land terrapin eating snakes. He says they catch a snake by the end of the tail, draw in their heads and close down on the tail with their shell. When they have devoured all the tail drawn within their shell they loosen up and draw in another installment. During the devouring process the snake hammers around over the terrapin but all to no effect, as the shell renders him impervious to such attacks. To catch a snake the terrapin certainly slips up on him when asleep.

That trio of Burlingtonites—of whom your humble scribbler was one—that spent all of last Saturday on Woolper, want it distinctly understood that they never cast their lines for less than a one-pounder of the finny tribe, and would not land one of a less avoirdupois. It was away along in the shank of the afternoon of that day that they were satisfied that no fish of a pound in weight inhabited the waters of that classic stream, hence their failure to furnish their friends with the promised supply of mental pabulum.

A few weeks ago W. T. Singleton, of Walton, was arrested and fined for selling whisky without license. He failed to pay or replevy his fine, but escaped from the officer and remained at large until Saturday when he was captured and brought to Burlington for incarceration, but on account of some informality in the mittimus the jailer would not receive him, when Constable Watson placed the prisoner in charge of Sheriff Beall and returned to Walton to have the mittimus corrected. The result was the Sheriff had to guard Singleton all night, the constable not returning until Sunday.

Last County Court day the Master Commissioner made sales in the following cases:

Mary E. Rouse vs. Barnett Clark's Adm'r., 4½ acres near Limaburg, to Jasper Manning for $135.

Andrew Glackin's Adm'r., vs. O. F. Glackin, &c., 95 acres, 3 roods and 21 poles near Richwood, to F. F. Robinson for $4,000.

Alice Buchanan's guardian vs. Alice Buchanan, 28 acres, 1 rood and 4 poles of land near Hamilton, to W. H. Baker for $560; two lots in the town of Hamilton to W. B. Adams for $305.

Mary Stephen's Adm'r., vs M. R. Stephens, &c., 51½ acres between Union and Beaver, to Mark Judge and Henry Afterkirk for $2,000.

The Lewis Mehner Co., vs John White, &c., about 16 acres at Big Bone Springs to J. L. Black, of Cincinnati, for $905.

O. C. Utz's Adm'r. vs R. K. Conner's Adm'r., about $3,500 in notes, accounts and judgments owing the late firm of Conner & Utz, for $19 75.

The Warsaw Independent tells the following on one of that city's inventive citizens.

"One of our citizens loafing around during the rainy weather conceived the idea of constructing a fish trap on a new and highly ingenious plan capable of deceiving the most cunning veteran of the finny tribe. He placed the hideous contrivance of curves and spear-like staves, wires and springs temptingly baited, in the river on a moonless night. (This last as a precaution against a neighbor unfortunately afflicted with kleptomania). An unexpected rush of work prevented a return to the 'dead-sure,' as he had christened the contrivance, for more than a week. Meantime, the fickle stream had fallen leaving 'dead-sure' stranded on the sand. Imagine his wrath and mortification and finding therein the shriveled carcass of one of his much prized porkers of the masculine persuasion with a pedigree of unknown antiquity. '$15 out of my pocket,' he roared smashing the trap with an axe. 'Jug fishin's the only safe way arter all by guinea.'"

Personal Mentions.

Mrs. R. S. Cowen has been quite sick for several days.

Harry Ryle and family will move to Erlanger to-morrow.

R. H. Ingram, of the Florence neighborhood, was in town Friday morning.

Chas. Westbay is not able to be about on account of a very large boil on his knee.

David Blythe and wife are visiting F. P. Walton and wife of the Utzinger neighborhood.

Geo. Smith and Ezra Blankenbecker, of the Union neighborhood, were in town Monday.

Perry Cason spent a few days last week out in the country planting corn and cutting briars.

Harry Blythe and wife came up from Petersburg last Saturday to visit their relatives at this place.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, came over on his wheel Monday evening and remained till the next morning.

Miss Eva Riddell, of the Hebron neighborhood, spent several days last week with her grand parents at this place.

Our young friend, Joel C. Clore, and Robert Hargitt, of Cincinnati, have formed a partnership for the practice of law.

Judge Given and Samuel McElfresh, of Aurora, were in town Monday on business pertaining to the Kirtley assignment.

James Goodridge, of Florence, was in town last Thursday, drawing his per centum allowed on account of sheep killed by dogs.

Frank Cason, of Bromley, was in town Monday evening. He looks like the world had used him kindly since he moved from this county.

Mrs. Sarah Dempsey, of Covington, and Mrs. Belle Gray, of Circleville, O., were visiting Mrs. G. G. Hughes from Saturday evening to Sunday morning.

Chas. Clore reminded this office, one day last week, that cherry time is again at hand by bringing in about half-a-gallon of that fruit. It was very fine.

Sheriff Beall has been on the jump ever since Circuit Court. He says he expected to get some rest after the spring term of that court, but was disappointed.

J. M. Lassing took a trip down in the Big Bone neighborhood yesterday. He went on horse-back, and got full benefit of old Sol's rays that came down the nearest route.

W. E. Rouse, of the Florence neighborhood, was in town Friday afternoon. He said the crops had advanced more in the ten days just previous than they had during the entire spring.

John Conner passed through town yesterday morning in his produce wagon, bound for Rabbit Hash, where will enjoy the "sea breezes" while he will count eggs and weighs butter.

J. L. Frazier, of the Union "destriot" was in town one day last week. He is an interesting bachelor, but it is asserted that he is giving more atteution to the improvement of his stock of fine sheep than to matrimony. One thing is certain, to-wit: He is greatly interested in sheep "culture."

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

PETERSBURG.

Weather very hot.

Met Leming and family have returned to their home at Malden, Mo., after a pleasant visit here.

Everybody is talking about the picnic at Parlor Grove next Saturday.

S. P. Baird was at home last week on the sick list.

W. T. Crisler started Sunday morning for Canton, N. Y., to attend the commencement of his alma mater, St. Lau University.

There is no complaint about too much rain now.

The K. of P. Lodge is on a boom—petitions coming in every week.

Dr. and Mrs. E. L Grant made a flying visit to Louisville last week.

Roswell and Jack Walton are both home from school, and are looking fine. College life agrees with them.

You can secure your tickets for the picnic from any of the members of Workum Lodge.

HEBRON.

What is the matter with your Hebron correspondent? we have not heard from him for sometime.

Our farmers are having nice weather for plowing corn.

Wheat growing on flat land is showing considerable rust.

G. O. Hafer lost a valuable cow last week. She seemed perfectly well in the morning, and when he went to look for her in the evening found her dead. He has another one sick. Dr. Tanner says it is brain trouble.

Mike Dye has his new shop completed, may he have the success he merits.

The Hebron brass band is in a flourishing condition and is giving us some excellent music. Lou Crutcher has practiced on the bass horn so much lately that his cheeks are always puff-ed out and his lips have a constant pucker, (which I suppose is very convenient when he calls on his new girl.) Bruce Thornton's drum can be heard almost any time, Sunday not excepted. By the way, the band will give a strawberry and ice-cream festival at Bruce Thornton's next Saturday evening at 7 o'clock p. m., on which occasion they will render some choice selections.

The Chicago electric light has caused much comment the past few evenings.

Mr. Addison Rouse, an aged citizen, is slowly sinking away.

Charley Regenbogen and Jake Stahl have been having a lively time seeing which could tell—I mean produce the largest strawberries.

The mud hole on the road between this place and Limaburg is getting bad again. The Supervisor will please take notice.

UNION.

Lookout for that black star, one point east of south.

Hedges & Wilson have established a regular Main St., auction for horses, mules, &c., to be held the second Saturday in each month.

The carpenters have raised the frame of Mrs. Huey's house.

Drs. Lassing and Crouch attended the Medical Convention at Detroit last week.

Sumner Houston is improving and a speedy return to health is expected.

Mrs. Lida Conner entertained Mrs. McDuffy and Mrs. Matson, of Price's Hill, Ohio, Sunday.

A number of our young folks attended the picnic at the Harvest Home grounds last Saturday.

Ezra Rouse, the affable merchant at Sugar Tit, sells you a 5c cigar gives you a chance on a $35 watch, and ask the price of a sign put up ten years from now in less than one minute.

There will be services at the Presbyterian Church on the 4th Saturday evening and Sunday morning. Communion, and the installation of the newly elected officers will be in order.

The Ladies' Society of the Presbyterian Church will give a "Pink Tea" sometime next week. I have not learned the exact date, but have learned that it is for the benefit of the church, and of course everybody will be there. They expect to have music from the city and this will be a leading feature of the entertainment.

Mr. Blaine seems to be working on the "nigger's rabbit plan." First, Mr. Cleveland scooped him up and dumped him in the "soup" and now he has to undergo the mortification and grief of being swiped out by one Ben Harrison. Next thing he knows anything can beat him.

The farmers are taking advantage of the bright weather by plowing early and late. Corn looks well (what's planted I mean) and wheat promises to yield a full crop. So you see, all ideas of starving are gone glimmering.

Mr. John Baker wants to see Mr. Tanner who keeps aparatus for raising houses.

96 in the shade Monday and Tuesday.

The Universalist had a very interesting series of meetings.

The church building committee is working up bidders for the work.

It was about as hot as it gets in this part of the country last Monday. No sunstrokes reported.

WANTED—A toll-gate keeper on the Dry Creek and Bullittsville Turnpike, at the gate near Utzinger. Call on Harrison Clore, Hebron, Ky.

NOTICE—I now have charge of the ferry at McVille, Ky., and am prepared to handle all kinds of live stock for shipment by river. The ferry-boat will be kept in good order and will be running every day. W. E. KIRTLEY.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

CARROLL COUNTY.

News:—Our colored people will hold a camp meeting here, beginning the 16th of July.

Capt. Charlie Steele lands the biggest fish of the season, and in fact it hustles uncle John Williams to beat it in his long experience as a fisherman. Yesterday morning when he raised his line at the Lock, he had securely hooked a catfish that weighed 136 pounds.

The dog population is on the increase and additional activity upon the part of the older dog inhabitants is also noticed. There are also four or five dog fights on Main street a day. Let us try hogs awhile. There are about the same number of fleas; and there is less noise and more profit in a hog.

While one of our physicians was out calling on one of his patients the other day he remarked, "my friend, I brought you a very fragrant Hermosa rose." Consider the doctor's amazement at the reply: "Yes, you are always giving me some of your nasty old medicine to take."

Dr. S. F. Skeen and G. W. Fallis were in Indiana on business last week, and during their stay visited the farm of the doctor's father, 18 miles back of Vevay, where is standing and still growing one of the largest trees east of the Pacific slope. It is a red poplar and is eleven feet in diameter, and towers above the massive oaks as do the oaks above the scrubby beech. A saw mill man was offered $100 to cut down the tree and saw it up into lumber, but refused because of the fact that he would be compelled to have saws made expressly for the job. Mr. Fallis says it is well worth any man's time and money to see this massive tree.

GRANT COUNTY.

[Williamstown Courier.]

There is a scarcity of stock hogs in this county.

Grant county now has four banks in full operation, and all doing a good business.

Never in the memory of the oldest citizen in the county has corn planting been delayed until the middle of June before.

Four years ago Grant county sent a delegate to both Democratic and Republican National Conventions, but she was completely left by both parties

DEARBORN CO., IND.

[Aurora Independent.]

A light flow of natural gas was tapped in boring the well for the creamery last Monday morning. This makes a half dozen places in Aurora where natural gas, in small quantities, has been found.

[Aurora Spectator.]

A large tobacco crop will be planted in Switzerland county this season.

A great deal of corn ground in this section has none planted in it and considerable corn planted is not up yet. It is stated that it takes corn 110 days to mature, under favorable conditions. Corn that is now in the ground cannot be harvested until late in September, which is usually a rainy season.

Storms it is said have worked ruin to the wheat crop in many sections of Indiana as well as in other States, and in some of them it will be almost a total failure. Farmers with wheat and corn left over are holding it on the strength of the situation and there is an upward tendency of the price of both grains in consequence.

Lawrenceburg Press.

An observer says it rained 28 days out of May's 31.

Judge Bainbridge's pet canary, over 20 years old, warbled its last song a few days ago.

S. B. Tuthill returned to Stewart, Tenn., this week and his family will start this morning. They will remain there until September.

Judge Downey has already shown that he is a judge in whom the people may take pride because of his ability, his dignity and the temper of justice which he brings to the bench, which the people wish kept high above all partisan, personal and belittling influences. He has not only turned a beer garden of vituperative attorneys without a head into a COURT, but he has introduced some innovations in jury making which rather startled some of the gentlemen who had been accustomed to regard themselves privileged. The other day he put a United States officer on a jury who supposed himself ineligible on account of his office, and a day later he put four attorneys and a minister on a jury who supposed themselves also legally exempt. But they were unable to find any law to excuse themselves.

We are the people! Call and see us at the Madison House, No. 21 Main St., Cincinnati, if you want the best accommodations in the city for the least money. Rates—Lodging and breakfast, 50c; Supper, lodging and breakfast, 75c Per day, $1; Lodging, 50c. Open all night. Special rates by the week.
H. W. SMITH, Proprietor.
J. A. O. GARRISON, Clerk.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Notice to Contractors

Is hereby given that the building committee of the Burlington Baptist Church will receive sealed bids for the building of a new frame church in Burlington, Boone county, Kentucky, up to 10:30 a. m., Saturday, June 18th, 1892. The plans and specifications for the work can be seen at the office of the County Judge in Burlington. The bidder to whom the contract is awarded will be required to give good and sufficient bond for a faithful performance of the contract, and the name or names of the person or persons a bidder proposes to give on his bond in case he gets the contract, must accompany his bid. The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bidds.

E. H. BAKER,
R. S. COWEN,
W. E. VEST,
Building Committee.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$ 1 10@5 95
" trash	6 00@7 90
Good "	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 1 00@ 5 50
" trash	6 10@ 7 80
Good "	8 00@ 9 60
Medium leaf	10 00@13 00
Good	15 00@19 00
Morris—	
Common smokers	$1 20@5 90
Common trash	6 10@7 90
Good trash	8 00@9 80
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Miami—	
Common smokers	3 95@ 5 95
Common trash	6 00@ 7 80
Good trash	8 00@ 9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@13 75
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 2 80@ 5 80
Common trash	6 00@ 7 75
Good trash	8 00@ 9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@14 00
Good leaf	15 00@19 25
Bodmau—	
Common smokers	$1 25@ 5 95
Common trash	6 10@ 7 90
Good trash	8 00@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@13 50
Good leaf	15 00@19 75
Fine leaf	@26 25

FOR SALE.

A tract of land near Gainesville, this county, and one mile from Petersburg and Burlington pike, containing 20 acres. The land is well watered, 7 acres cleared and the rest is covered with the very finest of timber. For particulars call on or address,
P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.
Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct28916m

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE
John L. Koch.
—WHEN IN—
Lawrenceburg, Ind.
He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from
$50 and Upward.
A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.
A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.
He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.
CALL ON OR ADDRESS,
JOHN L. KOCH,
feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds. sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

THE SMITH
IMPLEMENT AND BUGGY COMPANY,
22 and 24 East Third Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—
Farm IMPLEMENTS
AND BINDER TWINE,
BUCKEYE
BINDERS AND
MOWERS.

We are prepared to name you
Whole Sale Prices on our Goods.

C. W. Riley is our agent and he has employed Owen Gaines to call upon you and give you prices.

THE BUCKEYE
Is the only one that has a place of business in Cincinnati. Their new Improvements excel anything that has been produced in this line.
When in the city, call and see us.
J. M. WALKER, Manager.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R. BRADFORD, Pres.

Coal! - Coal!

Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.
Give us a call.
Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Carley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterback, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 316 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 548.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. Riley, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. Williamson, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.
H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars address Mrs. Mary E. Dickey

THE RECORDER.

RIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

EXTENSIVE coal fields have been discovered north of Ottumwa, Ia.

ONE-HALF of all the people born die before reaching the age of sixteen.

A BUST of the queen by her daughter Louise will be exhibited at Chicago.

AN Elk county (Kansas) man recently traded off his farm for 100,000 cigars.

ASTRONOMERS have discovered that the planet Mars is thirty miles out of its orbit.

BY next winter there will be less than three miles of horse railroads left in St. Louis.

THE post office department has decided in favor of Pittsburgh without the "h."

FIVE thousand whistles are to be furnished the regular army officers to drill the soldiers.

THE Old Drury Lane Theater, London, is to be demolished, and a large hotel erected on the site.

EMBOSSED books for the use of blind persons have been prepared in more than 250 languages and dialects.

QUEEN VICTORIA is having some carpets made from patterns designed by her husband, the prince consort.

BOSTON has a colored Samson who, according to the Globe, once lifted three tons of iron clear from the ground.

A NEWLY discovered vein of asbestos in New South Wales yields reddish fibers thirteen inches long, silky and flexible.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT FOSTER, of the of city of London police, has sent in his resignation, after forty years' service.

LESS than a score of members attended a session of parliament the other day. A horse race at Epson Downs accounted for it.

AN Illinois insurance company has paid this season sixteen losses caused by lightning in one neighborhood. All horses.

THE sale of the kaiser's photographs taken when he wore a beard has been forbidden, and all the negatives ordered destroyed.

A SON of the late President Chester A. Arthur is conspicuous among the "coaching set" and opera habitues in Paris this season.

CORRESPONDENTS say that every successive year sees increased appreciation of and prices for the works of American artists in Paris.

TOURIST agents in London have contracted to bring large parties to this country next summer to visit the Chicago World's fair.

ASA FISHERFARMER and wife, of Moberly, Mo., have a baby which by great care was made to weigh one pound four days after birth.

THE descendants of Davy Crocket will celebrate the 106th anniversary of that deceased hero's birth on August 17 at Ruthford, Tenn.

WILSON HOWARD, who is said to have killed twenty-three people, is on trial at Lebanon Mo., for one of his most wicked murders.

LIGHTNING flashed into an Eastern Pennsylvania coal mine the other day and shocked a man who was 1,200 feet below the surface.

AT Paterson, N. J., the other night, an electric car was the means employed in capturing a thief who had stolen a horse and carriage.

THE trustees of Shakspeare relics at Stratford have been compelled to buy Anne Hathaway's cottage to prevent its removal to Chicago.

A NIECE of Sir John Macdonald is a nurse in one of the Washington hospitals and is proving herself thoroughly adapted to the profession.

IT is observed that in antique statues the second toe is longer than the first or great toe, but in men of the present time the reverse is the case.

THE shoe and leather industries of the United States will be placed on a solid footing at the Chicago exposition in a $100,000 building of their own.

RATS ate up $3,000 in paper money belonging to the late Henry Warner, of Benton, Pa. The money had been hidden for safe-keeping in a jar in the cellar.

GLADSTONE, a fawn rabbit, was sold in England recently for $130. Its ears are twenty-seven and a half inches in length and seven and a half inches in width.

ARCHDEACON FARRAR says that there is room only for two more monuments in Westminster Abbey, and the space is reserved for those of Gladstone and Tennyson.

FOUR thousand sheep have been sent over to be pastured in Monroe county, Mo. They came from a section of the republic of Mexico where it has omitted to rain for fourteen months.

AT the home of Vice-President Morton, Rhinebeck, N. Y., his daughters conduct a sewing school for poor children on Saturday mornings, and make it a Sunday school next day.

A BASEBALL player at St. Helens, England, died from a peculiar cause. An opposing player accidentally kicked him on the ankle. The injured part began to swell, resulting in death.

CARDINAL MANNING did not leave property enough to pay his funeral expenses. These amounted to $2,100; and to meet them a subscription was started among his relatives and intimate friends.

THE women's temple in Chicago, which cost $6,000,000, was largely paid for out of the contributions of penny banks. 100,000 of which were opened, it is said, for that purpose.

THE proposition of a Canadian company to build a ship railway to connect Lakes Huron and Ontario at a cost of $16,000,000 is probably feasible, as the distance is only sixty-six miles and the grades easy.

THE best existing map of the moon shows 32,856 crater-shaped projections, according to M. Wilhelm Meyer, and astronomers tell us that 100,000 are brought into view with a telescope of medium power.

IT is reported that the explorer Carlos Fry has discovered a pass across the Andes by which it will be possible to reduce from thirty days to four or five the journey from Lima over the mountains to towns on navigable tributaries of the upper Amazon.

THE Baltimore belt railroad has accepted a proposition presented by the Thomson-Houston Electric Co. to install electric locomotives and the necessary plant for the purpose of operating freight and passenger trains on a portion of that road. This will be the first instance of the application of electricity to heavy traction work.

A NEW YORK physician who sued to recover $3,500 for ten days' services to an out-of-town patient called to the stand two physicians, one of whom swore that he would charge $300 a day, and the other that he would charge $10 an hour, for like services.

A LARGE block of asphaltum which weighed two and one half tons was recently cut from the mine of the Santa Barbara Asphalt Co., at La Petera, Cal.

A SHASTA Indian broke the egg-eating record by devouring thirty-two raw eggs at one sitting. He would put an egg in his mouth, crunch it and swallow it, shell and all.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 4.—SENATE—The bill on the geological survey was taken up and discussed at length. Senators Clark and May were the leaders of the opposition to the bill. Senators Breckenridge, George and Stewart spoke for the bill. The bill, which has, necessarily, an emergency clause, was put upon its passage and lost. Senator Hutcheson's bill denouncing a penalty of from fifty to $100 fine against persons selling impure lard or linseed oil was passed. The revisory commission bill on clerks was taken up on a motion to reconsider and by request passed into the orders of the day. Senator George's fish bill to prevent the destruction of fish by poison and explosives and to compel the construction of fishways over dams was put upon its passage. The yeas were twelve and the nays were twelve, and the bill failed to pass. Senator Hutcheson entered a motion to reconsider.

HOUSE—Mr. Gardner moved to take up the election bill and consider it from day to day and hour to hour until finished. The motion was declared out of order, because the bill has not yet been received from the hands of the printer. The committee on immigration and labor reported a substitute for Mr. McInerney's bill to prevent the employment of incompetent railroad conductors and engineers. The committee on general statutes reported adversely the following: Mr. McInerney's bill for the payment of jury commissioners; Mr. Fallis' bill amending the charter of Douglass academy; the senate bill against paralleling toll roads by dirt roads nearer than a mile, except within a mile of any town.

FRANKFORT, June 7.—SENATE—The senate reconsidered the vote by which the geological survey bill was lost last week, and the bill was passed. It appropriates $12,000 for the continuation of the survey for two years. Mr. George's fish bill was passed. It is similar to the other fish bills that have been drawn to overcome the objections of Western Kentucky members. Senator Goebel has returned, and was this morning elected chairman of the senate committee on revenue and taxation, vacated by the resignation of Senator Poyntz. Judge Lindsay's resolution declaring that only twenty-five judicial districts exclusive of Jefferson county should be made in that state was finally passed. It adds to the tangle on this subject and makes the prospect of an agreement with the house less favorable than ever.

HOUSE.—The election bill was taken up. The house had passed without amendment down to section 12 of article 3, and resumed consideration of the latter this morning. Eight more sections were adopted. When section 2 was reached there were a number of amendments, one of these by Mr. Frazee concerning the entry of policemen to the pools and striking out that part of the section which allows election officers to call in policemen. The amendment was defeated. The section fixing the time for closing the polls brought up discussion. The section adopted by the senate fixes the time for opening at 7 o'clock and closing at 5 o'clock. Several amendments were offered. Mr. Whittaker wanted to make the time of closing 6 o'clock. Mr. Severs proposed to make the time of opening at 6 o'clock, and Mr. Myers offered an amendment to allow the polls to be kept open in cities of the second class till 6 p. m. Consideration of these amendments was cut off by the arrival of a message from the governor vetoing the bill authorizing county courts to submit propositions for removing county seats.

FRANKFORT, June 8.—SENATE—The senate spent the day in wrangling over the bill to abolish the state board of equalization. Mr. Smith and Judge Lindsay made strong arguments in favor of the continuation of the board. Mr. Wortham took the opposite side, and was backed up by Mr. Newman, who maintained the board was ineffective to secure a real equalization. The vote on the bill to repeal the act creating the board resulted in nineteen yeas, the opposition refusing to vote, thus breaking a quorum, and the bill went into the order of the day. At the afternoon session of the senate that article of the corporation bill relating to building and loan associations was discussed and several sections adopted.

HOUSE—Mr. Sims called up the bill which was vetoed by the governor yesterday, and the vote was sustained. Mr. Sims then introduced another bill on the same subject, drawn so as to meet the governor's objections to the original bill. Mr. Kueger presented a lengthy petition from citizens of Louisville in favor of a secret ballot law, modeled after the Australian system. The election bill was then taken up. The remaining sections of article 3 were completed and then article 4, on registration, was taken up, the first several sections being disposed of without material amendment. The house finished up article 4 and took up article 5, making considerable progress before the adjourning hour.

FRANKFORT, June 9.—SENATE—The senate devoted its entire morning session to filibustering over a motion to reconsider the bill abolishing the board of equalization, and nothing was accomplished. At the afternoon session the consideration of the bill on corporations was completed. Senator Goebel introduced a bill that will be of much interest to railroads. It is in relation to the railroad commission. The object of the bill is to put the expenses of the commission on the railroads in proportion to their gross earnings. This is done in the case of other corporations where a special department is maintained for their regulation. The expense of the insurance bureau is borne by insurance companies, and the bill creating a bank examiner provides that the banks themselves shall pay him. The railroad commission now costs the state not exceeding $9,000 per year. This includes secretary, stationery, stamps and all incidentals.

HOUSE—Mr. Glenn was allowed by consent to introduce a bill to amend the common school laws, and the call of committees failing to bring up any thing, the election bill was next in order as unfinished business, and its discussion occupied the morning and afternoon session.

FRANKFORT, June 10.—SENATE—The senate again spent the whole forenoon session in a wild filibuster, led by the minority who are determined to defeat the bill that abolishes the state board of equalization. The majority are determined to pass the bill, and say they will fight till winter without doing anything else at the forenoon sessions but what they defeat this bill. Both sides of the senate have kept their promises so far for three morning sessions, but silly filibustering has been done. At the afternoon session the senate did do some work on the corporation bill, but is ready for another spell of filibustering in the morning.

HOUSE—The wildest times of the session ensued over the wind-up of the election bill, the fight being over the Carroll substitute for the article on primary elections. Some didn't want any article on primary elections. Others didn't want the Carroll substitute. The latter was finally adopted, and the whole bill was ordered to its third reading. The opponents of the Carroll substitute and other portions of the bill got a reconsideration of the old, and began a reconsideration of it in sections, when the friends of the several sections began to fight for time, and then the filibustering began. It lasted till the end of the session, and the fight consumed both sessions.

FIVE prisoners in the Louisville jail laid a plot to kill five guards and escape, but were detected and placed in irons.

J. N. WILLIAMS has been arrested at Mt. Sterling charged with a violation of the United States postal laws. He sent a dun on a postal card.

DURING a quarrel near Hopkinsville, Ray Salmon, late democratic candidate for state senator, was shot and fatally wounded by Leslie Rogers.

L. M. MATTHEWS, manager of an educational bureau at Louisville, has decamped, leaving creditors.

DURING an electrical storm, William Hayden, white, and Charles Rice, colored, plowing for Ben Wood, near Paris, sought refuge under a coffee-bean tree, the colored man leaning against it. A bolt of lightning struck and passed down the tree to the man, running down to his foot, killing him instantly, and knocking Hayden insensible. Hayden recovered from the shock.

AT Parksville the safe in the general store of J. B. Lattimer & Co. was cracked and rifled of its contents. It was evidently the work of experts.

KENTUCKY postmasters appointed: H. N. Fauleoner, Fauleoner, Boyle county; A. J. New, Gregory, Wayne county; W. M. Powers, Parmeleysville, Wayne county; J. A. Pierce, Wax, Grayson county.

DR. J. N. MCCORMACK, of Bowling Green, has been elected president of the national conference of state boards of health at Lansing, Mich.

MRS. LIZZIE BRONOUGH, of Carlisle, fell and broke her neck.

A DISASTROUS cloud burst occurred at Keely station, doing great damage.

NEAR South Carrollton, a negro excursion train from Owensboro collided with the north-bound passenger train on the Owensboro and Nashville railroad, and the fireman of the excursion train and three negroes were killed. Twenty-five other persons were injured. The collision was caused by the failure of the excursion train to read a new time-card correctly.

AT Louisa, George Waldrick killed a blue crane measuring six feet from tip to tip, and five feet nine inches from toe to bill.

STRUNG UP.

Charles Hill, Who Brutally Assaulted a Young Girl, Is Taken From Jail and Hanged.

PADUCAH, Ky., June 10.—Charles Hill, a colored man, was hanged between 10 and 12 o'clock Thursday night. A mob of 200 men took him from the jail, securing the keys by forcing them from the jailer, who was found at his residence near by. It had been decided to hang him at the market place, but the court house yard, in which the jail is situated, was chosen and he now dangles dead to a tree therein.

There was no resistance of authorities, but in the crowd of 500 spectators who had gathered, anticipating the event, was half the police force. As Hill was pulled there was one terrific yell. He never spoke after leaving the jail, though he begged for his life when inside.

Two weeks ago a colored man who had escaped from the chain-gang of this place went to the house of Joseph Starr, a respected farmer living three miles from this city, and, finding Starr's nineteen-year-old daughter alone, asked her for some money, and, being refused, assaulted her in a brutal way. Miss Starr fought him off, but he had almost overpowered and beat her down, using his fist and knife, and had just thrown her upon a bed and put a pillow over her head, when a lad of the household came in and frightened him away. The alarm was soon given and many neighbors and the officers from this place called into the pursuit, but the fiend escaped. A clew and trail were secured, however, and after a week's hunt, the fellow was caught at Cairo and found to be a man known as Charles Hill. He denied and yet criminated himself, and fought against his return here.

Papers were finally secured and Thursday Hill was slipped into the city. Thursday afternoon Miss Starr, who was so injured she could not go to Cairo, came here and identified Hill among a dozen. At the time the jail yard contained 100 men, and there was much murmuring. Later the mob resolved to take the man from the jail and hang him, which they did in the manner above described.

THE WORST NOT TOLD.

Destitution Almost Approaching Starvation in the Stricken Region.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 10.—In speaking of his visit to the oil regions, Rudolph Blankenburg, of the Philadelphia relief committee, before leaving for home, said: "Graphic as are the correspondents, their flowing words fairly afire with correctness, they leave the melancholy picture incomplete. The desolation at Titusville is greater than at Oil City, although the Oil City wreck is complete. Hundreds of women and children are suffering for the necessaries of life. Numbed and dulled by their overwhelming misfortune, they seem unable to tell the sad story of their woes."

HILL WITHDRAWS.

His Letter Already Written and in Ed Murphy's Possession.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The Times has the following from Troy, N. Y.: "There is in existence a letter, signed by Senator David B. Hill, authorizing the withdrawal of his name from all further consideration by the democracy, state and national. The knowledge of the letter was supposed to be confined to Messrs. Murphy, Sheehan, Croker and McLaughlin. The letter throws a good deal of light on the Monday night meeting of the delegates. It fits exactly with the resolution that was adopted—to vote for Hill until he is nominated or until he withdraws his name.

Anti-Hills Will Take a Special.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The New York City Provisional Anti-Hill Executive met at its headquarters to arrange for the trip to the national democratic convention at Chicago. The committee on transportation reported that so far about 350 anti-Hill men of this city had signified their intention of going to Chicago. The special train over the New York Central road will leave the Grand Central station on Saturday morning, June 18, reaching Chicago on Sunday about noon. Many of the leaders, including Mr. Grace, Mr. Fairchild and others, will take trains earlier in the week, so as to be on the ground when the first gun of the great battle between Cleveland and Hill is fired.

Drought Works Havoc in Cuba.

HAVANA, June 10.—The drought continues to be highly favorable to grinding operations, but considerably interferes with labor in the fields, the tender cane suffering severely from lack of proper care. The drought has ruined pasturage on the cattle breeding farms, and growers have consequently experienced heavy losses. Advices from the province of Puerto Principe are to the effect that over 20,000 cows, calves and bullocks have already died from want of food and water.

Father and Son Drowned.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 10.—Near Whiteville, early Thursday morning, Nat Norment, a young man, was drowned in Hatchie river. He had gone with a fishing party, and attempted to swim across the river, when it is supposed he cramped, and, as the current was very swift, drowned before any assistance could be rendered him. His aged father was standing on the river bank and sprang to rescue him, but was himself overcome by the current and drowned. Neither has been recovered.

The German Baptist Dunkards.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 10.—The German Baptist Dunkards' annual conference closed Thursday. The next meeting will be held in the southern district of Indiana. The location will be decided when the committee on location hears from the different cities.

Chief En-tsa-Wa-Ta-In-Kah Dead.

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., June 10.—The noted Osage chief, En-Tsa-Wah-Ta-in-Ka, died Thursday at Tawhuska of Bright's disease. He was just closing his second term as principal chief of the Osage nation. White Horn, the second chief, will ascend the throne Friday.

Man and Money Missing.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Louis F. Anderson, for the last eight years cashier in the Long Island city office of the Long Island Express Co., is missing. So is a sum of money, said by the company to be $2,200, but reported by his fellow employes to be $7,000.

The Wigwam Under Cover.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The canvas roof was Thursday put on the wigwam in which the National Democratic convention is to be held. Sergeant-at-Arms Bright says that every thing will be in readiness by the close of the week.

Valuable Brood Mare Dead.

DANVILLE, Ky., June 10.—Squire R. H. C. Mitchell, of this county, has had the misfortune to lose by death the noted brood mare Delilah, the dam of Bunco, jr., 2:13 3-4, the fast pacer, owned by the millionaire Forbes, of Boston. She leaves a suckling colt by Dan Pizarro, 2:14 3-4. Delilah was sired by Tom Hale, and worth about $3,000.

Child Drowned.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 10.—The little two-year-old child of Mr. Westphal, of Smithville, fell into Indian creek and was drowned.

BLAINE SMILES

When He Reads the News From the Convention.

"I Feel Just as Well Now as I Did this Morning," Said Mr. Blaine on Being Asked How He Liked the Outcome at Minneapolis.

BOSTON, June 11.—"I feel just as well now as I did this morning," said Mr. Blaine Friday afternoon, when asked how he liked the result at Minneapolis. He smiled as he said it, and there was nothing forced about the smile. But ten minutes before two men had rushed excitedly up-stairs shouting: "Harrison is nominated." Mr. Blaine received the announcement of his defeat in silence. He did not even change color. If it was a shock he kept it to himself. It was a great exhibition of self-control. He was seated in a big arm-chair when a young lady operator entered with a telegram giving official confirmation of the nomination. The dispatch was short, only six words: "Harrison is nominated on first ballot," but it took Mr. Blaine a long time to read it. Then he handed it over to his wife, without a word of comment. A few minutes later a telegraph messenger entered with another telegram, which gave the total vote of 535 given Harrison. It brought Mr. Blaine out of his reverie, but he made no comment.

When Mr. and Mrs. Blaine came out of the side door at half-past six this evening to take his train, there were perhaps two dozen people collected together to see him off. More than half of these were newspaper men, and half of the others were employes about the hotel. Down at the station it was a little more cheering, but the absence of anything like enthusiasm was commented on by every one. Only one personal friend called to see him off although the Blaines have a wide acquaintance in this city. To a number of newspaper men who were at the station when Mr. Blaine departed, he said: "I have nothing whatever to say to you, gentlemen, except this: I want to thank you all for courteous treatment given me by you throughout. I know you have to get the news, but bear in mind that I am a private citizen." And with this Mr. Blaine stepped to the car platform and a moment later the train pulled out.

A RELAY RACE

From Columbus, O., to Indianapolis, Ind., and Return.

COLUMBUS, O., June 11.—Arrangements were completed Friday for a great relay bicycle race between this city and Indianapolis. The Columbus Evening Dispatch will start a message to the Indianapolis News, with expert bicyclists, from this city next Monday evening at 7 o'clock, which will be borne by expert riders of the Columbus Cycling club, Columbus Century club, Springfield Bicycle club, Dayton Bicycle club, Richmond Wheelmen and the Indianapolis Zig-Zag Bicycle club, in relays of from two to eighteen miles, to the hoosier capital. The time schedule provides for an average speed of fifteen miles an hour. At this rate the message is expected to be delivered at the Indianapolis office at 7:20 a. m., Tuesday. Leaving Indianapolis on the return trip at 8 a. m. Tuesday, a reply is expected to be received at the Columbus Dispatch office at 8:12 p. m. of the same day.

THE CRONIN MURDER.

Much Additional Information Said to Have Been Obtained of a Startling Nature.

CHICAGO, June 11.—A morning paper says that a family quarrel has led to some startling revelations in connection with the Cronin murder. State's Attorney Longenecker, it is hinted has not only much added information recently gathered about it, but has something tangible to support and verify the latest revelations. He has in his possession the instrument with which Dr. Cronin was killed, which turns out to be a stone-cutter's chisel, and not the ice-pick of O'Sullivan. It is said he has under observation, and has seen the wagon which carried the trunk and the doctor's body to the catch-basin in Lake View, and it is further said that he has a confession or document in his possession embodying the above information, and much more of an equally startling and sensational character. The state's attorney does not admit the assersion.

TEED, THE HIGH PRIEST,

Is Sued For Two Hundred Thousand Dollars by Indignant Husbands For the Loss of Their Wives.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Sidney C. Miller, president of the National Publishing Co., filed a declaration in the circuit court in his $100,000 damage suit against Dr. Cyrus R. Teed, of Koresh fame. The suit is brought for alienating the affections of Jennie L. Miller, the wife of plaintiff, and additional charges are advanced to those already made by Thomas Cole, who also seeks damages in a similar action. Mr. Miller alleges that Dr. Teed represented to his wife that he would make her Goddess Minerva, and that it was necessary to give up all her possessions to be converted. By false representations he induced Mrs. Miller to give up $5,000, and for this, the destruction of his home and the loss of his wife, Miller demands compensation.

Lynched in North Carolina.

RICHMOND, Va., June 11.—A mob at Albemarle, N. C., lynched Alexander Whitely, alias Burns, who, with his sister, killed D. Burt Tucker in Arkansas, and fled to North Carolina. Tucker had relatives at Albemarle.

Got Each Other by Advertising.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 11.—Ivy Earnest, the charming daughter of the steward of of Wittenberg college, was married to John B. Nument, jr., postmaster at Wanesha, Wis. The bride and groom saw each other for the first time three days ago. The match was the result of a matrimonial correspondent "ad."

Oldest Office-Holder in Ohio.

CADIZ, O., June 11.—Jacob Jarvis, of this place, is the oldest county official in the state. He was elected county surveyor of Harrison county in 1849 and is, although 78 years old, as active as the day he first occupied the office.

Smuggling Steeds Across the Border.

CHICAGO, June 11.—The treasury agents here have finished an unsuccessful search for a gang of smugglers who have been bringing many fine blooded Canadian horses across the border without the formality of consulting the custom-house authorities.

Received in Royal Style.

PARIS, June 11.—Minister T. J. Coolidge, in a carriage sent for him by President Carnot, and surrounded by cavalry, proceeded Friday to the executive palace, and was received by the president and cabinet.

Eighteen Years in the Pen.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 11.—The trial of Newt Hubbs, a notorious desperado of Pleasant county, for the murder of Henry Heaver, ended at St. Mary's in a verdict of murder in the second degree. Hubbs was sentenced to eighteen years in the penitentiary.

Young Lady Suicides.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 11.—Miss Bertha Wright, aged 16, daughter of George Wright, and of excellent family surroundings, committed suicide Friday evening by swallowing morphine. No cause known.

THEN AND NOW.

The Republican Party of Early and Modern Times Contrasted

The convention that assembled at Minneapolis on Tuesday is substantially the tenth in order since the founding of the republican party, although the convention that nominated Lincoln and Johnson at Baltimore in 1864 was not called a republican convention, and in the political campaign that followed the ticket was supported as the "Union National ticket," thus winning thousands of votes from the war democrats that would not have been cast for a purely republican ticket.

It is curious to trace the history of republican conventions from the first that assembled in Philadelphia, June 17, 1856, when Fremont and Dayton were nominated, down to the present time, and contrast the men that composed the party then and now. The original republican party was not an abolition party, and studiously explained that it had no intention to disturb slavery in the states. Its only object was to prevent the introduction of slavery into the new territories. It was formed from the free-soil democrats who had supported Van Buren in 1848 and John P. Hale in 1852, with accessions from the anti-slavery whigs who had followed the lead of Seward and Greeley.

Among the former were Chase, Hale, Julian, William C. Bryant, James R. Doolittle, Lyman Trumbull, Hannibal Hamlin, Gideon Welles and the Blair family. Among the latter, Sumner, Dayton, Collamer, Lincoln, Giddings, Corwin and Charles Francis Adams. When the convention assembled in Philadelphia in June, 1856, it seemed actuated by the highest and noblest of human impulses, and under the leaders above mentioned, whose names are now historic, it was destined to a great fame. Badly organized and misunderstood as to its purposes, it was overthrown in 1856, but in 1860 it again came on the battlefield under the same leaders and won the victory.

But success once won the party lost its huge estate, and from that day to this has gradually but surely deteriorated. From domination by statesmen it passed to domination by the machine; from the leadership of Lincoln, Seward, Chase and Sumner it fell under the command of Quay and Platt, and Dudley and Reed. From a party actuated by the most patriotic of purposes it has become a party bitter and selfish as Moloch. On that June day thirty-six years ago it entered the field as a chivalrous knight, trusting in the righteousness of its cause; to-day it comes as a plethoric, purse-proud, sordid creature, unable to see any virtue save in the power of money. What it fought for gallantly in the arena it is now willing to buy. As it once rejoiced in the names of Lincoln and Seward and Chase it now boasts of its Quays and Platts and Forakers and J. Sloat Fassetts.

Can there be a greater contrast? Where are the great republicans of two decades ago? Those that still live are in the democratic party.—Chicago Herald.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

—If united the republicans could not win this year. Divided as they are there is not a ghost of a show for them, no matter whom they make their standard bearer.—Detroit Free Press.

—The first time Maine lost a speaker of the house she made a senator of him. Tom Reed somehow has not been mentioned in this connection. Had Tom cast an anchor to the windward it might have been different.—Kansas City Times.

—The report that Raum is to be sent abroad to get rid of him may be authentic. But there is no use removing him now when he has done his worst. Let him stay until next March and go out with the president who is responsible for him.—St. Louis Republic.

—"The republican party has benefited the country by the McKinley bill," says a republican orator. If that is true, the monopolist manufacturers who have been robbing the people through the high tariff will put no more money into the republican corruption fund. When the country is benefited the monopolies are hurt.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—It was once the habit of Senator Sherman to attribute the prosperity of the country to a sort of combination between Divine Providence and the republican party. Even the Ohio financier saw reason to drop the phrase when it became indicative of an alliance between the Creator and such patriots as Dudley, Quay and Wanamaker.—Chicago Times.

—The strongest probabilities of this year's campaign in the control of the senate by the democrats in the Fifty-third congress. It is only necessary to win four senatorial seats in order to accomplish this, and of these one in New York and one in Wisconsin are practically secured now, while the chances rather favor the democrats in Montana, California and Michigan. Anything like a sweeping victory in the fall elections would insure democratic control of the senate as well as the house.—Chicago Times.

—Wisconsin is not the only old republican state in the west that the republicans will have to work hard to carry this year. Neither Illinois nor Iowa may go democratic, but there is no such assurance of republican success in either as there has been five months before previous presidential elections. As for Michigan, the democrats are certain to carry more than one congressional district under the district system of electors, and there are several others in which the chances are about even.—N. Y. Post.

—Tariffs are now levied, averaging sixty per cent., upon the articles on which duties are laid, under the pretense of maintaining higher wages, than would otherwise be paid, while at the same time reducing the cost to the consumer of protected stuffs! As wages were higher in this country than in other countries when there was no protection, and as the price of labor is always determined with reference to supply and demand and the cost of living in occupations where the laborer is his own employer, it is manifest that the cry of "protection to labor" is a fraud. There can be no such thing. "Protection" is what it was at the start—a means of giving the home manufacturer an advantage to be paid for out of the pockets of his fellow citizens. —Philadelphia Record.

Countenancing a Steal.

Republicans who believe their party to be the embodiment of all the Christian virtues may be interested in the following simple statement from the Cleveland Leader: "Only the house of representatives now stands between the people of Cleveland and the consummation of the biggest corporation job that has been pushed through either branch of the general assembly in many years." It is needless to say that the republican organ refers to a proposed railroad steal and that it has received the sanction of the senate, a republican body. It is gratifying to note the earnestness of this republican paper in denouncing the fraud proposed to be perpetrated by its friends. But it is discouraging to reflect that the fraud is no greater than that involved in the policy of robbing Peter to enrich John, which has been the basis of republican legislation for a quarter of a century.—Chicago Times.

COWBOY SPORTS.

Contests of Skill That Are Held by the Champions of Rival Ranches.

Even the festive cowboy has his hours of relaxation, although perchance his more civilized fellows of "the states" would pronounce the same fraught with danger and replete with a malicious intention to do "great bodily harm" to the participants. But among the legitimate sports in which the cowboys are prone to indulge, aside from the not infrequent intervals when they reach a town and ride around yelling like Comanches and chasing all law-abiding citizens into their subcellars during their visit there, may be mentioned their occasional contests of skill at riding, shooting and roping steers, got up between the ranchmen of rival camps.

A certain curly-haired, spectacled lawyer of staid demeanor described such a scene in which he had participated in a certain camp under conditions that the local scribe was not to mention his name.

"It was about five years ago," he began, "when I was roughing it on Morgan Hill's ranch—a little patch of some twenty thousand acres—about sixteen miles out from San Jose. Mine host's outfit of ranches were exclusively Mexican, and an intense albeit a friendly rivalry, for a wonder, existed between them and the American cowboys of a neighboring ranch. One Sunday morning our boys and their neighbors of the states met at a saloon at Madrone station, and, as usual, loud boastings were heard on each side as to their superiority in all that the cowboy holds dear, namely, riding, shooting and dexterity in wielding the lasso. A match was finally agreed upon between one Lucas Padrone, of our camp, and a picked man from the American camp for a contest of skill on the points of riding and shooting. Our Mexicans put up everything they had except the prospective chances of escaping purgatory; that is to say, their loose coin, blankets, lariats, bridles, saddles, 'real—genuine Mexican plugs, as Mark Twain would style them, and all. The American boys saw the ante and cheerfully raid them to the extent of all their worldly possessions. One Mexican put up his silver-mounted revolver and favorite bridle with me for enough coins of the realm to stake all on Padrone.

"Of course, I was glad to see the contest, and also am rejoiced to say that the champion from our ranch came out victorious. The first test was to ride around a post about eight by eight inches on the circumference of a forty-foot circle, and to girdle the aforesaid post with balls from a revolver. Padrone won both the toss and the match, averaging at least twenty balls outs of the fifty shots allowed. He won the second contest also, in fancy riding, but this was due in the main to the superior intelligence and training of his pony, a little bay and white broncho, which appeared as meek as Moses, but which had the temper of the devil when aroused by its master. It really came up to the ideal of the 'cowboy's pony,' and was able to 'wheel on a quarter.' This contest embraced seemingly marvelous feats of horsemanship, such as the picking up handkerchiefs or small coins while galloping at full speed, the vaulting in and out of the saddle and many other maneuvers—common enough in the west, but which would be worth a small fortune to a circus performer doing the 'effete east.'"—St. Louis Republic.

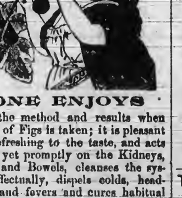
—The Roman Emperor Hadrian, who reigned from 76—138 A. D., was a persecutor of the early Christians. He was the author of the hymn "Vital Spark of Heavenly Flame," which was afterwards sung in Christian churches.

—"Let's see—Ta-ta-ta-ta—how would you pitch this song of mine?" "Out of the window."—Harper's Bazar.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI. June 11.		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	2 00	@ 3 65
Choice Butchers	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Common	4 00	@ 4 55
Good packers	4 65	@ 4 80
SHEEP—Ewes	4 00	@ 4 50
LAMBS—Butchers	3 60	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Winter Family	3 25	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 88
No. 3 red		@ 85
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 53
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 38¼
Rye—No. 2		@ 85
HAY—Prime to choice	13 00	@ 13 50
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	11 25	@ 11 75
Good Leaf		@ 15 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 62½	@ 10 75
Lard—Prime steam	6 15	@ 6 20
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 10
Prime to choice creamery		@ 19
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	3 50	@ 4 00
POTATOES—Per bush	45	@ 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 45	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	93¼	@ 1 01½
No. 2 red	98⅜	@ [illegible]
CORN—No. 2 mixed	56¼	@ 57
Oats—mixed	36⅜	@ 37
PORK—New mess	10 50	@ 11 00
LARD—Western steam		@ 6 62½
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 86
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 86½
Corn—No. 2		@ 50½
Oats No. 2		@ 32½
PORK—Mess	11 67½	@ 11 60
LARD—Steam	6 40	@ 6 42½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	91¾	@ 92
Corn—Mixed	55	@ 55¼
Oats—Mixed	39½	@ 40
LARD—Refined		@ 7 75
PORK—Mess		@ 11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 4 50
HOGS	6 00	@ 6 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@ 87
Corn—No. 2		@ 50
Oats—No. 2		@ 35¼
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 85
Corn—Mixed		@ 55
Oats—Mixed		@ 35
PORK—Mess		@ 11 25

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE value of a farm product is not always declining when it's on the wain.—Boston Courier.

Trade-Mark Case.

Judge Woods in the U. S. Circuit Court at Chicago on June 6th decided a trade-mark case, which is of interest to all druggists and manufacturers of proprietary medicines. About a year ago the Hostetter Co., who make and sell Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, discovered that G. A. McKee was selling at his department store on West Madison street, Chicago, an imitation of the bitters. The original bottles, which had once been used, were employed to hold the imitation article, and the cork sealed with a false or counterfeit metallic cap. Suit was brought by bill in chancery, and the case came on for final hearing, as above, and after argument by counsel for both sides the court decided against McKee, granting a perpetual injunction, with costs, etc.

THE first time a boy gets ten miles away from home he thinks the world is a whopper.—Ram's Horn.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

IT's the worm of the still that's a dandy at turning when a man downs it too ferociously.—N. Y. Herald.

Turned Completely Topsy-Turvy

By the malicious sprite, dyspepsia, the stomach may still regain its accustomed order and equilibrium by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Heartburn, wind on the stomach, sour eructations, nervous annoyance and disturbed rest, all indicative of chronic indigestion, are obviated by it. It is unparalleled for malaria, constipation, biliousness, rheumatism and la grippe.

A LAME defense may be very effective if it's in the case of a man who uses a crutch for a weapon.

RHEUMATIC Pains are greatly relieved by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

BIRDS with bright feathers do not always make a good potpie.—Ram's Horn.

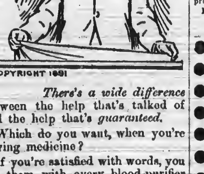
SICK HEADACHE, lassitude, weakness and loss of appetite caused by malaria can be immediately cured by Beecham's Pills.

AN after-dinner speech: "Check, please." —Union County Standard.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

A DOG with fleas has pretty hard scratching to get along.—Binghamton Republican.

WHAT parts of speech are shopkeepers most anxious to sell? Articles.



COPYRIGHT 1891

There's a wide difference between the help that's talked of and the help that's *guaranteed.*

Which do you want, when you're buying medicine?

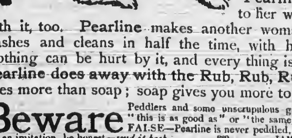
If you're satisfied with words, you get them with every blood-purifier but one. That one is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. With that, you get a *guarantee.* If it doesn't help you, you have your money back. On this plan, a medicine that promises help is pretty sure to give it.

But it's because the *medicine* is different, that it's sold differently. It's not like the sarsaparillas, which are said to be good for the blood in March, April, and May. At all seasons and in all cases, it cures permanently, as nothing else can, all the diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood.

It's the *best* blood-purifier, and it's the cheapest, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar.

With this, you pay only for the *good* you get.

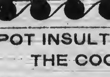
Can you ask more?



Tied Down

—the woman who doesn't use Pearline. She's tied to her work, and tired with it, too. Pearline makes another woman of her. It washes and cleans in half the time, with half the work. Nothing can be hurt by it, and every thing is saved with it. Pearline does away with the Rub, Rub, Rub. Pearline does more than soap; soap gives you more to do.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 280 JAMES PYLE, New York.



LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES $85

For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires. Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle. *Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.* Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc. Bicycle Catalogue FREE.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

We want the NAME of every sufferer from HAY-FEVER OR ASTHMA

P. HAROLD HAYES, M.D., 716 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.

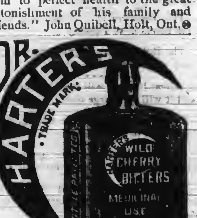
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

"August Flower"

"One of my neighbors, Mr. John Gilbert, has been sick for a long time. All thought him past recovery. He was horribly emaciated from the inaction of his liver and kidneys. It is difficult to describe his appearance and the miserable state of his health at that time. Help from any source seemed impossible. He tried your August Flower and the effect upon him was magical. It restored him to perfect health to the great astonishment of his family and friends." John Quibell, Holt, Ont.



RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

YOUNG MOTHERS!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The smallest Pill in the World!

Provided the great Organs of the body are not irreparably injured, there are few diseases that

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

will not cure. By their action the Liver, the Spleen, the Heart and the Kidneys are brought into harmonious action, and health, vigor of mind and body follow their use. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL. Catalogue FREE.

LYON & HEALY, 64 Monroe Street, Chicago. Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws and a Selected List of Band Music.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—E. 1400.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1892. NUMBER 34.

CURRENT TOPICS.

OSCAR WILDE is about to re-visit this country.

A NEW-SHAPED envelope is sealed by the postage stamp.

UNCLE SAM provides 75,000 new mail bags annually at a cost of $40,000.

ELECTRICAL headlights on steam locomotives are now used extensively.

A MAN in jail was nominated for the legislature in Missouri the other day.

RICH nickel deposits have just been discovered by three prospectors in Wyoming.

MRS. LANGTRY made a promising turf debut, winning about $10,000 on her colt Milford.

PAPER napkins are now decorated with pictures of the various World fair buildings.

INSURANCE aggregating more than $3,000,000 is now carried on the World's fair buildings.

LAKE ERIE, it is said, produces more fish to the square mile than any body of water in the world.

THE bicycle was invented by a German baron sixty years ago, and was first called a tresina.

A WOMAN prisoner escaped from the Niagara county jail by digging under the fence the other night.

SING SING prison in New York has five lawyers among its tenants. They were all sent there recently.

TENNYSON is said to have made more money from the sale of his verses than any other poet who has ever lived.

JUSTICE LAMAR, of the supreme court, has so far recovered from his illness that he now accepts dinner invitations.

PETER COOPER is to have a statue, which will be placed ere long in the triangle facing Cooper Union in New York.

A YOUNG St. Louis girl is said to have made a profit of $1,300 last year in furnishing bread for the Woman's exchange.

WHILE some choice fruit and other products are canned in France, the bulk of the world's supply comes from this country.

THE daily total water supply in London is 181,507,049 gallons representing a daily consumption of 31.89 gallons per head.

A LONDON "society" journal names four young noblemen who are engaged to be married to young women of the variety stage.

THE poorest paid parson in America is said to be a Mr. Wainfleet of Molesworth, Me., a small village. His salary is $3 a week.

AN individual in Texas has sued Gov. Hogg for $50,000 damages for calling him "a professional liar" in one of his campaign speeches.

THE Chicago post office has received four of the new electrical stamping machines. Each machine will stamp 28,000 letters an hour.

THE speed of the fastest railway is not much more than half that of the golden eagle's flight. The bird often makes 140 miles an hour.

SUCCI, the faster, is insane, and now in an asylum near Paris. His delusion has taken the form of a belief that he is Cæsar and Napoleon in one.

AUSTIN CORBIN has made a contract with the Mexican department of public works to complete the works at the port of Vera Cruz for $5,615,000.

THE storm at Wellington, Kan., which destroyed twenty lives and wrecked a half million dollars worth of property lasted less than two minutes.

MORE people were executed in England during the reign of King Henry VIII. than ever before or since in the tight little island, the number reaching 71,400.

A MASSACHUSETTS man has invented a recording device for scales. Upon a roller is placed a piece of paper, upon which a marker records the weighings of the scales as desired.

J. DEEMING PERKINS, of Litchfield, Ct., has given the fire department of that town one of the finest engine-houses in the country, costing $90,000 and placed a brand new engine in it.

FRAU PROBST, who enjoyed the distinction of being the heaviest woman in Europe, has just died in Traubring, in Bavaria, at the age of forty-one. At her death she weighed 550.

A YELLOW fish, called Alaskan mackerel, and fully equal to the mackerel of the Atlantic coast, is found at the west end of the Alaskan islands. They move in large schools, and are finely flavored.

A RAY of light which would travel around the earth in about one-eighth of a second takes more than four hours to come from Neptune. From Alpha Centauri, the nearest fixed star, light makes the journey in five and one-half years.

AT the trial of a horse thief in Phœnix, A. T., recently, the prisoner rose at the conclusion of the testimony and asked the judge to instruct the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats. He was accommodated.

A LOCAL justice in Louisville has ruled that it is not an assault to throw a pailful of water upon an organ grinder when the water is thrown by a householder who is on his own premises and annoyed by the strolling artists.

A NEW arrangement for the detection of fire damp consists in pumping the air into a testing room and testing it with a Bunsen burner. If the air contains a dangerous quantity of fire damp it ignites, and, moving a valve, sounds a gong of warning.

A NEW YORKER has made a clock from 34,000 pieces of wood, comprising over 300 varieties. For sixteen years he has had sailors bringing him rare woods from every quarter of the globe.

FREDERICK SCHWATKA, the traveler, once experienced a temperature of 71 degrees below zero in the Arctic regions, near Burk's Great Fish river. It is said to be the coldest ever endured by man.

ONE of the largest camellia trees in Europe is now in full bloom at Pilnitz, near Dresden. It was taken from Japan 150 years ago, is fifty feet high, and has an annual average of 40,000 blossoms.

THE 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus is to be celebrated this year in many places with elaborate ceremonies.

A FRUIT-GROWER in Jersey, being much annoyed by depredators, obtained a human leg from a hospital, and putting it in a large steel trap in his grapery, began to make inquiries in a disturbed and melancholy manner for the owner of the limb. The neighbors flocked in to see it; the cunning man was rated for his cruelty; reports were circulated that the "horrid wretch" had filled his ground with traps, and his fruit was no more stolen.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—SENATE—The bill introduced by Mr. Peffer on the 26th of May, "to increase the currency and provide for its circulation: to reduce the rates of interest, and to establish a bureau of loans," was taken from the table, and Mr. Peffer addressed the senate in explanation and advocacy of it. Much of Mr. Peffer's speech was in denunciation of usury, which, he said, was breaking down the republic. The people, he said, were in earnest about the matter. The republic would go down unless the people were saved, and there was no way of saving them except by destroying the great evil of usury. The bill was in that line. It was suggestive and helpful, and at least deserved the consideration of the senate. Mr. Peffer said that he had examined the constitutional question, and that he believed that congress had as perfect authority to lend money to the people as it had to provide for carrying mails or packages, or determining the rates which railroads may charge for the carriage of freights or passengers. At the close of his speech the bill went over without action.

HOUSE—The house quietly jogged along with scarcely a quorum, debating matters equivalent to the location of gas lights, the establishment of curbs and other town topics of interest to Washington city. The situation to-day is a fair index of what may be expected in congress during the next fortnight.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—SENATE.—There was scarcely a quorum present and no business of importance was transacted.

HOUSE.—Owing to the absence of a large number of representatives, little business was transacted in the house to-day.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—SENATE—The senate spent four hours in debate on the silver bill. Mr. Morgan, the leading speaker, criticised the silver plank in the Minneapolis convention as timid and irresolute, while he gave it the credit of being a step in the front; and as to the coming Chicago convention, Mr. Morgan said that the democracy would have also to step to the front and declare not only that silver should be equal with gold, but that it should have the right of free coinage; and he threatened that if such a declaration were suppressed at any man's bidding, that man would be in turn suppressed at the bidding of the people. Senator Carlisle introduced a bill to-day—the same bill has already been introduced in the house by Mr. Wilson, of Kentucky—to provide for storing distilled spirits other than fruit brandy, and in special warehouses, and also a bill paying 13,000 to the heirs of the late Wm. O'Neal, of Carroll county, Ky., in full for all property taken or destroyed in 1864 by U. S. troops.

HOUSE—The house to-day passed the fortifications appropriation bill. It appropriates $2,412,376, $1,362,427 less than the amount of the bill of last year, and authorizes the secretary of war to make contracts for certain work involving a further expenditure of $1,370,000. In committee of the whole Mr. Shively (Ind.) and others spoke in favor of the bill to reduce the duty on tin plate.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—SENATE—The anti-option bill was referred, after a short discussion to-day, to the senate judicial committee. There was a most formidable array of empty seats in the senate and house to-day, and it was evident that the hegira to Chicago had begun. Some of the senators and representatives have already started from Washington for the convention, some will leave Washington to-night and to-morrow, and many others will remain here until almost the last moment—Saturday evening. So far as can be ascertained, the list of those who have gone or will go to Chicago before Saturday night is as follows: Senators Blackburn, Blodgett, Brice, Carlisle, Gibson (Maryland), Faulkner, Gorman, Irby, Jones (Arkansas), Mills, McPherson, Pasco, Ransom, Vilas, Vest and Daniel. Representatives Allen, Ammerman, Bacon, Brawley, Breckinridge (Arkansas), Brickner, Bunting, Bynum, Cable, Capehart, Caruth, Causey, Cobb, Coburn, Cochran, Compton, Cowles, Cummings, Dockery, Dungan, Durborrow, Fellows, Fithian, Forman, Geary, Geissenhainer, Harter, Herbert, Lynch, McAleer, McCreary, McGann, McKinney, McMillin, Mitchell, Newberry, Patton, Rayner, Snow, Springer, Stump, Warner, Whiting, Wike and Wilson (West Virginia).

HOUSE—No business of importance transacted.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—SENATE.—Nothing of importance was transacted.

HOUSE—The World's Fair committee of the house to-day agreed upon a bill providing for government aid in defraying the cost of completing the work of preparation for opening the World's fair, and making appropriations for sundry other objects connected with the fair. It is proposed that the government shall aid in the cost of completing the work by authorizing the recoinage from the uncurrent subsidiary coins now in the treasury of ten million silver half dollars, to be known as the Columbian half dollars, struck in commemoration of the World's Columbian Exposition. When so recoined the ten million half dollars are to be paid out by the secretary of the treasury upon vouchers properly certified by the exposition authorities. The sum of $100,000 is appropriated to reimburse the treasury for loss on the recoinage authorized. Before the secretary of the treasury pays any part of the money he is to have satisfactory evidence that the exposition authorities have already collected and disbursed $10,000,000, and that they will supply any further sums necessary to complete the work. They are also required to agree to pay to the government a share of the total net receipts proportionate to the government subscriptions to the enterprise. The bill also provides for the preparation of fifty thousand bronze medals commemorative of the exposition, and fifty thousand vellum impressions for diplomas, both medals and diplomas to be awarded to exhibitors, for which purposes $103,000 is appropriated. The appropriation for the expenses of the World's Columbian commission, the board of lady managers, the admission of foreign goods and the government exhibit, is increased $417,500. The vote on the question of reporting the bill was 7 to 1, there being four absentees.

ANTI-CLEVELAND SCHEME.

An Effort to Keep the Southern Delegates From Voting for the Ex-President on the First Ballot.

CHICAGO, June 18.—As yet but few of the southern delegates have arrived in Chicago. As at Minneapolis the men of the south hold the balance of power and as a consequence present the most promising field for the labors of the president makers. It is said the anti-Cleveland men think if they can keep the southern delegates from Cleveland on the first ballot, or until the impossibility of his candidacy is made apparent, they can then be swung into line for some more available candidate, perhaps a western man. These anti-Cleveland men point out that probably the delegates from neither of the Carolinas will vote for the ex-president, and that he can not secure more than one-third the votes of Georgia, Alabama and Virginia. This process will so reduce Cleveland's votes from the south as to prevent his nomination, they say. Mr. Gorman, they say, will divide the votes of the southern delegates with Cleveland, and Senator Carlisle will secure not a few.

Sunday in Germany.

BERLIN, June 18.—The ministers of commerce, education and the interior have issued a circular to the Prussian press, instructing them in regard to the operation of the law regulating Sunday labor, the rules of exemption, etc. One curious paragraph orders the suspension of the sale of sweets, matches, etc., by automatic machines.

George W. Childs Ovated.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—George W. Childs attended the session of the International Typographical union Thursday, and was greeted with a great ovation.

Died of Small-Pox.

POMEROY, O., June 18.—Mrs. John Mees, mother of the Mees Sons, the boat builders at Mason City, W. Va., died Thursday afternoon of small-pox, aged 65 years. No new cases have developed in this city, Minersville or Mason City since last Saturday.

Carlisle Arrives.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The arrival of Carlisle Friday caused a renewal of the talk that Kentucky would present his name and give him at least a complimentary ballot. The anti-Cleveland men are endeavoring to bring out Carlisle. Mr. Carlssle could not be found.

OVER AND OVER.

Frightful Street Car Accident at East Liverpool, O.—Terrible Experience of the Passengers on an Electric Car.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., June 20.—Car No. 10 on the electric railway jumped the track near the power house, Sunday morning, and plunged down a thirty-foot embankment to the river, overturning several times and completely wrecking the car. Over twenty-five passengers were aboard. None were killed outright, though twenty were injured, some probably fatally. Among the injured are: Miss Mary Brooks, manager Western Union telegraph office, three ribs broken, leg cut, internally injured and may die.

Eddie Applegate, aged 14, dislocation and fracture of thigh; condition serious.

John Arb and son, bruised. Arb's son also has an ankle broken.

Jason Brooks, attorney at law, cut about the head and badly bruised.

Mrs. Jason Brookes and daughter, cut about the face.

George Bebout, wife and child, of New Brighton, cut about the head.

George Smith, of Knowles, Taylor & Knowles, shoulder dislocated.

Hugh McFadden and wife, of Walkers, Ohio, bodies bruised.

Eight or ten others were slightly injured. The escape of the passengers from instant death was miraculous. All the physicians in the town were summoned to the wreck. Where the car now lies was covered with fifteen feet of water two weeks ago. The cause of the accident is unknown.

AGAINST WHITELAW REID.

New York Printers Repudiate the Indorsement of the Minneapolis Committee.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Wild disorder marked the meeting of Typographical Union No. 6, Sunday, called to consider the action of the union committee of printers which at Minneapolis indorsed the candidacy of Editor Whitelaw Reid, of the Tribune, for vice-president of the United States.

The committeemen, against overwhelming odds, stood their ground, and declared that what they had done was for the best interests of the union, and that they did not regret it. They had accomplished what the union had been striving for for years, and had made the Tribune composing-room a union office. As long-tried, upright union printers, they said they were proud of their work, and thought in the end all the loyal members of the craft would commend their course.

The meeting was declared adjourned by the chairman, with a verbal report made by the chairman of the Minneapolis committee. The printers then took possession of the hall, and started a mass meeting. They finally passed resolutions repudiating the committee's indorsement of Mr. Reid. An attempt was also made to pass a set of resolutions attacking the committeemen, but the chair refused to entertain them.

BROKE JAIL.

Six Prisoners of Lawrenceburg, Ind., Escape, But the Sheriff Stops Them With a Pistol.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., June 20.—The train burglars tried to break jail by prying off a lock with a stove poker. Six of them succeeded in getting out, and had they known it, could readily have escaped, but instead of going through the cellar door they came upstairs into the kitchen, awakening Sheriff Haines, who hastily confronted them with a pistol, driving the gang back into the dungeon, where he was obliged to keep watch over night. The commissioners are in session and will attend at once to making things secure. The prisoners admit to being told by an outside party that the lock was weakened by the escape of a former prisoner.

Prohibition Candidates.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—Arrangements for the prohibition convention here June 29 are about completed. Fifteen hundred delegates and alternates are expected to be present. Since St. John has declined to be a candidate, aspirants for the honor of the presidential nomination are multiplying, and include: John Bidwell, of California; W. Jennings Demorest, H. Clay Bascom, William T. Wardwell and Dr. A. B. Leonard, of New York; Dr. A. A. Miner, of Boston; Gideon T. Stewart, of Ohio; Judge Amos Briggs and Hon. James Black, of Pennsylvania; John Bascom, of Massachusetts; Col. Eli F. Ritter, of Indiana; Col. George W. Bain, of Kentucky; Rev. D. C. Kelley, of Tennessee.

Printers Protest Against Gov. Flower.

CHICAGO, June 20.—An enthusiastic meeting of democratic union printers was held here Sunday. The meeting was called with the object of opposing and showing disapprobation of any recognition by the democratic national convention of Roswell P. Flower as a candidate. Resolutions protesting against Mr. Flower's name being used in any capacity before the democratic convention this week, were adopted, and will be presented to the democratic national committee.

Death of Emmons Blaine.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Emmons Blaine, son of Ex-Secretary of State James G. Blaine, died at 11:15 Saturday morning. He had been ill for several days. His condition was brought about by blood poisoning, originating in a disorder of the bowels.

Emmons Blaine's Funeral.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The funeral of the late Emmons Blaine will take place Tuesday from the McCormick residence. Beyond the fixing of the day no arrangements have been made, it being the express wish of Mrs. Blaine to await Mr. James G. Blaine's arrival before a decision is reached as to when the remains will be interred.

BOSTON, June 20.—Hon. James G. Blaine, Mrs. Blaine and Miss Hattie Blaine arrived in Boston at 6:30 a. m. Sunday, from Bar Harbor, breakfasted at Young's hotel, and left for Chicago by the 10:30 train.

THE chairman of the painter's branch of the women's division of the world's congress auxiliary of the Columbian exposition is Mrs. E. L. S. Adams.

IN the dreary deserts of Arabia the rosemary and lavender flourish to perfection.

THE manufacture of cigarettes has increased, in thirteen years, from 238,276,817 to 2,877,792,440.

RIO DE JANEIRO has a population of 515,559.

SECRETARY TRACY is an expert pedestrian.

A BRIDGE FALLS.

The Iron Work Was Being Strung Across the Huge Piers,

When Something Gave Way and the Structure, With the Workmen Went Down—About Thirty Killed, Twelve Missing, and Two Fatally Injured.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—The new bridge over the Licking between Newport and Covington, the two approaches to which are from Twelfth street of either city, was Wednesday morning the scene of an accident unprecedented in extent of loss of life in the three cities.

The entire superstructure which was well on the way to completion, fell into the river, carrying with it a small army of workmen, contractors and others.

The main span gave way carrying with it the Baird brothers, who were directing the work, and the men working with them. The huge iron truss carrying its weight of human flesh fell with a loud splash into the river below, maiming and injuring those who were not killed instantly. Boats were quickly put out from the coal barges near by and an attempt at rescue made. Those of the victims who were not killed at once were pinned down by the heavy iron beams and drowned.

The bridge was an iron truss intended for foot and vehicular travel, and being built more especially for the use of the new belt electric road owned by the Cleveland syndicate to run back of Newport and Covington to Latonia.

Forty-five men were engaged at work on the scaffold of the bridge, which was being erected on the cantilever plan, and out of the forty-five only two escaped without injury. The two men who were so fortunate were Murray Reardon and Jim Caldwell. The other forty-three were buried in the debris of falling timbers, and were either bruised or killed by the force of the fall, or drowned.

Following is the list of casualties: Killed—Andrew Baird, Pittsburgh; Robert Baird, Pittsburgh; Billy Allan, top bridgeman; Jack Ruby, 31, married, Newport, Will Ruby, Newport; Charley Champau, foreman, Canada, boards on Thornton street; Billy Wessling, carpenter, Newport; Dick Gorman, carpenter; Thomas Downing, 117 Monmouth street, Newport; Dick Sponsor, Covington; Fred Brent, ironworker; unrecognizable man; Charles Dreneck, 512 West Eleventh street, Newport; Jim Johnson, iron-worker, boards in Newport; George Burgo, iron-worker, Newport; N. W. Burton, iron-worker; Dennis Harlow, iron-worker; B. F. Phelps, iron-worker, boarded in Newport; John O'Neal, Eleventh street, Covington; C. W. Pfaffenbach, iron-worker, boards in Newport; B. Thomas, Pittsburgh, carpenter; Wm. Wilson, inspector, 159 East Twelfth, street Covington; Thos. Burke.

Missing in river—Frank Muir, foreman, Newport; Charles Tarr, ironworker; William Barton, ironworker; William Alvis, carpenter; Henry Cramer; G. E. Shehan; B. Krouse; Ed. Nolan, waterboy; Ed. Sullivan; Dan Brinkley; Pat Murray; J. J. Murray.

Fatally injured—Ben. Arnold, John Filley, Elmer Barbour, W. D. Roby, Henry Osborne.

Slightly hurt—Chas. H. Vetters, Ironton; Frank Walas.

Later—The missing, according to best estimates, number only fifteen. Three bodies were found in the Licking river late Wednesday night. They could not be removed or identified. After the collapse of the bridge the waves of the river ran red with human blood. Twenty-six dead bodies have been taken from the wreck. The death list will run almost, if not quite, to thirty.

A SPARK

Sets Fire to the Independent Bung Factory, and a $250,000 Blaze Results.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 16.—Telephone dispatches from Elizabeth, twenty-two miles up the Little Kanawha river, say that the Independent Bung factory, of that place, the largest enterprise of the kind in the United States, belonging to a company of New York capitalists, and managed by J. C. Hale, of that place, is in ruins. Shortly after noon Wednesday flames were discovered in the furnace room, and it is supposed the fire originated from a spark. In an incredibly short time the fire had communicated to the entire building, which, with the stock on hand and the lumber in the yard, was destroyed. The loss entailed, including damage to machinery, will aggregate $250,000. It was with the greatest effort that the firm of Bruns Bros. & Hoffman's place was saved.

A SAD STORY.

He Searched Everywhere For His Lost Child.

BRAZIL, Ind., June 16.—A sad story is that related by an old, well-dressed, but haggard-looking man in this city as he applied to the Odd Fellows for funds to carry him to his home in Pana, Ill. He gave his name as Sandford, and said that for two years he has been searching through almost every state in the union for his lost child, and is now on his way home from Cincinnati wrecked in health and fortune. Two years ago his wife left her little seven-year-old boy in charge of the house while she went to call on a neighbor. The lad disappeared during her absence. Wells were inspected, streams dragged and everything done to find the boy. The father believes that his boy was stolen and still lives.

Printers' Committee Without Authority.

NEW YORK, June 16.—It seems that the committee representing Typographical Union No. 6, which went to Minneapolis and advised the nomination of Whitelaw Reid for vice-president on the republican ticket, exceeded its authority. Chauncey M. Depew spent several hours Tuesday night at Ophir Farm, the country seat of Mr. Reid, discussing the matter. Wednesday it was said that no settlement between Typographical Union No. 6 and the proprietor of the New York Tribune had been reached, and that an amicable arrangement was not at all likely.

FIGURES OF TOIL.

A CLIPPER ship for every day in the year is required to remove California's surplus wheat to Europe.

THE mines of the world produced twenty-five tons of gold every week, but the precious metal remains as rare as ever.

THE largest cotton crop in the southern states prior to the war was in 1860, when 4,699,770 bales were produced. In 1871 it was 4,352,317 bales. In 1891 the production reached 8,652,597 bales, and 605,661 bales of the production were consumed in southern mills.

UNCHAINED FROM A CORPSE

Archbishop Ireland On Catholics in France—The Labor Question.

PARIS, June 20.—The Temps Saturday published an interview with Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., who has arrived here on his way to the United States after his successful mission to the vatican, in regard to the Stillwater-Faribault education scheme.

The archbishop spoke of the pope's recent encyclical enjoining Catholic royalists in France to support the republican form of government. According to the Temps, Archbishop Ireland said: "The pope's decision that Catholics must adhere to the republic is irrevocable. The church in France must not remain attached to a corpse. It must accept the republic."

In regard to labor disputes, the archbishop said he hoped that all differences between employers and their workmen would eventually be settled through the simple accord of individuals and the action of trade unions. If their efforts were futile, the state should intervene. American workmen, he continued, were thoughtful and reasonable. They only demanded what was possible to obtain, and did not seek to foment useless and ruinous strikes.

The archbishop remarked on the attempts made in France to found Catholic workingmen's societies. He dwelt on the fact that there was no religious distinction in any trade associations in the United States.

THE ULSTER PROTEST.

Strong Comments By the British Press—Peace or War.

LONDON, June 20.—The Post says: "The Ulster meeting is no mere repetition of the remonstrance of 1886. It represents a force called into existence by the apathy or indifference of the British electorate. Never has a more strenuous appeal been made to the highest principles of national life and British honor." Commenting on the Ulster convention, the News admits that it was a most successful spectacle and parade, and that the speakers were moderate.

The Standard says: "Ulster's voice will ring through the kingdom and will conspicuously refute the sinister prophecies of the adversary. The only plea that touched the hearts of the electorate in favor of home rule was that it would bring peace. We know now that it will bring the sword." The Times says: "No political demonstration of our time has afforded any parallel to the Ulster convention. If we mistake not, it will reveal for the first time to many of our countrymen that there is an Ulster question as well as an Irish question, to ignore which would be an act of criminal folly. The delusion that the Ulster resistance is a mere Orange movement has been finally dispelled."

OVERWHELMED BY FLOOD.

A Levee Breaks, Inundating Bayou Sara, La.—Heavy Destruction of Property.

BAYOU SARA, La., June 20.—The new levee on the bayou protecting the town of Bayou Sara gave way at 8:15 Sunday, and by noon the town was totally submerged to a depth ranging from four to eleven feet. Though the warning had long been sounded, both by the press and individuals, it was only through the almost superhuman efforts of brave men that not a single life was lost, although there were many narrow escapes. All reached the haven of safety, the high grounds of St. Francisville, in a drenched and, in some instances, in a terrified and exhausted condition, and many of them are made homeless. The loss of property, both public and personal, amounts to thousands of dollars, though no estimate has yet been made.

South Carolina Kicking Hard.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The South Carolina delegation arrived Sunday night, and they are a remarkable exception to the Cleveland sentiment, which has swept like a wave over the delegates to-day. The delegation is violently antagonistic to Cleveland, and go beyond the New Yorkers in their outspoken opposition to his nomination. "South Carolina is hanging in the balance if Cleveland is nominated, and we are fearful that we can not carry the state for the democratic party and Cleveland," is the refrain they boldly sing.

Democrats Will Probably Indorse It.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 20.—Interviews with prominent democrats at various points in the state show that the Alliance ticket put in the field at Wichita generally meets with their favor, and will likely receive their support on election day. It is believed the democrats at their coming convention will indorse the Alliance ticket.

Special Court to Try Lynchers.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 20.—In the circuit court here Judge Hubbard made an order for a special term of the Taney county circuit court, to begin July 11, to try the twelve men charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff G. T. Williams and his insane prisoner, John W. Bright, at Forsythe, on the 12th of March last.

Indiana Registration Laws to Be Tested.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Indiana Republican association, of this city, has determined to bring several test cases before the supreme court of Indiana involving the constitutionality of present registration laws, which practically disfranchise Indianians who are employed in this city and elsewhere away from home.

Report Regarding Emin Pasha.

BERLIN, June 20.—A dispatch has been received here stating that Emin Pasha has arrived at Bukoba in good health. It came via Dares Salaam, a port twenty-five miles south of here. It was dated June 3, and is believed to have been sent later than the date on which he was reported to be dead.

New District Mine Inspectors.

COLUMBUS, O., June 20.—State Mine Inspector Hazeltine appointed Saturday morning the following district inspectors: Jas. W. Haughee, of Nelsonville; Thos. H. Love, of Leesville, and John P. Jones, of North Lawrence.

Bloody Riot at a Negro Picnic.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 20.—A riot occurred at a negro picnic, near the National cemetery, six miles from the city, at 1 o'clock Sunday morning, in which three men were shot or stabbed to death, and over a dozen seriously injured.

"Good Time" Coming to Convicts.

COLUMBUS, O., June 20.—By Attorney-General Richards' decision on the "good time" amendment of the prison laws a number of convicts will soon be turned loose. E. L. Harper gained four months and will come out April 19, 1894.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, June 14.—SENATE.—The senate spent the whole day in filibustering against the passage of the bill abolishing the state board of equalization. This is the third day so spent, and no evidence of a compromise.

HOUSE.—The election bill was still up for consideration in the house to-day, and Mr. Carroll agreed to permit his substitute to be amended so as to strike out the provision in section 40 that a primary shall be held upon petition of one fourth or more voters of the party in any district where a nomination is to be made. As amended the section leaves the calling of a primary election entirely with the discretion of the executive committee. Some amendments were added to other sections of the bill, and it was then ordered to its third reading. The bill was read a third time by its title, then passed by a vote of 65 to 7. Mr. Meyers' bill authorizing cities of the second class to acquire turnpike roads in their limits, was passed.

FRANKFORT, June 14.—SENATE—The bill to provide for the incorporation and regulation of town and county co-operative or assessment fire insurance companies was passed with some amendment. The resolution allowing Mrs. Evaline M. Hargis, widow of the late Senator Hargis, the salary between the time of the death of her husband and the qualification of his successor was adopted. The local option bill was taken up and the debate on the manner of calling the election was resumed. Mr Smith has an amendment requiring a petition of 33 per cent. of the voters of a precinct before an election shall be ordered. The local option people are fighting for a vote of the counties.

HOUSE.—Dr Frazee introduced a resolution that will bring up the capitol removal question. The resolution sets forth that the present state house is insufficient to furnish adequate room for the executive and other departments of the state government, is very unhealthy and inconvenient, and for those reasons provides for the appointment of a committee of three from the house and two from the senate, who shall select four suitable sites for the capitol in different parts of the state, one of which shall be in and near the city of Frankfort, and report the same to the legislature. The committee is empowered to take options or donations, whether of land or money offered by the citizens of any locality as a bonus for the location of the capitol, provided that such proposition shall be made in a manner that will make them binding in case they are accepted. The resolution goes over. Mr Dickson called up his motion to reconsider the defeat of the resolution proposing a system of free turnpikes in this state and the investigation of the feasibility of the same. The bill regulating the state military was then taken up and adopted section by section up to section 23.

FRANKFORT, June 15.—SENATE.—The election bill was then taken up in the senate, and all the house amendments, including the 4 o'clock closing hour, were adopted. This ends the fight over the bill so far as the legislature is concerned, and it now goes to the governor for his signature.

HOUSE.—The matter of selecting a site for a new capitol was referred to the committee on circuit courts. The amended bill providing for improvements at the penitentiaries was passed. The first amendment proposed to strike out the appropriation of $12,000 for additional work at Eddyville, and another amendment provided that the commissioners of the sinking fund advertise for bids on work proposed to be done. The appropriations in the amendment for increased cell room at Frankfort prison and other improvements will amount to over $60,000. The total cost of entertaining the Philadelphia visitors was $901.

FRANKFORT, June 16.—SENATE—The filibustering over the Equalizing bill was ordered by the passage of the bill. The bill on Corporations was completed, and as soon as it is printed and the amendments incorporated, it will go to the house.

HOUSE—A resolution providing for an adjournment for the summer on July 1, was put on the shelf by being referred to the committee on rules. By an oversight an act providing for increase of five cents on the $100 in the tax rates for general purposes was made to apply to assessment for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1892, whereas it was intended to apply for the year 1891. In order to meet the present deficit Mr. Hart introduced a bill this morning to cover the deficit. The militia bill was then taken up, and the motion to reconsider the vote by which the salary of the adjutant-general was fixed at $2,000 per annum, was passed, and it was reduced to $1,800. There was another wrangle over the salary of the assistant adjutant-general and it was fixed at $1,200.

FRANKFORT, June 17.—SENATE—The house resolution authorizing a committee to receive bids and options for a place to locate the state capitol came up as unfinished business. Judge Lindsay offered an amendment providing that if the committee receive propositions from any city or town or other municipality it will ascertain and report the amount of the indebtedness bonded and unbonded, also the rate of taxation levied to provide for its indebtedness and current municipal expenses, together with value of its property, and whether it will be necessary to increase the existing rate of taxation to meet and provide for its present municipal indebtedness and current expenses, and, if so, to what extent. The amendment was adopted and the resolution passed. The bill to fix the pay of the clerks and other officers of the general assembly was then taken up and passed. The per diem of each officer was allowed to remain the same [illegible] session.

HOUSE—This was bill day, and three new local bills were introduced. Mr. McInerney offered a resolution asking the librarian to furnish the legislative hall with electric fans. The military bill was taken up and passed. The resolution changing the time of meeting to 9 o'clock was passed. Mr. Sims' bill to authorize the county courts of the various counties to submit a proposition for removing the county seat to the legal voters of the county, was passed. The act to validate certain levies of the courts of claims of levy fiscal court of the various counties, and the act to authorize courts of claims of fiscal courts of the counties to sell and convey any public lands or real estate belonging to the respective counties, and to buy land or real estate for the use of the counties, were passed. The senate fish bill was then taken up and discussed till the close of the session.

THE stables of Philip Redd, near Caledonia, Trigg county, were struck by lightning and entirely consumed, together with all their contents, consisting of valuable stock. The total loss is estimated at not less than $3,500, with little insurance.

NEAR Paducah, while two boys named Ogilvie were cutting wheat with a reaper, what may prove a fatal accident occurred. The smaller boy, aged ten years, was repairing the harness on one of the horses, when they started and he was caught in the machinery. He was frightfully cut and bruised, but may recover.

AT Enterprise, two boys, Harry Swope and Tom Rice, were out hunting the other day when Rice was accidentally shot in the head with a 22-caliber revolver. A surgeon removed the bullet next morning, but death is momentarily expected.

THE following fourth-class postmasters were appointed for Kentucky the other day: J. A. Parton, Bryant's Store, Knox county, vice T. G. Faulkner, resigned; G. W. Hamblin, Laso, Whitley county, vice D. D. Earley, deceased.

THE sod and grasses for the Kentucky exhibit at the World's fair are to be taken from those localities in the state famous in history as the home or birthplace of Lincoln, Clay, Gov. Shelby, Jefferson Davis and others.

HUGH MILLAN, of Covington, was taken to Pittsburgh by his two sisters to be cured of insanity by the late Father Mollinger. His case is a pitiable one.

THE governor has signed the bill to prevent "ringing" at county fairs and on other race tracks.

JOHNNIE JOHNSON, a colored boy, residing near Huffmann's Mills, six miles west of Hopkinsville, was in swimming with a lot of friends, when he was suddenly seized with cramps and was drowned before his companions could come to his aid. His body was recovered.

THE post office at Atoka, Boyle county, was burned the other night and all mail matter destroyed. George W. Stephens ran a general store in connection. Loss $4,500; insured for $2,600.

A SENSE OF MORALITY.

The People Still Respect Truth and Honor in Politics.

The miscalculations of many practical politicians appear to result from an assumption that the moral sense has no place in the political action of the people. Not many months ago Mr. Ingalls, of Kansas, declared that politics was war, and derided the idea that the decalogue or the moral code had anything to do with its contests. He not only assumed that in this kind of warfare the end justified the means—the end being simply party success—but he assumed that the mass of the people had no more scruple than the politicians regarding the means that were used. Inferentially he approved of lying and misrepresentation, of duplicity and deceit, of bribery and intimidation, provided only they were used so skillfully as to contribute to success. Somewhat more recently Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, likened politics to a game in which skill and adroitness were sure to prevail. His assumption was that the leaders and managers made the calculations and planned the moves, and the people simply fell in line and cast the votes, uninfluenced by any considerations addressed to the moral sense.

It is upon the belief that the people are controlled in their political action solely by a traditional attachment to party and by considerations of self-interest that politicians like Platt and Quay in one party, and like Hill and Gorman in the other, base their plans. They "take no stock" in a popular sense of what is right or wrong, what is honest and straightforward or what is crafty and unscrupulous, as affecting political results, and like most people who are themselves devoid of sensitiveness as to moral distinctions, they learn nothing by the lessons of experience. It was, in fact, the moral sense of the country that rejected Mr. Blaine eight years ago, in spite of the exceptional strength and popularity of the man with partisans who were blind to the defects of his character. But for the revolt of the moral sense, on account of qualities and acts which showed a lack of personal integrity, he would have been the strongest candidate ever nominated by his party, with the exception of Lincoln and Grant.

What has destroyed the power of Quay in Pennsylvania is the belief that in certain financial transactions in that state he showed a lack of honesty and of moral scruple, and in his efforts to direct the party organization he was indifferent to considerations of justice and fair dealing. It is not altogether a direct judgment upon his personal conduct, but in part the result of mistakes committed through inability to recognize the moral perceptions of others. But in reality it was the revolt of the moral sense in Pennsylvania which overthrew the power of Quay, in spite of an enormous margin of party strength in that state. Mr. Platt in this state has exhibited a similar incapacity to understand the popular instinct in favor of honest and straightforward methods, the aversion which is felt for corrupt deals and underhanded schemes. Doubtless the bulk of the voters in any party will stick to its standard in a contest, either from belief in its principles or from an attachment in which prejudice has much to do, regardless of the wrongdoing of its politicians, but with a sufficient number to make the difference between success and failure moral considerations will have greater weight than those of any other kind. It is the moral sense of the people that has made the leadership of men like Platt and Quay a failure. It is what defeated Blaine as the candidate of a powerful party in 1884, and it is what defeated the effort to nominate him in 1892.—N. Y. Times.

THE REASON OF REID'S NOMINATION.—Chicago Times.

EVASIVE UTTERANCES.

Insincerity and Obscurity of the Republican Platform.

The republican platform is a queer piece of work. From the first to the last word it is evasive and insincere. To know exactly what it means it is necessary to read it between the lines. It will be observed that the McKinley bill is nowhere specifically mentioned in the platform, although its putative author was the president of the convention. The omission was no accident. It was remembered that this bill had been condemned by the American people by a majority of nearly a million of votes. It was not forgotten that republicans of eminence had denounced the bill as a violation of the pledges made during the canvass of 1888. The platform, therefore, was content to approve protection and reciprocity without committing the party to details. Between the lines of these declarations and others of a general character we read that the republicans were afraid to indorse the McKinley bill by name. They chose so to frame the platform that it could be construed as an indorsement where it is popular, and as not an indorsement where that construction promises a better harvest of votes.

The assertion that the prices of manufactured articles are lower now than before the passage of the tariff of 1890 is designed to make consumers believe that the manufacturers were deceived when they supposed that this legislation was in their interest. Between the lines we learn that the platform-makers knew that the manufacturers were too sagacious to believe this humbug, and that they hoped that the masses of the people were not. If the tariff of 1890 had caused the decline of the prices of manufactured goods, the manufacturers would be clamoring for its repeal.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CROOKED POLITICS.

Can Harrison Now Carry New York and Indiana?

On the very day that Harrison was nominated the organs of the Clarksons at Des Moines insisted that there was no possibility of the reelection of the president in November without the votes of both New York and Indiana. The claim that he could pull through without these states the paper stigmatized as "merely squab politics." Precisely the meaning of that term is not given in the political lexicons, but the Des Moines sheet does not believe that those states are at all probable to go to Harrison. Four years ago Indiana was against him, as shown by the remarkably accurate poll made up to the eve of the election. Then a barrel of small bills was shipped into the state, and under the direction of the Dudleys was made to turn the scale by the meager plurality of twenty-two hundred. Now the Australian system is in operation there, and the democrats have been rolling up majorities of twenty thousand or more. The most intense haters of the Indiana man at Minneapolis came from his own state, and they know that they would not be forgiven in case of his election. Of course, the Iowa organ will be forced by its position to count in Indiana and New York now, but it will be half-hearted work, and its opinions before the nomination will be taken as its real judgment.—St. Paul Globe.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——The republican party to Whitelaw Reid—You have the nomination, now produce the "stuff."—Chicago Times.

——There was nothing in the proceedings at Minneapolis to substantiate a popular impression that a gentleman named Morton has been intimately connected with the present administration.—Chicago News Record.

——It was probably a Blaine humorist who telegraphed to Col. Dudley at Minneapolis to arrange the southern delegates in blocks of five and see that none got away until they had voted for Harrison.—St. Paul Globe.

——The negroes of the south are said to be against Harrison. They will always be against any republican president who will carry out his party's programme, which is to give them nothing but promises for their votes.—N. Y. World.

——Morton was a millionaire who had once bought the treasury portfolio and had lost it by the perfidy of Garfield. Reid is of the millionaire snobocracy and he is beside that the particular enemy of organized labor.—Kansas City Times.

——The nomination of Whitelaw Reid for vice president in place of Levi P. Morton is a peculiar concession to the one great state in the union which Mr. Harrison could not control. If it adds strength to the ticket it must be of a doubtful quantity not at present visible.—N. Y. Advertiser.

——Assuming Mr. Blaine to be in the possession of all his faculties, he goes down ignominiously upon a field where he was thought to be peerless and impregnable. But the likelihood is that the plumed knight is the victim, not the hero, of a heartless ring of professional politicians, who were using his name and fame as a barricade by which they might delay the movement of the convention until they had completed their plans to defeat the nomination of Harrison.—Louisville Courier-Journal (dem.).

——The convention has cut out for the organs and orators of the party a herculean task by the claims it makes as to the beneficent operations of McKinleyism. At the very moment it was calling attention to the prosperous condition of our country as the result of McKinleyism, the workingmen in one of the industries most carefully protected by the tariff were arraying themselves against their employers, who have announced their intention to reduce the wages of the former from twenty to fifty per cent.—Detroit Free Press.

——Ordinary courtesy and politeness should at least have prompted some republican in the Minneapolis convention to express the party's respect for Vice President Morton and its regret that tradition and flattering expectations dictated the placing of another name than his in the second place on the ticket. If Mr. Morton had always treated the republican party as the party has now treated him there would have been long faces and empty coffers in many a campaign headquarters during the past twenty years.—N. Y. Times.

——One thing seems to be certain. The republican party, although strongly cemented and kept together by the "cohesive power of public plunder," cannot stand many more such strains as have just been put upon it at Minneapolis. Indeed, if the American people are disposed to resent the impudent parade of fraud, malice, lunacy, corruption, imbecility and treachery as undisguised factors in politics it can with safety be asserted that Benjamin Harrison will not succeed himself, and that after the 4th of next March no republican will ever again be president of the United States.—Chicago Times.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year	$80	one column ½ year	$40
one column ½ year	20	¼ column 1 year	20
¼ column 1-4 year	20	1-4 column 1-4 year	6

Rates of Subscription:

One year......$1 50
Six months......75
Three months......40
Payment invariably in advance.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Boone County, in the Court House, in Burlington, Kentucky, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, June 27, 1892. New and important business will be before the Committee for consideration, and a full attendance is earnestly requested. If the Committee does not attend it will be impossible to perfect party organization, as no action can be taken without a quorum.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.

THE Chicago convention will name the winners this week.

THE ticket put up at Chicago this week must have no rats on it.

W. C. OWENS, of Georgetown, was temporary Chairman of the Chicago convention.

KEEP the Chicago ticket clear of rodents, and the election in November will be rough on rats.

THERE was an attempt made at Chicago to find a McKinley, but he seemed to be notoriously scarce in and about the windy city.

THE wheat harvest will be well under way in this county by the close of this week. Some predict that the yield will be much below what has expected.

THERE was not a quorum of the Democratic Executive Committee present last Saturday, and the chairman has called a meeting for Monday the 27th inst.

HEBRON has a good brass band and Dr. Gordon is working hard to organize a Democratic club. He is meeting success, and the club will soon be ready to participate in political demonstrations.

THE streangth of Mr. Reid, the Republican nominee for the Vice-Presidency, lies in his bar'l, It has already been said that the campaign fund which he will raise is to exceed any thing of the kind known in politics.

THE Chicago convention is now testing the qualities of those who aspire to the Democratic nomination. Good material is abundant, but the nominee is to have some special elements of strength, and when these are discovered the nomination will soon follow.

IT is hard to tell who has the advantage at Chicago. The newspaper reporters have first one and then another candidate in the lead. The coloring of their dispatches depends entirely upon with whose friends they talk just previous to writing their dispatch.

THE reports thus far received from our neighboring towns in Indiana are to the effect that a great many of the Republicans are very much displeased with the nomination of Harrison. The indications are that State pride will not save Hoosierdom for the g. o. p. this fall.

IF the Democrats act wisely this week there will he no trouble about the success of its nominees. The Republican forces are now panicky, and with judicious action at Chicago this week, they will never recover from the uncertain feeling left with them by the Minneapolis convention.

THE cyclone is quite busy this summer. There is hardly a day passes that it does not get in its deadly and devastating work in some section of this country. There is no telling when one may undertake the job of climbing the hills and scooting along the level streatches in this part of the world.

MR. HARRISON intends to profit by his recent experience at Minneapolis and give his canvass his personal supervision. He has discovered that there are numerous traitors in his camp, and from whose macinations his very narrow escape drives him to a distrust of all upon whom he hoped to rely in the future.

IT is said that a seven days' Methodist camp meeting will begin at Parlor Grove on the eighth day of August. Quite a number of able divines are to be in attendance and participate in the exercises. That will be decidedly a new departure for Parlor Grove, and a kind of meeting never before held in Boone county.

THE nomination of Harrison has thoroughly chilled the Republican party, and it will take considerable work to create enthusiasm anything to compare with that which Blaine's nomination would have brought to the party. Outside of the officeholders under Harrison, there is very little enthusiasm, and to them belongs the credit of his nomination.

THE nomination of Reid for the Vice-Presidency has stirred up a very large sized political hornets nest in New York. His prolonged opposition to organized labor is the club with which his head will be bruised next November. Reid is popular with some elements of his party, but he is equally unpopular with a strong vote that has heretofore been cast for it with considerable regularity.

SOME of the Democrats expect to capture the electoral votes of some of the Northwestern States. Such a thing might happen, but it is best not to depend on them for assistance. They have been coming the Democratic way of late, but it is safer not to count them in Democratic estimates. Get enough without them and if they swing into line that much more will the margin he.

MONDAY Mr. Harrison was officially notified of his nomination at Minneapolis. The chairman of the committee to deliver the notice was Governor McKinley, of Ohio, who, it is claimed, played the part of a traitor to Mr. Harrison. The Governor is considered a man of great courage, and it is well that he is. for he could not have faced the music last Monday had he been other than courageous.

THE Lawrenceburg *Press*, a-yard-wide and all-wool Republican journal, sniffing the battle from afar, gives utterance to the following:

Owing to the peculiar situation, the Democrats, if they win this fall, will probably carry everything with them. They have not had such a chance since the war, and they are getting ready for such a fight as is not often seen. If there ever will be a time for Republicans to sulk or lose or throw away their votes it is not this year.

EMMONS BLAINE, son of Hon. James G. Blaine, died at Chicago, last Saturday morning of blood poisoning, the result of inflammation of the bowels. Young Blaine attended the Minneapolis convention, where he worked hard for his father's nomination. He became ill shortly after the adjournment of the convention and continued to grow worse until relieved by death. Mr. and Mrs. Blaine will have the sympathy of the entire country in their affliction.

CLEVELAND, apparently, has the go in the Chicago convention, but upon deliberation the delegates may conclude that it is better not to nominate a candidate from New York, and unite upon some one of the many able men that have been mentioned in connection with the nomination, other than Cleveland or Hill. The only question to investigate is that of availability, and the cool and wise heads can soon settle that upon a comparison of notes.

FORAKER has been trying to get his hand on McKinley's throat for some time. He knew the Governor's weakness, and when they met at Chicago the trap was set and baited with a morsel so temping that McKinley could not resist the temptation, and was an easy victim for his enemy of long standing. Foraker has been laughing in his sleeve ever since he so successfully developed McKinley's treacherous character and put him in the political hole.

Don't forget the meeting of the Pendleton Carlisle Club at the Court-house, Tuesday night, June 23d. A complete reorganization is to be made, new officers elected, and steps taken to inaugurate a vigorous campaign. — Falmouth Democrat.

Since snubbing Mr. Carlisle as it did recently, Pendleton county ought to reorganize the name of its Democratic Club. The "Carlisle Democratic Club" would sound well as the name of a Democratic organization in some counties in this Congressional District, but in Pendleton never.

THE Supreme Court of Michigan has decided that the act of the legislature of that State providing for chosing Presidential electors by Congressional Districts, is constitutional. The Republicans denounced the action of the Michigan Legislature through the whole leangth and breadth of the land, and carried it to the Supreme Court which, although a Republican body, decided the act constitutional. It now looks as though the Democrats will secure a slice of Michigan's electoral vote.

JUST how much one of us poor mortals amounts to in this world is illustrated by the collapse of the Covington and Newport bridge last week. About forty men were hurled into eternity without a second's warning, but their bodies had not been recovered and coffined before a full force of men were on hand, ready to take their places on the work at which so many lives were lost. When a man dies his acquaintances and relatives pause long enough to put him away but the affairs of the world move on as though he had never lived.

WHEN ex-Governor James E. Campbell, of Ohio, reached Chicago Saturday night, he found the arrangements all made for casting Ohio's vote in the convention for him for the nomination for the Presidency, but he nipped the scheme in the bud, declaring that it would not be honorable in him to suffer such a thing to be done. Has anybody ever heard of Gov. McKinley's making any such a statement under exactly the same circumstances at the Minneapolis convention? The action of these two men under the same kind of a pressure throws a bright light upon their characters whereby the element of greatness is clearly brought out in Campbell, while selfishness is unmistakably shown to predominate in McKinley's make up.

FORAKER went to Minneapolis an avowed and enthusiastic Blaine man, but after a brief sojourn there he was found working for McKinley, a man for whom his dislike is notorious. Now the question on which some of the Republicans desire information is this: Had Foraker actually betrayed Blaine, or was he using McKinley simply as a tool to prevent Harrison's nomination and to assist in stampeding the convention to his favorite. It matters not as to Foraker's conduct in the Minneapolis convention, the President and his friends are satisfied that McKinley played the part of a traitor in allowing his name to be placed before the convention as a candidate. They were depending on him for considerable assistance from his State, but when the time came to deliver the goods the Governor did not only fail to deliver but appropriated them, branding himself a traitor.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18, 1892.

All eyes political are turned towards Chicago. The result at Minneapolis has been received with varying comment and feelings here, but outside of those whose places and political fortunes are dependent upon the administration, there is a pretty general notion that the Republican party enters the campaign with a hard row to hoe.

Much depends upon the action at Chicago. Had Mr. Blaine been nominated at Minneapolis, Cleveland's nomination at Chicago would have been a foregone conclusion, but as Harrison has once beaten Cleveland the question arises whether the advantage of that fact would not be fatal to the latter in the coming struggle. Among over twenty prominent Democrats with whom your correspondent has talked, including four or five delegates to the convention, fully one-half, while expecting Cleveland's nomination, questioned deep down in their gizzards whether a new man like Flower or Whitney would not on the whole make more certain of carrying New York, or whether Boies or Palmer, Campbell or Gorman would not on the whole be more likely to win. These questions are raised by many who are really Cleveland men at heart, but who care more for success than for any mere sentiment.

The real trouble and anxiety of the President is now just beginning. After bending all his energies and resources of his office to securing a nomination, he now begins to realize that a still harder fight must be made in the canvass, and even then he may lose. He already finds that he has his hands full. As he proposes to take general direction of his own campaign, of course the public business must suffer. To keep tract of the legislation of Congress and pass upon the bills sent to the White House for his signature, and at the same time give proper consideration to all matters brought before him by his cabinet officers, while his days and nights are given up to consultations with politicians from everywhere, is an utter impossibility. Another perplexing feature of the situation is the filling of the large number of offices now vacant, and taking care of the promises made before the ballot at Minneapolis. It is no secret now that every office within the gift of the President has been promised two or three times over, not only for the present but for the second term should there be one. John C. New had carte blanche at Minneapolis, and he used it unstintingly. Should Harrison pull through in the election, there will be lots of fun over this situation. All this emphasizes the necessity of making the President ineligible for a second term.

It is the idea of Mr. Harrison to have a money campaign. He knows Quay and Dudley bought Indiana and New York for him four years ago, and while he went back on them after he got possession of the of fice, he thinks somebody else will be found to carry out the same programme this year. It is proposed to raise a corruption fund even larger than that secured by Quay and Wannamaker in 1888. That is why Whitelaw Reid was put on the ticket. Mr. Reid has himself come to be a very rich man by the questionable methods employed by the money-getters of Wall street, and his paper, the New York *Tribune*, has been the organ of this element ever since Reid obtained control of it. This thrifty young man claims in public that the nomination was unexpected to him, yet he was sending electrotypes of his portrait around to the newspaper offices in New York two days before it occurred. It is said also that he furnished the cash to solidify the southern delegates for Harrison, and stands pledged to raise the largest campaign fund ever secured. That is Mr. Reid's sole strength. His weakness will be fully explained before the campaign is far advanced. One illustration of his character is furnished in his treatment of poor old Horace Greeley. In 1872 Mr. Greeley made Reid what he is. He gave him an opportunity on the *Tribune* and favored him in every way. [illegible] when Greeley was nominated for President and temporarily left the editorship in charge of his protege the latter proceeded through rich friends to get permanent control of the paper and supplanted his patron. After the campaign was over Mr. Greeley learned the truth. And it was that which broke the old man's heart. An editorial which he wrote and sent up a few days after the election was even suppressed by Reid. From that time to the present the *Tribune* "founded by Greeley" has been the organ of monopoly and Wall street—"confounded by Whitelaw Reid."

Judge Holeman, the great Indiana economist, and his wife celebrated their golden wedding on the 16th inst. So happy an event is rare in the careers of public men in Washington, and when the person most concerned is a national figure like Judge Holeman, whose name and nicknames of "Great Objector" and "Watch Dog of the Treasury" are household words all over the land, the occasion becomes an especially notable event. Judge Holman's preeminence as the greatest "objector" who ever sat in Congress and his picturesque and lovable personality in private life have made for him countless hosts of friends, who will unite everywhere in congratulations. The anniversary was celebrated in a characteristic and unostentatious manner. Mr. and Mrs. Holman were married young, aged 19 and 17 respectively. They have had a happy life and are now 79 and 77. They neither look nor feel old and have many more years of life in prospect.

[New York World.]

One of the angels who had just come from a Blaine prayer-meeting denounced, with saintly indignation the manner in which the Harrison people were promising places to doubful delegates. He said:

"Why, that man, John C. New, has promised more places than there are in the governments of this country and France."

The funny thing about this is that there are so many Harrison men making promises that they are tumbling over each other in the performance. Approaches were made during the convention by a Blaine man to a certain delegate who held office so long and seemed so much in doubt that the advocate of Mr. Blaine's nomination finally said:

"Well, now, I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll promise you that you will be made a gauger."

"Pshaw, boss, that won't do at all. I was told yesterday that if I would vote for Harrison I would be made Internal Revenue Collector."

THERE seems to be a revolt in the Democratic party against New York machine politics, and the nomination of Cleveland would be a rebuke to the methods of the machine which has been the source of great annoyance in so many of the national Democratic conventions of the past. When the Democratic party gains a position from which it can proclaim to the party in New York that it is no longer dependent upon it for its success in national campaigns, the leaders there will assume a very different attitude towards eachother, and when a national campaign is approaching they will be as harmonious as the Democrats of anyother State. It will not be many years till there will be no more knuckeling to the New York Democrats. The mortgage they hold on the party in the remainder of the country will be lifted.

AT the time of closing our columns it looks as though Cleveland and Gray are to be the Democratic nominees for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency—that they have a walk-over at Chicago. With Cleveland at the head of the ticket, tariff reform will be the battle cry, the very thoughts of which takes a Republican's breath. Their experience with that issue at the last Congressional election is still fresh in their recollection, and they are not anxious to have another trial on that issue. Cleveland's nomination, if made will be because the convention believes he can be elected, and it ought to be advised.

GROVER, Frances and Ruth will be a winning team.

OTRANTO 9482,

Bay horse, 15¾ hands high; foaled 1887; sired by Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas, 2:18¾).

First Pantomine, by Onward 1411, sire of Houri, 2:17; 2d dam Brevity by Auditor 773, sire of Epaulet, 2:19; 3d dam Theory by Princeps 536, sire of Trinket, 2:14; 4th dam Practice by Hambletonian 10, sire of Dexter, 2:17¼.

Bullentin 2660, (full brother to Dumas 2:18¾, sire of Alexander's Dumas, 2:20¼, and 2 others with records better than 2:30, at 7 years of age), by Onward, 2:25¼; dam Mistress, by Almont, J., 1829, (sire of Belle Hamlin and Justina, 2:13, fastest pole record, and 41 others with better records better than 2:30.)

Onward, 2:25¼, by George Wilks, (sire of Harry Wilks, 2:13¼ and 58 others in 2:30 list,) dam Dolly (dam of Director, 2:17; Thorndale, 2:22¼, &c) by Mambrino Chief.

Auditor 773, (sire of Epaulet, 2:19 and 2 others in 2:30 list.) by Hambletonian 10; 1st dam by imp. Trustee; 2d dam by Abdallah 1.

Princeps 536, (sire of Trinket, 2:14 and 27 others in 2:30 list,) by Woodford Mambrino; dam Primrose, (dam of Redwald, 2:24,) by Abdallah 15.

OTRANTO, foaled in '87, 15¾ hands high, dark bay with star and three white feet, characteristic markings of the great Geo. Wilkes' family. He has splendid style, a model conformation, and has proven himself a sure foal getter the past year. He being a double grand son of the great Onward, who is not only an immediate sire, but as a progonitor the greatest 16 yr-old horse that ever lived. Forty-nine of his sons and daughters are already in the list. Sixteen of his sons are sires, and six of his daughters are dams of 2:30 performers. In addition to his Wilkes-Hambletonian blood he has one cross to the great Almont and three to Mambrino Chief, which comprises four of the greatest families of trotting horses. With such breeding one would scarcely doubt his ability to sire speed from good mares.

OTRANTO will make the season of 1892 at Pleasure Hill Stock Farm, Union, Ky., at $25 to insure in foal; money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Mares kept at $2 a month. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.

JAMES A. HUEY, Union, Ky.

WOODMONT,

Sired by Judge Salisbury, sire of Glendine, 2:20; Rory O'More, 2:19¼; Granberry, 2:30; Tono, 2:30 3-4. Son of Nutwood, 2:18¾, one of the best living sires; Nutwood has produced 77 below 2:30 and sire of the dam of Arion, 2:30½ at 2 years. Woodmont's 1st dam by Almont 33, sire of 38 in 2:30 list, and has more producing sons and daughters than any horse foaled as late as 1864; 2d dam Emma Urvin, 2:38.

Woodmont is a large colt of good confirmation and fine action, sorrel, foaled 1889, bred by H. A. Hicks, Richwood; he has never been handled, but will be trained this season. He is strictly trotting bred and comes from the best trotting families. Will be limited to a few mares at TEN DOLLARS to insure in foal.

STORM CLOUD, (Standard Bred,)

Black stallion, 16½ hands high, foaled '87, sired by CYCLONE, 2:23 1-2, sire of Gillette, 2:17 1-4; Dr. Sparks, 2:17¾; Annorean, 2:26 1-2; Snip Nose 2:29 1-4; Andy Cutter, 2:28; Cecil, 2:28; Mahala, 2:30; Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2, all from 2 to 5 years, 1st dam Nan Brown, dam of Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2; 2d dam Lilly, dam of Dr. Sparks, 2:17¾.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS the season or TWENTY-FIVE to insure a live colt.

M. W. ECK, UNION, KY.

ALMONT BOY, No. 4308

[Formerly Jenkin's Almont.]

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1 mile east of Petersburg, Ky., at the extremely low price of $25 to insure a mare in foal. He is the sire of Grafton, 2:20½, Bessie G., 2:25¼ and Will Heath, 2:28 and has quite a number of fast colts, all they need is training; his colts are large and fine harness horses. He is the only producer of 2:30 trotters in the county, with one exception, and he has one. Almont Boy was sired by Almont 33, one of the greatest progonetors of the age. His sons and daughters have proven themselves producers also.

Now breeders, here is your chance to breed to one of the best horses in the State for a very small sum. For extended pedigree address J. W. BERKSHIRE.

ALLEGRO,

By Almont Boy, 4308; 1st dam by Andrews' Abdallah; he by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam strictly thoroughbred.

He is 15¾ hands high, dark chestnut sorrel, fine style and action and will, if given a chance, make a trotter.

This grand young horse will be permitted to serve mares at the small sum of $10 to insure a mare in foal.

J. W. BERKSHIRE, Petersburg, Ky.

THE MODEL DRAFT STALLION,

BONNY LEBON,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable on the farm of B. L. Rice, near Union, Ky., and will serve mares at $12 to insure a colt. BONNY LEBON can not be excelled as a breeder of draft horses and a sure foal getter, a horse that will meet the wants of every farmer for use and profit.

THE FINE YOUNG HARNESS HORSE,

DONNELL,

Will make the season at the same place and will serve mares at $15 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

A lien retained on colts for insurance money. See bills for pedigrees.

KENNY BROS., Union, Ky.

DEL MOOR, No. 9725,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1½ miles above Florence, Boone county, Ky., at $25 to insure a mare with foal.

DEL MOOR, 9725, a grand-son of The Moor, who sired Sultan (sire of Stamboul, 2:11), Beautiful Bells, the famous brood mare, dam of Bell Boy, 2:19 1-4, who sold for $50,000

The sire of DEL MOOR is said to be the handsomest stallion in the East. Del Sur is a sire of extreme speed, and well has he a right to be; he is a full brother to Sable, dam of that great horse Sable Wilkes, 3-yr-o record 2:18, and who has sired the only yearling that ever trotted a mile to harness as fast as 2:30; he is the sire of Freedom, yearling record 2:29¾. DEL MOOR'S dam is a great speed producer, being the dam of LaGrange, 2:23 1-2, and Senator Rose, 2-year-old, 2:31, a colt handled by Mr Rich Wilson, of Rushville, Ind., and is expected to go very fast. His dam, Georgiana, was sired by Overland, a son of Stevens' Bald Chief, the sire of the greatest brood mare in the world, Minnehaha, dam of five with records better than 2:30, and grand-dam of four in 2:30. DEL MOOR'S second dam was sired by Clay Pilot, the founder of a great family of horses; 3d dam by Spanlding's Abdallah.

He is bred in the line of the most fashionable families of the day and is a splendid outcross for Hambletonian and Wilkes families.

The young Spanish Jack,

ALEXANDER, Jr.,

Will make the season at the same time and place, and will serve mares at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Will serve jennets at $20.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

See bills for pedigree, &c.

D. T. BUFFINGTON, Florence, Ky.

No mares served on Sunday.

BLACK DIAMOND CEMENT, $1 Per Bbl.

Also a full line of

TILING and LIME,

Constantly on Hand.

E. L. GARVEY,

ERLANGER, KY.

Take your County Paper.

Barney West,

—No 8162.—

Sired by Abdalbrino, 2646, sire of Altar 2:16½, Barney Clay, 2:28, &c.

1st dam Lady West by Alla West, 2:25; sire of Jewett, 2:14, &c.; 2d dam Queen, the dam of Blitzern, Jr. 2:29½, by Consternation, Jr.; 3d dam by Plenipo.

BARNEY WEST will be at Cleves, O., Friday and Saturday of each week, the rest of the time at Duncan Stock Farm, at $20 to insure a mare in foal.

Standard bred colts and fillies for sale.

E. L. RILEY, Bullittsville, Ky.

Guizott,

This Imported Percheron Stallion will make the season of 1892, at Burlington on Monday and Tuesday of each week and the remainder of the time at my stable near Petersburg, Boone Co, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end June 15, at Burlington, but the horse will be at home after that until Jany. 1, 1893.

Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. I have been raising all I can of them, but can not supply the demand, have sold the last one old enough to go to the city at from $150 to $300. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

P. T. FALL,

PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.

Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call,

LUMBER MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:—You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J.C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city.

No. 1 shingles $4 50 per thousand—Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16½ per thousand; Rough & Dressed boards $15½ per thousand; Second Common Weather Boarding $16½, and many other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me.

Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,

Rising Sun, Indiana.

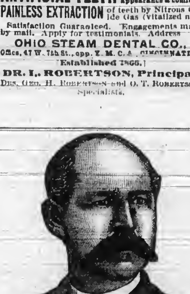
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

SAVE YOUR TEETH

ACHING, ULCERATED and DISCOLORED TEETH restored to their natural appearance and utility.
OLD ROOTS that others would extract made useful teeth.
FILLING and preservation of the natural teeth a specialty.
BRIDGE WORK (Teeth without plates) inserted.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH superior in quality, appearance & comfort.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION of teeth by Nitrous Oxide Gas (vitalized air).

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Engagements made by mail. Apply for testimonials. Address

OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.,
Office, 47 W. 7th St., opp. Y. M. C. A. CINCINNATI, O.
Established 1866.
DR. L. ROBERTSON, Principal,
Drs. Geo. H. Robertson and O. T. Robertson, Specialists.



WHY IS THE

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

Take your County Paper.

In Ready-Made

CLOTHING

AND IN

SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at

H. F. BLASE'S.

534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,

Undertaker AND Embalmer,

INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.

OFFICE OPEN DAY & NICHT.

COVINGTON OFFICE,......66 & 68 PIKE ST.

WM. L. SCOTT,
THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.

TELEPHONE......4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

CAPITAL, $30,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DIRECTORS:

J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural

IMPLEMENTS.

Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.

26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.

feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES

To all our Subscribers for 1892.

READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER:

NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO., World Building, New York.

References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge; all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR $1.50 CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorized to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

TAX NOTICE.

The taxpapers of Boone county are hereby notified that the taxes for 1892 are now due, and I am ready to collect same. D. BEALL, S. B. Co.

This is Democratic year.

Strawberries have played.

Itisprettywarmyet.Ithankyou.

Vegetation is humping itself now.

June has certainly furnished its quoto of hot weather.

The health of this community is pretty good at present.

The spring chickens have made their appearance on the market.

The fishermen have much trouble in finding minnows for bait.

John Huey & Co., have their new store in full blast at Bellevue.

Another afternoon picnic advertised for the Harvest Home Grounds.

Of the Carroll county tobacco crop the News says the stand is good.

The Democratic convention will give the country no Friday nominees.

J. D. Acra drove a bunch of very fine lambs through town yesterday morning.

Mrs. Patterson, wife of the late John Patterson, was buried at Bellevue one day last week.

It might be that somebody planted tobacco last Sunday. An ox in the mire, you know.

Some persons finished planting corn last week. Pretty late, but it may make good fodder.

Several bunches of lambs have been driven through town the past week, on their way to market.

Those who have been handling lambs have a pretty good idea of the intensity of the heat this month.

This is the last week of the Latonia races. They have not been very liberally patronize from this section.

Nice showers visited one or two neighborhoods in this county last week. These showers were purely local.

The rain last Saturday afternoon was accompanied by wind enough to damage the wheat crop by blowing it down.

Fowler and Hawes finished decorating the towner on the court-house last week, and it now looks quite neat indeed.

Mrs. Arthur Parker, of Petersburg, was badly hurt a few days since by falling down a flight of steps at her residence.

A fine rain last Saturday night, and the temperature on Sunday was much more comfortable than that of several days preceding.

A drowned man was caught at McVille last Tuesday. He was horribly swollen. On his person was found about $1 50 in money.

Mr. J. W. Duncan has proven himself the champion fisherman of Burlington. He landed a 2½ pound channel cat in Gunpowder last Friday.

County Superintendent Lassing is preparing the programme for the Teachers' Institute which will be held some time during the month of August.

Our friend, J. O. Huey, from Locust Grove plains, was in town Saturday. Hot weather and hard work have relieved him of his surplus avoirdupois.

Still there are rumors to the effect that a mob is likely to call at the jail some night for John Huey, colored, who is confined there on the charge of murder.

Uncle Jerry Weaver called the other day to inform the RECORDER that Road Supervisor Gaines forgot to bring his roller out his way when he worked the roads there.

Isabella Ault, born near Big Bone Springs, this county, June 25, 1827, died in Lawrenceburg on the 13th inst. Her remains were interred at Connersville, Indiana.

There was not a quorum of the County Democratic Executive Committee present at the meeting called for last Saturday, consequently no business was transacted.

Mr. John C. Mack, formerly of this city, now of Heston, Kansas, and Miss Lizzie Noble Perntis, of Newton, Kan., were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, May 29.—Rising Local.

Hon. M. D. Gray, of Williamstown, was in town Saturday morning on his way to Bellevue where he made a speech that afternoon in the interest of his candidacy for Commonwealth's Attorney.

The Baptist Church building which is shortly to be replaced by a new one was erected in 1843. We are not informed, but doubt if there is a member on its present roll that was a member of that congregation in 1843.

W. J. Rice requests it stated that he will begin tearing away the old Baptist Church building in Burlington about the 5th of next month, and those who desire any of the old brick would better mention the subject to him at once.

Having rented Garvey's stable at Erlanger, I am keeping a first-class livery and feed stable at that place, and invite the patronage of the public. Horses left at the stable are carefully attended to. HARRY RYLE.

Very few from this section attended the big picnic at Parlor Grove last Saturday. It was a complete success in every particular. A heavy rain commenced falling as the crowd was going to the boat that evening, and a considerable excitement was created by the stampede for the steamer.

Gov. Brown remitted the imprisonment part of the penalty inflicted upon James Clore in Esquire Beemon's court a few weeks since for breach of the peace. Senator Conner and Representative Walton interceded for him with the Governor, the remitter was granted immediately upon the application.

The falling of a portion of the new bridge being constructed across the Licking River between Newport and Covington, last week, was accompanied by a fearful loss of life among the workmen engaged in its construction. It was the greatest calamity visiting this section of country for many years.

A little boy of James A. Riddell, of the Hebron neighborhood, was badly hurt last Saturday evening. He was riding on a sled upon which a harrow was being hauled, and in passing through a gate the sled collided with a post when the harrow and the little boy were dragged off, with result above mentioned.

J. M. Campbell and five of his friends came out from the city Monday morning and joined C. L. Crisler, J. F. Blythe and quite a number of other Burlingtonites. The crowd thus organized visited Woolper Creek where they spent the day with the sein, capturing quite a lot of fine bass. They had a day of very hard work, but the fun was an ample reward for the labor.

Mr. Lawrence Pope, son of Samuel Pope, and Miss Adah, daughter of Moses Ryle, all of the Rabbit Hash, neighborhood, were married last Thursday evening at 5½ o'clock by Rev. Utz, at the Parsonage in Bellevue. The ceremony was witnessed by quite a number of relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The happy couple have the best wishes of all in their new departure.

When the Baptist Church building committee met last Saturday it had received but one bid for the work. The bid was not accepted at that time, and just what it is proposed to do in the premises we are not advised, but it is safe to say the church will be built.

LATER—Since the above was put in type the contract for building the church has been let to W. J. Rice at $2,275. The committee requests it stated in this connection that those who have subscribed money for the purpose of building the new church can pay the same to J. C. Revill, at the bank in Burlington.

When he entered his store last Saturday morning, A. M. Acra was surprised to see that the internal arrangement had been greatly disturbed during the night.

A hasty glance revealed that the shelves and show cases had been relieved of some of their contents after he had closed up for the night the evening before.

The intruder had entered the building by way of a back door which Mit thinks he failed to lock Friday evening, from the fact that the key was on the inside of the lock, and the bolt thrown forward, although the thief had brought with him an auger with which to bore around the lock, and had left it lying near the door when he discovered it was not fastened. A hat was also left lying on the floor in the store.

Mr. Acra had hardly ascertained what goods were missing before a clue to their whereabouts, and the name of the thief, was obtained.

The wife of Harry Tungate, who lives at the southeast corner of town with her brothers and sisters, came up to Mrs. Acra's, mother of Mr. Acra, early Saturday morning and told her that her husband, Harry, had come home Friday night and brought a lot of jewelry, handkerchiefs, watch chains, &c.

This was before Milton had reported to his folks at home that his store had been robbed. Miss Bettie Acra, who stays in the store much of her time thought the description of the jewelry tallied so closely with some in the store, that she hastened over to see if anything was missing, and sure enough there was.

Taking the hat Mr. Acra went to Mrs. Tungate, who recognized it as the property of her husband, besides bringing forth some little of the missing property and delivering it to the owner. She said her husband left early Saturday morning for Cold Springs, Campbell county. Should he be captured he will most assuredly be given a term at Frankfort.

Mrs. Tungate says when her husband came home that night he had on a new suit of clothes, new hat, shoes, and a new shirt. She said that he gave her a pair of shoes, a set of ear-rings, and also gave her sisters a pair of ear-rings, which was shown to Mr. Acra, but he said they did not come out of his store. From this it seems that he has robbed some other store.

The goods taken in the raid of last Friday night were worth about $20.

Tungate was seen last Saturday in the Pleasant Valley neighborhood, and was trying to sell a watch chain. Those who saw him noticed that he seemed excited and traveled at a rapid gait when he left.

Personal Mentions.

Dr. W. B. Grubbs, of Taylorsport, was in town yesterday.

W. M. Rachal, of Union, was in town a few hours last Friday.

Mrs. Carrie Fish, of Charleston, S. C., is visiting her relatives in this county.

Edward Snyder, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. W. E. Piper and children, of Dayton, are visiting her mother at this place.

John W. Williams, of Union, was registered at the Boone House, last Thursday.

Wm. Sebree, of Owen county, was visiting his uncle Noah, of this county last week.

Attys. Hughes and Tolin were at Florence last Saturday attending justice's court.

Rev. Penn will occupy his pulpit at this place next Sunday, notwithstanding a previous announcement to the contrary.

William Riddell, of Hebron, came over last Sunday afternoon and spent a few hours.

H. P. Stephens, of Harriman, Tenn., arrived here last Friday for a few days sojourn in this county.

Sheriff Beall was considerably on the sick list last week. The excessive heat was too much for him.

John M. Lassing went to Frankfort last Friday to attend to some business in the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Bradberry Bedinger, of Beaver Lick, and Chas. Bradford, of Florence, were in town last Friday.

Miss Mary Terrill and Miss Sparke Hastings, are visiting Miss Grubbs, of Boone county.—Commonwealth.

A. M. Acra left Monday afternoon for Chicago, to witness the initiative move in making a Democratic President.

Hons. Reuben Conner and N. S. Walton, came home from Frankfort Saturday to give private affairs some attention.

C. C. Sleet, of Beaver, was in town last Thursday. He said there was considerable tobacco in his neighborhood to plant.

Perry Cason attended the commencement at Moore's Hill, Indiana, College last week. He was pleased with the exercises.

Thos. Horton, of the Big Bone neighborhood, was in town Monday morning, and reported a good tobacco season down there.

Mrs. Virginia Huey and daughter, Miss Katie, returned last Thursday from a few week's visit to Mrs. George Piper at Bellevue, Campbell county.

Miss Nannie Kyle, of Kenton county, and her sister, Mrs. Sue Havenhorst, of Colorado, were visiting their relatives and friends in Burlington a few days last week.

W. W. Grimsley, of Big Bone, was in town Saturday. He reported his neighborhood very badly in need of rain. Everybody had been very busy plowing corn.

A. Corbin, Clinton Gaines, W. W. Grimsley and Dr. Furnish were the members of the Dem. Ex. Committee that responded to the call for the meeting last Saturday.

Hon. J. A. Gaines and wife were in town Monday afternoon. He engaged in some very hotly contested games of croquet, and at the conclusion of each game his colors waved triumphantly.

C. E. Fowler and children, of Creston Iowa, are visiting their relatives here. Mr. Fowler has been in the West for several years. He has many friends here who are glad to meet him again.

Robt. Clore, of Bellevue, was in town Saturday. He reported that wheat harvesting will commence in his neighborhood about Tuesday of this week, and that the yield will not exceed 12 bushels per acre.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

RABBIT HASH.

Red hot—93° in the shade.

Boss John McConnell has been out with his force of hands on the roads, and has done some good work. He is putting in culverts and drains wherever they are needed. We would like the balance of our overseers to take items from John's work.

Through the enthusiasm of Elmer Sink we were kept posted during the Minneapolis convention, as he posted the bulletins on his blacksmith shop door as soon as he got back from Rising Sun. We will want for a reporter during the Chicago convention, for Sink is on the wrong side of the fence to furnish us with news from the Democratic convention.

We see a call for a meeting of the County Dem. Ex. Committee by the chairman, to attend to some important business. We are inhopes the committee will conclude to give us a primary to nominate candidates for Congress and county offices, for then the people can get their choice if they vote, or blame themselves for it. If left to a convention the strongest man with the voters is the one that always gets left, and the only way to hold a party together, is to let the majority make the nomination, and then all will be satisfied, but conventions never give satisfaction to any but the veteran wire pullers.

Adams & Conley returned from the city last week, and report the tobacco market good on low grades. Bud says he wishes his whole purchase was of the low grade.

O. Kirtley and J. H. Hastings are getting along nicely repairing and fixing up the Baptist Church. They are having it replastered, new doors and windows put in. When the right men take hold of a thing it has to go, and this work has been needed for some time.

Harvest is on hand and you can look any way you will and you can see some kind of a harvesting machine on the go. James Kent is always up with the improvements to help along with his work, and he has just got a new machine to load hay on a wagon.

Little Jesse, son of E. L. Clements, fell from a horse last Sunday and broke his arm. Dr. Cowen set the bone and it is doing nicely.

Dame Rumor has been out with her budget of wedding news and reported two weddings for last week, but it looks like the Dame had been misinformed or at least misinforming.

G. E. Hillis has been busy with his paint brush dressing up the houses that needed it. George is up with any of them in style, taste and quality of work.

UNION.

A fine tobacco season has prevailed since Sunday, and of course there were a number of people who set the weed on Sunday, and did it conscientiously too—for they considered the ox in the ditch, &c.

Speaking of tobacco raising reminds me of hearing a gentleman say, not long since, that he considered it a sin to raise tobacco and would not do so under any circumstances. Now, of course a man who tills the soil can raise just what he pleases and no one has a right to say yea or nay, and yet I could not help but think how ridiculous it would appear to see a farmer sitting on the fence at planting time debating in his mind the problem of "shall I raise the weed, or let my wife and children go without the comforts that a good crop brings in at a season when he is usually short of cash?" In honor to the stock of common horse sense, that these gentlemen have, they decide to raise it and do raise it, and, as I heard one say last week "and eat it too." But Mr. Farmer, it is also funny to see you raise it at from 3 to 10c per pound and eat it at from 50c to $1 per pound.

Charley Baker has 200 acres of harvest on hand, and I prophesy that the man who finds him asleep for the next five weeks, will have to get up at sundown to do it.

A number of Union people attended the entertainment given by the ladies of Richwood Church, Saturday night at the school house near by. They were delighted with the recitations, music, &c. The "soforth" consisted of delicious ice cream with cake and other delicacies. After a most enjoyable evening, all returned home feeling glad that they had gone. A number of young ladies and gents from Covington came out and assisted.

The Pink Tea to be given by the ladies of the Presbyterian Church will come off Thursday eve., and and a pleasant time will be assured to all who come—admission 25 cents.

Farm hands are in demand all over this part of the county, and good wages offered, yet the supply is not equal to the demand. Better start a want column, Mr. Eds.

Bruce Thornton, the traveling agent of a Cincinnati cigar house, was selling goods to our merchants recently. The friends of Bruce say that he has struck his forte and is making a success of the biz. Here's to you old boy.

Mrs. R. A. Riley is visiting her father in Bracken county.

The citizens of our village have been highly entertained of late by a series of lessons in elocution. The lessons have been given from 8 o'clock till 12 o'clock p. m. The principal actors have been two females and one male. The people have not only been surprised at the powers and wonders of elocution as a science, but they have also wondered at the great resources of the human voice in calling names, repeating family history, &c., object lessons in "eye" paluting, stove wood throwing and rapid transit have been also given free of charge. More anon.

A basket meeting will be held on the first Saturday in July at the Baptist Church. Rev. John Presser will be ordained.

Clarence Norman has the best acre of tobacco in the precinct, if reports are correct.

N. Talbott assisted by J. W. Conner and L. H. Voshell was building fence last week. Burl and the Professor looked like they were about worked down.

PETERSBURG.

Dr. Ed Grant, of Louisville, spent Sunday with friends and relatives here.

The K. of P. picnic Saturday was a success in every particular.

W. T. Crisler returned from a flying visit to Canton, N. Y., Saturday, and reports an excellent time, but a tiresome trip.

J. I. Wingate and Jack Berkshire visited in Vevay, Sunday.

Mrs. Tony Parker, who was considerably hurt by a fall down a flight of steps last week, is improving slowly.

Rev. Young occupied the pulpit in the Christian Church, Sunday.

Mrs. Nina Gayle, of Louisiana, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tilley, at this place.

There is talk of starting the ball club again. Let's see it go.

LIMABURG.

Harvey Utz, of Gunpowder, was visiting here last Sunday.

90° in the shade on the 16th.

Ben Bedinger was renovating the North Bend road last week. Ben is a boss overseer.

Mrs. Moore's school closed on the 17th with an exhibition. The pupils are well pleased with her teaching.

Geo. Tauner had a horse to die last week.

A fine rain on the 18th—tobacco all set out.

Some wheat will be harvested in this neighborhood this week.

A Cincinnati fire laddy, and the Republican candidate for Sheriff of Hamilton county, were among the seiners on Woolper Monday.

DEARBORN CO., IND.

Lawrenceburg Press.

A live frog found in the center of a coal vein, 100 feet down, near Barzil.

Cyrus Sterling, of Aurora, was here Monday with a couple of pups that are destined to be dime museum curiosities. Neither of them have any front legs, but are fully developed otherwise, and appear in good condition, though inclined to be a little snappish. They are about six weeks old.

Lawrenceburg Register.

This city has quite a number of handsome and expert lady bicycle riders—some of whom will contest for prizes at the coming Fourth of July celebration.

There are forty Republicans in Lawrenceburg who will not touch Harrison with a ten foot pole, and they belong to a class of citizens who will act as they talk.

L. G. Mayer, of the James & Mayer Buggy Co., a life long Republican: "I made up my mind some months ago that I would not vote for Harrison if re-nominated, and now that he is named I am more determined than ever not to vote for him."

The Republicans made an attempt to ratify the nomination of Harrison on Saturday night, but it was a miserable, dismal failure. Col. Jones, of Versailles, addressed the ratifiers. Outside of the revenue officers there were not a dozen voters in attendance. The Harrison ice wagon will not carry many passengers this year in Lawrenceburg.

One day last week while Conductor John Schrader, who made such a miraculous escape from death in the Cleves railroad wreck, was brushing his hair, he felt some hard substance in his head, and, going to his physician a triangular piece of glass, nearly half an inch in size, was removed from the scalp, where it lay imbedded, having been buried there when the collision sent the startled Conductor crashing headlong through the heavy glass of the car door.

For Sale or Trade.

I have a fine saddle bred yearling stallion for sale or trade—good size, color and lots of style. He was sired by Riddell's Bracken Chief; dam Topsy, by Topgallant, three of her colts sold for $1,500, and $1,200 has been refused for Bracken Chief.

MARCE RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky.

Be careful not to get too hot while at work in the harvest field.

There is some of last year's crop of tobacco in first hands and unsold.

NOTICE—I now have charge of the ferry at McVille, Ky., and am prepared to handle all kinds of live stock for shipment by river. The ferry-boat will be kept in good order and will be running every day. W. E. KIRTLEY.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

We are the people! Call and see us at the Madison House, No. 21 Main St., Cincinnati, if you want the best accommodations in the city for the least money. Rates—Lodging and breakfast, 50c; Supper, lodging and breakfast, 75c Per day, $1; Lodging, 50c. Open all night. Special rates by the week.

H. W. SMITH, Proprietor.
J. A. O. GARRISON, Clerk.

Dr. Furnish has had a terrible and prolonged struggle with the potato bugs, but he has at last compelled them to capitulate.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

THE SECOND AFTERNOON

PIC-NIC

Of the season will be given at

HARVEST HOME GROUNDS,

NEAR LIMABURG, KY.,

Saturday, July 2nd, 1892.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

Commmittee—John Souther, W. P. Beemon, Ben Stephens, Robert Rouse, E. S. McKim, Hubert Gaines, Eugene Kelly, Lucien Clore, Milton Souther, Henry Quick.

MUSIC BY BROSS.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$1 10@5 95
" trash	6 00@7 90
Good "	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$1 00@5 50
" trash	6 10@7 80
Good "	8 00@9 60
Medium leaf	10 00@13 00
Good	15 00@19 00
Morris—	
Common smokers	$1 20@5 90
Common trash	6 10@7 90
Good trash	8 00@9 80
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Miami—	
Common smokers	3 95@5 95
Common trash	6 00@7 80
Good trash	8 00@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@13 75
Globe—	
Common smoker	$2 80@5 80
Common trash	6 00@7 75
Good trash	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@14 00
Good leaf	15 00@19 25
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$1 25@5 95
Common trash	6 10@7 90
Good trash	8 00@9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@13 50
Good leaf	15 00@19 75
Fine leaf	@26 25

GEORGETOWN CURE INSTITUTE,
(INCORPORATED)
FOR THE CURE OF
LIQUOR, OPIUM and TOBACCO HABITS.
—(o)—
The Institution is now in full operation. For terms address DR. G. B. BROWN, Physician in charge.
H. P. MONTGOMERY, Pres.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fail, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct28 916m

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

ESTABLISHED 1866. CAVEATS, LABELS.
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS. DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS.

We give special attention to cases rejected in other hands, also to interferences, appeals, reissues, trade-marks, the preparation of opinions as to infringement, scope and validity of patents, and the prosecution and defense of suits for infringement. Our book of instructions, terms, references, etc., sent free.
EDSON BROTHERS, Equitable Building, 1003 F St., Washington, D. C.
Send three stamps for postage on handsome illustrated booklet, "Inventive Progress," publisher's price 25 cents, and our quarto-centennial pamphlet for inventors, manufacturers and patentees.
(Mention this paper.)

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch,
—WHEN IN—
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from
$50 and Upward.
A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.
A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,
JOHN L. KOCH,
feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

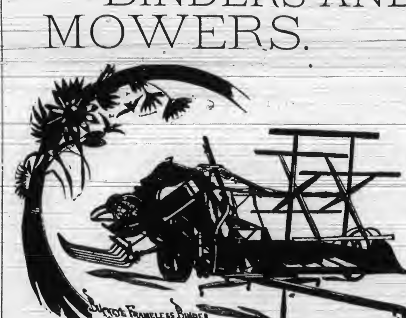
W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds. sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

THE SMITH
IMPLEMENT AND BUGGY
COMPANY,
22 and 24 East Third Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—
Farm IMPLEMENTS
AND BINDER TWINE,
BUCKEYE
BINDERS AND
MOWERS.



We are prepared to name you Whole Sale Prices on our Goods.

C. W. Riley is our agent and he has employed Owen Gaines to call upon you and give you prices.

THE BUCKEYE

Is the only one that has a place of business in Cincinnati. Their new Improvements excel anything that has been produced in this line. When in the city, call and see us.

J. M. WALKER, Manager.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law. J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R. BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sect'y.

Coal! - Coal!

Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.

Give us a call.
Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington— Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona— J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attentinon given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
NO. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 813.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WHERE I WOULD RATHER LIVE.

Of all the places on the earth I'd rather live and die,
There's one—a queer old-fashioned nest mid green trees waving high—
It's not a bit like modern style, its paint is faded gray;
Its window panes are small and wry, and climbing roses play
At hide and seek upon the walls, and in the casement wide
Where sunbeams stroke with soothing touch two kittens side by side.
The sloping roof a quiet green has gathered with the years,
And at the end, piled stone on stone, a chimney wide appears—
There's such a mossy old brick walk leads from the unhinged gate
Through rows of pinks and mignonette [illegible] "plac[illegible]hed in state;
The lilacs nod their purple plumes to apple blossoms pink
And hollyhocks beside the fence the early dew-drops drink—
A mother hen with downy brood is scratching by the well
In new pressed beds of whose smooth form there's nothing left to tell—
The wide piazza's curtained with cool vines whose trumpets sing
A honeyed song to humming birds and bees on listening wing;
How often in their fragrant shade concealed from strife and care
I've dreamed Utopian visions in the deep old rocking chair.
Beyond the opened door upon the old oak floor of the hall
And scattered on the stairs are toys, rag dollies, top and ball—
Ah! what confusion sometimes reigns as with their happy play
Dear "pitty-pat and tippy-toe" beguile the live-long day—
There's grand disorder through the rooms, but such a welcome cheer;
No prim, fastidious chill has fled this genial atmosphere—
You're just as apt to find your hat and gloves or coat and cane
On floor or chair as in the rack; and hang them there again—
The table tops don't always shine, and in the dust you'll find
Odd figures little hands have traced, to be by love defined—
There's sometimes sugar on the board, sometimes an empty bowl;
Perhaps a fork or spoon that's lost and in the cloth a hole—
I've seen a cobweb on the wall—it softened every tone
As wires to aid acoustics do—each echo sweeter grown—
O, what delight the children find in their wee butterfly—
The lamps don't always burn, tis true, but there's another light
That mellows every shade of gloom—love's gleaming, soft and bright.
No ceremony stiff repels the visitor—or me,
And kindly hands will ever stop to make a "cup o' tea"—
What tho' the broom has gone astray or stitches lose their place—
The simple meals are seasoned with the sweetest kind of grace.
What tho' the carpet's worn to rags, or door knobs out of style—
Affection glows upon the hearth, life's lighted with a smile—
Then let me live, and let me die, if I must die at all,
Where every joy and every pain that to a mortal fall
Are blended with devoted love, affection warm and sweet;
Where there's enough of honest care to make one's rest complete;
Where summer's filled with fragrant bloom and winter's bright and cheer,
That touch each day with fond caress and make existence dear;
Where nesting birds contented sing, as through the elm tree old
The sun beams play with shadows sliding down their bars of gold;
Where some one always fills my pipe and, in the twilight glow,
Brings gown and slippers with a kiss I dearly love to know;
Where sorrows melt within the light of sympathy, and care
Becomes a pastime in the hands my jewels sweetly wear;
Rare diamonds of constancy, rich rubies flashing love,
Deep sapphires of faith, and pearls of kindness from above.
Yes, give me gentle peace that's proved by fleeting signs of strife;
The melody of "Home, Sweet Home" sung by dear babes and wife,
O, let me live and let me die, when e'er the time shall come,
Within the blooming garden's realm, my quaint old cottage home.

—George E. Bowen, in Sunday Inter Ocean.

THE RUNAWAY.

How Aunt Hannah Sought and Found Peace.

"Would they put her in the asylum," she wondered, "if they caught her?" Folks would surely think she was crazy. She stopped at the stone wall to rest and looked back timorously at the old familiar scene. Far behind her stretched the meadow, a symphony of olive and green in the late fall. Here and there by a sunken bowlder stood soldierly goldenrod, or berry bushes clothed now in scarlet and gold. At intervals in the long slope stood solitary trees, where fluttering, brittle leaves fell in the gentle chill air. In summer time she remembered well the haymakers in the shade, and the [illegible] ginger water she made for the men was kept there to be cool.

She seemed, as she sat there, to remember everything. The house was all right, she was sure of that; the key was under the kitchen doormat, the fire was out in the stove and the cat locked in the barn.

She held her work-hardened palm to her side, pausing a little, for it was a good bit of a walk across the meadow, and she was eighty years old on her last birthday. The cows feeding looked homelike and pleasant.

"Good-by, critters," she said, aloud; "many's the time I've druv' ye home an' milked ye, an' I allus let ye eat by the way, nor never hurried ye as the boys done."

With a farewell glance she went on again, smoothing as she walked the scattered locks of gray hair falling under the pumpkin hood, and keeping her scant black gown out of reach of briers. Across another field, then on through a leafy lane where the wood was hauled in winter, there through a gap in a stump fence, with its great, branching arms like a petrified octopus, to the dusty highroad.

Not a soul in sight in the coming twilight. John, the children and the scolding wife who made her so unhappy, would not be home for an hour yet, for it was a long drive to East Mills.

Down the steep hill went the brave little figure, followed by an odd shadow of itself in the waning light, and by tiny stones that rolled so swiftly they passed her often, and made her look behind with a start to see if a pursuer was coming.

"They'd put me in an asylum, sure," she murmured wildly, as she trudged along.

At the foot of the hill she sat down upon an old log and waited for the train. Across the road, guarded by a big sign: "Look out for the engine," ran two parallel iron rails, that were to be her road when the big monster should come panting around the curve.

At last the dull rumble sounded, a shrill whistle, and she hurried to the track, waving her shawl to signal. This, in the conductor's vernacular, was a cross-roads station, where he was used to watch for people waving articles frantically. The train stopped and this passenger was helped aboard. He noticed she was a bright-eyed old lady, very neat and precise.

"How fur?" he asked.

"Bostin."

"Git there in the mornin," he said, standing waiting for the money, as she opened a queer little reticule where, wrapped in a clean cotton handkerchief, under her knitting, was her purse with her savings of long years—the little sums Sam had sent when he first began to prosper in the west and some money she had earned herself by knitting and berry picking.

At a cross-roads, as they went swiftly on, she saw the old sorrel horse, the rattling wagon and John with his family driving homeward. She drew back with a little cry, fearing he might see her and stop the train; but they went on so fast that could not be, and the old horse jogged into the woods, and John never thought his old Aunt Hannah, his charge for twenty long years, was running away.

At Boston a kindly conductor bought her a through ticket for Denver.

"It's a long journey for an old lady like you," he said.

"But I'm peart for my age," she said, anxiously; "I never had a day's sickness since I was a gal."

"Going all the way alone?"

"With Providence," she answered, brightly, alert and eager to help herself, but silent and thoughtful as the train took her into strange landscapes where the miles went so swiftly it seemed like the past years of her life as she looked back on them.

"Thy works is marvelous," she murmured often, sitting with her hands folded, and few idle days had there been in her world, where she had sat and rested for so long.

In the day coach the people were kind and generous, sharing their baskets with her and seeing that she changed cars right and her carpet bag was safe. She was like any of the dear old grandmas in eastern homes, or, to grizzled men and weary women, like the memory of a dead mother as faint and far away as the scent of wild roses in a hillside country burying-ground. She tended babies for tired women and talked to the men of farming and crops, or told the children Bible stories; but never a word she said of herself, not one.

On again, guided by kindly hands through the great, bewildering city by the lake, and now through a yet stranger land. Tired and worn by night in the uncomfortable seats, her brave spirit began to fail a little. As the wide, level plains, lonely and drear, dawned on her sight, she sighed often.

"It's a dre'ful big world," she said to a gray-bearded old farmer near her; "so big I feel e'enmost lost in it; but," hopefully, "across them deserts like this long ago Providence sent a star to guide them wise men of the east, an' I hain't lost my faith."

But as the day wore on, and still the long, monotonous land showed no human habitation, no oasis of green, her eyes dimmed, something like a sob rose under the black 'kerchief on the bowed shoulders, and the spectacles were taken off with trembling hand and put away carefully in the worn tin case.

"Be ye goin' fur, mother?" said the old farmer.

He had brought her a cupful of coffee at the last station, and had pointed out on the way things he thought might interest her.

"To Denver."

"Wal, wal; you're from New England, I'll be bound?"

"From Maine," she answered, and then she grew communicative, for she was always a chatty old lady, and she had possessed her soul in silence so long, and it was a relief to tell the story of her weary years of waiting to a kindly listener.

She told him all the relations she had were two grandnephews and their families. That twenty years ago Sam (for she had brought them both up when their parents died of consumption, that takes so many of our folks) went out west. He was always adventurous, and for ten years she did not hear from him; but John was different and steady, and when he came of age she had given him her farm, with the provision she should always have a home, otherwise he would have gone away too. Well, for five years they were happy, when John married, and his wife had grown to think her a burden as the years went on, and the children when they grew big did not care for her, and she felt she had lived too long.

"I growed so lonesome," she said, "it seems I couldn't take up heart to live day by day, an' yit I knowed our folks was long-lived. Ten years back, when Sam wrote me he was doin' fair, an' sent me money, I begun to think of him, for he was allus generous an' kind, an' the gratefulest boy; an' so I began to save to go to him, fur I knowed I could work fur my board fur a good many years to come. Fur three years he ain't hardly wrote, but I laid that to the wild kent[ry] he lived in. I said b'ars an' Injun don't skeer me none, fur when I was a gal up in Aroostuk kentry there was plenty of both, an' as fur bufferlers, them horned cattle don't skeer me none, fur I've been used to a farm allus. But the lonesomeness of these medders has sorter upsot me, an' made me think every day Sam was further off than I ever calc'lated on."

"But what will you do if Sam ain't in Denver?" asked the farmer.

"I hev put my faith in Providence," she answered simply, and the stranger could not mar that trust by any word of warning.

He gave her his address as he got off at the Nebraska line, and told her to send him word if she needed help. With a warm hand clasp he parted from her to join the phantoms in her memory of "folks that had bin kind to her, God bless 'em," and the train went rumbling on its way.

But many of the passengers had listened to her story and were interested, and they came to sit with her.

One pale little lad in the seat in front turned around to look at her now and then and to answer her smile. He was going to the new country for health and wealth, poor lad, only to find eternal rest in the sunny land, but his last days brightened by the reward of his thoughtful act of kindness.

"She probably brought these boys up," he thought, "and denied her life for them. Is she to die unrewarded, I wonder? There cannot be any good in the world if that be."

He thought of her and took out his poor purse; there was so little money in it, too; every cent made a big hole in his store; but the consciousness of a good deed was worth something.

"I mayn't have the chance to do many more," thought the lad, buttoning his worn overcoat.

He slipped off without a word at a station and sent a telegram to Denver.

"To Samuel Blair"—for he had caught the name from her talk—"Your Aunt Hannah Blair, of Maine, is on the W. & W. train coming to you."

It was only a straw, but a kindly wind might blow it to the right one after all.

When he was sitting there after his message had gone on its way, she leaned over and handed him a peppermint drop from a package in her pocket.

"You don't look strong, dearie," she said; "hain't ye no folks with ye?"

"None on earth."

"We're both lone ones," she smiled. "An' how sad it be there ain't no one to fuss over ye an' be keerful of the drafts, an' keep flannel allus on your chist; that is good for the lungs."

"You are very kind to take an interest in me," he smiled; "but I am afraid it is too late."

Another night of weary slumber in the uncomfortable, cramped seats, and then the plains began to be dotted with villages, and soon appeared the straggling outskirts of a city, the smoke of mills, the gleam of the Platte river, and a network of iron rails, bright and shining, as the train ran shrieking into the labyrinth of its destination.

"This is Denver, and I'll look out for you as well as I can," the lad said to her.

"I won't be no burden," she said, brightly. "I have twenty dollars yet, and that's a sight of money."

The train halted to let the eastward-bound express pass; there was an air of excitement in the car, passengers getting ready to depart, gathering up luggage and wraps, and some watching the newcomers and the rows of strange faces on the outward-bound train.

The door of the car slammed suddenly, and a big-bearded man, with eager blue eyes, came down the aisle, looking sharply from right to left. He had left Denver on the express to meet this train. His glance fell on the tiny black figure.

"Why, Aunt Hannah!" he cried, with a break in his voice.

She put out her trembling hands and fell into the big arms, tears streaming down the wrinkled face.

"I knowed Providence would let me find you, Sam," she said, brokenly, and no one smiled when the big man sat down beside her and with a gentle hand wiped her tears away.

"Why, I've sent John twenty dollars a month for five years for you," he said, angrily, as she told him why she ran away, "and he said you couldn't write for you had a stroke and was helpless, and I've written to you often and sent you money. It's hard for a man to call his own brother a villain."

"We won't, Sam," she said, gently. "We'll just forgit it. And I won't be a burden to ye fur I kin work yit, and fur years to come."

"Work, indeed! Don't I owe you everything? And my wife has longed for you to come. There are so few dear old aunts in this country, they're prized, I tell you. Why, it is as good as a royal coat of arms to have a dear, handsome old woman like you for a relation."

Then he found out who sent the telegram and paid the lad, who blushed like a girl and did not want to take it.

"I suppose you want a job," said the big man. "Well, I can give you one. I'm in the food commission business. Give you something light. Lots of your sort, poor lad, out here. All the reference I want is that little act of kindness to Aunt Hannah. Here's the depot, Aunt Hannah, and you won't see the bears and Injuns and buffaloes you were talking about, but the prettiest and sunniest city you ever set your dear eyes on."

He picked up the carpet-bag, faded and old-fashioned, not a bit ashamed of it, though it looked as if Noah might have carried it into the ark.

They said good-by, and the last seen of her was her happy old face beaming from a carriage window as she rolled away to what all knew would be a happy home for the rest of her life.—Farm and Fireside.

VALUED MEMENTOES.

Reminders of the Craft of Honored Ancestors.

The stranger in Antwerp, wandering through the narrow, crooked lanes of the old quarter, will suddenly find himself in a little open square—the Place du Vendredi. It is paved with rough cobblestones and heaped with old furniture, beside which white-capped Jewish women sit crying their wares. One side of the square is shut in by a massive building of stone, whose grave and stately presence contracts oddly with the squalor and noise below. This is the Haus Plantin-Moretus, which is preserved as a specimen of the dwelling and workshop of a great Flemish craftsman nearly four centuries ago.

Christopher Plantin and afterward his son-in-law Johann Moretus acquired great wealth and fame as printers, and held a foremost place among the proud burghers of Antwerp. Their descendants have kept the house just as they left it. It is built like a French palace, around the four sides of an old garden in which even the tulips take on somber shades. A vine planted by Moretus covers the walls and quaint stone stairways. Here, too, are ancient carved settees of oak in which the old burgher sat when the day's work was done.

Inside are great shops, with the presses and type in the cases as the journeymen laid them down three centuries ago. Here are specimens of the famous books printed by Moretus; piles of books upon the shelves ready for sale, while those who bought and those who sold them have been dust for centuries. The apartments of the family are unchanged. Portraits hang upon the walls. One grows familiar with the stout, stern old Vater Plantin and his prim wife, and his daughter, Frau Martina Moretus, with her sly, coquettish face. Here is the very table at which they ate in the stately banqueting hall, hung with priceless Spanish leather. The old workman surrounded himself with a grave, solid splendor. Even his narrow bed is draped with tapestry fit for a king; but his leather apron hangs beside the diplomas given him by sovereigns.

Here is a lesson which the American who runs may read. He may be as rich as this great family, but what has he done with his carpenter or blacksmith ancestors? Does he keep their leather aprons, or any records of the honest labor which earned his wealth? Or does he parade some mythical count or baron in place of the hard-working grandfather whom he has hidden out of sight?—Youth's Companion.

HOW WOMEN SPOIL IT.

Your Brilliant Conversation Marred by Their "Previousness."

One of the meanest of conversational tricks is a favorite one with women. A fellow has something real nice and clever to say; he is rounding up nicely to it, when some chit of a woman takes a gasp and says: "Oh, yes! I know what you mean," and, by jingo, says it. Of course she gets all the credit. I do hate a woman like that. She is the kind of woman who says: "Ah, yes!" and then goes off into a poetic illustration of the fact you have announced—something nice and dreamy that she never could have said by herself. I hate that sort of woman, making herself seem so clever and bright and poetic and all that from your brains.

She laughs before you have got your funny story out, and says: "Yes, isn't it funny?" It makes it so easy for you to go on, that does. Actually, sometimes she will finish it for you. That is the kind of woman I hate, too. She is always coming in with a "Yes, but," and upsetting what you have said, or else hauling out another side of it that you didn't mean to have brought up. I hate women like that. I say let women learn to cook and sew frills, not talk like idiots.

There is another woman I must not forget to mention. She has genius for just one thing. She will dislocate any conversation by coming in with some insane, irrelevant speech that leaves you sprawling. Your ideas will be sailing beautifully and she will make a remark that settles a dead calm. Everybody will be with you, and in she will put her word, and the whole thing is gone to pieces. Oh, I hate women like that, and there are so many of them!—Washington Post.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Common hydraulic cement mixed with oil forms a good paint for roofs and outbuildings. It is waterproof and incombustible.

—Molasses Cake: One cupful of brown sugar, two-thirds of a cupful of molasses, one of lard, two of buttermilk and one teaspoonful of soda; flour to make it rather stiff.—Christian Inquirer.

—Grafton Cake: Five teacupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teacupful of butter, three teacupfuls of sugar, one teacupful of milk and the whites of eight eggs.—Detroit Free Press.

—Bavarian Cream: Dissolve half a box of gelatine in enough water to cover. Let a quart of rich milk or cream, if you have it, come to a boil. Then stir in the gelatine. Set on the back of the stove, and add the yolks of six eggs, one coffee cup of sugar and three teaspoons of vanilla. Add the [illegible] whites last of all. Pour into moulds.—N. Y. World.

—Amherst Pudding: One and one-half cups sour milk, one teacup of molasses, one teacup raisins stoned and chopped, three-fourths of a cup of currants, three cups of flour, one cup suet, one teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls saleratus, a sprinkle of nutmeg, cinnamon, cloves and other spices to suit the taste. Boil five hours. Serve with pudding sauce.—N. Y. World.

—Lyonnaise Potatoes: Put a pint of milk in a frying pan, add a piece of butter, size of a walnut, some salt and pepper; let it boil. Mix a heaping teaspoonful of cornstarch with a little cold milk, and add it to the milk in the pan. Have ready six or seven large potatoes, peeled and cut into small slices, put them into the pan with a little chopped onion and parsley. Cover them with a plate and let them stew slowly for about fifteen minutes. Send to table in a covered dish.—Housekeeper.

—A simple way of cooking eggs is "sur le plat." Butter a flat plate which has been warmed in the oven. Break the requisite number of eggs on it, being careful that they do not touch each other. To accomplish this, the plate should, to receive them properly, have sunken places. An oyster-plate will answer very well to cook eggs in this fashion. There is a metal platter which comes especially for serving eggs in this way. Season the eggs, each one, with salt and pepper, after putting them on the plate, and set them in the oven till the white has set.

—Salade a la Normande: Normandy is famous for its apples and pears, and some varieties of the former blended with the latter make an agreeable fruit salad, which can be as pretty as the cook chooses. One variety of pear, very like the "Bartlett," only not quite so soft, is peeled and cut into thin slices, slices of apples are added, and peeled and stoned plums cut in halves. Add powdered sugar, about three tablespoonfuls of orange water, a dash of vanilla, two or three drops of almond essence, and the juice of a lemon. Let it stand for half an hour, occasionally tipping the dish, and with a spoon pouring over the fruit the sirup formed. Then serve in a glass dish, and decorate with any of the following: lemon or orange leaves and crystalized cherries, or a few fresh plums and some leaves, white oleander flowers, rose-geranium leaves, sprays of syringa, or rose-buds or violets. All of these are delightful in scent, and suggestions to one who enjoys the fruit salad.—Demorest's Magazine.

Gowns of White Fabrics.

India linon, nainsook, linon lawn and dimity are all prettily made with a full skirt, ruffle, full sleeves and deep, close cuffs, with a Russian blouse, round or a full "baby" waist. The trimmings are ribbons and point de Genes lace, which may be had in white or ecru, and is applied as a bertha ruffle, flat yoke, cuffs, or waist ruffles, flounces, girdles, in fact, it is put on every fabric in every possible manner. A Russian blouse is imitated with a round waist by wearing a "double bell" skirt, which consists of a bell made in two parts, the upper one reaching nearly to the knees and the lower one to the floor, with each edge trimmed to correspond with the belt, cuffs, yoke, and opening down the left side. Creamy organdies and batistes are likewise trimmed with this lace, ribbon belts, and bows or silken girdles. If the possessor of several pretty skirts, woolen or cotton, made a lace jacket and blouse to wear with them, using the black French lace, or the cotton point de Genes.—Ladies' Home Journal.

An Excellent Way to Broil Steak.

Even a rump steak can be made extremely palatable if cooked by this method. The first requisite is a hot, clean gridiron. Always put this in the oven or on top of the stove, until ready to use it, which is never before the wood in the stove has burned to coals. The coals must be live and free from ash. After placing the hot iron over the coal rub the bars with a little grease, only enough to prevent sticking. Now put on the steak, count ten and turn it over, and continue to count ten and turn each time until it is cooked sufficiently. In turning do not stick the fork into the meat, but catch it some place where no juice can escape. Have ready a hot dish, salt, pepper and butter the steak, let it stand in the oven only long enough to melt the butter, and serve immediately on hot plates. It is imperative that the broiling be timed so as to be finished at the time of serving the meal, or all painstaking in the cooking will avail nothing.—Old Homestead.

Fashionable China.

Strictly fashionable china must now be all white. It may have a scolloped edge just tipped with gilt and a gilt band around the inside. But there must be no flowers nor figures upon it, nor should it be decorated in any way. The most elegant of the new china is all white—plain, clear white, with a slightly scolloped edge, the only ornament upon the plate being a monogram upon one side or a single initial. The initial may be done in gold or it may be put on in any color preferred. Those who wish to be especially elegant in their chinaware, and who have a fancy for coats of arms and crests, may have their coats of arms put upon the rim of the plate with the lettering neatly done around it. The lettering consists of the family motto which goes with the coat of arms or crest. If so desired, the crest may be put upon the rim of the plate and the family initial in the center.—N. Y. Commercial-Advertiser.

Modish Capes.

Some stylish black silk capes and traveling cloaks are shown. A "Hungarian" model, reaching from neck to skirt hem, is made of black bengaline and lined with black and white checked silk. There are no revers, but the fronts are turned back to simulate them and also to show the effective lining. A three-quarter cape is dotted all over with cut jet cabochons and pendants and trimmed round the neck with a band of black ostrich feathers. Another cape has a very deep second cape of rich black silk guipure lace, and still another is almost covered with black silk passementerie and black Chantilly lace.—N. Y. Post.

—Newman—"Did you marry for love or for money?" Oldby—"Both. I married for love of money."—Kate Field's Washington.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

HOUSE FOR POULTRY.

One That Has Many Advantages Over the Ordinary Structure.

The house illustrated in this issue may be of any size preferred. Both front and rear views are given, so as to show the conveniences and advantages, and the slant of the roof and size of window may be changed to suit the builder.

Fig. 1, the front view, shows a house eight feet high in front and six feet at the rear. It is eight by twelve feet, with a paper or tin roof. The first floor should be of boards, covered with leaves or cut straw, so as to afford scratching. The nests are at the rear, a box being prepared for that purpose, so as to allow the hens all the floor room possible. A small step or board, at the right, allows the hens to ascend

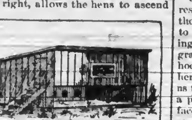


FIG. 1.

to the second floor for roosting, a trap door being in the second floor for that purpose, which is closed at night. The door for the upper room, with steps, is shown at the left. The entrances to the nests are plainly seen at the rear of the under floor, and the end of the nest box is shown at the rear of the house, to the left.

Fig. 2, the rear view, shows the nest box, the entrances to the nests and the nests, and also shows the box closed against rain. This arrangement permits of collecting the eggs without going inside of the house. On the upper floor is shown a drawer, under the roost, the droppings from the roost falling in the drawer and removed by emptying the drawer, which can be pulled out without going inside the poultry house for that purpose.

This plan does necessitate going into the upper apartment but very little, and the lower floor affords ample shelter from storms and allows plenty of light and air, as that apartment is open in front. The upper floor is three feet from the ground, and is simply a roosting-place, the hens occupying the lower part during the day, while the work can be done on the outside of the house for an entire year. When this is done the farmer will find that he can afford to sell eggs at a very low price; but if he will seek some market that demands his articles, he will seldom fail to receive remunerative prices for both poultry and eggs.

Considering the prices obtained for eggs in some sections it is doubtful if anything produced on the farm gives as

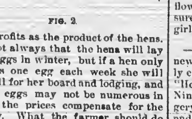


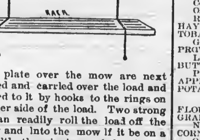
FIG. 2.

large profits as the product of the hens. It is not always that the hens will lay many eggs in winter, but if a hen only provides one egg each week she will pay well for her board and lodging, and though eggs may not be numerous in winter the prices compensate for the scarcity. What the farmer should do is to induce his hens to lay by feeding a variety of food. In addition to wheat and corn he should provide milk, ground meat and bone, and finely-chopped clover. It is the variety of food that promotes egg production, and not bulk of grain. If the quarters are warm the hens should lay. Give them the opportunities to produce eggs and they will not disappoint you.—Farm and Fireside.

A HANDY CONTRIVANCE.

Calculated to Assist Greatly in the Unloading of Hay.

A handy homemade contrivance which will assist greatly at the unloading of hay during the busy afternoons of haying time is nothing more nor less than 2 inch ropes each 10 feet long. A strong ring must be spliced in each end of each rope. Previous to putting on the load in the field, these ropes must be laid, one across the forward end and the other half-way between the middle and back end of the rigging. The ropes are allowed to hang loosely outside of the rigging. On driving the load into the barn, the rings on the side next the mow where the hay is to be placed are caught in two heavy hooks in the side of the bay. Ropes and blocks hanging



to the plate over the mow are next loosened and carried over the load and attached to it by hooks to the rings on the other side of the load. Two strong men can readily roll the load off the rigging and into the mow if it be on a level with the rigging or below it. If the load be especially heavy, a second block will be necessary to aid the men. Bank barns with deep bays can be filled as quickly with his appliance as with the more expensive commercial horse fork.—H. S. Spaulding, in Farm and Home.

How to Preserve Eggs.

Although I prefer to eat eggs as soon as convenient after they are laid, there are several ways in which eggs may be kept a number of months in very good shape. There are many methods and preparations used to a certain extent for egg preservation, but it is probably true that packing away in salt is as good as, if not better than, any other. Take the eggs when perfectly fresh. Examine to see if they are perfect, and that there are no cracks in the shells. Place a couple of inches of moderately fine salt over the bottom of receptacle. Set a layer of eggs, large end down, and don't let one egg touch another. Fill in all spaces with salt and cover with an inch of salt. Then place another layer of eggs in same way. Keep on until the receptacle is filled, then cover all over with two inches of salt and put on a cover and set away to remain in store in a cool and dry atmosphere. There are other ways, as coating each egg with melted fat or lard and packing in bran, etc., but salt is, we think, the material best calculated to retain most perfectly the original taste and flavor of the eggs.—W. T. Perkins, in Farm and Home.

Convenient Dust-Baths.

The best dust-bath is a place on the ground that has been spaded, and the stones and gravel sifted out. After each rain (which solidifies them) the dusting-places should be spaded again, so as to keep them fine, dry and loose. The hens will take advantage of them, and enjoy them very much.

A WATERY GRAVE.

The Pathetic Scene Enacted on an Oakland Ferryboat.

A pale young woman dressed in deep mourning paying her tribute to the memory of a loved one by casting a cluster of forget-me-nots into the bay is a sight that has for several days past occasioned considerable speculation among the passengers on the ferry steamer Newark on her noon trip to this city.

The woman was first noticed by the ferry employes about a month ago. It is her custom to board the upper deck of the steamer and take a seat at the stern rail bench on the starboard side. In her hand she carries a bunch of flowers, which she treats with as much devotion and tenderness as if it were an object of priceless value that, once lost, could not be replaced.

Once seated near the rail, her gaze resting upon the water and buried in thought, she appears to be utterly lost to her surroundings. It is while resting in a posture that exhibits all the grace and charm of budding womanhood that one's eye instinctively scans her form and features, and speculations as to her identity are excited. She has a petite but well rounded figure, her face is delicately chiseled, the features regular and full of expression, and her eyes are dark, but with a far-away, dreamy look in them that reminds one of the Madonna. Who she is is a mystery, but her mission has been surmised.

It is when the boat passes Goat Island that the young woman seems to awake from the lethargy into which she has fallen and, as if drawn by a magnet whose attraction she is unable to resist, she rises and steps to the rail, bouquet in hand. She looks over the side with a bewildered expression, and, selecting the most favorable spot for the purpose, she raises her arm and casts the bouquet into the bay. She stands with both hands upon the rail and watches the flowers sink beneath the surface, and as they rise again and are washed away by the heavy current she mutters some words, sighs and walks rapidly into the cabin, where she selects a retired seat and communes with herself until the mole is reached. Then she descends to the lower deck and is lost to view in the crowd.

"That woman is casting flowers upon her lover's grave," said one of the officers of the boat to a group of passengers who had witnessed the proceedings a few days ago. "One of my men heard her say one day as she cast the bouquet over: 'Oh, George! Oh, George!' My theory is that she was engaged to some young fellow who jumped into the bay and was drowned some months ago. In respect to his memory she now decorates his grave, as it were. It is certainly a touching procedure, and who knows how this woman is suffering?"—San Francisco Examiner.

Flower Culture in Ireland.

An attempt to improve the condition of the Irish peasantry has been made in the introduction of flower culture among the girls in the wilds of Connemara. The lady superiors in several of the convents have undertaken the supervision of the various little flower-gardens which have been established. A selection of the choicest daffodil bulbs has been sent them by interested friends, and already the supply of flowers is said to be large enough to insure remunerative returns to many poor girls.—N. Y. Tribune.

—A Great Secret—Lucy—"I'll tell you news! Wetherby Witherspoon is secretly engaged to Nina Nimby!" Mamie—"How do you know?" Lucy—"Well, Nina told Florence, Florence told Margery, Margery told Ada, Ada told Clara and Clara told me. Now be sure and don't tell anybody. Its a dead secret."—Yankee Blade.

—What He was There For—Scadds (pere)—"You wan't to marry my daughter, you say, young man?" Hunker—"Yes, sir." "What are your prospects, sir?" "That's what I am waiting to hear, Mr. Scadds."—Detroit Free Press.

—Schaumburg—"You have called me a swindler. If you don't take that back this minute I'll make you smart for it." Lieferman—"I never take anything back." Schaumburg—"Never? Then lend me ten florins."—Komische Welt.

—It was He.—Caller—Is Mr. Jones in? Man—Sure'n' I dunno. Come in here out uv th' dur-rk an' lit me see if yez have red whiskers? If yez have, an' yer name is Blithers, the boss ain't in.—N. Y. Sun.

—The world is full of trouble because there are so many folks who would rather have ten cents now than ten dollars after awhile.—Ram's Horn.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 20.		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	2 25	@ 2 75
Choice butchers	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Common	4 00	@ 4 70
Good packers	4 85	@ 5 05
SHEEP—Ewes	4 00	@ 4 50
LAMBS—Butchers	3 75	@ 4 35
FLOUR—Winter family	3 25	@ 3 35
GRAIN—WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 82
No. 3 red		@ 80
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 50
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 34
Rye—No. 2		@ 81
HAY—Prime to choice	12 75	@13 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@12 25
Good leaf	15 25	@19 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 75	@10 87½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 6 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 11
Prime to choice creamery	20	@ 21
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—New per bbl	2 25	@ 2 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 45	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	76½	@ 93½
No. 2 red	92	@ 92¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 59
Oats—mixed		@ 35¾
PORK—New mess	10 50	@11 00
LARD—Western steam		@ 6 65
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 80¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 78¾
Corn—No. 2		@ 51½
Oats—No. 2	30½	@ 30¾
PORK—Mess	10 67½	@10 70
LARD—Steam	6 45	@ 6 47½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	88	@ 88¼
Corn—Mixed	53	@ 53¼
Oats—Mixed	40	@ 41
LARD—Refined		@ 7 75
PORK—Mess		@11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 4 50
HOGS—	6 00	@ 6 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 82
Corn—No. 2 red		@ 47
Oats—No. 2		@ 32½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 85
Corn—Mixed		@ 53
Oats—Mixed		@ 35
PORK—Mess		@11 25
LARD—Steam		@ 6 25

-How is- -Your Blood?-

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S.S.S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK.

I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. cured me permanently. WALLACE MANN, Mannville, I. T.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WHY BEES WORK AT DARK.

It is Because the Honey Would Crystallize if Made in the Light.

Bees work at night in the hive and build comb as perfectly as if an electric light shone there all the time. It has often been asked why they prefer to work in the dark. Everyone knows that honey is a liquid with no solid sugar in it. After standing it gradually assumes a crystalline appearance, or granulates and ultimately becomes a solid mass. It is stated that this change is due to the same agent which alters the molecular arrangements of the iodine of silver on the excited collodion plate and determines the formation of camphor and iodine crystals in bottles.

Honey has been experimentally inclosed in well-corked flasks, some of which were kept in perfect darkness while the others were exposed to the light. The result was that the portion exposed to the light soon became crystallized, while that kept in the dark remained unchanged. Hence we see why the bees are so careful to obscure the glass windows which are placed in their hives. The existence of the young depends on the liquidity of the saccharine food presented to them, and if light were allowed access to this it would, in all probability, prove fatal to the inmate of the hive.—Pearson's Weekly.

Agonizing Twists Below the Waistband Are produced by a drenching cathartic. Why use such an irrational means of remedying costiveness? That pure, botanic, painless, philosophic remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, produces the desired result decisively, but without inconvenience or griping. Dyspepsia and inaction of the liver and kidneys are likewise rectified by this benign restorative of health. There is no finer tonic for the debilitated and nervous. Cures malaria and rheumatism.

THE girls cannot resist the impression that there is something engaging about the marriage proposal.—Binghamton Leader.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

THERE are fifty-one metals, but if you have gold you will not worry about the other fifty.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

"HANDS UP!" exclaimed Old Time, sternly. And the frightened clock tremblingly struck twelve.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

THE bad habit is one thing that grows larger and larger the more it is contracted.—Dallas News.

HALF-CURED eruptions will return. Eradicate them with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

IF you can't lick a man be lenient with his faults.—Texas Siftings.

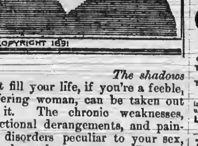
NERVOUS, bilious, disorders, sick headache, indigestion, loss of appetite and constipation removed by Beecham's Pills.

THE exercising of horses just before a race is the preamble.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

A NERVOUS affection—A man's on the eve of proposal.—Puck.

COMPLIMENTS usually go out searching for mates.—Detroit Free Press.



The shadows that fill your life, if you're a feeble, suffering woman, can be taken out of it. The chronic weaknesses, functional derangements, and painful disorders peculiar to your sex, can be taken away. The one unfailing remedy for them is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It corrects, cures, and builds you up. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep and restores health and strength. For periodical pains, internal inflammation and ulceration, weak back, leucorrhea, and all kindred ailments, it's a positive specific—one that is *guaranteed*. If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, the money paid for it is returned.

The great, griping, old-fashioned pills make trouble. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets prevent it. Their's is the *natural* way. Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved and cured. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take.

LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires. $85. Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle. *Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.* Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc. Bicycle Catalogue FREE. JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

25 CENTS. Uncle Tom's Cabin. Sold by Booksellers. Sent, postpaid, by HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO., 4 Park Street, BOSTON, MASS.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; no knife; BOOK FREE. Drs. GRATIGNY & NORRIS, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

"German Syrup"

My niece, Emeline Hawley, was, taken with spitting blood, and she became very much alarmed, fearing [that] dreaded disease, Consumption. She tried nearly all kinds of medicine but nothing did her any good. Finally she took German Syrup and she told me it did her more good than anything she ever tried. It stopped the blood, gave her strength and ease, and a good appetite. I had it from her own lips. Mrs. Mary A. Stacey, Trumbull, Conn. Honor to German Syrup.

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. TRADE MARK. DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION. ACTUAL SIZE.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE. The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample. DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

LIVE STOCK CUTS. We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cut shown in any Specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same. A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co. Electrotypers and Stereotypers, 177 & 179 Elm Street, CINCINNATI.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED) The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS. Guitars from $3.50 upwards. Mandolins from $12.00 upwards. THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawed Sycamore. THE LAKESIDE. Quarter-sawed Oak, Antique. THE ARION. Mahogany, fine finish. THE CONSERVATORY. High Grade, fine finish. All the above sold under our own guarantee; 100,000 of our instruments in use. Your local dealer will order for you. Genuine have name burned on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue. LYON & HEALY, 64 MONROE ST., CHICAGO. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Through PULLMAN Vestibuled SLEEPERS VIA MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY BETWEEN ST. LOUIS and DENVER, CHEYENNE, OGDEN and Salt Lake City. AND UNION PACIFIC. This is the ONLY THROUGH CAR LINE between the above points, and makes the TRIP in 63 Hours. Excursion Rates now in effect from all points. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RUMELY TRACTION AND PORTABLE ENGINES. Threshers and Horse Powers. Write for Illustrated Catalogue, mailed Free. M. RUMELY CO., LAPORTE, IND. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PENSIONS Due all Soldiers ¼ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 26 years experience. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, O. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—E. 1401.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1892. NUMBER 35.

CLEVELAND

Nominated For President by the Democratic Convention.

The Platform Provides For a Tariff For Revenue Only,

And Is Against the Free Coinage of Silver—Free Trade Plank Substituted For the Committee's Report—The Most Radical Declaration Ever Made.

First Day.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The national democratic convention opened during a thunderstorm. The noise of the rain on the roof almost drowned the noise of the voices within the wigwam. Repeated peals of thunder broke directly over the structure, to the consternation of the timid. The interior of the wigwam was very dark. The band struck up amid resounding cheers. The music had a tendency to allay the nervous feeling caused by the darkness and storm.

Senator Brice appeared on the platform at 12:35, and was greeted by rounds of cheers. There were many empty seats in the gallery, but the body of the hall was well filled. Soon Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, entered the hall and was greeted with cheers. Brice called the convention to order at 12:42 p.m.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

S. P. Sheerin, of Indiana, secretary of the national committee, read the list of officers recommended for temporary organization, and it was unanimously adopted without change.

Chairman—Wm. C. Owens, of Kentucky.

Secretary—Simon P. Sheerin, of Indiana.

Assistant secretaries—Edward L. Merritt, of Illinois; Wm. H. Doyle, of Pennsylvania; Hambleton Shepperd, of Virginia; Clinton Tillory, of Missouri, and L. E. Rowley, of Michigan; Robert E. Wilson, of Mississippi; Charles R. Defreest, of New York; James C. Strain, of Illinois.

Principal reading clerk—Nicholas M. Bell, of Missouri. (Applause.)

Assistant reading [illegible] Martin Morrison, of Indiana; Cato Sells, of [illegible] Bernard Brown, of Montana; Wm. H. Thomp[illegible], of Michigan; Henry J. Lynn, of Tennessee.

Hon. Wm. C. Owens, of Kentucky, was then escorted to the chair and addressed the assemblage. He said two great dangers menace the democratic party. One is external, the other internal. The first is the organized machinery of organized capital, supported by the whole power of the government. The second is a tendency among democrats to make issues among themselves. Two needs, therefore, stand before us indispensable to success, unity and harmony. Of the one this chair and gavel are representative; it remains for you to supply the other. In this spirit I greet you, fellow democrats, as the advance guard of a grand army, sent forward to blaze a pathway to victory. How momentous is your responsibility I need not tell you. If your work be done in wisdom the millions toiling in mine and shop and field will rise and call you blessed.

The burden must be lifted from the back of labor, and to that end it has a right to demand that whoever bears our banner must lift it above the smoke of conflict and the din of faction, that every democrat of the union may follow its lead in exultant and irresistable combat. Let us not mistake. The gravity of one situation demands the broadest patriotism and every needful sacrifice.

In conclusion he said:

That our cause may triumph, let us work in kindness. In the heat of contention let us not forget that our political brother may be just as honest and perhaps better informed. Impelled by one purpose, and that purpose the public good, we will free ourselves from the bickerings and heart-burnings that characterized the republican party when its Marshal Ney went down at Minneapolis before the mailed legions of the bread and butter brigade.

White, of California, offered a resolution providing that the roll be called to name members of the different committees, and that all resolutions relating to the platform be referred to the committee on resolutions without debate and that the credentials of such delegate be delivered by each delegation to the committee on credentials.

Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin, offered as an amendment that the rules of the last democratic convention govern this body until otherwise ordered.

Rhodes, of Alabama, interposed with an amendment, which was read. It provided for a committee on rules in addition to the other committees. There was a brief discussion of the amendment, the explanation being made that the original resolutions delegated the work of the proposed committee to the committee on permanent organization.

The amendment was adopted, however, and the resolution as amended went through. The clerk then read the roll call, and the chairman of each delegation handed in or announced the names chosen.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN OWENS.

Committee on permanent organization—Alabama, G. P. Harrison, jr.; Colorado, James B. Orman; Connecticut, F. C. Benedict; Delaware, R. R. Kenny; Florida, James S. White; Georgia, William Clifton; Illinois, F. H. Winston; Indiana, Hugh Dougherty; Iowa, N. C. Ridenour; Kentucky, J. S. Rhea; Kansas, Thomas G. Fitch; Louisiana, E. H. McCaleb; Maryland, I. Freeman Rasin; Massachusetts, John H. McDonough; Minnesota, Alex. McKennan; Mississippi, F. K. Winchester; Missouri, W. H. Phelps; Nebraska, Robert Clegg; New Hampshire, Albert W. Flynn; New Jersey, James Smith, jr.; New York, W. C. Dewitt; North Carolina, W. H. Williams; Ohio, Charles K. Haskell; Pennsylvania, G. A. Jenks; Rhode Island, W. B. Nichols; Tennessee, D. D. Anderson; Texas, J. O. Nicholson; Vermont, J. H. Donnelly; Virginia, C. V. Meredith; Wisconsin, John Riagle; South Dakota, P. F. Wakum; North Dakota, J. F. O'Brien; Montana, F. A. Higgins; Idaho, J. M. Bennett; Wyoming, D. A. Preson; Arizona, W. A. Nugent; New Mexico, Bernard Seligman; Utah, F. J. Kiesel.

Committee on credentials—Alabama, John B. Knox; California, W. F. Foote; Colorado, Thomas J. O'Donnell; Delaware, J. W. Causey; Florida, Frank Adams; Georgia, F. H. Richardson; Illinois, E. R. E. Kimbrough; Iowa, N. B. Hendricks; Kentucky, Charles J. Rhodes; Kansas, W. C. Jones; Louisiana, Walter H. Rogers; Maine, J. E. Hughes; Maryland, Frank T. Shaw; Massachusetts, John H. Sullivan; Minnesota, C. D. O'Brien; Mississippi, W. F. Smith; Missouri, A. K. Edmonds; Nebraska, F. H. Spearman; Nevada, R. McCarme; New Hampshire, Irwin W. Drew; New Jersey, J. F. Carrigan; New York, Bourke Cochran; North Carolina, W. T. Roberts; Ohio, Albert Zugschwurth; Pennsylvania, Harry Alvan Hull; Rhode Island, Y. Parker; Tennessee, J. C. Bradford; Texas, D. C. Gidding; Vermont, O. C. Miller; Virginia, W. R. McKenny; West Virginia, J. W. St. Clair; Wisconsin, E. S. Bragg; South Dakota, D. M. Fitch; North Dakota, E. E. Cole; Montana, Walter E. Cooper; Idaho, John M. Burke; Wyoming, Nat Baker; Arizona, A. C. Oliver; Utah, O. W. Powers.

Committee on Resolutions—Alabama, A. G. Smith; California, Wm. Thompson; Colorado, Thos. M. Patterson; Connecticut, A. P. Hyde; Delaware, T. F. Bayard; Florida, D. G. Gauldea; Georgia, L. F. Garrad; Illinois, Clayton E. Crafts; Iowa, N. B. Holbrook; Kentucky, Henry Watterson; Kansas, Thos. P. Fenlon; Louisiana, J. Boatner; Maine, J. T. Bass; Maryland, C. S. Gwynn; Massachusetts, John E. Russell; Minnesota, Lewis Baker; Mississippi, H. M. Street; Nebraska, F. S. Harwood; Nevada, E. S. Hardesty; New Hampshire, Bingham; New Jersey, McPherson; New York, R. P. Flower; North Carolina, F. H. Busbee; Ohio, L. T. Neal; Pennsylvania, George Ross; Rhode Island, Hugh J. Carroll; Tennessee, J. D. C. Atkins; Texas, Seth Shepard; Vermont, H. F. Brigham; Virginia, J. W. Daniel; West Virginia, J. B. Taney; Wisconsin, W. T. Vilas; South Dakota, W. B. Steele; North Dakota, W. E. Parcell; Montana, Thomas Joyce; Idaho, G. V. Bryan; Wyoming, George I. Beck; Arizona, L. C. Hughes; New Mexico, Idus L. Fielder; Utah, O. W. Powers.

A resolution extending the sympathy of the convention to Hon. James G. Blaine in his affliction in the loss of his son was adopted amid great cheering all over the hall. Mr. Swett, of Maine, returned thanks to the convention for the kind sympathy extended to Mr. Blaine.

At 1:56 the convention adjourned until Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

Second Day.

CHICAGO, June 22.—At 11:30 Temporary Chairman Owens rapped the convention to order, and called upon Rev. Alfred Henry, of the Methodist Episcopal church of Chicago.

He asked that the convention be guided to choose a representative sensitive of modern progress and democracy, and prayed that the party might proceed to victory not for the spoils of office. Just as the prayer concluded the Iowa phalanx entered the hall, the big blue banner with the picture of Horace Boies borne in front of them. There were cheers from all parts of the hall, and the band very inappropriately struck up "Maryland, My Maryland."

When the music ceased the temporary chairman brought his gavel down and announced that the first business of the convention would be the report of the committee on credentials. He asked if that committee was ready to report. Before anyone could reply Mr. Winston, of Minnesota, got the floor and in a brief speech moved that the courtesies of the platform be extended to ex-Senators James R. Doolittle and Lyman Trumbull. The chair declared the motion carried before putting it.

The chairman asked again if the committee on credentials were prepared to report.

Mr. Shaw, of Maryland, from the extreme rear of the hall, replied that they were not.

The Chair—At what time can the committee state that they will be ready?

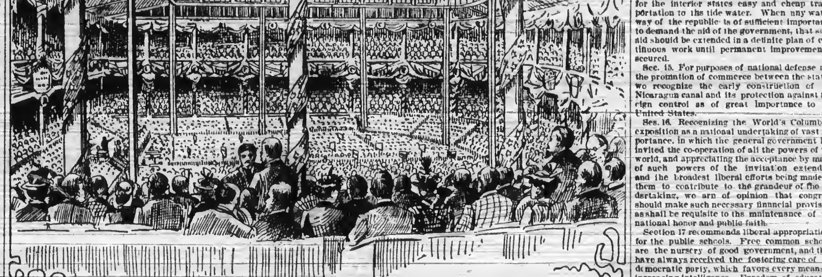
Mr. Shaw—Not before 2 o'clock.

This announcement was received with a subdued murmur of disappointment.

The chairman inquired what was the pleasure of the convention, the committee not being ready.

Mr. Delancey, of Alaska, got the floor and presented a memorial which was referred to the committee on resolutions.

Then Bronston, of Kentucky, got the floor, and moved that the chair appoint a committee of two to wait on the committee on credentials, and ask when they would be ready to report. The motion was agreed to, and Bronston, of Kentucky, and Pollard, of Indiana, were appointed.



THE CONVENTION IN SESSION

The committee on credentials reported that it was ready to make its report. The committee made a unanimous report favoring the seating of the regular Alabama delegates, while contestants are given seats on the floor. The same as to Pennsylvania, Ohio and Utah. New Mexico and Arizona will be given seats on the floor of the convention.

The chair again asked the convention its pleasure. Just then some one in the galleries caught sight of Senator Mills, of Texas, and started a cry for him, which was taken up by the floor and soon spread, until the delegates were all on chairs and in the aisles, crying the distinguished Texan's name, but Mills was ill and did not desire to speak.

The committee on rules, by a vote of 23 to 19, agreed to reverse the judgment of the sub-committee on the unit rule and adopt the minority report against any change.

A motion that Senator Palmer be asked to address the convention carried. Palmer took the platform amid general cheering. He appealed for harmony in the party as absolutely necessary for success, and said that they had good men to choose a presidential candidate from. [Loud cheers for Hill, followed by hisses]. Palmer predicted that Illinois would go democratic this fall on the presidential and state ticket.

The committee on permanent organization reported Wm. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, for permanent chairman and S. P. Sheerin, of Indiana, for permanent secretary, and were elected by the convention.

The permanent chairman was escorted to the chair and addressed the convention. He said:

"I thank you most heartily for this honor. I shall endeavor to meet the duties of the high position to which you have called me with the spirit of fairness and equality that is democracy. This convention has a high and patriotic work to perform. We owe much to our party; we owe much to our country.

The mission of the democratic party is to fight for the underdog. When that party is out of power we may be sure there is an under dog to fight for, and the under dog is the American people. When that party is out of power we may be sure that some party is in control of our government that represents a section and not the whole country—that stands for a class and not the whole people.

Never was this truth brought home to us more defiantly than by the recent convention at Minneapolis. We are not deceived as to the temper of the republican party. We are not in doubt as to its purposes. Having taxed us for years without excuse and without mercy, it now proposes to disarm us of all our powers of resistance.

Republican success in this campaign, whether we look to the party platform, the party candidates, or the utterances of the party leaders, means that the people are to be stripped of their franchise through force bills in order that they may be stripped of their substance through tariff bills.

Free government is self government. There is no self government where the people do not control their own elections and levy their own taxes. When either of these rights is taken away or diminished a breach is made, not in the outer defenses, but in the citadel of our freedom. For years we have been struggling to recover the lost right of taxing ourselves, and now we are threatened with the loss of the greater right of governing ourselves. The loss of the one follows in necessary succession the loss of the other. When you confer upon the government the power of dealing out wealth you unchain every evil that can prey upon and eventually destroy free institutions—excessive taxation, class taxation, billion dollar congresses, a corrupt civil service, a debauched ballot-box and purchased elections.

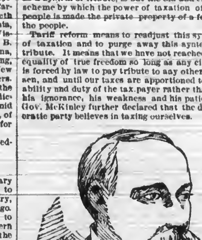
We and the great party we represent, are to-day for tariff reform because it is the only gateway to genuine democratic government.

The distinguished leader who presided over the republican convention boasted that he does not know what tariff reform is. Who ever said that he did? Let us hope, with that charity that endureth all things and believeth all things, that he is fully as ignorant as he vaunts himself to be. Unfortunately the people are not so ignorant of the meaning of protection—at least of the protection which is doled out to them in the bill that bears his name.

They see that meaning writ large to-day in a prostrated agriculture, in a shaked commerce; in a stricken commerce, in stricken industries, in the compulsory idleness of labor, in law-made wealth, in the discontent of the working men and the despair of the farmer.

They know by hard experience that protection, as a system of taxation, is but the old crafty scheme by which the rich compel the poor to pay the expenses of the government. They know by hard experience that protection, as a system of tribute, is but the old and crafty scheme by which the power of taxation of the people is made the private property of a few of the people.

Tariff reform means to readjust this system of taxation and to purge away this system of tribute. It means that we have not reached the equality of true freedom so long as any citizen is forced by law to pay tribute to any other citizen, and until our taxes are apportioned to the ability and duty of the tax payer rather than to his ignorance, his weakness and his patience. Gov. McKinley further declared that the democratic party believes in taxing ourselves.



PERMANENT CHAIRMAN WILSON.

The speaker ended by saying that "Our party is not a quack or a worker of miracles. It is not for me, gentlemen, the impartial servant of you all, to attempt to foreshadow what your choice shall be or ought to be in the selection of our candidates. You will make that selection under a deep sense of responsibility to the people you represent and to your country. One thing only I venture to say. Whoever may be your chosen leader in this campaign, no telegram will flash across the sea from the Castle of Absentee Tariff Lords to congratulate him, but from the home of labor, from the fireside of the toiler, from the heart of all who love justice and do equity, and who wish and intend that our matchless heritage of freedom should be the common wealth of all our people, and the common opportunity of our youth, will come up prayers for his success and recruits for the great democratic hosts that shall strike down the beast of sectionalism and the Moloch of monopoly, and restore once again to our happy land "government of the people, by the people and for the people."

Don M. Dickinson, moved that the convention take a recess to 5 o'clock. There were cries of "No," from the galleries, and when the chairman put the motion the galleries voted "No" with great vigor, but the chairman declared the motion carried, and at 1:45 the convention took a recess until 5 o'clock.

Night Session.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Tickets were being sold upon the curbs outside the hall for twelve dollars to fifteen dollars each before the convention reassembled Wednesday evening. The great throng subsided when Chairman Wilson thumped the desk with a mallet and the session had begun.

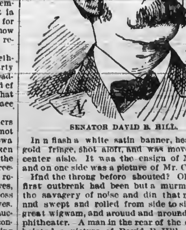
Rev. Thomas Green, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., was presented at 5.30 p. m., and he offered a prayer, which, while characterized by high dignity, was strong and elicited applause at its close.

At 6:24 Delegate Charles H. Jones, of Missouri, chairman of the resolution committee, appeared upon the platform. Addressing the convention, he said: "I am instructed by the committee on resolutions to present to you, as a report of the committee, the following resolutions, and move their adoption."

T. E. Patterson, of Colorado, advanced on the platform and said: "In view of the statement just made, I will say that I represent a minority of the committee on resolutions, and I desire to announce that that minority expects to be heard, to present its report before the previous question shall be put."

Quick cheers greeted the announcement.

Then ex-Secretary Vilas commenced to read the resolutions at 6:28, but when he reached the phrase, "From Madison to Cleveland," there was a quick shout of one voice near the platform. It was lost, however, in a flash, for it seemed that as though with one impulse the entire twenty thousand people leaped upon chairs and with hats and handkerchiefs in air twenty thousand throats let loose yells and screams that shook the heavy air and almost made the barracks quiver.



SENATOR DAVID B. HILL.

In a flash a white satin banner, heavy with gold fringe, shot aloft, and was moved to the center aisle. It was the ensign of Michigan, and on one side was a picture of Mr. Cleveland.

Had the throng before shouted? Oh, no; the first outbreak had been but a murmur beside the savagery of noise and din that rose then, and swept and rolled from side to side of the great wigwam, and around and around the amphitheater. A man in the rear of the delegates hoisted a picture of David B. Hill. Quick as human impulse moves a hostile hand ripped it from the standard and tore it up, while hisses for and against the act swept in a wave around the hall.

Then came into the arena the crimson banner of Iowa. A sturdy Boies man bore it aloft and waved it constantly while one mass of sweltering people, if possible, swelled the din and storm of sound. The tempest ebbed and flowed until 6:40 p. m., when Don Dickinson, of Michigan, caused the Michigan banner to be carried from view, in order that business might be resumed. There were hisses from the crowd that the guidon and baton of its applause should be removed.

Through all this the Tammany men in the aisle sat grim and silent, neither hissing Cleveland nor cheering Hill. Its thunderous disapproval, held perfectly in leash, challenged admiration even from those who opposed the Manhattan Indians. Finally, at 6:48, Mr. Vilas again resumed the reading of the report of the platform committee, which is as follows:

PLATFORM AS REPORTED.

Section 1. The representatives of the democratic party of the United States, in national convention assembled, do reaffirm their allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson and exemplified by the long and illustrious line of his successors in democratic leadership from Madison to Cleveland; we believe the public welfare demands that these principles be applied to the conduct of the federal government through the accession to power of the party that advocates them; and we solemnly declare that the need of a return to those fundamental principles of a free popular government based on home rule and individual liberty, was never more urgent than now, when the tendency to centralize all power at the federal capital has become a menace of the reserved rights of the states that strike at the very roots of our government under the constitution as framed by the republic.

Sec. 2. We warn the people of our common country, jealous for the preservation of their free institutions, that this policy of federal control of elections to which the republican party has committed itself is fraught with the gravest dangers, scarcely less momentous than would result from a revolution practically establishing monarchy on the ruins of the republic. It strikes at the north as well as the south, and injures the colored citizen even more than the white; it means a horde of deputy marshals at every polling place, armed with federal power; returning boards appointed and controlled by a federal authority; the outrage of the electoral rights of the people in the several states; the subjugation of the colored people to the control of the party in power, and the reviving of race antagonism, now happily abated, of the utmost peril to the safety and happiness of all; a measure deliberately and justly described by a leading republican senator as the most infamous bill that ever crossed the threshold of the senate." Such a policy, if sanctioned by law, would mean the dominance of a self-perpetuating oligarchy of office-holders, and the party first intrusted with its machinery could be dislodged from power only by an appeal to the reserved right of the people to resist oppression which is inherent in all self-governing communities. Two years ago this revolutionary policy was emphatically condemned by the people at the polls; but, in contempt of that verdict, the republican party has defiantly declared in its latest authoritative utterance that its success in the coming elections will mean the enactment of the force bill and the usurpation of despotic control over elections in all the states.

Believing that the preservation of republican government in the United States is dependent on the defeat of this policy of legalized force and fraud, we invite the support of all citizens who desire to see the constitution maintained in its integrity, with the laws pursuant thereto, which have given our country a hundred years of unexampled prosperity and we pledge the democratic party, if it be entrusted with power, not only to the defeat of the force bill, but also to relentless opposition to the republican policy of profligate expenditure which, in the short space of two years, has squandered an enormous surplus and emptied an overflowing treasury, after piling new burdens of taxation upon the already overtaxed labor of the country.

Sec. 3 reiterates the oft-repeated doctrines of the democratic party that the necessities of the government is the only justification for custom-house taxation, and that such taxation, levied upon articles of any kind necessary is unjustifiable. But in making reduction in taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this government taxes collected at the custom-house have been the chief source of federal revenue. Such they must continue to be. It denounces the McKinley tariff law enacted by the Fifty-first congress as the culminating atrocity of class legislation; we indorse the efforts made by the democrats of the present congress to modify its most oppressive features in the direction of free raw materials and cheaper manufactured goods that enter into general consumption; and we promise its repeal as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people in intrusting power to the democratic party. Since the McKinley tariff went into operation there have been ten reductions of the wages of laboring men to one increase. We deny that there has been any increase of prosperity to the country since that tariff went into operation. Continuing it says: "We point to the dullness and distress which wage reductions and strikes in the iron trade as the best possible evidence that no such prosperity has resulted from the McKinley act. We call the attention of thoughtful Americans to the fact that after thirty years of restrictive taxes against the importation of foreign wealth in exchange for our agricultural surplus the homes and farms of the country have become burdened with a real estate mortgage debt of over 2,500,000,000, exclusive of all other forms of indebtedness; that in one of the chief agricultural states of the west there appears a real estate mortgage debt averaging $165 per capita of the total population, and that similar conditions and tendencies are shown to exist in the other agricultural exporting states. We denounce a policy which fosters no industry so much as it does that of the sheriff."

Sec. 4. Trade interchange on the basis of reciprocal advantages to the country, and participating is a time-honored doctrine of the democratic faith, but we denounce the sham reciprocity which juggles with the people's desire for enlarged foreign markets, and freer exchange by pretending to establish closer trade relations for a country whose articles of export are almost exclusively agricultural products, with other countries that are also agricultural, while erecting a custom-house barrier of prohibitive tariff taxes against the richest countries of the world, that stand ready to take our entire surplus of products and to exchange therefor commodities which are necessaries and comforts of life among our own people.

Sec. 5. We recognize in the trusts and combinations, which are designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint product of capital and labor, the natural consequence of the prohibitive taxes which prevent the free competition which is the life of honest trade, but we believe their worst evils can be abated by law, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws made to prevent and control them, together with such further legislation in restraint of their abuses as experience may show to be necessary.

Sec. 6. The republican party, while professing policy of reserving the public land for small holdings by actual settlers, has given away the people's heritage till now a few railroads and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate, possess a larger area than that of all our farms between the two seas. The last democratic administration reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the republican party touching the public domain, and reclaimed from corporations and syndicates, alien and domestic, and restored to the people nearly one hundred million acres of valuable land to be sacredly held as homesteads for our citizens, and we pledge ourselves to continue this policy until every acre of land so unlawfully held shall be reclaimed and restored to the people.

Section 7 denounces the republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage; but the dollar units of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets, and in the payment of debts, and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin.

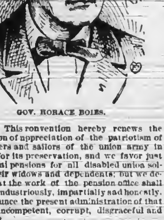
Sec. 8. We recommend that the prohibitory ten-per-cent tax on state bank issues be repealed.

Section 9 declares that public office is a public trust, and reaffirms the declaration of the democratic national convention of 1876 for the reform of the civil service.

Section 10 favors the maintenance of a navy strong enough for all purposes of national defense, and to properly maintain the honor and dignity of the country abroad.

Section 11 condemns the oppression practiced by the Russian government upon its Lutheran and Jewish subjects, and we call upon our national government in the interest of justice and humanity, by all just and proper means, to use its prompt and best efforts to bring about a cessation of these cruel persecutions in the dominions of the czar, and to secure to the oppressed equal rights. It also tenders the democracy's profound and earnest sympathy to those who are struggling for home rule.

Section 12 heartily approves of all legitimate efforts to prevent the United States from being used as a dumping ground for the known criminals and professional paupers of Europe, and we demand that the rigid enforcement of the laws against Chinese immigration or the importation of foreign workmen under contract to degrade American labor and lessen its wages, but we condemn and denounce any and all attempts to restrict the immigration of the industrious and worthy of foreign lands.



GOV. HORACE BOIES.

Sec. 13. This convention hereby renews the expression of appreciation of the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of the union army in the war for its preservation, and we favor just and liberal pensions for all disabled union soldiers, their widows and dependents; but we demand that the work of the pension office shall be done industriously, impartially and honestly. We denounce the present administration of that office as incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful and dishonest.

Sec. 14. The federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the republic, so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to the tide water. When any waterway of the republic is of sufficient importance to demand the aid of the government, that such aid should be extended in a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

Sec. 15. For purposes of national defense and the promotion of commerce between the states, we recognize the early construction of the Nicaragua canal and its protection against foreign control as of great importance to the United States.

Sec. 16. Recognizing the World's Columbian exposition as a national undertaking of vast importance, in which the general government has invited the co-operation of all the powers of the world, and appreciating the acceptance by many of such powers of the invitation extended, and the broadest liberal efforts being made by them to contribute to the grandeur of the undertaking, we are of opinion that congress should make such necessary financial provision as shall be requisite to the maintenance of the national honor and public faith.

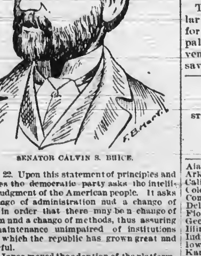
Section 17 recommends liberal appropriations for the public schools. Free common schools are the nursery of good government, and they have always received the fostering care of the democratic party, which favors every means of increasing intelligence. Freedom of education being an essential of civil and religious liberty as well as a necessity for the development of intelligence, must not be interfered with under any pretext whatever.

Sec. 18. We approve the action of the present house of representatives in passing bills for the admission into the union as states of the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and we favor the early admission of all the territories having necessary population and resources to entitle them to statehood, and while they remain territories, we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, together with the Districts of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the territory or district in which their duties are to be performed. The democratic party believes in home rule and the control of their own affairs by the people of the vicinage.

Sec. 19. We favor legislation by congress and state legislatures to protect the lives and limbs of railway employes, and those of other hazardous transportation companies, and denounce the inactivity of the republican party, and particularly the republican senate, for causing the defeat of measures beneficial and protective to this class of wage-workers.

Sec. 20. We are in favor of the enactment by the states of laws for abolishing the notorious sweating system, for abolishing contract convict labor, and for prohibiting the employment in factories of children under fifteen years of age.

Sec. 21. We are opposed to all sumptuary laws which are an interference with the individual rights of the citizen.



SENATOR CALVIN S. BRICE.

Sec. 22. Upon this statement of principles and policies the democratic party asks the intelligent judgment of the American people. It asks a change of administration and a change of party in order that there may be a change of system and a change of methods, thus assuring the maintenance unimpaired of institutions under which the republic has grown great and powerful.

Mr. Jones moved the adoption of the platform. Mr. Neal, of Ohio, being recognized, said: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention—As a representative from the state of Ohio upon the committee of resolutions I give notice of my intention to present to the convention an amendment to the section of the platform relating to the tariff. (Applause.) I have been unable conscientiously to agree with the majority of my fellow-members upon that section of this platform. I therefore gave notice to the committee that I would move in this convention to strike out of that section of the platform pertaining to the tariff all the words preceding the denunciation of the McKinley act and substitute therefor the following:

"We denounce the republican protection as a fraud (cries and cheers)—the labor of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. (Cries of "read it again.") We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties, except for the purposes of revenue only (applause and cheers). And we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and economically administered. (Cheers and applause.)

"Gentlemen of the convention"—the speaker was interrupted with cries "Read that again; that is good."

In pursuance to a request by Mr. Bourke Cockran, of New York, the secretary reread the minority report.

Mr. Walker, of Missouri, called for the reading of that which Mr. Neal purposed to strike out, and the secretary read, and at the close of the reading cries were heard, "Strike that out."

After a heated discussion of Mr. Neal's amendment a vote was taken which resulted in 564 yeas and 342 nays.

During the confusion Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, representing the minority report of the committee on resolutions, offered a substitute for the silver plank. The substitute, which was the same as the original, except that it read, "through the free coinage of both gold and silver," instead of "through the coinage of both gold and silver," and Mr. Patterson's motion was put to the convention and declared lost.

The chairman—The question is now on the adoption of the platform. This motion was voted on by yeas and nays, and carried.

The chairman—The next order of business, gentlemen, is the call of the roll of states for the nomination of candidates for the office of president of the United States. The clerk will proceed with the call of the roll.

The clerk commenced to call the roll, and got as far as Alabama, when he was interrupted.

Mr. Fenton, of Arkansas, attempted to move an adjournment, but no attention was paid to him.

Arkansas yielded her place to New Jersey, and Ex-Gov. Abbott went to the platform and named Hon. Grover Cleveland for candidate for president.

G. F. Patton, of California, seconded the nomination of Cleveland.

When New York was reached Wm. C. DeWitt came forward and put in nomination Senator David B. Hill. John R. Fellows, of New York, seconded the nomination of Mr. Hill. The roll call was continued, and when Illinois was reached, A. W. Green, of Chicago, seconded the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, as also did Mr. English, of Indiana, in place of Mr. Voorhees, who was ill.

When Iowa was reached John M. Duncombe took the rostrum and placed in nomination Gov. Horace Boies.

At 2:50 this morning the roll call of states for ballot was ordered.

A motion to adjourn was lost.

The result of the votes is as follows:

Alabama—2 for Hill, 1 for Boies, 1 for Gorman, 2 for Morrison, 2 for Campbell, 14 for Cleveland.

Arkansas—16 for Cleveland.

California—18 for Cleveland.

Colorado—3 for Hill, of New York, 5 for Boies.

Connecticut—12 for Cleveland.

Delaware—6 for Cleveland.

Florida—5 for Cleveland, 3 for Carlisle, of Kentucky.

Georgia—3 for Hill, 4 for Arthur P. Gorman and 17 for Cleveland.

Idaho—6 for Boies.

Illinois—48 for Cleveland.

Indiana—30 for Cleveland.

Iowa—26 for Boies.

Kansas—20 for Cleveland.

Kentucky—6 for Carlisle, 2 for Boies, 18 for Cleveland.

Louisiana—11 for Boies, 3 for Cleveland, 1 for Hill, 1 for Gorman.

Maine—1 for Hill, 1 for Whitney, 1 for Gorman, 9 for Cleveland.

Maryland—6 for Cleveland, 9½ for Gorman.

Massachusetts—21 for Cleveland, 4 for Hill, 1 for Boies, 1 for Russell.

Michigan—28 for Cleveland.

Minnesota—18 for Cleveland.

Mississippi—3 for Hill, 4 for Gorman, 3 for Boies, 8 for Cleveland.

Missouri—34 for Cleveland.

Montana—6 for Boies.

Nebraska—15 for Cleveland, 1 for Gorman.

Nevada—4 for Boies, 2 for Gorman.

New Hampshire—8 for Cleveland.

New Jersey—20 for Cleveland.

New York—72 for Hill.

North Carolina—16 2-3 for Stevenson, of Illinois; 1 for Morrison, of Illinois; 3 1-3 for Cleveland, 1 for Boies.

North Dakota—6 for Cleveland.

Ohio—14 for Cleveland, 16 for Boies, 5 for Carlisle, 6 for Hill, 5 for Gorman.

Oregon—8 for Cleveland.

Pennsylvania—64 for Cleveland.

Rhode Island—8 for Cleveland.

South Carolina—14 for Boies, 3 for Hill, 1 for Cleveland.

South Dakota—7 for Cleveland, 1 for Boies.

Tennessee—24 for Cleveland.

Texas—1 for Hill, 6 for Boies, 23 for Cleveland.

Vermont—8 for Cleveland.

Virginia—12 for Cleveland, 11 for Hill, 1 for Gorman.

Washington—8 for Cleveland.

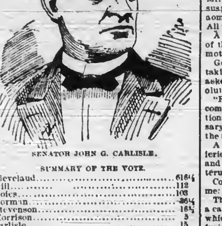
West Virginia—7 for Cleveland, 1 for Pattison of Pennsylvania, 3 for Gorman, 1 for Hill.

Wisconsin—24 for Cleveland.

Wyoming—3 for Gorman, 3 for Cleveland.

Alaska—2 for Cleveland.

Arizona—2 for Cleveland. (Great cheering.)



SENATOR JOHN G. CARLISLE.

SUMMARY OF THE VOTE.

Cleveland	616¼
Hill	112
Boies	103
Gorman	36¼
Stevenson	16⅔
Morrison	3
Carlisle	15
Campbell	2
Pattison	1
Whitney	1
Russell	1

After the nomination of Cleveland had been made unanimous the convention adjourned at 3:45 a m., until 2 p.m., to-day.

ELECTION IN 1888.

The Popular and Electoral Vote for President.

The following table shows the popular and electoral vote with pluralities for Harrison and Cleveland, the principal candidates for president in the November election of 1888. Cut it out and save it for reference:

STATES.	1888. POPULAR VOTE. Harrison Rep.	Cleveland Dem.	Harrison's plurality	Cleveland's plurality	Elect. vote. Harrison	Cleveland
Alabama	56,197	117,320	......	61,123	..	10
Arkansas	58,752	85,962	......	27,210	..	7
California	124,816	117,729	7,087	......	8	..
Colorado	50,774	37,567	13,207	......	3	..
Connec't cut	74,584	74,920	......	336	..	6
Delaware	12,973	16,414	......	3,441	..	3
Florida	26,657	39,561	......	12,904	..	4
Georgia	40,496	100,499	......	60,003	..	12
Illinois	370,473	348,278	22,195	......	22	..
Indiana	263,361	261,013	2,348	......	15	..
Iowa	211,598	179,877	31,711	......	13	..
Kansas	182,904	102,745	80,159	......	9	..
Kentucky	155,134	183,800		28,666	..	13
Louisiana	30,484	85,032	......	54,548	..	8
Maine	73,734	50,481	23,253	......	6	..
Maryland	99,986	106,168	......	6,182	..	8
Mass	183,892	151,855	32,037	......	14	..
Michigan	236,387	213,409	22,018	......	13	..
Minnesota	142,493	104,385	38,107	......	7	..
Missis'ip'i	30,096	85,471	......	55,375	..	9
Missouri	236,257	261,974	......	25,717	..	16
Nebraska	108,425	80,552	27,873	......	5	..
Nevada	7,229	5,326	1,903	......	3	..
N'w Hamp	45,724	43,382	2,342	......	4	..
N'w Jers'y	144,344	151,493	......	7,149	..	9
New York	648,759	635,757	13,002	......	36	..
N. Car'lina	134,784	147,902	......	13,118	..	11
Ohio	416,054	396,455	19,599	......	23	..
Oregon	33,291	26,522	6,769	......	3	..
Penna	526,091	446,633	79,458	......	30	..
Rhode Is'l	21,968	17,530	4,438	......	4	..
S. Car'lina	13,736	65,825	......	52,089	..	9
Tennessee	138,988	158,779	......	19,791	..	12
Texas	88,422	234,883	......	146,461	..	13
Vermont	45,192	16,788	28,404	......	4	..
Virginia	150,438	151,977	......	1,539	..	12
W. Va.	78,171	78,677	......	506	..	6
Wisconsin	176,553	155,232	21,321	......	11	..
Total	5,440,216	5,538,233	178,141	676,158	233	168

VICE PRESIDENT.

Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, the Nominee.

Gov. Boies Declines to Accept Second Place—A Movement to Shut Out the Howling Mobs of Spectators Which Attend All National Conventions.

CHICAGO, June 24.—At 2.55 p. m. Chairman Wilson called the convention to order, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Thos. Green, of Iowa.

The chairman—Gentlemen of the Convention, the next business before the convention will be the nomination of a candidate for the office of vice president of the United States. (Cheers.) The chair will now direct the clerk to call the roll of the states for nominations for that office. On motion of Gov. Porter, of Tennessee, nominating speeches were limited to five minutes each, and seconding speeches to two minutes each, and the roll was proceeded with.

When the clerk called Arkansas, Mr. Fordyce stated that Arkansas desired to waive the right to nominate in favor of Indiana. The chairman then introduced John E. Lamb, of Indiana, who placed in nomination ex-Gov. Isaac P. Gray, of Indiana.

When Colorado was reached it yielded its place to Illinois, and Mr. Nicholas E. Worthington, of Illinois, advanced to the platform and made the nominating speech in favor of Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois.

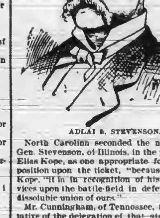
Connecticut and Idaho seconded Gray's nomination.

When Iowa was called there were cries of "Boies, Boies." The cries brought Hon. J. H. Shields, of Kansas, to his feet. "Iowa has said that she has no candidate," he said. "I wish to say it is Gov. Boies' wish, united with the wish of the delegation from Iowa, that he be not nominated or named as a candidate for the vice-presidency in this convention." (Applause.)

Hon. T. Scott, of the same state, seconded the nomination of ex-Gov. Gray, of Indiana.

Mr. J. S. Rhea, responding to the call of Kentucky, seconded the nomination of Stevenson.

Edward F. Uhl presented Michigan's candidate—Allen B. Morse, chief justice of the state.



ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

North Carolina seconded the nomination of Gen. Stevenson, of Illinois, in the person of Mr. Elias Kope, as one appropriate for the second position upon the ticket, "because," said Mr. Kope, "it is in recognition of his valiant services upon the battle-field in defense of this indissoluble union of ours."

Mr. Cunningham, of Tennessee, the representative of the delegation of that state seconded the nomination of Isaac P. Gray in a brief speech.

When the state of Wisconsin was called the veteran Gen. Edwin S. Bragg was put forward by his delegation to nominate John L. Mitchell, the millionaire railroad man and member of congress.

Oklahoma seconded Stevenson. Utah had no candidate to present, and the chairman of Indian Territory declared "at present we are not in it." Mr. W. F. Vandivel, of Georgia, on behalf of the soldiers of the south, seconded the nomination of Judge Morse, of Michigan.

The chairman—Gentlemen, four names have been presented to the convention as candidates for the nomination for the vice presidency.

The ballot, before any changes were made, resulted as follows;

Stevenson, 301; Gray, 245; Morse, 88; Mitchell, 45; Watterson, 26; Cockran, 5; Boies, 1; Tree, 1.

J. H. Shields, of Iowa—Mr. Chairman, at the request of Col. Watterson, of Kentucky, Iowa withdraws her 26 votes, and Iowa wishes the vote changed to 26 votes for Stevenson.

Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, Ohio, Missouri, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Oregon each in turn changed to Stevenson.

Texas came to the front immediately thereafter with 30 votes solid for Stevenson.

Mr. Bohl, of Ohio—I move that the rules be suspended and that Gen. Adlai E. Stevenson be nominated by acclamation.

Loud applause greeted this motion and the delegates all over the hall seemed impatient that the question be put. In the midst of the excitement Mr. Hensel, of Pennsylvania, who was standing on the platform in front of the presiding officer, seconded the motion.

The Chairman—The Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, having already received more than two-thirds of the vote of this convention, it is moved by Mr. Bohl, of Ohio, and seconded by Mr. Hensel, of Pennsylvania, that the rules be suspended and he declared by acclamation the nominee of this convention for vice-president. All in favor of that motion will say aye

A great chorus of ayes greeted this invitation of the chair, and the chair at once declared the motion unanimously adopted.

Gen. Collins now relinquished the chair and taking the rostrum and in a short address asked the convention to pass the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the democratic national committee be instructed to provide in the national convention the accommodations necessary for the delegates, the alternates, the press, the national committee, and none others."

A great howl of protest went up from the galleries against the last clause of the resolution, and the cries of "No, no," from the galleries interrupted the speaker for a minute.

Continuing, Gen. Collins said: "But pardon me: you are here solely by our courtesies."

There was a demand from the delegates for a call of the roll of states on the resolution, in which demand Gen. Collins joined. Great confusion reigned at this juncture throughout the convention. A failing arc light almost precipitated a panic.

The chairman recognized Mr. Hensel, of Pennsylvania, who said:

Mr. Chairman—I think it must be apparent to all the delegates here that even a roll-call of the states can not now be taken with the deliberation necessary to the proper proceedings of this convention. I therefore move you that the resolution of Gen. Collins be referred to the National committee, with an affirmative recommendation, and with power to act.

The chairman put the motion to the convention, and it was carried. After the resolutions of thanks were adopted, Mr. Russell, of Missouri, arose and said:

I move that this convention do now adjourn sine die.

The Chairman—Mr. Russell, of Missouri, moves that this convention does now adjourn sine die, and the chair, thanking the convention for its kindness to himself, and asking its indulgence for lack of capacity to perform the duties of the office, hereby declares the convention adjourned sine die.

A Rush for Gold.

KINGMAN, Ariz., June 23.—A great gold rush has set in to the new mining camp in Mohave county, Ariz., fifty miles north of here. Mining men who visited the new camp estimate the amount of ore on the surface worth not less than $1,000,000. The new town will be called Silverado.

An Awful Triple Tragedy.

BIRMINGHAM, Ia., June 24.—At noon Thursday Gus Krantz, in a frenzy, shot his mother-in-law, cut his wife's throat and attempted suicide by cutting his own throat and taking poison. All three are in a critical condition.

Counterfeiter With a Rich Wife.

STOCKTON, Cal., June 24.—M. D. Howell has been arrested at the request of U. S. Secret Service Agent Harris on a charge of passing counterfeit money. Howell's wife was the adopted daughter of the late W. B. Johnson, who left her an estate of half a million dollars and of which Mrs. Howell now has control.

Whitelaw Lunches With Harrison.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Hon. Whitelaw Reid arrived in town Thursday morning and is stopping at the Arlington hotel. He took luncheon with the president in the afternoon.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, June 18.—SENATE.—The senate, after passing half a dozen bills to a third reading, suspended the rules in order to hear the report of the conference committee on judicial districts. The report was signed by all the members of the committee except Senator Breckinridge, who, with Senator George, led the fight against the report. On a motion to recede from the former action on the redistricting question several of those opposed to the committee refused to vote and broke a quorum, throwing the whole matter into the orders of the day. The local option bill was taken up, and many amendments were offered, most of which were voted down. The session was extended in order that the bill might be disposed of, and it passed, and a motion to reconsider was tabled.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hanks offered a resolution providing that when the house adjourn it adjourn to meet Monday morning, at 10:30 o'clock instead of 9 o'clock. Adopted. The committee on education reported, with the expression of opinion that it should not pass senate bill No. 23, commonly known as the Stewart school book bill. The committee on revenue and taxation reported favorably the bill providing for an additional tax of five cents on the $100 for the year 1892, making the whole state levy for the year forty-seven and one-half cents. The resolution offered by Mr. McInerney, asking the librarian to present an estimate of the cost of putting electric fans in the house and senate was adopted.

FRANKFORT, June 24.—SENATE.—Mr. Lindsay, from the judiciary, reported a bill to repeal Section 11 of an act to create the county of Carlisle, with a substitute therefor. Orders of the day. House bill, to establish a state board of pharmacy, defining its duties and powers, was read and ordered printed. An act passed by the house to prevent railroads from employing inexperienced conductors and engineers within this state was read and ordered printed. It requires conductors and engineers to have served not less than two years before they can have charge of passenger, freight or construction trains.

HOUSE—There were just two over a majority present in the house of representatives to-day, and the senate was several short. Both houses adjourned early. The extreme hot weather, the Chicago convention, and the wheat harvest have drawn heavily upon the members of the general assembly. Mr. R. B. Wilson, the member from Newport, introduced the following bill: That it shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation owning, controlling or operating any turnpike road, gravel road or other toll road to ever hereafter exact, demand or receive toll for passing over any such road exceeding seventy per cent. of the amount, sum or rate charged by such persons, companies or corporations respectively as such tolls on the first day of June, 1892. Every violation or failure to comply with the provisions and requirements of the act shall subject the corporation, person, or company, or agent, or employe so offending to a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $5,000. By reason of the fact that exorbitant tolls are exacted over such roads, and while the price of farm products have been materially reduced, the cost of transporting them to market has been maintained upon toll roads, an emergency therefor exists, and this act shall take effect from and after its approval by the governor. Referred to committee on agriculture and manufactures.

Two sons of John T. Hayes, a prominent citizen of Hopkinsville, were shot and killed by a fellow named Norris. The trouble originated over a trivial quarrel.

WHILE rehearsing his sermon near Louisville Rev. Geo. Dennis was struck by a locomotive, both legs and one arm being cut off. He will die.

HON. A. E. STEVENSON, democratic nominee for vice-president of the United States, graduated from Center college, at Danville, in the class of 1856. He married a daughter of Rev. L. W. Green, one of the presidents of the college.

SOME deadly blight has fallen on the elm trees of Frankfort, and the owners are in great distress over their threatened loss. No one there knows the cause of the blight that withers and kills the trees limb by limb, but some believe it is a boring insect which leaves no trace of its presence in its deadly work.

THE wheat crop of Barren is pronounced the heaviest and best in years, and one of the largest tobacco crops ever set out in the county is now in the ground. In Washington county the wheat crop is the largest ever known.

J. H. SMITH, living near Paducah, was struck by lightning.

THOMAS GROSS, colored, of Louisville, was seriously injured by a piano falling on him.

GEORGE MANUS killed his brother, Pleas Manus, by striking him in the head with a brick.

REV. BEN HELM has resigned his pastorate at Stanford, giving as his reason for doing so that there is a disaffection in the church, growing out of his activity in the prohibition fight a few years ago.

IN the house at Frankfort, a few days ago, when a resolution was presented expressing satisfaction with the nomination of Grover Cleveland, and pledging him the electoral vote of Kentucky, John S. May, republican, of Pulaski county, and speaker pro tem., declared it out of order and adjourned the house before an appeal from his ruling could be taken.

CAPT. JAS. C. BRYANT, of the Brown Light infantry, state guard, of Lexington, has sent in his resignation.

CHARLES STEVENS and John Parks, two prisoners in the county jail at Lexington, awaiting trial, were detected the other day in a conspiracy to break jail. A file, made of a steel spring, was found on Stevens, who was put in irons. It is believed that other tools are in the possession of prisoners, and a strict search is being made.

CONDUCTOR LINCK, of the L. & N., was badly crushed about the hand and arm near Hopkinsville.

JEFF HUNTER shot and killed Charles Anderson, a peaceable colored man, at Winchester. Hunter is in jail.

A YOUNG son of J. W. H. Howard, near Owensboro, was burned to death, his clothing catching fire from a grate.

AT Bowling Green three young boys—probably four—were drowned while bathing in Barren river.

NEW military companies have been mustered into service at Henderson and Madisonville.

JOHN RANDLE, colored, of Paducah, has been buying Winchester rifles to arm Ballard county negroes with. They want to avenge the lynching of the negro rapist, Hill.

WILL TAYLOR, colored, was killed at Prewitts, on the Kentucky Central railroad, the other morning. He was asleep on the track when the north-bound freight train came along and cut him in two.

FIRE destroyed the elevator of the Kentucky Malting Co., at Louisville. Loss, $130,000; insurance, $95,000.

THOUGH the people of Monroe and Metcalfe counties have caught two men who were supposed to be the leaders of the band of thieves operating in that region, the robberies continue.

ONE by one the counties that levied a higher poll tax than the constitution permits are rescinding that action. Fleming is the latest.

GOV. BROWN has appointed Dr. F. H. Clark superintendent of the Eastern lunatic asylum, Lexington, to succeed himself for a term of four years.

LEXINGTON's five male and female colleges graduated seventy-seven students this year.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year	$80	one column ½ year,	$50
one column ½ year	20	½ column 1 year,	20
½ column 1-4 year	20	1-4 column 1-4 year	6

Rates of Subscription:

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

Payment invariably in advance.

OUR TICKET.

For President:
GROVER CLEVEDAND,
of New York.
For Vice-President:
A. E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

CLEVELAND AND STEVENSON.

HURRAH for CLEVE. and STEVE.

THERE was no Friday work at Chicago.

IT is believed that Cassius M. Clay, jr., will contest with Mr. Carlisle for his seat in the United States Senate at the next election.

THESE are the days when the political papers on each side are telling of large bets that are posted on their respective favorite candidates, but without takers.

MR. CLARKSON and the President have met and buried the hatchet, and it is believed that the President will request that he be retained at the head of the Republican National Committee.

ALL four of the candidates, Cleveland, Stevenson, Harrison and Reid, are Presbyterians, consequently neither of the two great parties will have the advantage of the other in the matter of religion.

THE approaching Presidential campaign will be one of the hardest fought political battles known in the history of this country, and the party that wins the victory will likely remain in power for many years to come.

AFTER the adoption of the platform and the nomination of Cleveland, Murat Halstead said that Republican success was reasonably sure. You can read between the lines what he actually thought the situation to be.

THE nomination of Cleveland is giving much greater satisfaction than was expected, and it now looks like the party will be thoroughly organized and able to present a solid front by the time the November election rolls around.

GRAY, of Indiana, is not in the least vexed because his friends did not succeed in securing a position for him on the ticket, which the Democracy in its wisdom, constructed at Chicago. He is not of the rule or ruin class of politicians.

So far not a Democrat in this section has been heard of who has renounced his allegiance to the ticket as promulgated by the Chicago convention, while on the other hand several Republicans have been heard declare that they will not vote for Harrison.

AT a State convention of negroes held in Lexington, it was decided to test in the courts the constitutionality of the Separate Coach Bill. Resolutions were adopted to raise a fund of five thousand dollars for that purpose, and to employ Col. R. G. Ingersoll as attorney.

THE Treasurer of Logan county, Arkansas, was in the habit of keeping the county funds in a trunk at his residence, and a few nights ago, in the absence of the Treasurer and his family, thieves entered the residence and stole forty-one hundred dollars from that trunk.

AT the Presidential election in 1888 Cleveland received 72,811 votes more in the State of New York than were cast for him in that State in 1884 when he carried it. If his increase in strength has been as great in the Empire State during the last four years as it was the four years just previous, Mr. Harrison can not expect any electoral votes from that direction.

A MOB of ten masked men at Brownstown, Indiana, entered the residence of a fellow named McCormick, whom they thought knew something about a recent murder in that neighborhood, and took him out and strung him up, expecting it would make him impart valuable information in regard to the crime, but the mob's courage failed and McCormick was released before he told anything if he knew.

IT has been clearly demonstrated that Cleveland's nomination was demanded by the Democratic party—that no other man was scarcely considered in connection with the Presidency so strong was he with his party. Another thing is also very clear: His success is not due to the manipulation of the wires by professional politicians, but was a response to a popular demand of the Democracy from every section of the country. With a united Democracy in New York this fall the National Democratic ticket will be invincible.

THE resolution of sympathy with Mr. Blaine, which was unanimously adopted by the convention, was a touching and graceful tribute from political opponents to a family bowed in the agony of mortal distress. It was an act which will touch the electric cord of feeling from one end of the country to the other without regard to party. It awakened a tremendous burst of feeling on both the floor and in the galleries of the convention. The remarks of Mr. Sweet, of Maine, on the resolution were neat and affecting.

THE Democratic convention held at Chicago, last week, was one of the largest political conventions ever held in this country. The outside attendance was probably double that of the recent ghost-dance in Minneapolis, and it was composed of a body of sturdy, earnest, determined men, representing the bone and sinew of the land. Mr. Whitney, of New Yok, was the guiding spirit of convention, and displayed masterly political generalship. Nearly, or quite, two-thirds of the delegates were for Mr. Cleveland when they left their respective homes for Chicago, and no sooner were the Democratic hosts upon the ground than it was plain that the ex-President's nomination was a foregone conclusion.

IT is claimed that the nomination of Stevenson, of Illinois, for the Vice-Presidency, will strengthen the Democratic ticket even in the State of New York. This claim is based on the fact that the New York delegation was instrumental in giving him the second place on the ticket, and is a view from the brightest side of the picture. It is further claimed that his nomination will place Illinois in the list of doubtful States. As a candidate for Congress large Republican majorities have faded out before him, and if his popularity throughout Illinois is as great as it is in his Congressional district he may be able to overcome that twenty-three thousand that Harrison beat Cleveland in Illinois in 1888. Should Stevenson accomplish any such results as that it will be but a few years before his address will be: "Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C."

THAT was a very bad break that Gov. McKinley made in New York one evening last week, and it taught him not to ignore, hereafter, the greatest man in his party, when referring to those whose nominations by the Republican party for the Presidency has been no mistake. The storm of hisses that was precipitated by McKinley's failure to declare Blaine's nomination for the Presidency in 1884 no mistake of his party, almost wafted him from the stand, and had he not returned to the 1884 nominee and paid him the same compliment he had paid each of the other Republican candidates for the Presidency, a riot would likely have resulted, but with his attempt to mend the matter McKinley enlisted as his friends none of the Blaine admirers. Blaine won't down at the bidding of the McKinley tribe.

"We denounce the Republican protection as a fraud—the labor of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only. And we demand the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the Government when honestly and economically administered."

The above is the tariff plank in the National Democratic platform, and involves the issue upon which the Presidential campaign will be fought. It was upon that issue the Democratic party acquired its overwhelming majority in the Lower House of the present Congress, and upon which it received over one million three hundred thousand votes more than the Republicans, a fact that makes the Republicans look forward, with fear and trembling, to the result of the great battle to be fought on the eighth day of next November.

HAD the rule under which Cleveland was nominated been applied in the Minneapolis convention, Mr. Harrison's managers never could have landed him a winner. It requires much greater unanimity on the part of the Delegates in a Democratic convention to make a nomination than in a Republican convention. A comparison of the vote by which the two candidates for the Presidency were nominated, shows how much more popular Mr. Cleveland is with the Democratic party than President Harrison is with the Republican party. If the disgruntled Republicans return to the fold why not the same action on the part of the disgruntled Democrats be expected. According to the manifestations at the conventions there is more friction in the Republican ranks than there is among the Democrats, and the former has a larger job on hand in healing the wounds created by its national convention.

[New York Herald]

When Democrats point to the result of the election in 1888 to prove that Mr. Cleveland could not carry New York and be elected this year, it is well to remind them that several things have come to pass since 1888. Among them are:

The McKinley worse than war tariff.
The Force bill.
The squandering of the surplus.
The creation of a deficit.
The voting of subidies.
The looting of the public service.
Wannamaker, Raum, Elkins, et al.
The Chillian scandal.
The Barrundia affair.
The untaxing of foreigners only.
Three years and a quarter of Harrison.
The discarding of Blaine.

All these and other outrages, iniquities and scandals results in an Anti-Republican majority of 1,300,000 in the elections of 1890.

Can it be imagined that either Grover Cleveland or any other Democrat will gain nothing from these events, which not only add to the issues needful to the Democrats, but radically change the conditions of the impending contest in their favor?

The assumption is absurd.

In addition to these things, the Democrats will gain a decided advantage from election reform laws in New York, Indiana, Connecticut, New Jersey—all the doubtful States—largely eliminating bribery and bulldozing.

IT is occasionally said that there are many of the friends of the late Thomas Hendricks, in Indiana, who desire to rebuke Cleveland for his bad treatment of Mr. Hendricks while he was Vice-President, and for that reason they will not vote for him this fall. There is no true desciple of Tom Hendricks in Indiana, who will entertain for an instant any such a proposition. Tom Hendricks Democracy is not of that class, and his old line friends will all be found on hand on the eighth day of next November to cast their votes for Grover and Adlai. The Hendricks element in Indiana will need neither prompting nor watching.

WHEN such men as Delano E. Williamson, a life long Republican and at one time Attorney-General of Indiana, declare for Cleveland, it begins looking as though the claim that he could made a strong pull on the Republican ranks has some foundation. It is reported that Williamson will take the stump for the Chicago nominees.

THE President has said that he is very sorry that he is not able to give an office to every member of his party who desires one. In his deep sympathy for the outs, may he not, in the event of his reelection (which is not at all probable) give the outs the places of the ins so far as they will go, in order that things may be evened up?

THE Colorado delegates at Chicago were very much displeased with the action of the convention on the siver question, and addressed a circular from Chicago to their constituents, advising a bolt.

General News.

A mare mule belonging to Earnest Dean, of Bath county, foalded a healthy colt a few days ago.

Over $445,000 worth of thoroughbred yearlings have been sold in New York during this month.

The wheat crop in Central Ohio is fully up to last year's crop, and the crop of 1891 was extraordinarily good.

There is a white gelding in training at Fleetwood now showing considerable speed, named Whiteline, which is really quite a curiosity, as he is more than eighteen hands high.

Conqueror, the horse who trotted a hundred miles in 8 hours, 55 minutes and 53 seconds, was sired by the son of imported Bellfounder, and was out of a mare by the same horse.

Dr. Knapp, the well known pigeon shooter and owner of Sir. Walter, gave Garrison, the jockey, $2,000 after he had ridden his colt to victory in the great American Stakes.

Nancy Hanks will make her trial to beat her record of 2:09 at Belmont Course, Thursday, July 7. The purse is $5,000 for three fast heats, with $1,000 added if she beat Sunol's record of 2:08¼.

Commissioner of Agriculture McDowell is preparing to sod a plat of ground at the World's Fair with blue-grass taken from the old homes of Henry Clay, Govs. Adair and Shelby, and the birth places of Lincoln and Jefferson Davis.

The first sale of new wheat for the season was made on 'change in Cincinnati on Monday of last week by William Rudesheimer, McQuillian. It was a ten car load lot of Kentucky No. 2 red, and sold at 78 cents to be delivered July 20.

The Chicago Breeder's Gazette says: "Since the advent of warm weather the death rate among the hogs in transit has rapidly increased. One day's arrivals included over 2,000 dead, representing a loss of something like $18,000. Country shippers should beware not to crowd too many hogs into a car."

R. B. Conklin bred a road mare by Vermont Black Hawk to a gray horse called Telegraph and got a filly that he named Nancy Awful. She was bred at nine years to a stallion that he bought for $130 and the result was Rarus, a gelding that he sold for $36,000 after beating the world's record with him and winning him a trifle.

Some one speaking of the intelligence of the horse, reminds us that some weeks since the sheriff announced from the court-house door, that all good Democrats were wanted within. "Jack," the spotted pony, belonging to A. W. Bascom was standing down the street in a buggy, but when he heard the word Democrat, he made a "bee line" for the court house, not stopping until the buggy to which he was hitched came in contact with a tree nearly in front of the court house door. Mr. Bascom is a staunch Democrat and "Jack" has absorbed Democratic principles until he is loyal to the core.—Owingsville Opinion.

The largest ranch in the United States and probably in the world, owned by one person, is in Texas, and belongs to Mrs. Richard King. It covers 700,000 acres in extent and 100,000 head of cattle and 300 brood mares wander over its different pastures. The ranch is bounded by the Corpus Christi Bay for 30 miles and by a barbed wire for 300 more. It lies 45 miles south of Corpus Christi. The property is under the management of Robert Kleberg, Mrs. King's son-in-law, and he has under him a superintendent, or, as the Mexicans call one who holds that office, a major-dome who has 300 cow boys and 1,200 ponies reserved for their use.

THE Hebron Democratic Club is now a good, strong, healthy Democratic organization, well officered and will prove itself a worthy champion of tariff reform as set out in the declaration of principles as adopted by the Chicago convention last week. May its membership continue to increase and its efforts in behalf of the party be crowned with uninterrupted success.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:

You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $1½ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3.00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Alice Belle Rouse, Plff.
vs } Equity.
Erice Jane Rouse, &c. Defts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Apr. term thereof, 1892 in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 4th day of July 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 & 12 months at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the Judgment to wit:

On the Union and Florence 'pike, and bounded thus: Beginning at B. A. Floyd's corner in the center of said pike; thence with the center of the pike s 63¼ w 21 7-10 poles to a corner in said road; thence 64¼ w 101 3 5 poles to a stone, southeast of the Utterback branch; thence up the branch n 36½ e 20 4-5, n 8¼ e 14 poles to a Sycamore tree; thence up said branch n 68¼ e 22¾ poles to a stone, corner of B. A. Floyd; thence with his line s 46½ e 93 3-10 poles to a stone, thence s 55 e 18 7-10 poles to the beginning containing 31 acres more or less.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

No bid for less that $2,200 will be accepted.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

OTRANTO 9482,

Bay horse, 15¾ hands high; foaled 1887; sired by Bullatin 2660, (full brother to Dumas, 2:18¾.

First Pantomine, by Onward 1411, sire of Houri, 2:17; 2d dam Brevity by Auditor 773, sire of Epaulet, 2:19; 3d dam Theory by Princeps 536, sire of Trinket, 2:14; 4th dam Practice by Hambletonian 10, sire of Dexter, 2:17¼.

Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas 2:18¾, sire of Alaxander's Dumas, 2:20¾, and 2 others with records better than 2:30, at 7 years of age), by Onward, 2:25¼; dam Mistress, by Almont, J., 1829, (sire of Belle Hamlin and Justina, 2:13, fastest pole record, and 41 others with better records better than 2:30.)

Onward, 2:25¼, by George Wilks, (sire of Harry Wilks, 2:13½ and 58 others in 2:30 list,) dam Dolly (dam of Director, 2:17; Thorndale, 2:22¼, &c) by Mambrino Chief.

Auditor 773, (sire of Epaulet, 2:19 and 2 others in 2:30 list.) by Hambletonian 10; 1st dam by imp. Trustee; 2d dam by Abdallah 1.

Princeps 536, (sire of Trinket, 2:14 and 27 others in 2:30 list,) by Woodford Mambrino; dam Primrose, (dam of Redwald, 2:24.) by Abdallah 15.

OTRANTO, foaled in '87, 15¾ hands high, dark bay with star and three white feet, characteristic markings of the great Geo. Wilkes' family. He has splendid style, a model conformation, and has proven himself a sure foal getter the past year. He being a double grand son of the great Onward, who is not only an immediate sire, but as a progenitor the greatest 16 yr-old horse that ever lived. Forty-nine of his sons and daughters are already in the list. Sixteen of his sons are sires, and six of his daughters are dams of 2:30 performers. In addition to his Wilkes-Hambletonian blood he has one cross to the great Almont and three to Mambrino Chief, which comprises four of the greatest families of trotting horses. With such breeding one would scarcely doubt his ability to sire speed from good mares.

OTRANTO will make the season of 1892 at Pleasure Hill Stock Farm, Union, Ky., at $25 to insure in foal; money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Mares kept at $2 a month. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.

JAMES A. HUEY, Union, Ky.

WOODMONT,

Sired by Judge Salisbory, sire of Glendine, 2:20; Rory O'More, 2:19¼; Granberry, 2:30; Tono, 2:30 3-4. Son of Nutwood, 2:18¾, one of the best living sires; Nutwood has produced 77 below 2:30 and sire of the dam of Arion, 2:30¾ at 2 years.

Woodmont's 1st dam by Almont 33, sire of 38 in 2:30 list, and has more producing sons and daughters than any horse foaled as late as 1864; 2d dam Emma Urvin, 2:38.

Woodmont is a large colt of good confirmation and fine action, sorrel, foaled 1889, bred by H. A. Hicks, Richwood; he has never been handled, but will be trained this season. He is strictly trotting bred and comes from the best trotting families. Will be limited to a few mares at TEN DOLLARS to insure in foal.

STORM CLOUD, (Standard Bred.)

Black stallion, 16¼ hands high, foaled '87, sired by CYCLONE, 2:23 1-2, sire of Gillette, 2:17 1-4; Dr. Sparks, 2:17¼; Annorean, 2:26 1-2; Snip Nose 2:29 1-4; Andy Cutter, 2:28; Cecil, 2:28; Mahala, 2:30; Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2, all from 2 to 5 years. 1st dam Nan Brown, dam of Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2; 2d dam Lilly, dam of Dr. Sparks, 2:17¼.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS the season or TWENTY-FIVE to insure a live colt.

M. W. ECK, UNION, KY.

ALMONT BOY, No. 4308

[Formerly Jenkin's Almont.]

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1 mile east of Petersburg, Ky., at the extremely low price of $25 to insure a mare in foal. He is the sire of Grafton, 2:20¾, Bessie G., 2:25¼ and Will Heath, 2:28 and has quite a number of fast colts, all they need is training; his colts are large and fine harness horses. He is the only producer of 2:30 trotters in the county, with one exception, and he has one. Almont Boy was sired by Almont 33, one of the greatest progenetors of the age. His sons and daughters have proven themselves producers also.

Now breeders, here is your chance to breed to one of the best horses in the State for a very small sum. For extended pedigree address J. W. BERKSHIRE.

ALLEGRO.

By Almont Boy, 4308; 1st dam by Andrews' Abdallah; he by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam strictly thoroughbred.

He is 15¾ hands high, dark chestnut sorrel, fine style and action and will, if given a chance, make a trotter.

This grand young horse will be permitted to serve mares at the small sum of $10 to insure a mare in foal.

J. W. BERKSHIRE, Petersburg, Ky.

THE MODEL DRAFT STALLION,

BONNY LEBON,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable on the farm of B. L. Rice, near Union, Ky., and will serve mares at $12 to insure a colt. BONNY LEBON can not be excelled as a breeder of draft horses and a sure foal getter, a horse that will meet the wants of every farmer for use and profit.

THE FINE YOUNG HARNESS HORSE,

DONNELL,

Will make the season at the same place and will serve mares at $15 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

A lien retained on colts for insurance money. See bills for pedigrees.

KENNY BROS., Union, Ky.

DEL MOOR, No. 9725,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1½ miles above Florence, Boone county, Ky., at $25 to insure a mare with foal.

DEL MOOR, 9725, a grandson of The Moor, who sired Sultan (sire of Stamboul, 2:11), Beautiful Bells, the famous brood mare, dam of Bell Boy, 2:19 1-4, who sold for $50,000.

The sire of DEL MOOR is said to be the handsomest stallion in the East. Del Sur is a sire of extreme speed, and well has he a right to be; he is a full brother to Sable, dam of that great horse Sable Wilkes, 3-yr-o record 2:18, and who has sired the only yearling that ever trotted a mile to harness as fast as 2:30; he is the sire of Freedom, yearling record 2:29¾. DEL MOOR'S dam is a great speed producer, being the dam of LaGrange, 2:23 1-2, and Senator Rose, 2-year-old, 2:31, a colt handled by Mr Rich Wilson, of Rushville, Ind., and is expected to go very fast. His dam, Georgiana, was sired by Overland, a son of Stevens' Bald Chief, the sire of the greatest brood mare in the world, Minnahaha, dam of five with records better than 2:30, and grand-dam of four in 2:30. DEL MOOR'S second dam was sired by Clay Pilot, the founder of a great family of horses; 3d dam by Spaulding's Abdallah.

He is bred in the line of the most fashionable families of the day and is a splendid outcross for Hambletonian and Wilkes families.

The young Spanish Jack,

ALEXANDER, Jr.,

Will make the season at the same time and place, and will serve mares at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Will serve jennets at $20.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

See bills for pedigree, &c.

D. T. BUFFINGTON, Florence, Ky.

No mares served on Sunday.

BLACK DIAMOND CEMENT,

$1 Per Bbl.

Also a full line of

TILING and LIME,

Constantly on Hand.

E. L. GARVEY,

ERLANGER, KY.

Take your County Paper.

Barney West,

—No 8162.—

Sired by Abdalbrino, 2646, sire of Altar 2:16¾, Barney Clay, 2:28, &c.

1st dam Lady West by Allie West, 2:25; sire of Jewett, 2:14, &c; 2d dam Queen, the dam of Blitaern, Jr. 2:29¼, by Consternation, Jr.; 3d dam by Plenipo.

BARNEY WEST will be at Cleves, O., Friday and Saturday of each week, the rest of the time at Duncan Stock Farm, at $20 to insure a mare in foal.

Standard bred colts and fillies for sale.

E. L. RILEY, Bullittsville, Ky.

Guizott,

This Imported Percheron Stallion will make the season of 1892, at Burlington on Monday and Tuesday of each week and the remainder of the time at my stable near Petersburg, Boone Co, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end June 15, at Burlington, but the horse will be at home after that until Jany. 1, 1893.

Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. I have been raising all I can of them, but can not supply the demand, have sold the last one old enough to go to the city at from $150 to $300. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

P. T. FALL,

PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.

Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call,

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,

Rising Sun, Indiana.

Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

SAVE YOUR TEETH

ACHING, ULCERATED and DISCOLORED TEETH restored to their natural appearance and utility.

OLD ROOTS that others would extract made useful teeth.

FILLING and preservation of the natural teeth a specialty.

BRIDGE WORK (Teeth without plates) inserted.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH superior in quality, appearance & comfort.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION of teeth by Nitrous Oxide Gas (vitalized air).

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Engagements made by mail. Apply for testimonials. Address

OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.,

Office, 37 W. 7th St., opp. Y. M. C. A., CINCINNATI, O.

[Established 1866.]

DR. L. ROBERTSON, Principal,
DRS. GEO. H. ROBERTSON and O. T. ROBERTSON, Specialists.

WHY IS THE

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,

Burlington, Ky.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE

FOR 20 YEARS

Has led all Worm Remedies.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.

Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

Take your County Paper.

In Ready-Made

CLOTHING

—AND IN—

SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at

H. F. BLASE'S.

534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,

Undertaker AND Embalmer,

INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.

OFFICE OPEN DAY & NICHT.

COVINGTON OFFICE,........66 & 68 PIKE ST.

WM. L. SCOTT,
THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE........4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

CAPITAL, $30,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DIRECTORS:

J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sanford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural IMPLEMENTS.

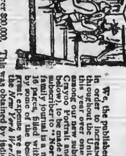
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.

26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.

feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS AND FRAMES

To all our Subscribers for 1892.



We, the publishers of "North American Homes," in order to increase the circulation of our journal throughout the United States and Canada, will spend this year over one hundred thousand dollars among our new subscribers in the form of an artistic Crayon Portrait and a handsome frame (as per cut below), to be made free of charge for every new subscriber to "North American Homes." Our family journal is a monthly publication consisting of 16 pages, filled with the best literature of the day, by some of the best authors, and is worthy of the great expense we are doing for it. Eight years ago the *New York World* had only about 15,000 daily circulation; to-day it has over 300,000. This was obtained by judicious advertisement and a lavish expenditure of money. What the proprietor of the *N. Y. World* has accomplished we feel confident of doing ourselves. We have a large capital to draw upon, and the handsome premium we are giving you will certainly give us the largest circulation of any paper in the world. The money we are spending now among our subscribers will soon come back to us in increased circulation and advertisements. The Crayon Portrait we will have made for you will be executed by the largest association of artists in this city. Their work is among the finest made, and we guarantee you an artistic Portrait and a perfect likeness to the original. There is nothing more useful as well as ornamental than a handsome framed Crayon Portrait of yourself or any member of your family: therefore this is a chance in a lifetime to get one already framed and ready to hang in your parlor absolutely free of charge.

READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER:

Send us $1.50, price for one year subscription to "North American Homes," and send us also a photograph, tintype or daguerreotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you from same an artistic half life size Crayon Portrait, and put the Portrait in a good substantial gilt or bronze frame of 2 inch moulding absolutely free of charge; will also furnish you a genuine French glass, boxing and packing same free of expense. Cut this out and send it with your photograph at once, also your subscription, which you can remit by Draft, P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order or Postal Note, made payable to

NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO., World Building, New York.

References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the above Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorised to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

TAX NOTICE.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that the taxes for 1892 are now due, and I am ready to collect same. D. BEALL, S. B. Co.

Don't forget the picnic at the Harvest Home Grounds next Saturday afternoon.

It is said that this has been a very poor season for honey making—too much rain.

When you break your machinery and want repairs, call on Crisler Bros, Petersburg, Ky.

The venerable father of Atty. C. Y. Dyas, died in Walton on the 24th inst, in his 73d year.

The temperature has taken quite a tumble, greatly to the delight of those engaged in harvesting.

The step ladder is missing from the Court House, and the janitor desires it returned immediately.

The hay fields will not yield an average crop in this section. The grass is short and thin on the ground.

The spring races at Latonia closed last Saturday after a very successful meeting of thirty days duration.

Sunday was a very pleasant day and everybody seemed on the move. Buggies were going in every direction.

"It is rumored," says the Covington Sunday Record, "that the fall meeting of Latonia will cover a period of ninety days."

The wheat harvest is in full blast, and the country is full of binders, a large number of which have been purchased this season.

When in need of binder twine or any thing else in that line, Crisler Bro, of Petersburg, Ky., will furnish it to you as cheap as any body.

FOR RENT—A good pasture—well watered and good fence—will rent all to one party or pasture by the month. Apply to ANNIE M. RICE, Grant, Ky.

Married—On the 26th inst., at the residence of Elder E. Stephens, Hubert Rouse, son of Robt. W. Rouse, and Miss Bessie Rouse, daughter of Aaron F. Rouse.

There was a cloud burst in the Point Pleasant neighborhood last Friday, by which considerable damage was done. Elijah's creek was higher than it was ever known to be.

The dance at Morgan Academy Hall last Friday night was attended by few others than town people, owing to the inclement weather. Those who were present had a most delightful time.

Several of the Burlington boys went over to Erlanger Sunday to see the balloon ascension and the parachute descension. They saw all that was to be seen and that was no great amount.

James L. Clore returned home from Madisonville, Ohio, last Friday, in fine spirits and looking tip top. He pronounces the Keely cure a grand success and is one of its strong advocates.

The colored folks' meeting at Florence last Sunday was attended by nearly all the darkies in this section. They secured every rig that was to be had about here, many of them going out in nice style.

Persons having mowing machine guards that are dull and worn out can have them put in as good shape as when new, by John W. Palmer, who is prepared to do all kinds of repairs on machinery in first-class style.

Complaint is being made by those who have friends buried in the old cemetery, on account of plucking flowers from the graves. Some threaten to commence prosecution for these desecrations if the guilty parties are discovered.

We take this method of informing the public that we are now prepared to furnish repairs for all kinds of binders, threshers, mowers, &c. Binder twine constantly in stock. All orders will receive prompt attention. Crisler Bros., Petersburg, Ky.

R. C. Rice and Elmer Beall commenced dismantling the old Baptist church building last week. With the careful manner in which they are taking the wood work to pieces there will be a very large amount of good and useful material taken out of the building.

Mrs. Annie Bristow bought her husbands farm in the Union neighborhood, and which was sold at assignee's sale on the 9th inst. Three thousand dollars was the amount of her bid. Mrs. B. F. Bristow bought, also, her husband's farm in Kenton county, and which was sold by the assignee.

Last Saturday morning Dr. Furnish was called to go hastily to Mr. Jonas Delph's, about two miles out on the Union road, where he found Mr. Delph's son, Wilson, a grown man, badly hurt from being hooked by a cow. The cow attempted to horn a calf, when she struck young Delph with her horn, inflicting a very ugly and painful wound.

Thanks to Congressman Dickerson for a book containing "The National Platforms of all the Political Parties and the name of each of the candidates at each Presidential election from 1789 to 1890, showing the vote for each candidate, both electoral and popular, with the record of electors chosen, and a comparison of the political divisions in each house of Congress for each quadrennial period."

One day last week Joe Graves and Christopher Muntz, of the Francesville neighborhood, left the Delhi, O., landing for this side of the river in a skiff, Graves doing the propelling for the craft. When the landing was reached on the Kentucky shore Muntz was nowhere to be found, and how, when and where he got out of the skiff Graves does not know. The body was recovered at Aurora, where it was buried.

Personal Mention.

Frank Downey, of Rising Sun, was in town Sunday.

Col. Geo. R. Berkshire, of Petersburg, was in town Monday.

Miss Mary A. Thompson is visiting relatives in Covington.

James A. Duncan, of Uizinger, was on our streets yesterday.

Moses Lane, of the Union neighborhood, was in town Thursday.

Hugh Kairns, of Carrollton, was in town a day or two last week.

Atty. Hughes was in the city a day or two last week on legal business.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gibbs, of Illinois, is visiting her relatives in this county.

A. W. Smith and family, of Crescent, were visiting in Burlington Sunday.

Uncle John Beall, of the Hebron neighborhood, was in town yesterday.

Benj. Crisler, of the firm of Crisler Bros., of Petersburg, was in town last Saturday afternoon.

Miss Ora Conner will visit Mrs. H. P. Stephens at Harriman, Tenn., the latter part of this week.

J. M. Lassing, M. T. Garnett, W. L. Gaines and J. R. Clutterbuck visited Cincinnati last Thursday.

Attorney Gray, of Covington, and Jerry Carpenter, of Richwood, were in Burlington last Wednesday.

Rev. David Blythe and wife, returned home last Friday, after a pleasant visit of a week or so in the Uizinger neighborhood.

O. F. Bange and a Mr. Nelson, of Newport, are down on Gunpowder amusing themselves with the finny monsters of that stream.

Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Uizinger, and son Arthur, who had just returned from Hanover, Ind., College, were visiting in Burlington Friday.

Marion Stephens and daughter, Mrs. Snyder, of Florence, were in town last Thursday. Mrs. Snyder was appointed guardian for her daughter, Lulu May.

H. P. Stephens and wife and Miss Wesie Kirtley, of Harriman, Tenn., were visiting their friends in this county the latter part of last and the first of this week.

A. M. Acra returned safely from Chicago and was much pleased with the "windy city." He says he never saw such a crowd of people, and all kinds of opinions were expressed as to the work done by the convention.

L. H. Voshell, of Union; A. Corbin, of Bellevue, and Dr. J. M. Grant, of Petersburg, were in town Monday to attend the meeting of the County Democratic Executive Committee. A quorum was not present and no business was transacted.

J. W. Kite, of Waterloo, was in town yesterday. He says the acreage of tobacco in that neighborhood will not be as great as last year—the principal cause being when there was plenty of rain there were no plants, and when plants became pleutiful the rain was not on hand.

NOTICE—I now have charge of the ferry at McVille, Ky., and am prepared to handle all kinds of live stock for shipment by river. The ferry-boat will be kept in good order and will be running every day. W. E. KIRTLEY.

For Sale or Trade.

I have a fine saddle bred yearling stallion for sale or trade—good size, color and lots of style. He was sired by Riddell's Bracken Chief; dam Topsy, by Topgallant, three of her colts sold for $1,500, and $1,200 has been refused for Bracken Chief.

MARCE RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

Rev. James A. Kirtley's friends and brethren are coming to his relief in the matter of his financial distress occasioned by the failure of his nephew, W. R. Kirtley, and, it is said, that by the time the contributions are all in, that his financial condition will be thoroughly restored. Such substantial assistance could not be bestowed upon a worthier or more christian gentleman.

Dr. Furnish attended the meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of this Judicial District at Walton last Saturday. As the Legislature has not disposed of the redistricting question before it, the committee decided not to call either a primary election or a convention for nominating Democratic candidates for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney until the new Judicial Districts are established by the Legislature.

Suspicious noises having been heard in the jail on two or three occasions last week, Jailer Crisler gave the institution a thorough search but did not find anything. A few mornings after making the search, the jailer was satisfied the prisoners had planned an escape to be accomplished by running out past him or by overpowering him and locking him in the cells, but knowing the character of the criminals he was on the alert and foiled their attempt upon the first evidence of anything beyond the ordinary on their part.

Programme of Centennial Meeting at the Baptist Church at Walton, Ky., second Sunday in July and Friday and Saturday before:

Friday evening, 8 o'clock, introductory sermon—J. S. Satchwell.

Saturday—Subject to be discussed.

Rightly dividing the Word of Truth—J. B. Moody.

Claims of State Missions on Kentucky Baptist—J. W. Warder.

Relations of Faith and Works—Elisia Cobb, John H. Fisher.

Our opportunities as Baptist—L. Johnson, John A. Lee.

Injury to the Churches of the frequent change of pastors—Dr. S. A. Adams, Dr. D. M. Bagby.

Scriptural authority of Missions—T. L. Uty, John L. Bresser.

Importance of circulating denominational literature—C. E. Nash, O. M. Huey.

The order on the programme will have to be varied a little.

Sister Churches, with their pastors—one and all invited to come.

Dinner on the ground Saturday.

JOHN H. FISHER,
Pastor Walton Baptist Church.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

LIMABURG.

Our local politicians are well pleased with Cleveland and Stevenson.

Mr. and Mrs Beard, of Cincinnati, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Rouse, one day last week.

This locality was visited by a heavy rain and electrical storm last Friday, which slightly damaged small grain.

Farmers are busy cutting wheat. Two of our leading farmers, Messrs Geo. E. Rouse and Jerry Beemon have each purchased an improved binder.

Our young folks are preparing for the picnic at the Harvest Home, next Saturday afternoon. Bross will bring 'em out.

Sterling Rouse, who had his arm broken some time since, has about recovered, only to be followed by an attack of fever.

PETERSBURG.

W. L. Gaines and wife are visiting relatives in Pittsburg.

Mrs. McDonald, of Missouri, who has been visiting relatives here has gone to Falmouth to visit her daughter.

Several of our old soldiers (?) among whome were Schramm, Doc Wingate and Jack Berkshire, attended the reunion at Rising Sun.

Ed Runk returned home Monday accompanied by his aunt, Miss Mary Schramm.

M. F. Wingate has extended his business to Hamilton county, Ohio, having gone there this week to prize tobacco.

This is the last week the distillery runs for awhile—they shut down July 1st for the summer.

Our Insurance Co., has received its required amount of insurance to start into active business, and will proceed to work immediately.

HEBRON.

Last week notices were posted in several prominent places that there would be a meeting in Hebron on the evening of June 25th to consider the organization of a Democratic Club.

In response to this call a large crowd assembled on the above named evening at the hall of the Hebron brass band.

At the suggestion of Dr. Gordon Mr. Isreal Warner, sr., was elected temporary chairman and B. F. Bedinger temporary secretary.

Dr. Gordon in a short and concise speech stated the object of the meeting to be the organization of a Democratic Club to be based upon the platform of the Chicago convention.

A motion was then made and carried that we elect the following named officers—president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer. The officers were all elected by acclamation.—Dr. Gordon, Pres., Jas. A. Riddell, Vice-Pres., B. F. Bedinger, Sec'ty., and B. C. Whitlock, treas.

J. C. Clore then read the Democratic Platform, which was received by the crowd with applause.

A call for the names of those wishing to become members of the club was made, and met with a hearty response—ninety-three members being enrolled.

A committee composed of J. D. Cloud, Will Clayton and Will Stevens, were appointed to arrange for a complete and permanent organization.

J. C. Clore then addressed the club in his usual flowery and pleasing manner, and was loudly applauded.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the RECORDER.

A motion was made and carried that Mr. Isreal Warner sr., and J. C. Clore be made honary members of the club.

It was then suggested that the club be named, and after considerable discussion it was decided to name it the Hebron Democratic Club.

On motion and second the secretary was ordered to invite Hons. P. E. Cason and M. D. Gray to address the club Saturday evening, July 9th. An invitation was also extended to the Hebron band to meet with the club at its own pleasure.

A motion was made and carried, to invite all Democrats of Boone county to become members of the club, after which the meeting adjourned to meet July 2. B. F. BEDINGER, Sec'ty.

RABBIT HASH.

Capt. Hastings and O. Kirtley have finished the repairs on the Baptist Church at East Bend, and are now awaiting the coming of a preacher.

F. M. Stephens lost a valuable mare last Sunday. Dr. John E. Calvert says she had a combination of disease, but the real cause of her death was heart failure. John has been taking items of the other doctors in the way of excuses for loosing a patient.

Several from this place attended the picnic at Parlor Grove. Sam Wilson and his company stopped off at Lawrenceburg and paid Chas. Wilson and wife a visit.

Mrs. O. H. Acra's school closed on the 21st and they held the commencement that evening. Mrs. Acra taught a good school and gave perfect satisfaction to both patrons and pupils.

Lafe Riley and Thos. Garrison passed through town on their way from Rising Sun, one day last week, with a new binder and mower.

Will Young and Calvin F. Monroe have bought a two thirds interest in Huey Bros. steam thresher, and will run it this season. It will have to do big work if Will has any thing to do in the matter.

Wm. Phillips and B. R Stephens took in the skiff race at Rising Sun. The smile on Ben's face has commenced enlarging and will get its growth in about six weeks—a certain young lady from Louisville will put in her appearance.

B. C. Calvert and B. H. Ryle were in the city last week selling tobacco and buying goods.

J. H. Aylor and "Tucker" were in town one day last week. Jim thinks Tucker the greatest horse living.

James W. Ryle does not improve, and is in a bad fix. Chas. Craig and wife have both been quite sick with rheumatism and grippe, but are much better at this writing.

Your regular pencil shover is laid up with a severe case of symptoms, so I thought I would help him out.

I have been receiving letters from all of the prospective candidates wanting my immense influence in their race, and I had come to the conclusion that I was immensely popular and had a terrible influence here, but come to find out every voter in the precinct are fed on the same kind of taffy.

UNION.

The farmers have commenced harvesting.

Mrs. Pettit, of Crittenden, attended the entertainment.

R. T. Clements and H. W. Riley were the first to have new beans.

Basket meeting next Saturday at the Baptist Church, at this place.

Mrs. B. L. Cleek and children, of Scott county, are visiting here.

Miss Mona Duncan, of Bracken Co., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Riley.

Mrs. Mildred Baker of Covington, was visiting Mrs. Thos. Baker last week.

Mr. J. F. Matson and wife, and Mrs. Clifford Garvy, were present at the ordination.

Mr. Courtney Talbott and sisters are visiting their sister, Mrs. J. W. Williams, near here.

The heaviest rain fall for some time occurred here last Friday evening. The creeks were very high and several bridges were washed away.

There was quite a large congregation Sunday, at the ordination at the Presbyterian Church. Rev. Tadlock preached a very impressive sermon.

Mrs. Jas. Huey is entertaining three very charming young ladies—Miss Lula Crouch and Miss Robinson, of Warsaw, and Miss Haw, of Tenn.

Miss Theresa Lassing has just returned from a delightful visit to Covington and Anderson. She was accompanied home by Judge Kincaid, of Danville, Ky., who was the pleasant and entertaining guest of "Elm Tree Place" for a few days. The Judge had a very unexpected pleasure in meeting Dr. Cleveland, of Cincinnati, who had been a graduate at Centre College and Harvard with him, and both gentlemen had many pleasing adventures to relate that had occurred in their journeys at home and in European lands.

The "Pink Tea" on last Thursday eve was a success in every respect. There was quite a large crowd present, and every one seemed to have a good time. The hall was beautifully decorated and everything draped in pink bunting. Behind a bower of flowers and evergreens sat the harpist, Rocco. The sweet music was quite a feature of the entertainment. The young ladies looked lovely in their pink caps and aprons, and assisted by the young gentlemen were untiring in their efforts in serving the guests. The cake and ice-cream were delicious and in abundance. The ladies of the Society feel very grateful to the gentlemen who so kindly assisted them and to the ladies outside of their church who donated ice-cream and cake.

CARROLL COUNTY.

Democrat.

One of the most tragic accidents in the history of Ghent occurred there last Friday evening between 6 and 7 o'clock, of which Mrs. C. B. Crawford was the victim. Her cow becoming enraged attacked her in a most vicious manner and gored her fearfully before help could reach her. The wounds inflicted are of a serious character and the patient is in a critical condition, yet hope for her recovery is entertained. The cow had a young calf. Mrs. Crawford had approached the brute to milk her, and in a twinkling was her victim. The animal had only one horn, but this made many great ugly gashes in various parts of her body. Doctor Brown who attended her and dressed the wounds, stated that even in the army he had never seen a body so badly mutilated.

GRANT COUNTY.

Courier:—Wheat harvest will be upon us by next week.

Some of our Williamstown boys went to Latonia last week and as they did not think to provide themselves with return tickets they are there yet.

There never was a better outlook for a crop in this section than at the present time. Nearly all the tobacco is set and corn is looking well, wheat is beginning to turn, reminding us that harvest is upon us.

Seventy-two car loads of cattle passed through here Tuesday evening for points in the East. They were big fellows, and most of them were slop fed and came from distilleries on the Kentucky river.

DEARBORN CO., IND.

Independent:—The wheat crop is now ready for the reaper.

Last Saturday evening when Mrs Clay Miller returned home from Aurora she discovered that a large swarm of bees had settled on a column that adjoins the south side of her house. The column is hollow and a small crevice between it and the house makes it a splendid bee-hive of magnificent proportions. The bees were left to their own sweet will and seem to be happily and permanently located at and in the top of the column.

The notorious "blind desperado," Thomas Acra, drifted past Aurora in a shanty boat one day last week and shouted his compliments to those on shore and said he would stop when he came back. Less than a half dozen years ago he was given a pension of $14,000 and $72 per month. Now his farm at Wilmington, is to be sold by the sheriff to pay judgments—no less than ten different judgments standing against it. Acra is living on a shanty boat, somewhere along the river, having abandoned the farm sometime ago.

OWEN COUNTY.

News:—There will probably be three day's racing here this summer.

There was quite a good deal of tobacco put in last week throughout the county, but nothing like what would have been had the season been more favorable and general. As it stands now, the county has out more than three-fifths of a crop and if it is not seasonable within a week, the chances for an average or two thirds of an average crop are slim.

A daring and as bold a robbery as was ever undertaken in Owen county, occurred last Friday night on Eagle creek, about 4 miles from Lusby's Mill, at the residence of Capt. A. M. Keightley, an old gentleman 82 years of age, father of Dr. J. D. Keightley, of this place. The thief forced open the door of the room in which Capt. Keightley was sleeping and blew out the lamp and grabbed a small stand table, near the old man's bed, and made good his escape. He ran about fifteen feet into the front yard and burst open the drawer, in which was between $600 and $700. Capt. Keightley was awakened, but being so old his sight is so impaired that he could not recognize the thief. The family have their suspicions, but do not care to make known whom they suspect. It is evident that it was some one who knew the whereabouts of the money.

We are requested to announce that the managers of the Camp Meeting, which begins at Parlor Grove, August 5th, have made arrangements to carry passengers from Petersburg and from Cincinnati, Covington and other points along the river to the meeting for 25 cents round trip.

Some are done cutting wheat.

The Farmers' Alliance expects to cut a considerable figure in the Presidential contest this fall.

NOTICE.

The Board of Directors of the Boone Co. Harvest Home Association will rent their refreshment stand and basket rooms to the highest bidders; also the privelige of supplying ice and water during the harvest Home to the lowest bidders, at their grounds Saturday, July 30, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m.
J. H. WALTON, Sec'ty.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

THE SECOND AFTERNOON

PIC-NIC

Of the season will be given at

HARVEST HOME GROUNDS,

NEAR LIMABURG, KY.,

Saturday, July 2nd, 1892.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

Committee—John Souther, W. P. Beemon, Ben Stephens, Robert Rouse, E. S. McKim, Hubert Gaines, Eugene Kelly, Lucien Clore, Milton Souther, Henry Quick.

MUSIC BY BROSS.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$1 10@5 95
" trash	6 00@7 90
Good "	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$1 00@5 50
" trash	6 10@7 80
Good "	8 00@9 60
Medium leaf	10 00@13 00
Good	15 00@19 00
Morris—	
Common smokers	$1 20@5 90
Common trash	6 10@7 90
Good trash	8 00@9 80
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Miami—	
Common smokers	3 95@5 95
Common trash	6 00@7 80
Good trash	8 00@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@13 75
Globe—	
Common smoker	$2 80@5 80
Common trash	6 00@7 75
Good trash	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@14 00
Good leaf	15 00@19 25
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$1 25@5 95
Common trash	6 10@7 90
Good trash	8 00@9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@13 50
Good leaf	15 00@19 75
Fine leaf	@26 25

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

GEORGETOWN
CURE INSTITUTE,
(INCORPORATED)
—FOR THE CURE OF—
LIQUOR, OPIUM and
TOBACCO HABITS.
—(o)—
The Institution is now in full operation. For terms address DR. G. B. BROWN, Physician in charge.
H. P. MONTGOMERY, Pres.

GOOD PAINT.
This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co., of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.
Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O.] ct28 916m

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., — RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

ESTABLISHED 1866. CAVEATS, LABELS.
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS. DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS.
We give special attention to cases rejected in other hands, also to interferences, appeals, reissues, trademarks, the preparation of opinion as to infringement, scope and validity of patents, and the prosecution and defence of suits for infringement. Our book of instructions, terms, references, etc., sent free.
EDSON BROTHERS, Equitable Building, 1003 F St., Washington, D. C.
Send three stamps for postage on handsome illustrated book, "Inventive Progress," publisher's price 50 cents, and a six-cent pamphlet for inventors, manufacturers and patentees.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE
John L. Koch,
—WHEN IN—
Lawrenceburg, Ind.
He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from
$50 and Upward.
A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.
A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.
He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.
CALL ON OR ADDRESS,
JOHN L. KOCH,
feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.
New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.
The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have been awarded as follows:
J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.
W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.
W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds. sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.
Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."
New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

THE SMITH IMPLEMENT AND BUGGY COMPANY,
22 and 24 East Third Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—
Farm IMPLEMENTS
AND BINDER TWINE,
BUCKEYE BINDERS AND MOWERS.

We are prepared to name you Whole Sale Prices on our Goods.
C. W. Riley is our agent and he has employed Owen Gaines to call upon you and give you prices.
THE BUCKEYE
Is the only one that has a place of business in Cincinnati. Their new Improvements excel anything that has been produced in this line.
When in the city, call and see us.
J. M. WALKER, Manager.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law. J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

MONEY TO LOAN
In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R. BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sec'y.

Coal! - Coal!
Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.
Give us a call.
Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attentinon given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 316 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 348.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET · ME · HEAR · FROM · YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.
H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

ALARM is felt in Italy over the continued activity of Vesuvius.

THE watermelon crop in Georgia and South Carolina is reported in fine shape.

IN the United States there are 673,-643 free masons and 647,471 odd fellows.

EIGHTEEN of the London theaters are occupied for divine services on Sunday.

THERE is not a lizard or snake north of the southern extremity of Hudson's bay.

WHEN terrified an ostrich travels at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour.

GOOD players of the harp are said to be the scarcest of all musical performers.

OFFICERS of the Indian government have decided that currency reform is necessary.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for the electrical illumination of Niagara Falls at night.

NEW bookmarkers are in the form of a little paper fan that slips over the corner of the page.

A CHICAGO burglar stole some jewelry but subsequently returned it, saying that it was worthless.

A LARGE lot of Heinrich Heine's hitherto unpublished letters are soon to be printed at Hamburg.

SCIENCE has produced an instrument for counting the number of dust motes that exist in a sunbeam.

GEO. APGAR, young clerk, died at Jersey City recently from accidentally inhaling sulphuric acid fumes.

RUSSIA seems to be threatened with a famine next year as great as that from which she is just recovering.

IT has been decided by a judge at Mt. Vernon, Ill., that the women members of the school board could not hold office.

THE most skillful quoit pitcher in Dauphin county, Pa., is John W. Kantz, who has been blind for thirty-two years.

THE fund for the Washington memorial arch in New York, $128,000, has been completed at last. It was started May 8, 1889.

IN one of the public schools in New York city there are 710 pupils, all but ten of whom are of foreign birth and languages.

HARRISON and Reid were both graduated from Miami university, which has just conferred the degree of LL.D. on Gov. McKinley.

AS illustrating the feminine idea of business, a Belle Plain (Kas.) woman cut up $250 worth of silk and velvet to make a crazy quilt.

A PHOTOGRAPHER says that next to babies young married couples are the most troublesome, the bride especially being hard to please.

A DAUGHTER of Director-General Davis, of the World's fair, took the prize for breadmaking a few days ago at La Salle seminary.

THE demand for the revised version of the New Testament in 1881 exceeded that for any other book that has been published before or since.

THE house at Youghal, Ireland, formerly occupied by Sir Walter Raleigh, the great adventurer, was recently sold at auction for $6,250.

SO LIGHT is the spider's web that a pound of it will reach around the world and then leave enough to reach from New York to San Francisco.

ENOUGH rain fell on Gove county, Mo., during the month of May to have formed a lake ten miles long, two and one-half miles wide and nineteen feet deep.

MILES DARDEN, who was living in the state of Tennessee in 1857, was the largest man known to history. Clad in thin summer clothes he weighed 1,037 pounds.

A FIRST edition of Gray's "Elegy," originally published at 12½ cents, has been recently sold at $295, while a first edition of Walton's "Complete Angler" realized $1,050.

RAILWAY managers of Holland have found it impossible to get men to work the switches who can be depended upon to let liquor alone, and have therefore substituted women.

AT Clifton Springs, N. Y., recently, several languages were used by those who united in the hymns sung during the services. It must have sounded just like opera in English.

MANUFACTURERS of obituary monuments in the United States have the right to remove their handiwork from graves in the event of its not being paid for within six months.

IT is said that the little island of Jamaica annually sells to this country sufficient bananas to more than equal in value the entire American apple, peach and cherry crop.

THE business of preparing shrimp for the Chinese market is assuming important proportions in California. The shrimps are taken in huge nets, and boiled in great iron vats.

JAMES MILLER, postmaster at Ganley Bridge, Fayette county, W. Va., was appointed by President William Henry Harrison. He has served continuously under every president since.

THE three tallest trees in the world are believed to be a sequoia near Stockton, Cal., which is 325 feet high, and two eucalypti in Victoria, Australia, estimated to be 485 and 450 respectively.

THE fact that three newspaper offices were demolished in the recent cyclone in Kansas leads the editor of one of them to remark that "even the Lord's chosen sometimes get it in the neck."

THE late Father Mollinger's will has not been found yet, but later facts show that he left an estate of over $1,000,000, including his sacred relics, all of which, it is believed, has been devised to the church.

MRS. REED, lady manager of the World's fair for Maryland, has established a system of classes in American history in the schools of that state, and offers as a prize a free trip to the fair for the best scholar in that branch.

QUEEN VICTORIA casually encountered a circus the other day while she was driving up the Deeside from Balmoral, and at once commanded a performance. She remained two hours on the ground looking at the performance from her carriage, with several other illustrious deadheads.

THE lace bark tree grows in the West Indies. It is a lofty tree with ovate, entire smooth leaves and white flowers. It is remarkable for the tenacity of its inner bark and the readiness with which the inner bark may be separated after maceration in water into layers resembling lace.

AS AN example of the extent to which tipping prevails on the continent it is interesting to learn that porters in Swiss hotels are not only paid no wages but themselves pay a rental to the innkeepers. They make their living, and a good one, exclusively from the tips given them by guests.

THE oldest member of the house of commons is Chas. Villiers. He is ninety years old and has been in parliament fifty-seven years, though in this matter he is beaten by Mr. Gladstone, who came in in 1832. Mr. Villiers started the agitation in favor of the repeal of the corn laws long before Cobden and Bright were ever heard of.

WHY HE LOST.

Anti-Cleveland Men Wreak Vengeance on Gov. Gray,

The Empire State and the Prairie State Clasped Hands Through the Intervention of Hon. Wm. M. Springer and Caused Stevenson's Nomination.

CHICAGO, June 24.—The democracy of the nation named the presidential candidate, but it remained to Tammany Hall, of New York, to name the candidate for vice presidency. Illinois, the state whose forty-eight votes at the critical stage turned the tide in favor of the nomination of Cleveland, and New York, the state in the face of whose protest the great popular leader was named for the presidency, clasped hands Thursday through the intervention of the Hon. William M. Springer, of Illinois, and the bonds of friendship beween the Empire and Prairie states were cemented by the nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson for vice-president. When the day opened all was in doubt as to the selection of a candidate for vice-president.

Every delegate that was Wednesday identified with the oppostion to Grover Cleveland was found to be arrayed in an even more vehement opposition to the candidacy of Isaac P. Gray, of Indiana. There was a general desire on the part of these disconsolates to wreak vengeance on the Indiana delegation for falling in line for Cleveland at the very time when their opposition would have given so much comfort and substantial encouragement to those who had been making frantic endeavors to prevent the ex-President from getting the two-thirds vote necessary for his nomination. So it became very manifest that whatever agreement might have been entered into by the Cleveland leaders of New York, Pennsylvania and other prominent states, to give Gray the vice-presidency in return for the support of Indiana for Cleveland, there was going to be very determined opposition by the delegates generally to the consummation of this programme.

GROVER HEARS IT.

A Statement Through Gov. Russell Telling How He Feels Over It.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., June 24.—At 4:30 Thursday morning Mr. Cleveland, through Gov. Russell, sent from Gray Gables the following statement to the Press:

"I should certainly be chargeable with dense insensibility if I were not profoundly touched by this new proof of the confidence and trust of the great party to which I belong and whose mandates claim my loyal obedience.

"I am confident that our fellow countrymen are ready to receive with approval the principle of true democracy, and I can not rid myself of the belief that to win success it is only necessary to persistently and honestly advocate these principles.

"Differences of opinion and judgment in democratic conventions are by no means unwholesome indication, but it is hardly conceivable, in view of the importance of our success to the country and to the party, that there should be anywhere among democrats any lack of harmonious and active effort to win in the campaign which opens before us. I have, therefore, no concern on that subject. It will certainly be my constant endeavor to deserve the support of every democrat."

BOYS DROWN A COMPANION.

Enticing Him to a Pool of Water, They Put His Head Down in the Mud.

YORK, O., June 24.—Lenny James and Willie Wooley, of Milford Center, this county, each about 12 years old, were arrested Thursday morning by Marshall Bonnet, of Marysville, for drowning George A. McDonald, about 6 years old. They drowned him in a pool near that place. The James and Wooley boys enticed the little McDonald boy to the pool. They took him into the pool and stood him on his head in the mud at the bottom of the pool and left him. As the little fellow did not come home as soon as his mother thought he ought, she grew uneasy and gave the alarm, saying her boy was lost. A search was instituted and about 7 o'clock Wednesday evening he was found standing on his head in the pool where he had been placed about 2 o'clock that afternoon. The water was about three feet deep. The two boys were bound over to court for murder.

THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS.

Party Issues Will Now Be Squarely Drawn—That Is What the Republican Leaders Desire.

WASHINGTON, Juune 24.—President Harrison is well pleased over the nomination of Mr. Cleveland. And it may be added he is utterly indifferent as to who is named for second place. He says the fight will be a fair and definite one upon protective lines, and will give the people a chance to speak upon our present policy of building up home industries. He does not fear the result. The president hoped for Mr. Cleveland's nomination, for while he regards him as the typical democrat and probably the strongest one in the party, he feels that with him there can be no equivocation. The issues will be squarely drawn and nothing better is wanted than a fair fight. The president is confident of re-election.

How Spain Settles a Telegraph Strike.

MADRID, June 24.—The government has decided in view of the confusion and delay in official and private business arising from the strike of telegraph operators, to dismiss all the civilians belonging to the telegraph staff. Henceforth all the telegraphing in Spain will be done by military operators.

Cholera Spreading.

LONDON, June 24.—The cholera epidemic in Persia is spreading to the provinces bordering on the Caspian sea. Several cases of cholera have also occurred at Baku, on the Russian shore of the Caspian sea.

Whitney the Leader.

NEW YORK, June 24.—It is understood that Ex-Secretary Whitney, of New York, who has managed the Cleveland campaign, will be made permanent chairman of the national democratic committee when it perfects its organization.

No Trade With Gray.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Ex-Secretary Whitney positively denies that a trade was made whereby Indiana's vote was to go solid to Cleveland, in return for which Gray was to be nominated for vice president.

Quay Will Bet $10 000 on Harrison.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—Senator Quay expressed himself as satisfied, and confident that Cleveland will be easily beaten. As about to enter a cab, the senator remarked to ex-Sheriff Kern: "I will bet $10,000 that Harrison is elected. If you know any one that wants to bet send him around."

Drowned in a Cistern.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—Kate Dobbeling, aged 43 years, an epileptic, living at 142 Oliver street, with her mother and sister, fell into the cistern and was drowned before help arrived.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The Silver States Will Poll an Almost Solid Vote Against Harrison and Cleveland, Claims Chairman Taubeneck.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—H. E. Taubeneck, the chairman of the People's party national executive committee, was seen Sunday at the committee's headquarters in this city and questioned regarding the party's prospects. Said he: "You can rest assured that our national convention will be a big concern. It will be a deliberative body, not influenced by federal office-holders or those who expect federal offices."

Regarding the platforms adopted at Minneapolis and Chicago Mr. Taubeneck said that so far as he could see they were with the exception of the tariff planks identical. As to the attitude the silver producing states would probably take during the coming campaign Mr. Taubeneck said: "From the correspondence I am receiving, specially from Colorado, they say that neither Harrison nor Cleveland can poll over 5 per cent. of their respective party vote.

That holds true in every other mining state. Colorado has 40,000 voters enrolled in her silver clubs. Every one is pledged to vote for no man or party unless they favor an unlimited coinage of silver, and my opinion is that those people mean just exactly what they say. The democratic delegates from Colorado at the Chicago convention have called a convention of democrats for Colorado. I think they will declare both the nominee and platform at Chicago as undemocratic, repudiate it and elect delegates to confer with the People's party at Omaha.

"They will also call on every silver state to do the same, and I think it will be done. The executive committee of the bimetallic leagues is in session now, and from information I have it will declare both the old parties as enemies to bimetallism, and issue a call to the free silver clubs and bimetallic leagues to send delegates to Omaha and confer with the People's party.

"With the proper nominations and with a good canvass we will sweep the south and the west. Everything south of the Ohio and everything west of the Mississippi river."

"What is the voting strength of your party and the different industrial organizations which took part in the February conference?"

"That is not an easy task to get at, because some of the organizations will admit members who are not eligible to vote; but from the best estimates made from the roll books of the different organizations last February, we have between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 voters that belong to the different organizations."

OMAHA, July 27.—This week will be a very busy one for the local committee having in charge the arrangements for the independment national convention. Much remains to be done before all will be ready for the coming crowd, although the plans have all been laid.

The Coliseum, which is to be used as the hall for the convention, will seat 11,000 people aside from the delegates. The chairs will be placed in position this week. On the speaker's desk will be accommodations for 300 persons.

Of this room space room for 150 working newspaper men will be reserved. The Western Union and Postal Telegraph Cos. will have branch offices within easy access of the platform, and promise to give the best of service.

PROHIBITIONISTS.

Leaders of the Party Gathering at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—The national prohibition convention proper does not convene until Wednesday morning, but the disciples of cold water are flocking to the city from all parts of the country, and the prediction is that the present gathering will be the largest ever known to the party.

Samuel Dickie, of Albion, Mich., chairman of the national committee, is already on the field, and has established himself in room 160 at the Grand, which will be the national committee headquarters. With him came Samuel D. Hastings, of Wisconsin, who has been treasurer of the national organization for the past ten years.

Ex-Gov. John P. St. John, of Kansas, reached the city with his wife Friday night. That no amount of persuasion can induce the former leader of the party to accept a renomination is now acknowledged. Says he: "My decision is as unalterable as the law of the Medes and Persians."

The nominee will probably be either Gen. John Bidwell, of California, or W. Jennings Demorest, of New York. St. John favors the former, and his opinion will have great weight. It is the general sentiment, too, that the party should go west for its leaders.

For the vice-presidential nomination Rev. D. C. Kelley, of Tennessee, is most prominently mentioned, and he also has the satisfaction of having St. John's support. There are plenty, however, who are willing to have the honor of the party's leadership thrust upon them.

Samuel Dickie, the national chairman, will be supported by some. Among the other candidates are Judge Amos Briggs, of Philadelphia; H. Clay Bascom, of Troy, N. Y.; Col. E. F. Ritter, of Indianapolis; William T. Wardwell, of New York, and Volney B. Cushing, of Maine.

Shortest Session on Record.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Before the reading of the journal Saturday Mr. Watson, of Georgia, made the point there was no quorum present and the house adjourned after the shortest session on record—it lasting just one minute and a half.

All Up With Talton Hall.

BRISTOL, Tenn., June 27.—There is much excitement in Virginia over the refusal of the court of appeals to grant Talton Hall, the noted outlaw, a new trial. He was convicted at Wise Court House, Va., several months ago for the murder of policeman Hilton, of Norton, Va., and sentenced to be hanged Monday. Unless news of executive clemency comes before that time he will be executed. Everybody in this section sanctions the action of the supreme court. Many people openly declare that if the law fails to take its course Judge Lynch will step in.

Treasurer Dann's Defalcation.

BUFFALO, June 27.—After four days of investigation the full extent of Treasurer Dann's inroads on the funds of the National savings bank has not yet been learned. One of the bank examiners is quoted as saying that the defalcation would largely exceed $200,000; probably $300,000.

Agreement on Price of Sugar.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—The Sugar trust and the wholesale grocers have entered into an agreement whereby the grocers will maintain uniform prices, and the trust will give those that do so a rebate to protect them.

Canada's Industrial Census.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 27.—A census bulletin just issued gives the number of industrial establishments in Canada at 75,768, an increase of 51 per cent. in ten years; capital invested $353,000,000, an increase of 114 per cent.; number of employes 367,865; in increase of 44 per cent.; wages paid $99,000,000, an increase of $40,000,000 and value of products, $475,-000,000, an increase of $165,000,000.

The First Club.

IRON CITY, Tenn., June 27.—The first Cleveland and Stevenson club in the south and perhaps in the United States has been organized here.

STARVATION.

A Drought in Northern Mexico Causes Distress.

Blooming Gardens Converted Into Arid Wastes—Hungry, Clamorous Sufferers Follow a Construction Gang and Eat the Offals of the Lank Horses.

DURANGO, Mex., June 25.—The recent reports from the City of Mexico stating that the drought in the northern part of the republic had been broken by bountiful rains is incorrect, so far as the state of Duragno and Coahuila are concerned. With the exception of one light shower about two months ago there has been absolutely no rain here for the past four and a half years. The farmers have given up all hopes of raising a crop this season, and thousands of acres of rich land, upon which splendid crops of corn and cotton were formerly raised, are now barren of all vegetation, and the whole state of Durango and Coahuila, with the exception of two or three small oases, are a veritable desert. The general government has begun to realize the extreme gravity of the situation, and has removed all duties on corn and beans, enabling the poor classes who have any money to purchase food supplies at comparatively low prices. There are several thousand destitute farmers and laborers throughout this state, however, who are not within the reach of this proffered aid, and their suffering is intense. Even the hardy maguey plant, which usually thrives in time of drought, is beginning to feel the effect of the intense summer heat and lack of moisture, and is being literally burned up. In the remote districts the people have for the past year lived on the juice of this plant, it being a cool and strengthening drink. There are 2,000 men and several hundred teams employed in the construction of the Mexican International road to this city from Torreon. Following the construction camps are no less than 5,000 half-starved Mexicans who make pitiful and constant appeals to the laborers for something to eat. Every night the horses and mules of the camp are corraled, and when the animals are taken out in the morning their places are immediately filled by a hungry, wild and fighting horde of half-clad men, women and children, who grovel in the fresh manure and greedily eat the grains of corn they find in the filthy offal. Whenever one of the animals dies or is accidentally killed, as is often the case, they fall upon the body like vultures and eat the meat raw. These pictures of suffering are not overdrawn, but, on the contrary, there are daily sights too distressing to be published. In the city of Lerdo, which was a few years ago the great industrial and manufacturing center of the state of Coahuila, being located in the midst of what was once the most productive cotton raising country in the world, there is untold suffering among the people. The city government has taken the matter in hand, and large funds have been subscribed by the wealthiest citizens, which is to be expended in the establishing of free lunch rooms for the poor. There has been about 800,000 bushels of corn shipped to Torreon and this city by the state governments from the United States during the past six months. This corn is sold at cost price to the needy, and has lessened the suffering to a great extent. It is estimated that 1,000,000 more bushels will be required to keep the people until next season, provided a crop is then secured. The governor of Toluco has contracted for the importation of 160,-000 bushels of corn from the United States.

Stevenson a Kentuckian.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Adlai Ewing Stevenson, of Bloomington, Ill., the democratic candidate for vice president of the United States, was born in Christian county, Ky., October 23, 1835, and educated in the common schools of Kentucky, and at Center college, Danville, Ky. He removed with his parents to Bloomington, Ill., in 1852, and began the study of law in Bloomington in 1857, being admitted to the bar in May, 1858. He held several offices in this state and served two terms in congress. After the expiration of his last term as congressman Gen. Stevenson resumed the practice of law, and was a delegate to the democratic national convention of 1884, which nominated Grover Cleveland for president. After the latter's election Stevenson was appointed first assistant postmaster general, and held that office during the entire Cleveland administration.

Hill Thanks Tammany.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The following telegram was received from David B. Hill Thursday morning:

WASHINGTON, June 23.

Hon. Edward Murphy, jr., Auditorium hotel, Chicago: Please express to the New York delegation my heartfelt thanks for their steady devotion to my cause, and for the gallant fight they made to preserve the rights and dignity of the regular democracy of the Empire state.—David B. Hill.

What the House Did.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Here is the record of the house for the week ending Friday night: Friday last it tried to pass some private bills, but did not. On Saturday it adjourned over until Wednesday. On Wednesday it adjourned to Thursday. On Thursday to Friday. Friday it adjourned until Saturday.

Dr. Erway Not Guilty.

CATSKILL, N. Y., June 25.—The sensational trial of Dr. Erway, charged with causing the death of Lotta Townsend by performing an abortion, ended Friday night, the jury returning a verdict of not guilty. Dr. Erway's defense was that he was summoned after the operation had taken place.

Prominent Tennessean Dead.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., June 25.—Samuel Keeze died at noon Friday, having been an invalid for twenty years, aged 75 years. He was one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of this portion of Tennessee.

Expressman Decamps With $70,000.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Edwin J. Ryan, of the U. S. Express Co., has left the city, taking with him three packages of bank notes amounting in all to about $70,000. No clew has yet been found as to his whereabouts.

An American Pigeon Pepper.

LONDON, June 25.—At the grounds of the gun club, Nottinghill, where an international pigeon shooting is going on this week, the American, MacAllister, has divided third prize in the big sweepstakes for which twenty-eight competitors were entered. He hit 9 birds out of 10 at twenty-nine yards.

Lost His Life to Save Another.

FLORENCE, Ala., June 25.—Robert A. Henry, a printer on the Florence Times, was drowned in the river Thursday night while saving a comrade who was seized with cramps while bathing. His body was found at 9 o'clock Friday morning, after an all night search for it.

Girl Blinded By Lightning.

HAMMOND, Ind., June 25.—During a fearful storm that prevailed here lightning struck the residence of S. C. Allen, tearing one end of the building, prostrating his nineteen-year-old daughter and rendering her blind for life.

TWELVE KILLED

In a Railroad Wreck at Harrisburg, Pa. —Nearly Fifty Wounded.

HARRISBURG, June 27.—The most fearful wreck which has ever occurred in this city took place Saturday morning. The first section of the Western express, which is due here soon after midnight, was flagged below the city because it was very late. The second section came thundering along at the rate of 45 miles per hour and dashed into the first section, killing twelve and injuring nearly fifty.

The cars were piled in confusion over all the tracks, and forty feet high. The Westinghouse private car which was attached to the first section, was upturned and totally demolished. The screams of the wounded could be heard squares, and some of the most heart-rending scenes took place. Before the debris could be moved several persons died in the wreck.

A deluging rain was pouring down, causing those who were injured to suffer intense pain. The engine of the second section telescoped several of the cars of the first section. A crowd soon gathered and an ambulance carried the wounded to the city hospital, numbering up to this time, fifty men, women and children. Several persons who were injured left the wreck and went to various houses in the vicinity, and it is impossible to ascertain the names of all who are missing.

Robert Pitcairn, of the Pennsylvania railroad, was on the train, but escaped uninjured. The city hospital is a mass of maimed this morning. The city physicians were called out to assist in caring for the injured. The cause of the accident is not exactly known, but there seems to be a mistake in the reading of the signals. Several Hungarians were busy robbing the dead, but were arrested and locked up. An immense crowd has gathered at the scene of the wreck, and the entire police force has been called to preserve order.

JUDGE GRESHAM

Says He Will Not Permit His Name to Be Presented at Omaha.

FRENCH LICK SPRINGS, Ind., June 27.—Judge Walter Q. Gresham will not be the standard-bearer of the People's party in the coming national campaign, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. In an interview the persistent use of his name as a possible presidential candidate in connection with the third party movement was called to his attention. He said: "I have not permitted, and shall not permit, the use of my name at the Omaha convention. Without declining an honor that has not been offered, I will say that my name will not go before that convention with my consent. I have not said that I would decline the honor if presented me as reported."

JUDGE GRESHAM.

Desperate Suicide of a Woman.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 27.—Annie Flynn, a servant, took desperate means to end her life. She made three attempts at suicide, the last proving successful. First she took laudanum, but was saved. Then she drank a large quantity of horse liniment, which rendered her unconscious for about four hours. Then she poured coal oil over her clothing, setting fire to them, and jumped from a second story window, striking on her head on the pavement. Death resulted instantly. The cause of her conduct is unknown.

Off For Greenland.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The Red Cross steamer Miranda, which goes to the relief of Lieut. Peary's Arctic expedition, will sail from Brooklyn Monday for St. Johns, N. F. The party on board will consist of Prof. Angelo Heilprin, Henry C. Bryant, Wm. E. Mohan and F. W. Stokes of Philadelphia, Dr. Jackson M. Mills, of this city, C. E. Hill, Burlington, N. J.; Albert W. Vorse and Sam'l J. Entrikin. At St. Johns they will take passage on the Kite and sail for Greenland.

To Speak at the Arsenal Opening.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 27.—Senator John W. Daniels, of Virginia, ex-Gov. James E. Campbell, of Ohio, and Hon. James E. McKinley have accepted invitations to speak at Columbia, Tenn., at the formal opening of the new arsenal on the 13th of July next. A committee of citizens from Columbia will leave for Washington and New York in a few days to invite Mr. Cleveland and other orators of national distinction.

Adj. Gen. Kelton Retired.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—By direction of the president the retirement from active service, by operation of law, of Brig.-Gen. John C. Kelton, adjutant-general of the army under the provisions of the act of June 30, 1882, is announced. The secretary of war in transmitting the order speaks in glowing terms of Gen. Kelton's forty years of service.

A Big Steal.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 27.—The treasurer of Logan county has been in the habit of keeping the funds of the county in a trunk at his residence, while Treasurer Fuller was attending the meeting of a masonic lodge and his wife was visiting at a neighbor's house, thieves entered the residence and stole $4,100 of the funds belonging to the county. There is no clew to the robbers.

The Highest Ever Known.

DAVENPORT, Ia., June 27.—The Mississippi is now six inches above the highest mark ever known, and will go two inches higher. The damage to property and business is great. All Mississippi lowlands, including much not covered in ordinary high water, are inundated.

Five Years for Killing a Pupil.

VIROQUA, Wis., June 27.—Judge Newman sentenced James Marcom Allen to five years in the state prison for killing Bert Caucutt, a pupil, while flogging him with a stove poker for a trifling misdemeanor.

Neither of Them Will Die.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—In a fit of jealousy August Harding, attempted to kill his wife, firing four shots at her. Thinking he had killed her he then shot himself. It is thought both will recover.

Choked to Death on a Peanut.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 27.—A three-year-old daughter of J. Newton, of Benwood, while eating peanuts, coughed, and a peanut kernel lodged in her wind-pipe. She strangled, and was carried to a physician, who undertook the operation of tracheotomy, but while it was in progress the little one died.

Colored Murderer Sentenced.

CAMDEN, N. J., June 27.—Morton and Boyer, the two colored murderers, were sentenced Saturday morning to be hanged July 29. Boyer broke down and cried. Morton was not effected in the least and went to his cell smiling. The death watch was immediately put on.

Van Heest Has Backers.

ASHLAND, Wis., June 27.—D. A. Williams and Con. O'Leary, of this city, have posted a forfeit of $250 to back Johnny Van Heest for a finish fight for $2,500 and the championship of the world.

A MAN OF MANY WIVES.

He Buried Nine Helpmeets and Married a Tenth.

Mr. Beecher was once called quite a distance from town to attend the funeral of a farmer's eighth wife! Why this man should have been so unfortunate in losing his wives, and so fortunate in easily filling the place of the departed, was a riddle none could solve.

His two or three first wives left him with large families. He could not, certainly, have had himself sufficient attractions for one to venture to take the care of such a household unless his offer was made to those who, through great lack of personal charms, or advanced age, knew their chance of securing a home through marriage were small. The man had a good farm, was a good provider, and known to be kind to his family, and therefore, perhaps, found little difficulty after each loss in securing another wife from among those not likely to be offered a more desirable home.

About two months after Mr. Beecher officiated at the funeral of this eighth wife the farmer came to our house, took a seat in the parlor, and resting his arms on his knees, stooped forward, closed his hands together, and twirling one thumb over the other rapidly, as if greatly embarrassed, said, hesitating between each word as he spoke:

"Parson, I thought—I thought—I'd come—come—and try—and see if I could —get you to ride out to S——— this afternoon?"

"Why? Is there to be a meeting there?" asked Mr. Beecher.

"No, but (still stooping forward, with his arms on his knees, and twirling his thumbs) I thought I'd come—and try—try and see—see—if you'd come to my house?"

"For what? Any of your family sick?"

"No (still in the same position), but I thought I'd try—and see—if—if—if you'd come and marry me."

"Why, man," Mr. Beecher said, springing to his feet, "I buried your last wife only eight weeks ago!"

"Wall, I know—but parson, I have a large family—and—I must have some one to take care of them."

And Mr. Beecher went with him and married him to his ninth wife. Some years after leaving the west we saw in a western paper the marriage of this same man to his tenth wife, and not many years later the husband also died. —Ladies' Home Journal.

At the Cannon's Mouth.

Experiments were made during the last trial trip of the armed cruiser Beowuf to determine the air-pressure at the mouth of a gun the moment of discharge. Rabbits were placed near the muzzles of the guns, and shots fired. In every case the animals fell dead at once. In order to test the probable effects of the enormous displacement of air upon human beings, figures made of straw were used. These were torn to pieces in every instance. The trials were made with long-bored twenty-four centimeter ring guns.—London News.

—Both Sides.—Mrs. Trotter to Mrs. Barlow—Since the first of the new year my dear husband has turned over a new leaf. He walks down town every morning to save car fare. Trotter to Barlow—Hello, old man! You ought to try my scheme of walking down town every day. It gives you a chance to smoke two cigars before you get to the office.—N. Y. Herald.

—Very Popular.—Mac.—I can't understand about Clara; the men all say that she tires them to death, and she'll have two when the rest of us have none. Mabel.—Well, you see it's this way. They've all made an agreement that when she gets hold of a man some other fellow will come to help him out.—Jester.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 27.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 75	@ 2 50
Choice butchers	3 75	@ 4 00
HOGS—Common	4 50	@ 5 00
Good packers	5 05	@ 5 25
SHEEP—Ewes	3 75	@ 4 25
LAMBS—Butchers	3 00	@ 4 50
FLOUR—Winter family	3 00	@ 3 25
GRAIN—WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 82
No. 3 red		@ 79
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 47½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 34
Rye—No. 2		@ 80
HAY—Prime to choice	12 75	@13 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@14 50
Good leaf	15 00	@16 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 87½	@11 00
Lard—Prime steam	6 45	@ 6 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 12
Prime to choice creamery	20½	@ 21
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	2 50	@ 3 50
POTATOES—New per bbl	1 25	@ 1 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 45	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red.	71	@ 93¼
No. 2 red		@ 89½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 50
Oats—mixed		@ 38¼
PORK—New mess	10 50	@11 00
LARD—Western steam		@ 6 85
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@ 4 [illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 80¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 78¾
Corn—No. 2		@ 50¼
Oats—No. 2	32⅛	@ 32¾
PORK—Mess	10 72½	@10 80
LARD—Steam		@ 6 67½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	88⅝	@ 88¾
Corn—Mixed	55¼	@ 55½
Oats—Mixed	39	@ 39½
LARD—Refined		@ 7 75
PORK—Mess		@11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 4 50
HOGS—	6 00	@ 6 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 82
Corn—No. 2 red		@ 47
Oats—No. 2		@ 32¼
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 85
Corn—Mixed		@ 53
Oats—Mixed		@ 35
PORK—Mess		@11 25
LARD—Steam		@ 6 25

You're through with Catarrh, finally and completely, —or you have $500 in cash.

That's what is promised you, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Catarrh can be cured. Not with the poisonous, irritating snuffs and strong, caustic solutions, that simply palliate for a time, or perhaps, drive the disease to the lungs—but with Dr. Sage's Remedy.

The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. "Cold in the Head," needs but a few applications. Catarrhal Headache, and all the effects of Catarrh in the Head—such as offensive breath, loss or impairment of the senses of taste, smell and hearing, watering or weak eyes—are at once relieved and cured.

In thousands of cases, where everything else has failed, Dr. Sage's Remedy has produced perfect and permanent cures. That gives its proprietors faith to make the offer. It's $500, or a cure. They mean to pay you, if they can't cure you. But they mean to *cure* you, and they can.

Niagara Falls Excursion, July 28.

The C., H. & D., whose magnificent excursions to Niagara Falls, Toronto and the Thousand Islands are always the banner excursions of the summer season, will run this year's from Cincinnati, Thursday, July 28. The route will be via Detroit and Michigan Central. The rates from Cincinnati to Niagara Falls and return will be $5.00 and from Dayton $4.50. Toronto and return will be a dollar higher and to Thousand Islands and return $5.00 higher. Tickets will be good for a week returning. Make you arrangements to spend your vacation about this time and join the C., H. & D. excursion. There will be plenty of sleeping cars. For further particulars address any C., H. & D. agent or E. O. McCormick, G. P. & T. Agent, Cincinnati, O.

EVERY man expects to get his reward in the hereafter, but none his deserts.—Indianapolis Journal.

THE proper place for undressed kid is in the bathtub.—Texas Siftings.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

THE best business college—The school of experience.—Puck.

A HORSE show—The average amateur rider.—Kate Field's Washington.

Before You Take a Pacific Slope

For the far west; before you go aboard your steamer, Pullman palace train or emigrant car, see to it that among your outfit is an adequate supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicinal safeguard specially suited to the wants of tourists, travelers, emigrants and summer sojourners. Cures nausea, dyspepsia, languor, heartburn, malaria, rheumatism, etc.

A MAN'S political friends are not always the men he would like to trade horses with. —Columbus Post.

HANDCUFFS might appropriately be called sad irons.—Lowell Courier.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O., Proprs. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A GREEN old age is all right. It is the green young age that is dangerous.—Galveston News.

PIMPLES are inexpressibly mortifying. Remedy—Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

ONE of the great heroes of life is the man who has the nerve to get up early in the morning.

BEECHAM'S PILLS stimulate the ptyalin in the saliva, remove depression, give appetite, and make the sick well.

WHEN one jumps at a conclusion he rarely reaches it.—Dallas News

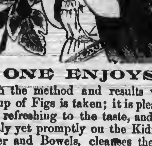
HEALTH TID BITS save weak, nervous men. $1; trial box 10c. Ohio Chemical Co., Cincin., O

THE standing army should be sent to the seat of war.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

PIETY is often but knee deep.—Boston Transcript.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Washboards Make It Warm.

Bobbing up and down over them is pretty hot work. That rub, rub, rub on them is the best thing in the world to warm you up, and tire you out, and wear holes in light and delicate summer garments. Why don't you use Pearline, and take it easy? You can keep cool—and yet have the work better done. Pearline takes away the rubbing, and the washboard, and the warm work. It gives you more time to yourself—and saves your money.

Send it Back — Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 386 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES $85

For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires. Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle. *Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.* Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc. Bicycle Catalogue FREE.
JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

THROUGH PULLMAN VESTIBULED SLEEPERS BETWEEN ST. LOUIS and DENVER, CHEYENNE, OGDEN and Salt Lake City. VIA MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY AND UNION PACIFIC
This is the Only THROUGH CAR LINE between above points, and makes the TRIP in 63 Hours. Excursion Rates now in effect from all points.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

"August Flower"

Miss C. G. McCLAVE, School-teacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y. "This Spring while away from home teaching my first term in a country school I was perfectly wretched with that human agony called dyspepsia. After dieting for two weeks and getting no better, a friend wrote me, suggesting that I take August Flower. The very next day I purchased a bottle. I am delighted to say that August Flower helped me so that I have quite recovered from my indisposition."

"MOTHERS' FRIEND".
"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND".
WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.
Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC
Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.
LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Sour Eructations, fullness after eating, with disinclination to exertion of body or mind; irritability of temper, general weariness and debility are speedily removed by the use of
TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills
and good appetite, strong digestion, activity of body and mind, sociability, buoyancy of spirits, and health and strength take their place. Price, 25 cents. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS
Guitars from $8.50 upwards. Mandolins from $12.00 upwards.
THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawed Sycamore. THE ARION. Mahogany, fine finish.
THE LAKESIDE. Quarter-sawed Oak, Antique. THE CONSERVATORY. High Grade, fine finish.
All the above sold under our own guarantee; 100,000 of our instruments in use. Your local dealer will order for you. Genuine have name burned on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue.
LYON & HEALY, 64 MONROE ST., CHICAGO.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. Catalogue FREE.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—E. 1402.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1892. NUMBER 36.

CURRENT TOPICS.

JOHN G. WHITTIER is said to be color-blind.

THE oldest building in England is the Tower of London.

ABOUT fifty-five per cent of the property in this country is insured.

SALMON, pike and goldfish are said to be the only fish that never sleep.

KANGAROO farming is to become an established institution in Australia.

OVER 200 wine growers from the Rhine region will exhibit at the World's fair.

HARRISON, Reid, Cleveland and Stevenson are members of the Presbyterian church.

A GILT engagement slate on a tripod is now a conspicuous thing in the beudoir.

IN Danish cities it is against the law to ride on bicycles faster than the speed of a cab.

THE flavoring used under the name of vanilla is obtained from the fruit of an orchid.

OLD-FASHIONED white beaver high hats of many years ago are back again this season.

THE leaf of the banana is usually six feet long by two feet wide. The flowers are pink.

THE Salvationists are about to go in for an extended line of operations in this country.

A TUNNEL, to cost $1,000,000, was started at Leadville, Col., to drain the mining camps.

RUSSIANS are colonizing the arid counties of Rush, Lane and Ness, in Western Kansas.

THE emperor of Germany has over 1,000 different suits of clothes and 800 pairs of trousers.

HENRY IRVING has had the degree of LL. D. conferred upon him by the university of Dublin.

A TOPEKA woman thanked her friends through the newspapers for helping her to obtain a divorce.

THE drive well, one of the simplest inventions, has yielded its inventor $2,000,000 in royalties.

BETWEEN Paris and Berlin mail matter is now transmitted in 35 minutes by the pneumatic process.

THE railway dining cars in this country earn more than the sleeping and baggage cars together.

THE first Italian Methodist Episcopal church in the United States was recently dedicated at New Orleans.

Headache almost always yield to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and back of the head.

GEN. EPPA HUNTON, Virginia's new senator, rose in four years from the confederate ranks to a major-generalship.

FOURTEEN logs, each sixteen feet long, were cut from one sugar pine tree felled last winter in the Sierra mountains.

WM. FELHAGE, of Hartford, attempted to open a bottle of ginger ale, when the cork flew out and destroyed the sight of his right eye.

There are over 2,000 tons of silver bars, 55,000,000 silver dollars and $35,000,000 in gold coin stored in the Philadelphia mint.

GALILEO's first telescope was made out of a common lead pipe, into the ends of which were glued ordinary spectacle glasses.

AN Atchison county (Kan.) man has a rose hedge 250 feet long. It is a mass of bloom and sends forth a cloud of sweetest fragrance.

THE regulation afternoon costume for the New York swell is frock coat, gray trousers, white overgaiters and high black silk hat.

MEXICAN bricklayers, it is said, can only lay 500 bricks a day of eleven hours, while an American can lay 2,500 in a day of nine hours.

A ROWDY who disturbed the Salvation army while they were trying to save his wretched soul, in Nevada, Mo., has been sent to jail for sixty days.

PASCO county, Fla., boasts of having the oldest soldier in the United States. His name is Jonathan Pratt, and he is claimed to be 103 years old.

EXAMINE your $50 greenbacks carefully. Some misguided genius with a photographer's camera and a crow quill is turning out counterfeits.

THE famous Treadwell mine in Alaska, which has yielded more than $3,000,000 in gold bullion, was purchased by the man for whom it was named for $300.

MISS CATHERINE ANNIE HOPPIN, of Oberlin, O., was the one woman in the graduating class of twenty at the late commencement of the Oberlin Theological seminary.

One of the flourishing industries in Cairo, Egypt, is the manufacture of paint from mummies. The mummies are ground to powder and this powder is mixed with oil.

A SERMON which had been preached in the Presbyterian church at Wellington, Kan., the Sunday before the cyclone was picked up the day after the storm on a farm five miles from Wellington.

A committee of the Manchester (N. H.) Central church is going to set aside one of its horse sheds for the use of bicycles. Quite a number of the congregation ride to and from the church on cycles on Sundays as well as during the week.

E. P. BROWN, the unique evangelist and ex-newspaper man, who edits the religious paper called the Ram's Horn, of Indianapolis, Ind., seems to have an inexhaustible fund of epigram to draw from. He is more widely quoted than any other paragrapher of the day.

AN Alpena (Mich.) boy patented a nutmeg grater that was by all odds the best on the market. An eastern firm has taken hold of it and will pay the boy $2,000 a year for five years.

WHAT is believed to be the largest ranch in the world is owned by a woman—Mrs. Richard King. It lies forty-five miles south of Corpus Christi, in Texas, and covers 700,000 acres in extent.

THE miscroscope exhibits 4,000 muscles in a common caterpillar, 1,000 mirrors in the eye of a drone bee besides proving that the large eye of a dragon fly is only a collection of 28,000 polished lenses.

A FENCE 500 miles long of wire netting, separating the colonies of New South Wales and Queensland is one of the wonders of Australia. It is designed to keep the rabbits out.

A LANCASTER county (Pa.) farmer owns a pair of horses which are so well broken that they will put a harrow regularly across a field from morning until night without a driver.

WATCH crystals are made by blowing a sphere of glass about one yard in diameter, after which the discs are cut from it by means of a pair of compasses having a diamond at the extremity of one leg.

THE CHOSEN.

Gen. John Bidwell, of California, for President.

J. B. Cranfill, of Texas, Selected as the Candidate for Vice-President.

The Result of the National Prohibition Convention—Hours of Angry Discussion Over the Platform—The Session Lasts Until After Midnight.

First Day.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—A banner, bearing the word "Welcome" in large black letters, hangs in front of the great organ in Music hall, where the prohibition convention meets. Around the walls, festooned with flags, are the portraits of living and dead heroes. Among them are Washington, Lincoln, Gen. Fisk, Frances Willard, St. John, Neal Dow, Green Clay Smith, John B. Finch and Russell Daniels.

The women delegates amongst the men is a novel sight in a political convention—giving it more of a church look.

The opening overture was "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," the band and the organ joining in with the standing audience.

Then Chairman Dickie came on with Treasurer Hastings, bearing a bundle of papers. Order was called, the hush of expectation fell upon the delegates, and Prof. Evans, of Hedding college, Ill., made the opening prayer, and at many of his fervent requests for destruction of the liquor traffic, there were low "Amens!" and remarks of "Praise God," making a political convention seem strange.

The Silver Lake Quartet enlivened proceedings with prohibition songs until the machine was given a preliminary oiling up. The refrain of the song "We Conquer or Die," caught the audience mightily and an encore was given, while some delegate yelled out "That's our motto, 'Conquer or Die.'"

GENERAL JOHN BIDWELL.

There were few notables on the stage when the gavel fell—in fact, there is a greater scarcity of the great men in the party at this convention than has ever been known.

There were loud cheers when Rev. C. W. Lockwood came forward to make the address of welcome.

On behalf of the convention Chairman Dickie thanked Brother Lockwood and the local committee, and took the opportunity to make a short party speech. He then presented the list of 1149 delegates. "Do you want it read?"

"No! No! No!" cried the audience.

"I should hope not," said Dickie.

Then, with words of praise, he presented St. John as temporary chairman, an announcement which developed the fact that nearly every delegate had a white handkerchief and a good pair of lungs.

Prof. Evans and D. T. Hastings escorted St. John and his manuscript speech to the front, and again the handkerchiefs and lungs were busy.

"What's the matter with St. John?" was the cry that greeted him, and the answer;

"He's all right!"

Ex-Gov. John P. St. John, the temporary chairman, delivered the following address:

Members of the convention: I return my sincere thanks and shall ever be grateful for the distinguished honor of being chosen to preside as temporary chairman of this magnificent political convention, the greatest and the grandest in sobriety, moral force, and brain power, that ever convened on American soil. [Applause] It represents a party that dares to do right because it is right, and condemn the wrong because it is wrong. [Cries of "that's so."]

It stands for peace, prosperity and happiness to every home, and death to every saloon in the land. [Applause]. It demands for women equal pay in the shop and equal say at the polls. [Prolonged cheers]. A free ballot for the white men of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Iowa, as well as for the black men of Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina. The north and south, east and west, black and white, rich and poor, every man should have protection to life and property. [Applause]. That the expenses of the government be levied upon the wealth instead of the necessities of the people. [Applause].

We claim that any system which imposes a high tariff on the food, fuel and clothing of the poor, and lets the diamond of the rich come in free, is legalized robbery under the guise of "protection," and ought to be forever abolished. [Loud applause.] That all money should be issued by the general government, and every dollar, whether gold, silver or paper, should stand upon an equality before the law for all purposes, and that the coinage of both metals should be free. [Applause.] That railway and telegraph lines should be under the control of the government to be operated at a cost, in the interest of all the people. [Applause.] That president, vice president and United States senators should be elected by a direct vote of the people, and that the term for president be extended to six years, with no successive term for any man. [Cries of "That's right".] That all monopolies which oppress the people ought to be suppressed.

That the legalized liquor traffic, for beverage purposes, is the greatest monopoly that ever existed. It destroys 150,000 lives and costs $1,500,000 annually, and sends misery, poverty, crime and heartache broadcast among the people.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN ST. JOHN.

It is the product of democratic and republican rule—a damning blot upon our civilization, a sin against God, and ought to be made a crime against humanity and driven from the face of the earth. [Loud applause.]

The prohibition party is the only party that dares to fight this mightiest curse of the world. [Cries of "That's so."] Here we are and here we have come to stay. From this hour on let no fusion, no deals, no compromise be our motto. [Loud applause.] Let our platform be so broad, just, clear and comprehensive that all who love God or home or country can join this procession, which is now ready to move on to victory. [Prolonged applause.]

When St. John finished, some one yelled out, "St. John for president!"

Chairman Dickie announced A. G. Walfenbarger, of Nebraska, as secretary, with A. E. Wilson, Illinois, J. A. Tate, Tennessee, and E. F. Stephens, Massachusetts, assistants.

E. W. Chaffin, of Wisconsin, was appointed sergeant-at-arms.

The rules for the temporary organization, as prepared by the national committee, were adopted. The temporary organization took hold, and on motion of Capt. Cleghorn, the roll-call was made for the appointment of the usual convention committee on resolutions, credentials, rules and permanent organization.

Each state and territory appointed one member on each committee. Dr. Crapfill of Texas, wanted to change the rules so that the entire quota of a state could be voted, instead of only the actual number of delegates present.

Dr Cranfill declared that it would cost $3,500 for all the Texas delegates to come here, but that those who did come ought to be given power to cast the entire vote, otherwise the convention would be controlled by the states adjacent to Cincinnati. After discussion the amendment carried and the rules were adopted as a whole.

THE NEW NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Alabama—J. C. Orr.
Arkansas—George C. Christian.
California—C. H. Dunn.
Colorado—J. K. Keator.
Connecticut—H. B. Brown.
Delaware—C. H. Register.
Florida—T. A. Duskworth.
Georgia—Sam Small.
Iowa—S. A. Gilley.
Indiana—Helen M. Gougar.
Illinois—J. B. Hobbs.
Kansas—John P. St. John.
Kentucky—J. W. Sawyer.
Maine—W. G. Woodbury.
Maryland—I. S. Melson.
Idaho—W. T. Smith.
Massachusetts—J. H. Roberts.
Michigan—Samuel Dickie.
Minnesota—W. J. Dean.
Mississippi—James McCaskill.
Missouri—J. A. Brooks.
Montana—E. M. Gardner.
New York—W. T. Wardwell.
New Jersey—W. H. Nicholson.
Pennsylvania—A. A. Stevens.
New Hampshire—D. C. Babcock.
Nevada—C. W. Taylor.
North Carolina—T. P. Johnson.
North Dakota—E. E. Saunders.
Ohio—L. B. Logan.
Oregon—J. H. Amas.
Nebraska—C. E. Bentley.
Rhode Island—George H. Slade.
Tennessee—J. A. Tate.
South Dakota—H. R. Cromwell.
Texas—J. B. Cranfill.
Virginia—W. W. Gibbs.
West Virginia—F. R. Carskadon.
Vermont—C. W. Wyman.
Utah—
Washington—E. B. Sutton.
Wisconsin—S. D. Hastings.
Wyoming—O. S. Jackson.

After the announcement that committees would meet at once and that there would be a meeting of the blue and the gray at 2 p. m. in the hall, the convention adjourned until 4 p. m., when reports will be made and the convention be ready for the permanent organization.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—Chairman St. John called the convention to order promptly at 4 o'clock, when the crowd of visitors numbered fully 1,000 more than at the morning session.

A prayer was offered by Father Maloney, pastor of the Chapel of the House of Good Shepherd, at St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. Chafin, of Wisconsin, made a motion that all the old leaders present be invited to take seats on the stage so that the delegates could see them. In turn John Russell, of Michigan; Dr. Brooks, of Missouri; Richard Thompson, Miss Willard and Mother Stewart were introduced amid great cheering.

Telegrams of greeting were read from the Scandinavian Prohibition society of Cook County, Illinois; H. Clay Needham, of California, and Zudie Barnes Gustapon, of New York.

The committee on credentials reported 973 delegates present, with all states represented except Louisiana and North Carolina.

The committee on permanent organization reported as follows:

Chairman—Col. Eli F. Ritter, of Indiana.
Secretary—Sam Small, of Georgia.

The committee reported that it was divided on the question of rule 16, which was amended by the convention at the morning session. A majority report was read in favor of letting it stand. Sam Small thereupon took the floor and said that he had a minority report in favor of the amendment. He said that he represented fifteen states which did not have a full delegation present, and to take their votes away would be like plucking the stars from a flag, and it would be an outrage that never could be wiped out. Judge Groo, of New York, moved that the minority report be submitted for the majority. After a heated discussion E. W. Chaffin, of Wisconsin, moved for the previous question and the motion was carried.

A vote was taken and the chair said that he was unable to decide and called for a division. A call for votes by states was made and it was granted, the chair ruling that delegates could cast the full vote of their states.

The result of the vote was then announced, being 359 yeas and 721 nays. The majority report was then carried, and on motion of Mr. Dickie, of Michigan, the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

At 8:25 Chairman St John again called the convention to order. The chairman introduced the Silver Lake quartet, and they sang a campaign song entitled: "Strange, Strange, Strange!"

The quartet duly applauded, the chair introduced Rev. David Tatum, of Chicago, who appealed to the Throne of Grace against iniquitous legislation in behalf of the liquor traffic, and urged the better use of the ballot in the cause of sobriety and righteousness.

The chairman, when order had been restored, delegated to Col. Haines, of Indiana; Fred Wheeler, of New York, and H. D. Patton, of Pennsylvania, the honor of escorting to the chair the permanent chairman, Eli F. Ritter, of Indiana.

Soon the committee came in with Mr. Ritter, who was given an enthusiastic reception. The temporary chairman introduced him as a friend to humanity and one of the grandest of men. Mr. Ritter presented a pleasing appearance, being a handsome, brown-bearded man, with a rich voice and attractive gesture. He spoke as follows:

Col. Ritter said that no political party in the history of the nation had ever accomplished so much or ever advanced an educational matter to the extent the prohibition party had done in the four years just passed—and that in the face of the constant statement by the old parties that the prohibition party was dead or dying.

He attacked the republican and democratic parties for their attitude to the liquor traffic. No one doubted the absolute loyalty of the democratic party to the liquor traffic, and the republican party had waved the flag and surrendered the field to the liquor men, so that only one republican state convention had said a word on the subject this year.

He then abruptly asked: "What would be the consequences if we were to quit the field?"

A prolonged whistle answered the interrogation. He wanted a school for the feeble-hearted that would make all the temperance men come to the prohibition party and as a unit oppose the united liquor interests. The trouble with prohibitionists was that they did not have the consistency and courage of the liquor league.

His voice was for war until the liquor traffic was killed; then "let's have peace." [Applause and cries of "amen."]

The convention gave Chairman Ritter a hearty return of thanks. It rose to a man and gave him three cheers and a tiger, and after a song by the Parkins brothers, Mr. Dodge, of Michigan, arose and informed the convention that the committee on resolutions would not be ready to report during the night and that they had adjourned until morning.

Mrs. Helen Gougar was called upon and made an address on the growing organization, the "White Rose League."

A motion was then made to adjourn until 9:30 to-day, an idea that seemed highly popular. Before it could be put Rev. Sam Small, as secretary, read a telegram from the northern division of the prohibition league of Colorado, now in session at Denver, urgently requesting the convention to put a plank in the platform favoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold. The reading of this document was greeted with loud cheering and a couple of hisses. The motion to adjourn then struggled to the top and was carried with a roar that made the gas flicker.

Second Day.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—The convention was called to order at 9:30 a. m.

The proceedings opened with a song by the Silver Lake quartet. Their music was greeted with applause. Then Rev. J. C. Quinn, of Fremont, Neb., offered a brief prayer.

Chairman Ritter stepped forward and announced the appointment of Gen. R. G. Stevens as postmaster. Then Mr. Ritter asked for an immediate adjustment of the complaint that some of those wearing badges are not delegates, and said that the sergeant-at-arms would be expected to do his duty. With an appeal for order, Col. Ritter closed.

Secretary Small then read a resolution introduced by Mr. Gibbs, of Virginia.

This resolution was a slap at Mrs. Gougar, whose address last night made the southern delegates sore when she referred to the slave auction block. Gibbs' resolution asked that in view of the fact that the war is over the speakers before the convention be requested to refrain from such illustrations as might hurt the feelings of the southerners.

A delegate made the point that under the rules all resolutions must go to the committee on resolutions. By an overwhelming vote the rules were suspended to admit of the consideration of the matter by the convention.

Just then there came cries of "Platform, platform," but they were stilled.

Mr. Gibbs then explained that he had no ill-feeling against any one in the convention, but he believed in "letting the dead past bury its dead." "In the name of the southern people," he said, "I want to ask what have I, a young man, to do with the war? We should conduct this party for the perpetuation of our high principles, and, gentlemen, I ask, 'Let us have peace.'"

This was greeted with great applause.

At the close of his address a delegate rose and proposed the singing of "Blessed be the tie that binds." Immediately the body of delegates rose to their feet and amid waving of flags and handkerchiefs the grand notes of the hymn of brotherly love rolled out in vast volume.

Col. Bain, of Kentucky, moved the previous question. This was carried. The question was then on the resolution of the gentleman from Virginia. It was almost unanimously adopted. A request was then read from officers of the White Ribbon order that Miss Willard be invited to address the convention a few moments. A committee was appointed to escort Miss Willard to the platform. A telegram was read from Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk bidding the convention God-speed. Montana Good Templars sent greetings. A telegram was read from California requesting the nomination of Gen. Bidwell.

A motion was here made that when the convention adjourned it adjourn until 2 p. m. The motion prevailed.

Miss Willard's appearance on the platform was greeted with cheers. She was introduced by the chairman as the queen of the prohibition party. She launched at once into the midst of the fusion question. She had never written a line favoring a fusion in which the prohibition party should give up a jot of their principles.

Because a thousand prohibitionists here, there is hope of a near approach to the millenium. She predicted that the time would come when the Farmers' Alliance, the People's party and other reform organizations would parade in line with the prohibitionists. The other organizations are better posted on economic questions and the prohibitionists on the moral issue. It would dry many a tear if a satisfactory union could be effected. As Miss Willard withdrew she was presented with a bouquet from the women of the W. C. T. U.

Chairman Dickie then stated the need of money for the cause, and appointed a dozen or more deputies to stand all over the hall and catch the names of those who pledged to give money. Pledges to the amount of $20,000 were soon secured.

The committee on platform, not being ready to report the convention adjourned until this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the opening of the afternoon session of the prohibition convention, to the surprise of everybody, the platform committee was ready to report. Judge Black, of Pennsylvania, made a statement that there was a majority and minority report.

Here is an abstract of the majority report:

After depicting the evils of the drink traffic to the nation and the home, the resolutions condemn all efforts at regulation by license as "vicious in principle and powerless as a remedy."

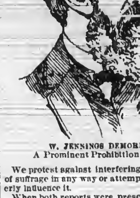
Entire suppression of the manufacture and sale of liquor is insisted upon.

Other provisions of the platform are:

No denial of the right of suffrage on account of sex; the granting to laboring men of one day of rest in seven; arbitration in international difficulties; tariff only as a defense against foreign goods; government control of railroads and telegraph system; immigration laws should be revised and strictly enforced. The time of residence for naturalization should be extended. Non-resident aliens should not be allowed to acquire land in the country, and the limitation of individual and corporate ownership of land is favored. Mob violence is condemned.

The liberal pensioning of disabled soldiers and their widows and orphans is favored. Speculation in margins, and cornering of money and products and the formation of pool trusts should be suppressed.

The money of the country should be issued by the general government only, and in sufficient quantity to meet the demands of business and give full opportunity for the employment of labor. To this end an increase in the volume of money is demanded. No individual or corporation should be allowed to make any profit through its issue. It should be made a legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private. Its volume should be fixed at a definite sum per capita and made to increase with our increase in population. We favor the unlimited coinage of silver and gold. The appropriation of public moneys for sectarian schools is opposed. The protest of the old parties against the admission of "moral suasion" into politics is a confession of their own moral degeneracy; the old parties protest when out of power against infraction of civil service laws, and each, when in power, violates those laws in letter and spirit. Each professes fealty to the interests of the toiling masses, but both covertly truckle to the money power. The democratic Mills bill and the republican McKinley bill are no longer treated by them as an issue between great and divergent principles of government, but as a mere catering to different sections.



W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
A Prominent Prohibition Leader.

We protest against interfering with the right of suffrage in any way or attempting to improperly influence it.

When both reports were presented, a motion to lay the majority report on the table was badly beaten.

Each plank, as read, was more or less loudly applauded, the gold and silver plank receiving special indorsement.

Mr. Wheeler read the minority report, which was as follows:

The minority, composed of almost half the members of the committee, offered the following as a substitute for the financial and silver and the tariff planks.

"The issuing of a national currency belongs to congress alone, as the representative of the sovereign power of the nation, and should not be delegated to private individuals or corporations. The insufficient production of gold and the variance in the relative value of gold and silver render it impracticable to rely upon either gold or silver for a safe, sound and sufficient currency. We favor, therefore, the issue of legal-tender treasury notes, exchangeable in gold or silver bullion, on a plan similar to that which now floats $310,000,000 of greenbacks on $100,000,000 of gold reserve, and makes them more acceptable and convenient than either gold or silver coin. In the extension of this plan, rather than in the coinage of gold and silver, lies the solution of the monetary problems that are disturbing all nations."

For the tariff plank the minority offered the following: "Our tariff should be so levied as to furnish revenue for the needs of the government economically administered, relieving necessities used by the mass of the people for the benefit of labor, protecting American productions and manufacturers against the competition of foreign nations. The details of our tariff laws having become the football of party politics to the great disturbance and damage of our protective industries and commerce, we believe that such details could be better adjusted by a tariff commission to recommend to congress duties to meet the wants of the government so graduated as to protect American labor against the competition of the world."

The following was offered by the minority as an additional plank to the platform:

"Recognizing and declaring that prohibition of the liquor traffic has become the dominant issue in national politics, we invite to full party fellowship all those who on this one dominant issue are with us agreed, in the full belief that this party can and will remove sectional differences, promote nationality and insure the best welfare of our entire land."

The tariff plank offered by the minority was loudly applauded, but the applause was intermingled with numerous and loud cries of "No." There was applause of the currency plank, and there were cries of "No," but not so many as when the tariff plank offered by the minority was read.

A motion that the minority report lie on the table was lost.

The prohibition plank, the first taken up, was unanimously adopted, after a motion by Gustafson to make it read "Drink is a foe of civilization," had been voted down. The woman's suffrage plank was adopted unanimously amid cheers.

The reading of the third plank offered by the majority of the committee, precipitated the ugliest fight of the day.

Ex-Gov. St. John was recognized—or afterward claimed to have been recognized—but his place was taken immediately by Prof. Dickie, who moved to lay on the table the free silver plank of the majority report, and all of the minority report.

The previous question was demanded on Mr. Thomas' motion, and Mr. Gustafson created amusement by making the unparliamentary motion to lay the previous question on the table. The previous question was sustained, and the vote was taken on adopting the minority report. The motion was lost by the vote, ayes 316, nays 387.

For the tariff plank a motion was made to substitute the resolution offered by the minority. The previous question was demanded and sustained, but St. John trickily arose to a question of privilege and gave his office to his thoroughly organized friends with the remark: "The minority resolution is the worst kind of republican straddle, and has no place in a prohibition platform."

The motion to substitute the minority report was lost, and, after the previous question had shut off all debate on Mrs. Gougar's motion to adopt the majority resolution, the resolution was adopted.

REV. D. C. KELLY,
A Prominent Prohibition Leader.

When the public education plank was reached there was much enthusiasm, and a delegate from Illinois, remarking that in his state "the little red school-house" is a living issue, moved to adopt it, and this was done unanimously and the sentiment given three rousing cheers.

The remaining planks were adopted without much opposition, but in complete confusion. When the last plank of the majority report had been disposed of, the resolution of the minority offered as additional to the platform reported, and inviting to fellowship all who believe in prohibition, no matter what their other political beliefs may be, was taken up. Laid on the table.

Mr. Lewis, of Indiana, offered a resolution declaring in favor of the free coinage of gold and silver, but he was hissed, and his resolution was disregarded.

Dr. Evans offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we favor a liberal appropriation to be paid out of the treasury of the general government for the World's Columbian exposition, to be paid over only on condition that the sale of intoxicants is absolutely prohibited on the grounds, and that the exposition be closed on Sunday.

On motion of Mr. St. John the convention adjourned to 8:30 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session was introduced, as usual, with a liberal amount of vocal and instrumental music, after which Chairman Ritter announced the order of business to be the nomination of a candidate for the presidency and vice-presidency. The call of states for presentation of candidates was about to be ordered when a delegate from Alabama suggested it might be appropriate to have a prayer. This was acted upon, and Rev. G. W. Hagans, Christian church, Shelbyville, Ind., petitioned the Lord for guidance.

On the roll-call California was the first state with a candidate, and it was announced by a delegate that the presentation would be made by Ex-Gov. St. John, who took the platform for that purpose, and placed in nomination Gen. John Bidwell.

John Hepp, of Colorado, Wilmot Whitfield, of Iowa, Col. G. K. Bain, of Kentucky, Volney Cushing, of Maine, Samuel Dickie, of Michigan, and others seconded the nomination of Gen. Bidwell.

When New York was called, Mr. Wardwell stated New York as a delegation had no candidate, a majority of the delegates having decided to vote for Gen. Bidwell, but he asked that the courtesy be extended to Mr. Demorest's friends of permission to nominate him in New York's place. The request was granted, and John Lloyd Thomas, the last secretary of the National committee, took the platform to nominate W. Jennings Demorest, of New York.

For North Carolina one element seconded the nomination of Gen. Bidwell. The other element, through Mr. Grandison, a colored delegate, seconded the nomination of Mr. Demorest.

North Dakota seconded the nomination of Gen. Bidwell.

For Ohio L. P. Logan, of Alliance, nominated Gideon T. Stewart, of Norwalk, O.

A. A. Steven, of Pennsylvania, Tallie Morgan, of Pennsylvania, and Sam Small, of Georgia, seconded the nomination of Demorest.

It was midnight when the voting began. It resulted as follows:

Bidwell, 590; Demorest, 139; Stewart, 179; Bascom, 3.

The secretary announced that 974 votes had been cast, that 487 were necessary for choice, and that Gen. Bidwell had received 590 votes. Immediately pandemonium was let loose. The band began to play, the delegates to yell and shout and march around the room with banners, and for ten minutes nothing could be heard above the storm of applause.

On motion of Frank J. Sibley, of Georgia, seconded by L. B. Logan, of Ohio, and others, the nomination was made unanimous.

The convention was in humor to complete its business, and all motions to adjourn were frowned upon. The limit of speeches in nominations of vice-presidential candidates was shortened to five minutes.

Frank J. Sibley, of Georgia, presented the name of Sam W. Small, of the same state.

Malcolm Smith, of Iowa, nominated Col George W. Bain, of Kentucky. Kansas seconded the nomination of Col. Bain, when the colonel arose in his place in the delegation and absolutely refused to permit the use of his name.

W. Frank Tucker, of Maryland, presented the name of Joshua Levering, the millionaire coffee importer, of Baltimore. The band in the third gallery, played "Maryland, My Maryland," and started a boom for Levering. Capt. Hamlin, of Massachusetts, seconded Levering's nomination. Prof. Dickie performed a similar office for Levering, on behalf of the Michigan delegation. James P. Pickhorn, of Minnesota, nominated Dr. W. W. Satterly, of Minnesota.

Missouri, Montana and Nebraska seconded Levering's nomination, Robert S. White seconded the nomination of Small, and Mr. Logan, of Ohio, that of Prof. Satterly, South Dakota seconded the nomination of Levering.

James H. Dunn, of Wisconsin, speaking for Texas, nominated J. B. Cranfill, of Texas.

Capt. Burt, of West Virginia, nominated Thomas R. Carskadon, of that state.

At the end of the call an Illinois delegate popped up to second the nomination of Levering while another delegate seconded the nomination of Cranfill.

Sam Small thanked the Georgia delegation for its kindness and withdrew his name.

A ballot was taken and resulted as follows:

Cranfill, 416; Levering, 351; Satterly, 26; Carskadon, 19.

The total number of votes cast was 813; necessary to a choice, 407. Cranfill had enough to nominate, and, after a long argument on another question, he was declared the nominee, and his nomination was made unanimous.

On motion of A. A. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, the usual resolutions of thanks were adopted, the statement being made that the prohibitionists had been better treated in Cincinnati than anywhere else. Col. Ritter, and such others as the national committee might appoint, were authorized to notify candidates of their nomination. Oscar B. Hunter, chairman of the press committee, was given a vote of thanks for his kindness.

A resolution was offered by Gen. Singleton expressing the convention's disapprobation of the action of certain hotels in refusing services to colored men. The resolution was howled down. After this action a colored delegate from Pennsylvania gave the party warning that it must stand with the colored men who stand by it. Mrs. Lucy Thurman, of Michigan, a colored delegate, arose to a question of privilege, and said she had been insulted by hearing delegates near her calling members of her race "niggers."

Gen. Singleton's resolution was called up and adopted, and at 2:30 a. m. the convention adjourned.

FEMALE HERMIT

Lives In a Cave and Feeds on Grasses and Herbs.

A Man Endeavors to Capture the Strange Creature, But She Fights Like a Demon and Repulses Him—The Woman's Identity Is a Mystery.

GEORGETOWN, Tex., July 2.—T. Martin, a young farmer living in the Rhea neighborhood, this county, had an exciting encounter with the mysterious wild woman who has been terrorizing people in the vicinity of Georgetown for the past three weeks. Martin lives in the San Gabriel river bottoms, and last evening, after a day's labor in his cotton field, started home. He was crossing a stretch of dense woodland near the river when he suddenly came upon the strange creature who has so stirred up this community. The woman was entirely nude, and was down on all fours greedily devouring the tender grass and cacti buds. Martin watched her from behind a clump of bushes for a few minutes, and finally decided to attempt her capture. He had a stout twine string in his pocket, with which he expected to bind her hands securely.

Having laid his plans, he crept stealthily up behind the woman. He made a spring for her and grabbed her by the foot. The wild creature, upon being taken by surprise, went into a terrible rage, and fought like a demon. According to Martin's story, the battle was a terrible one while it lasted. He was here to-day, and bears deep wounds on his face and arms, which he claims were caused by the woman's teeth and finger nails. She made no outcry during the encounter, and after freeing herself she darted into the thick underbrush. Martin's description of the strange woman tallies with that given by the various reliable citizens of this place who saw her in the same neighborhood last week.

She is of splendid form, about 19 years of age and has long, raven-black hair, which is badly matted and tangled, giving her a weird appearance. There are a number of spacious caverns along the San Gabriel river, and it is believed that the woman makes her home in one of these caves. When seen by Wm. Sellers and another boy last Saturday she was in the woods feeding on grass. The people here are greatly excited over the woman. There is no young girl missing in this county, and from whence this strange wild woman comes is a mystery. A force of men is being organized in the Rhea neighborhood to hunt her down and make her a captive by placing her in the insane asylum, where she rightfully belongs.

KANSAS WHEAT CROP.

Great Trouble in Securing Harvest Hands—Biggest Crop on Record.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 2.—Kansas farmers are having great trouble in securing sufficient hands to harvest the enormous crop of wheat in the state, most of which is now ready for cutting. There is an alarming scarcity of farm hands and the farmers are offering high wages to secure sufficient help. At all the stations along the Santa Fe railway the trains are daily besieged by farmers trying to secure men to work. They offer from $2 to $3 a day with board, wages which have never been known to prevail in the state before. Last year's wheat crop was 54,055,000 bushels and the yield this year will probably exceed that of any previous year in the history of the state. In the central and northern portions of the state at least 20,000 farm hands can find employment at wages ranging from $2 to $3 a day with board during the present harvest.

Damage to Ohio Wheat.

COLUMBUS, O., July 2.—Secretary Bonham of the state board of agriculture is receiving additional information regarding the injury to the wheat crop. He learns that the damage done is widespread and that early wheat especially is in a bad condition. Samples sent him show an injury of from 60 to 70 per cent. Not only will the yield be diminished, but the quality will be found lower than it should be because of the presence in the heads of many small damaged grains. The outlook is decidedly bad.

A Legislator Bankrupts the State.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 2.—State Treasurer Hale announced Thursday that no more payments could be made upon demands upon the state for some time. Legislator Craw, of Hartford, drew out $500 of his pay in order to get married. All is serene now, the solons having promptly provided for themselves at Frankfort Friday by an appropriation of $17,300.

Rev. Sam Jones' Nephew.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 2.—Rev. Sam P. Jones, the great southern evangelist, spent an hour in jail Friday. He went there to visit his nephew, Samuel Porter Stocks, who is awaiting the death sentence for the murder of Alph Cossin, a noted man about town. Jones first listened to his nephew's defense and then knelt with him in prayer, after which he left the jail.

Desecrated His Wife's Grave.

WABASH, Ind., July 2.—Geo. Shields was heavily fined Friday in a justice's court for the desecration of the grave of his wife. Mrs. Shields' parents placed flowers and vases on the tomb, and this so enraged Shields that he tore them off and threw them over the cemetary fence. The prisoner appealed to the circuit court.

Judge Gresham's Objections.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 2.—H. E. Taubeneck, chairman of the national committee of the people's party, was in this city a few hours, en route to the convention at Omaha. He says Judge Gresham's objections to being a candidate for president is the sub-treasury scheme.

The Sugar Bounty.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The total sugar bounty paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892, was $7,330,048, of which $7,065,285 was paid on cane sugar. Of the total bounty on cane sugar $6,870,506 was paid to planters in Louisiana.

Disatted Woman Suicides.

CHICAGO, July 2.—A woman, supposed to be Mrs. C. S. Cappo, committed suicide by cutting her throat from ear to ear. Beside the body was found a note, in which the woman expressed regret at having been compelled to seperate from her husband and to place her children with strangers.

The Price of a Leg.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 2.—A jury Friday night gave James McCann, a brakeman, who had his leg amputated while working on a train, a verdict of $50,000 against the Pennsylvania Co.

IT FAILED

To Explode When the Young Lady Opened It.

An Infernal Machine in the Shape of a Small Box Sent Through the Mail to a Pretty Memphis Girl—In Transit It Becomes Deranged.

MEMPHIS, July 2.—Miss Mary M. Taylor, a handsome young woman of this city, received a small box wrapped in paper, by mail. Thinking it was surely a present from some admirer, she hastened to open it. Bang; and a room full of powder smoke was the startling result. It was an infernal machine, loaded with giant powder, and so arranged that on lifting the lid a bunch of double-headed matches touched it off. The affair was very ingeniously constructed, and only failed of serious results by reason of the powder becoming scattered through the box in transit through the mails. The young woman escaped with a severe fright.

The wrapper bore a Memphis postmark, and the alleged sender was soon located in Charles M. Fink, a love-sick german tailor, whom the maiden had rejected. He wrote her several letters, each one being "a last good-bye," rebuking her for her coldness, and containing specimens of the very worst original poetry ever written. The man is regarded by his associates as a crank. The last time she refused him he promised to make it hot for her. Fink was turned over to the U. S. Officials, and will be tried for violating the postal laws by sending explosives through the mail.

Strangely enough, a lady with whom Miss Taylor lived laughingly prophesied the contents of the box, not thinking her prophecy would be fulfilled. As she handed her the box she said: "Look out, maybe your crazy lover is trying to blow you up." A moment later the thing exploded.

IRON MILLS CLOSED.

Business in Pittsburgh and Surrounding Country at a Standstill.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 2.—The iron and steel mills throughout the district were closed Friday and everything is at a standstill. The manufacturers were in hope that in place of a prolonged strike the men would weaken and come to the terms offered. Such was not the case, however, and about 10 o'clock Thursday night the manufacturers asked for a conference with the men with a view to a settlement of the wage question. The conference was held Friday afternoon. The number of iron and steel mills that closed down Thursday night is estimated at about 400. There are 460 rolling mills in the United States, 425 of which have trains of rolls connected with the establishments. Twenty-five or 50 of these have been idle for some time. Of the 400 in operation until Thursday night, nearly 300 are situated in the Allegheny mountains. Quite a number of these have signed the scale, leaving about 250 mills which at present are lying idle. These employ upward of 100,000 men. The number of glass factories which are not in operation is placed at 200, and the men idle are estimated at nearly 50,000.

A COSTLY DISPLAY.

Twenty Thousand Dollars' Worth of Fire Works Go Off at Once in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 2.—A terrific explosion of fireworks occurred in the store-rooms of the American Toy Co., 155 Fifth avenue, Friday morning. The roof was blown off and the building almost instantly took fire. A crowd gathered, which was treated to a premature Fourth of July display, and when the fire engines arrived sky rockets, Roman candles and serpents were soaring through the shattered roof, while fire-crackers and torpedoes, exploding in bunches of hundreds, made a din like that of a pitched battle. The fire was quickly under control, however, and none of the adjoining buildings suffered, although the toy company's store was gutted. The loss is about $20,000, half insured. All the persons in the building escaped with slight bruises except Mamie Wright, who was badly crushed on the stairs in the rush to escape from the building.

A Heavy Cuban Sugar Crop.

HAVANA, July 2.—The exceptionally fine weather that has prevailed for five consecutive months has enabled planters, in spite of the adverse circumstances under which a majority of them have labored, to harvest a crop which it is expected will amount to more than 900,000 tons, or nearly 100,000 tons more than that of last year. The drought, however, which has been of such great benefit to the operations in the sugar houses, has considerably delayed work in the fields, and has so seriously damaged the tender cane that it is feared its effect will be keenly felt next year.

The Passage of the Free Coinage Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The passage of the free coinage bill by the senate Friday is, and was intended to be, a direct slap at Grover Cleveland by the anti-Cleveland democrats. Every one of them, including Blodgett, of New Jersey, an anti-free coinage democrat, and Hill, of New York, an anti-free coinage democrat, voted for the free coinage bill. McPherson, of New Jersey, who is a Cleveland democrat, is the only senator on that side of the chamber who constantly voted against the bill.

A Boom for Senator Stewart.

OMAHA, Neb., July 2.—The announcement of the Hon. A. J. Streetor, of Illinois, Friday night that he did not believe Judge Gresham would accept the presidential nomination, and that in the event of his refusal he was in favor of U. S. Senator Stewart, of Nevada, has caused the Stewart boom to receive quite an impetus. It is becoming very evident that the delegates from the silver states of the west will give Senator Stewart very earnest support, and in the event of Gresham being stricken from the list it is probable Weaver and Stewart will be the leading candidates.

After Crisp's Scalp.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 2.—It is asserted here that Speaker Crisp of the house of representatives at Washington will have a hard time securing a renomination. Owing to his long illness, it is alleged, friends of Cleveland are seeking to defeat him at home, so that Mr. Cleveland, if elected, will be able to indicate as his choice a man in sympathy with him for the speaker's chair. Crisp's re-election to congress would make it difficult to set him aside in the speakership contest, and for that reason the solution of the problem indicated is sought.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—SENATE.—The presidential campaign was fairly started in the senate to-day on the basis of Mr. Hale's resolution asserting the great benefits resulting to the people of the United States from the republican policy of "protection," and questioning the possible effect of the democratic policy of a "tariff for revenue only." At the conclusion of Mr. Hale's remarks Mr. Vest began a speech on behalf of the democracy. After an opening shot at Andrew Carnegie, based on the existence of labor troubles at the Homestead iron works, Mr. Vest expressed gratification that the republicans had placed at the head of its national committee "another of the same brood of politicians."

HOUSE.—Congressman Pattison introduced a bill providing for the creation of a board of tariff commissioners of twelve members to be appointed by the president, with the approval of the senate, each for the term of ten years. The board is to be non-partisan, no one being eligible who is an importer or holds stock in any mill or manufactory. The board is to be in continuous session during the whole year for the purpose of considering all the interests of the people, including agriculture, commerce and manufactures, and is to make an annual recommendation to congress, and is to recommend such adjustment and changes of the tariff as it may deem proper, but in no event shall the commission recommend a tariff on any goods greater than will cover the difference in the cost of labor between the United States and foreign countries, taking into consideration also the difference in the value of the capital actually employed.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—SENATE.—The conference report of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, was agreed to (without remark or question), just as soon as the reading of it was finished by the clerk. Then the legislative appropriation bill, which had been left in an unfinished condition the day before, with several important amendments pending, was taken up, and in about an hour all the amendments had been acted upon and the bill passed. The pension appropriation bill was taken up and passed in still shorter measure, although not until some very important facts as to the rate at which the pension business is growing, and as to its probable cost within a few years (put at $200,000,000 a year), had been stated by Senators Stewart, Gorman and Cockrell. Pending the discussion on the pension bill there were two executive sessions held, the feature of which was the confirmation of Secretary J. W. Foster's nomination. The post office appropriation bill was taken up and passed, the amendment striking out the appropriation for the fast mail service and inserting a new section to combine the third and fourth class mail matter into one class (the third) having been severally rejected. The bill for the free coinage of silver was taken up, and unanimous consent was given that a vote be taken on bill and amendments next Friday at 2 p. m.

HOUSE—For the second time within a week the house to-day rejected a report of one of its conference committees on a general appropriation bill. The Indian appropriation bill, upon which an agreement had been reached, was again sent to conference—the purpose of the house being (as it was defined by a prominent member of the committee on appropriation) to show the senate that it would not be forced into making appropriations which would equal (if not exceed) the appropriations of the last congress. A couple of hours were consumed in the consideration of a bill amendatory of the timber culture repeal act, but it was withdrawn without action.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—SENATE—The senate committee on the Columbian exposition ordered a favorable report on the Palmer bill in aid of the World's Columbian exposition. The bill is practically the same as that agreed upon by the house committee, and makes an aggregate appropriation of $5,541,495, including an issue of 10,000,000 silver half-dollar souvenir pieces. The committee included in the bill an amendment requiring the exposition to be closed on Sundays as a condition of further aid. The vote on the amendment was 6 to 2, the negative votes being cast by Senators Cameron and Vest.

HOUSE.—Representative Cummings' bill to equalize the pay of letter carriers was favorably reported to the house to-day from the committee on post offices and post roads. The bill fixes the pay of letter carriers in all cities where free delivery has been or may be established at $600 for the first year, $800 for the second year, $1,000 for the third year and for the fourth year and thereafter $1,200. The cost to the government per year by this proposed change will be $1,057,950.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—SENATE.—The Stewart bill for the free coinage of silver passed the senate at a late hour this afternoon by the decisive vote of 29 to 25, after one of the hottest parliamentary battles that the senate has ever witnessed. Seven democrats—Brice, Carlisle, Gorman, Gray, Palmer, McPherson and White—voted with the republicans against free coinage. Eleven republicans—the representatives of the silver states of the northwest—voted with the democrats in favor of free coinage. Senator Hill, of New York, made his first speech in the senate and followed it up by crossing the long-anticipated silver bridge and casting his vote for free silver.

The bill as passed reads as follows: "That the owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at any mint of the United States to be coined for his benefit, and it shall be the duty of the proper officers, upon the terms and conditions which are provided by law for the deposit and coinage of gold, to coin such bullion into the standard dollars as authorized by the act of February 28, 1878, entitled 'An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character,' and such coins shall be a legal tender for all debts and dues, public and private. The act of July 14, 1890, entitled 'An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes,' is hereby repealed. Provided, That the secretary of the treasury shall proceed to have coined all the silver bullion in the treasury purchased with silver or coin certificates."

HOUSE.—The house to-day got down to business and passed what is known as the eight-hour bill. The bill requires all contractors on government work to make the working day eight hours for all employes. Congressman Caldwell was one of the active supporters of the measure, which has been advocated generally by the labor unions of the country.

A Knotty Question.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Owing to the Chinese exclusion law, Horn Bot, a wealthy Chinese merchant, is unable to land his wife, whom he but recently married in China. Bot says that he met the girl in Marysville, Cal., five years ago and they became bethrothed. Her parents took her to China for proper education. A few months ago they were wedded. He came back with his wife and her young sister. His own papers were all right, but the custom house records had no mention of the departure of his bride five years ago, and Judge Morrow decided that she could not enter the country. When she learned that she had to return to China she burst into tears and refused to be comforted. Her husband swears he will spend a fortune, if necessary, appealing the case to the supreme court.

Frightened to Death.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 2.—At 3 o'clock Thursday morning there was a flash of lightning, a heavy clap of thunder, and Adonijah Ault, aged 57 years, of Yellow Springs, passed away. His family believed that the thunder caused his death. The deceased had been ill for several weeks with nervous prostration.

Gathering at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., July 2.—The delegates to the people's party national convention are arriving in the city in large numbers, and the indications are that every state in the union will be represented by a full delegation.

Part of Louisiana Under Water.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—The officers of the steamer Alice, which reached the city last night, report that the entire country along the Amite river between Lake Maurepas and Port Vincent is under water; that in consequence of a freshet the Amite river has risen seven feet, and the country from the mouth to Port Vincent, a distance of sixty miles, is under water from three to five feet deep.

Prohibition Snowed Under.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 2.—Prohibition was defeated here Friday by [illegible] in a poll of [illegible]

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $80	one column ½ year, $40
one column ¼ year 20	¼ column 1 year, 20
1½ column 1-4 year 10	1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:
One year.........$1 50
Six months.........75
Three months.........40
☛Payment invariably in advance.

OUR TICKET.

For President:
GROVER CLEVEDAND,
of New York.
For Vice-President:
A. E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

Two committees in Kenton county are trying to conduct the affairs of the Democracy in that bailiwick.

THE Congressional campaign in this district is taking a rest. Nothing has been heard in regard thereto for some time.

THE Owen County Democratic Executive Comittee has ordered the primary election in that county held by secret ballot.

THE Auditor and Treasurer of this State announced last Thursday that until further notice the payment of all claims against the Treasury would be suspended.

THE head of each of the national tickets were nominated on the first ballot. First ballot nominations seem to be the rule this season, but it is not apt to prevail in this district in the nomination of a Democratic candidate for Congress.

GOV. CHASE, of Indiana, was nominated, last week, by the Republicans of that State for the office which he now holds. There was considerable opposition to the parson, but not enough to prevent his nomination on the first ballot.

THE State of Indiana will be cared by Mr. Harrison this fall if a distribution of the offices at his command in Indiana can save his political bacon. About all that is necessary for an Indiana man to do now is to name the office he desires.

IN 1872 the Prohibition candidate for the Presidency polled 5,608 votes. That party's vote has steadily increased, polling, two hundred and forty-nine thousand votes at the election in 1888, and they expect to poll one hundred thousand votes at the November election.

ALL of that Tammany hostility towards Cleveland, about which so much has been said, and which has been quite comforting to the Republicans, seems to be confined to a very few, and by the time the campaign is fairly under way, that entire organization will be in line for Grover and Adlai.

THE Republicans realize they have a very hard fight to make this fall, and are exhorting those heretofore fighting in their ranks to remain true to their colors. They are now uneasy about the result this fall, while the Democrats are becoming more confident of success day by day.

THREE national tickets are now in the field, and the fourth is now incubating at Omaha, Nebraska. The ticket that is nominated at Omaha may tangle matters somewhat for the Democratic and Republican parties, on account of the demand for free coinage of silver in the South and West.

THE cholera is epidemic in Russia, and its ravages are rapidly increasing. The disease is traveling towards this country, and now is the time to commence to head it oft. Keep everything about your premises free from a disease-breeding condition, and there is little to fear from such diseases.

THERE is a better prospect for the election of the President to be thrown into the Lower House of Congress than there has been at any time since the war, and in the event such a thing should take place, the country would be given a Democrat President and a Republican Vice-President.

THE McKinley bill has been an utter failure in so far as bettering the condition of the laborers employed by the millionaire Carnegie is concerned. Thousands of his men are out of employment. They have submitted to reduction after reduction by the protected millionaire, until forced to go on a strike for bread and principle.

"MORMON preachers," says the Marion *Press*, "are continuing to make frequent visits to this county, and their doctrine is preached earnestly by their itinerant apostles. The people generally give them a respectable hearing in order to learn something of their teachings, and the preachers themselves are treated with the utmost courtesy, and are hospitably entertained. They are, however, making no converts [illegible] they [illegible] among the people of Crittenden county.

THE Republican National Committee has been reorganized, and Mr. Clarkson given the grand bounce as chairman. He certainly chould have expected nothing else after his hard fight against Mr. Harrison's renomination. The President does not propose to hazzard any of his political interests with such fellows as Clarkson. He has too much political sagacity for that.

THOSE who are censuring the Legislature on account of its protracted sojourn at Frankfort should bear in mind that that body is not responsible for the law that controles its deliberations. The new constitution ties the hands of the lawmakers so they are compelled to procede slowly. Lay the blame for delay in Legislation at the door of those to whom it belongs.

THE Legislature has passed both the election bill and the redistricting bill and they have been signed by the Governor. This judicial district is composed of Boone, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant and Owen counties, while Kenton and Campbell are each a separate district. That arrangement of the counties is certainly very proper, and is entirely satisfactory to the people of Boone.

THE Prohibition party held its national convention in Cincinnati last week and nominated General John Bidwell, of California, for President, and J. B. Cranfill, of Texas, for Vice-President. The head of this ticket is also a Presbyterian. The Third Partyites, when they select their candidate for the Presidency, ought to have him of the same religious pursuasion as the other three.

WEEK before last the RECORDER gave its readers a full report of the proceedings of the Republican National Convention; last week it told them all about the doings of the Democrats at Chicago; this week it contains the proceedings of the Prohibs. at Cincinnati, and next week it will be along with the proceedings of the People's Party. That is doing very well for a county paper, thank you.

THE President has filled the vacancy in his cabinet occasioned by the resignation of Hon. James G. Blaine, by appointing John W. Foster, of Indiana, to be Secretary of State. Foster was not an obscure Indianian, but his appointment to such an exalted position was a surprise to many who expected the President to take into his official family the ablest man he could induce to accept the appointment, but his official life having been overshadowed by the towering intellect of his former Secretary of State, Mr. Harrison does not want a continuation of that experience during the few months he will remain in the White House. It is claimed that the same political selfishness that alienated Quay, Clarkson and Dudley, and caused Blaine to step down and out, prompted the appointment of Foster.

IN this issue appears the announcement of Hon. Warren Montfort as a candidate for renomination for Circuit Judge in this Judicial District. In the selection of a Circuit Judge the people of the district can not be too careful in making their choice. The new constitution will be constantly presenting itself for construction, and they will want a man at the helm on such occasions whose ability has been tried and proven, and for whose judgment his past record is a guarantee. Judge Montfort is an industrious and painstaking official, whose career as Circuit Jugde has gained for this Judicial District the distinction of being the most economically handled Judicial District in the State. This shows that he is mindful of the interest of the people whom he serves. The Judge is now asking at the hands of the Democrats of the District an indorsement of an efficient and faithful record as a public servant.

With tears in his eyes, and double-leads in the Courier-Journal Mr. Watterson pleaded that Kentucky should instruct for her peerless and favorite son, Carlisle, who according to those self-same double leads, was cast in an heroic mold of mind and fitness, and worthy of any honor that his fellow-citizens could, or the Democratic party might, confer on him. And yet, when Mr. Watterson went to Chicago not one vote did he cast for Carlisle. He was for Boies, who was never in the race, first, last and all the time, and against Cleveland just the same way. Mr. Watterson is apparently gifted with much better hind-sight than fore-sight.

The *Times* should not be too rapid. It may yet develop that Mr. Watterson was misrepresented in the *Courier-Journal* after the same manner in which it is claimed he was in regard to certain statements made by him at Chicago during the convention. But about the most ludicrous thing in regard to the whole Presidential business is the effort of some of Mr. Watterson's friends to appropriate to his use and benefit the honor that justly belongs to Hon. Larry T. Neal, of Ohio, on account of the tariff plank [illegible]

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1892.

The business of Congress has been vigorously pushed the past week, and the House will be ready to adjourn by the last of this month if too much time is not consumed by the Senate doctoring the House bills now awaiting action in that body. Politics will almost likely to cause some delay, as the intention is expressed on the Republican side to inject some campaign speeches into the Record before adjournment, and, of course, these will be replied to from the other side. Senator Hale led oft early in the week with an effort in that direction, but it was a feeble one. The feeling here is that we are going to have a hard contest this campaign and the Republicans are far from being easy in their minds. Their end of the pole is a "dumb site" the shortest as things now appear.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker has made a hard fight against the provisions of the postoffice appropriation bill to provide for the fast mail service now carried out between Tampa, Florida, and Springfield, Massachusetts, and benefiting the people of the entire Atlantic coast States. In this manner he presents the rather unusual spectacle of a cabinet officer laboring to decrease the efficiency of the service rendered by his department. Mr. Wanamaker was at the capitol early in the week button-holing the Republican Senators and trying to secure the passage of the bill in a shape acceptable to him. On the other hand several business men from the section affected by the measure were urging upon Senators of both parties the necessity of restoring the provisions of this service which the Senate committee has stricken out. The meat of the whole matter is that the Administration wants to punish a few Democratic States in the South. The friends of the fast mail service did not propose to give up without a determined fight. They succeeded in having the Senate restore the appropriation.

The condition of the national treasury as four years Republican administration are drawing to a close presents a painful contrast with its condition four years ago. Then the Democrats had administered the financial affairs of the country for one Presidential term. The result of that honest and economical administration was the payment of millions of dollars of the national debt before it was due, and the accumulation of a surplus in the the treasury of from eighty to a hundred millions of dollars in addition to the sinking funds and the hundred of millions of gold held for the redemption of greenbacks. A reduction of taxes was proposed, but the people voted for high taxes and the billion dollar Congress came in. The result of the work of the billion dollar Congress has been to squander everything except the gold reserve and about fourteen millions of gold in addition to it. The sinking funds have been raided and depleted to the extent of twenty million dollars. The obligations of the government have not been met, and now that a new fiscal year has begun heavy claims will be pressed for payment which the treasury will be unable to meet without misappropriating funds. The taxpayers are bled to the extent of seven hundred thousand to a million dollars every day, but this is far from sufficient to supply the greed of the taxeaters. Ship subsidies and sugar bounties and the ever-expanding pension list must be met. The taxpayer finds no mercy.

All the resources and energies of the executive department of the government are now being directed and used wholly to secure the reelection of the President. Nothing else must interfere with this purpose, and the public business is allowed to take care of itself. The President himself is taking personal charge of every move of the campaign, and secretaries Foster and Elkins are fetching and carrying under his direction. Commissioner Carter, of the General Land Office, has been elected secretary of the National Committee, to which he must give his time and efforts, though of course his salary, as Land Commissioner, will go on just the same while some clerk performs the duties. Truly this is a civil service reform administration.

AT a Republican pow-wow held the other day at the instance of President Harrison, the notables, Quay, Dudley and Clarkson were conspicuous for their absence.

THE Omaha convention nominated, on the first ballot, General J. B. Weaver, of Iowa, for President, and General George J. Fields, of Virginia, for Vice-President. So the People's Party has named its team, and the fun may now begin.

THE United States Senate passed a bill, last week, providing for the free coinage of silver. The bill will be reported to the House where it will create considerable [illegible]

General News.

Livestock is doing well.

Growing crops, generally, are doing well in this State.

Owen county has the finest oats crop she has grown for years.

A number of horses have died in Marion county, Ohio, from a disease similar to la grippe.

A farmer in Dallas county, Alabama, makes a delicious wine from the juice of watermelons.

Some who had planted their tobacco ground in corn, planted it in tobacco last week after the rain.

The oats crop this year as indicated by government estimates, will be about 650,000,000 bushels against 758,000,000 bushels last year.

The Laurel county Swiss colonists report a larger crop of grapes this year than they have ever known even in their prosperous career.

While blasting rock near Richmond, Indiana, one day last week, a man's skeleton was found astride the skeleton of a horse. The skeleton is supposed to be that of an Indian.

It is said that mulberry wood makes the most durable fence post. In Chester county, Pennsylvania, there is a farm which was inclosed with mulberry posts 95 years ago. They are still in good condition and are now supporting the sixteenth set of rails.

A steer which for weight promises to exceed anyother ever exhibited in this country is now being fed for exhibition at the World's Fair by Col. Singerly, of the Philadelphia Record, at his farm near Philadelphia. It is estimated that this animal will weigh in the neighborhood of 5,000 pounds when fed out.

The barley crop in Woodford is nearly all harvested. The acreage is small, but the yield per acre will be large—35 to 45 bushels—and the grain is of good quality. The crop is one of the largest ever raised in this county and is in fine condition. The price offered for the new crop is 75 cents, and no farmers are selling. Old crop quoted at 85c.—Woodford Sun.

Cotton is progressing very well. Reports from the Carolinas and Georgia say that the conditions of the growing crop is excellent, and could hardly be better. Reports from the Gulf States indicate fair prospects. The weather has been on the whole favorable, though there are some complaints of the effect cold nights are having. However, early reports of decreased acreage of these States are confirmed.

The great wheat farms of the West and Northwest are to the small Eastern farmers what the great wholesale jobbing houses are to the small retail stores. The more conservative old-state farmer opens his eyes with wonder, and perhaps shakes his head with incredulity, when he hears tales told of the immensity of the great "bonanza farms" and their wholesale method of farming. Ten thousand acres of wheat in a single field seems like a fairy tale, and thirty or forty self-binding harvesters at work together seem quite beyond belief. The Dakotas are lands of big things, big distances, big winds, big crops, big "injuns," big farms.

THE People's Party desired to nominate Walter Q. Greshem, of Indiana, for the Presidency, but he declined the honor, greatly to the pleasure of the President and his friends in Indiana. Had Greshem allowed the People's Party to bring him forward for the Presidency he would have knocked Mr. Harrison into the consomme so far as Indiana would have been concerned. Greshem's nomination would have materially assisted the Democrats on to the glorious victory they are going to achieve this fall.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:
You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $4½ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3.00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.
Write or call on me, Respectfully,
J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

Take the Recorder.

OTRANTO 9482,

Bay horse, 15½ hands high; foaled 1887; sired by Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas, 2:18½.
First Pantomine, by Onward 1411, sire of Houri, 2:17; 2d dam Brevity by Auditor 773, sire of Epaulet, 2:19; 3d dam Theory by Princeps 536, sire of Trinket, 2:14; 4th dam Practice by Hambletonian 10, sire of Dexter, 2:17¼.

Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas 2:18½, sire of Alexander's Dumas, 2:20½, and 2 others with records better than 2:30, at 7 years of age), by Onward, 2:25½; dam Mistress, by Almont, J., 1829, (sire of Belle Hamlin and Justina, 2:13, fastest pole record, and 41 others with better records better than 2:30.)

Onward, 2:25¼, by George Wilks, (sire of Harry Wilks, 2:13½ and 58 others in 2:30 list,) dam Dolly (dam of Director, 2:17; Thorndale, 2:22¼, ac) by Mambrino Chief.

Auditor 773, (sire of Epaulet, 2:19 and 2 others in 2:30 list,) by Hambletonian 10; 1st dam by imp. Trustee; 2d dam by Abdallah 1.

Princeps 536, (sire of Trinket, 2:14 and 27 others in 2:30 list,) by Woodford Mambrino; dam Primrose, (dam of Redwald, 2:24,) by Abdallah 15.

OTRANTO, foaled in '87, 15½ hands high, dark bay with star and three white feet, characteristic markings of the great Geo. Wilkes' family. He has splendid style, a model conformation, and has proven himself a sure foal getter the past year. He being a double grand son of the great Onward, who is not only an immediate sire, but as a progenitor the greatest 16 yr-old horse that ever lived. Forty-nine of his sons and daughters are already in the list. Sixteen of his sons are sires, and six of his daughters are dams of 2:30 performers. In addition to his Wilkes-Hambletonian blood he has one cross to the great Almont and three to Mambrino Chief, which comprises four of the greatest families of trotting horses. With such breeding one would scarcely doubt his ability to sire speed from good mares.

OTRANTO will make the season of 1892 at Pleasure Hill Stock Farm, Union, Ky., at $25 to insure in foal; money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.
Mares kept at $2 a month. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.
JAMES A. HUEY, Union, Ky.

WOODMONT,

Sired by Judge Salisbury, sire of Glendine, 2:20; Rory O'More, 2:19¼; Granberry, 2:30; Tano, 2:30 3-4. Son of Nutwood, 2:18¾, one of the best living sires; Nutwood has produced 77 below 2:30 and sire of the dam of Arion, 2:10¾ at 2 years.
Woodmont's 1st dam by Almont 33, sire of 38 in 2:30 list, and has more producing sons and daughters than any horse foaled as late as 1864; 2d dam Emma Urvin, 2:38.
Woodmont is a large colt of good confirmation and fine action, sorrel, foaled 1889, bred by H. A. Hicks, Richwood; he has never been handled, but will be trained this season. He is strictly trotting bred and comes from the best trotting families. Will be limited to a few mares at
TEN DOLLARS to insure in foal.

STORM CLOUD, (Standard Bred,)
Black stallion, 16½ hands high, foaled '87, sired by CYCLONE, 2:23 1-2, sire of Gillette, 2:17 1-4; Dr. Sparks, 2:17¾; Annorean, 2:20 1-2; Snip Nose 2:29 1-4; Andy Cutter, 2:28; Cecil, 2:28; Mahala, 2:30; Tom Hook, 2:30 1-4, all from 2 to 5 years. 1st dam Nna Brown, dam of Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2; 2d dam Lilly, dam of Dr. Sparks, 2:17¾.
FIFTEEN DOLLARS the season or TWENTY-FIVE to insure a live colt.
M. W. ECK, UNION, KY.

ALMONT BOY, No. 4308

[Formerly Jenkin's Almont.]
Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1 mile east of Petersburg, Ky., at the extremely low price of $25 to insure a mare in foal. He is the sire of Grafton, 2:20½, Bessie G., 2:25½ and Will Heath, 2:28 and has quite a number of fast colts, all they need is training; his colts are large and fine harness horses. He is the only producer of 2:30 trotters in the county, with one exception, and he has one. Almont Boy was sired by Almont 33, one of the greatest progenitors of the age. His sons and daughters have proven themselves producers also.
Now breeders, here is your chance to breed to one of the best horses in the State for a very small sum. For extended pedigree address J. W. BERKSHIRE.

ALLEGRO,

By Almont Boy, 4308; 1st dam by Andrews' Abdallah; he by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam strictly thoroughbred.
He is 15½ hands high, dark chestnut sorrel, fine style and action and will, if given a chance, make a trotter.
This grand young horse will be permitted to serve mares at the small sum of $10 to insure a mare in foal.
J. W. BERKSHIRE, Petersburg, Ky.

THE MODEL DRAFT STALLION,
BONNY LEBON,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable on the farm of B. L. Rice, near Union, Ky., and will serve mares at $15 to insure a colt. BONNY LEBON can not be excelled as a breeder of draft horses and a sure foal getter, a horse that will meet the wants of every farmer for use and profit.

THE FINE YOUNG HARNESS HORSE,
DONNELL,

Will make the season at the same place and will serve mares at $15 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.
A lien retained on colts for insurance money.
See bills for pedigrees.
KENNY BROS., Union, Ky.

DEL MOOR, No. 9725,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1¼ miles above Florence, Boone county, Ky., at $25 to insure a mare in foal.
DEL MOOR, 9725, a grand-son of The Moor, who sired Sultan (sire of Stamboul, 2:11), Beautiful Bells, the famous brood mare, dam of Hell Boy, 2:19 1-4, who sold for $50,000.
[illegible]

The young Spanish Jack,
ALEXANDER, Jr.,
Will make the season at the same time and place, and will serve mares at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Will serve jennets at $20.
Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
See bills for pedigree.
D. T. BUFFINGTON, Florence, Ky.
No mares served on Sunday.

BLACK DIAMOND CEMENT,
$1 Per Bbl.
Also a full line of
TILING and LIME,
Constantly on Hand.
E. L. GARVEY,
ERLANGER, KY.

Take your County Paper.

Barney West,
—No 8162.—
Sired by Abdalhrino, 2646, sire of Altar 2:16½, Barney Clay, 2:28, &c.
1st dam Lady West by Allin West, 2:25; sire of Jewett, 2:14, &c.; 2d dam Queen, the dam of Blitzern, Jr. 2:29½, by Constarnation, Jr.; 3d dam by Plenipo.
BARNEY WEST will be at Claves, O., Friday and Saturday of each week, the rest of the time at Duncan Stock Farm, at $20 to insure a mare in foal.
Standard bred colts and fillies for sale.
E. L. RILEY, Bullittsville, Ky.

Guizott,

This Imported Percheron Stallion will make the season of 1892, at Burlington on Monday and Tuesday of each week and the remainder of the time at my stable near Petersburg, Boone Co, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end June 15, at Burlington, but the horse will be at home after that until Jany. 1, 1893.
Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. I have been raising all I can of them, but can not supply the demand, have sold the last one old enough to go to the city at from $150 to $300. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
G. W. TERRILL.

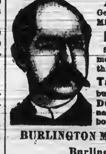
P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call,

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER
SHEEP,
Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.
PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct28 916m

SAVE YOUR TEETH
ACHING, ULCERATED and DISCOLORED TEETH restored to their natural appearance and utility.
OLD ROOTS that others would extract made useful teeth.
FILLING and preservation of the natural teeth a specialty.
BRIDGE WORK (Teeth without plates) inserted.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH superior in quality, appearance & comfort.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION of teeth by Nitrous Oxide Gas (vitalized air).
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Engagements made by mail. Apply for testimonials. Address
OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.,
Office, 47 W. 7th St., opp. Y. M. C. A., CINCINNATI, O.
[Established 1866.]
DR. L. ROBERTSON, Principal,
DRS. GEO. H. ROBERTSON and O. T. ROBERTSON, Specialists.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1866. CAVEATS, LABELS.
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS. DESIGNS. COPYRIGHTS.
[illegible]
EDSON BROTHERS, Equitable Building, 1003 F St., Washington, D. C.
[illegible]

Take your County Paper.

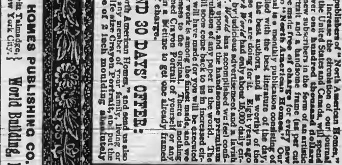
In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE,.........66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE.........4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Male, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.
READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS OFFER:
[illegible]



NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO., World Building, New York.
References—Any newspaper publisher, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, and all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR $1.50 CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the above Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorised to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorised to announce Warren Montfort, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

TAX NOTICE.

The taxpapers of Boone county are hereby notified that the taxes for 1892 are now due, and I am ready to collect same. D. BEALL, S. B. Co.

Splendid nights for sleeping.

We salute you, Capt. Beall.

Very small crowd in town Monday.

Nearly cool enough for a fire last Sunday.

The teachers are on the look out for fall schools.

Judge Baker did not open County Court Monday.

This weather is too pleasant to be allowed to go to waste.

Monday was a splendid day for celebrating Uncle Sam's natal day.

This is the time of the year when there is plenty of work for everybody to do.

A big fishing party from the city spent the Fourth at the forks of Gunpowder.

Peaches from the Trimble county district are being shipped to the Cincinnati market.

When you break your machinery and want repairs, call on Crisler Bros, Petersburg, Ky.

From every direction comes the report of a good rain last Saturday afternoon and night.

Without plenty of rain the blackberry crop will be almost an entire failure hereabout.

The colored folks had a picnic in the woods on the E. A. Hughes farm last Saturday afternoon.

Judge Baker opened his court Tuesday morning for the dispatch of the business on the docket.

The boys are doing very wrong when they go forth with their toy guns and rubber slings to kill the robins.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Rucker's many friends are extremely sorry to hear of the death of their youngest child.

It is the general belief that the yield of the local wheat crop of this year will fall far below the yield of last year's crop.

The Board of Directors of the Farmers Fire Insurance Company did not observe the Fourth. It seemed to be busy all day.

When in need of binder twine or any thing else in that line, Crisler Bro, of Petersburg, Ky., will furnish it to you as cheap as any body.

The change in the weather was very fine on the harvest hands, and saved to both man and beast engaged therein. many pounds of flesh.

The Burlington Fishing Club was contemplating an assignment but it pulled through all right, greatly to the relief of the members

If the fellow who took the key out of the back door of the Court-house hall will return it, he will confer a favor or that will be appreciated.

Two daughters of Harrison Minor, colored, were riding the same horse home from a party last Saturday night, when they fell off and were badly hurt.

In this issue will be found the professional card of Dr. Kyle, a distinguished surgeon of Aurora. He is well equipped, and very successful in his practice.

Last Friday and Saturday were regular examination days for teachers of the public schools, and there were about fifteen applicants before the board of examiners.

Having rented Mr. Garvey's stable at Erlanger, Harry Kyle is keeping a first-class livery and boarding stable at that place. Persons leaving their horses in his care will find that they are carefully attended to.

Robt. Rice and Elmer Beall can not do the work as rapidly as a cyclone, but when they attack an old building for the purpose of demolishing it, the structure soon looks like it had had some experience with a cyclone.

Those who have subscribed money for the purpose of aiding in the building of the new Baptist Church will confer a favor by calling at the Boone County Deposit Bank and paying to Mr. J. C. Revill, as the money is now needed.

We take this method of informing the public that we are now prepared to furnish repairs for all kinds of binders, threshers, mowers, &c. Binder twine constantly in stock. All orders will receive prompt attention. Crisler Bros., Petersburg, Ky.

Several persons from this place attended the ordination of Rev. John Presser at Union last Saturday. Mr. Presser has the reputation of being a young man of deep thought and an entertaining delivery. He will make his mark in the ministry.

Our neighbors across the stream, Lawrenceburg, Aurora and Rising Sun uncorked their patriotism last Monday, and with roaring cannons, martial music and star-spangled-banner oratory, they made the day one long to be remembered as a well celebrated glorious fourth of July.

Quite a crowd attended the picnic at the Harvest Home Grounds last Saturday afternoon. The music was splendid, and the afternoon was spent most pleasantly by the young people who delight in tripping the light fantastic. The storm frightened some of the ladies, but it was soon over and no one was hurt.

Personal Mentions.

Joe Reed is on the sick list.

J. C. Clore, of Cincinnati, was in town Monday.

Wm. Gaines is home from Brooklyn, New York.

Mrs. R. S. Cowen has been quite sick for the past week.

Professor Newton and family are visiting in Grant county.

Mrs. G. G. Hughes and children spent the Fourth in Covington.

J. M. Lassing made a business trip to Petersburg last Friday.

George M. Bedinger, of Erlanger, was in town one day last week.

Dr. Ben A. Dulaney and wife, of Florence, were in town last Saturday.

Mrs. P. G. Cropper, of Middletown, Ohio, is visiting her relatives in this county.

H. Clay White, of Williamstown, was in town last Wednesday on legal business.

William Rouse, of Oakley, Ohio, was visiting his father near here the first of the week.

Dr. Will Corey, of Florence, has gone to Berlin to take a course of lectures for the summer.

William Star, who was badly poisoned by poison oak, several weeks ago, is still unable to be about.

Miss Mary Moore, of North Bend, and her niece, Miss Lallie Kennedy, were in town last Saturday.

H. W. Smith, proprietor of the Madison House, Cincinnati, came to Burlington to spend his Fourth.

Miss Dora Rich, of Anderson, Kenton county, was visiting her sisters at this place several days last week.

Understand that John Furlong has located at Knoxville, Tenn., where he is doing well in the life insurance business.

Miss Dora Rich, of Kenton county, who was visiting her sisters here the latter part of last week returned home Sunday.

Mrs, Lottie Davrainville, who was visiting her sister, Mrs. Lillie Hall, at this place, last week, returned to her home in Newport, Saturday.

Chas. W. Riddell, of Williamstown, came down last Saturday and remained over till Monday morning, when he returned to the city to spend the fourth.

John W. Williams and Courtney Talbott, of Union, were among the spectators in the grand stand at the Croquet Grounds one afternoon last week.

Miss Virginia Southgate, of Walton, has completed the collegiate course at Hanover College, an institution of high standing, graduating with great honor. She was a former well known teacher in this county.

Deputy Marshall Murdock, of Rising Sun, was in town one day last week, making some inquiries in regard to the reward the Governor had offered for the capture of John Huey, the murderer, whom he landed in jail here a few weeks since. Investigation developed the fact that the reward was not offered by the Governor until after Huey's capture.

The grand stand at the croquet ground was crowded all day Monday. There were some close contests on the ground and then there were some that were not so close. Among those noticed with mallet in hand was one of the champion players from the Hebron neighborhood, who was a terror to his adversaries.

W. E. Piper brought a supply of fireworks with him from the city, and Monday evening quite a crowd assembled on the lawn in front of B. S. Kirkpatrick's residence, where Mr. Piper entertained them for some time by sending up beautiful skyrockets and exploding Roman candles. Excepting this display the Fourth was decidedly quiet in Burlington.

Diphtheria has again broken out in the family of Mr. Hamp Adams, of the Big Bone neighborhood. It will be remembered that Mr. and Mrs. Adams lost two interesting daughters by that dreadful disease last winter. It is thought that the return of the disease was occasioned by the taking up of the carpet in the room where the children were sick last winter, thus disturbing the germs that were lurking in the carpet. At last account the two children now suffering with the disease were very low.

Miss Minnie, the nineteen year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John O. Roberts, died last Saturday morning after many months illness. She was a member of the Baptist Church at this place, and her funeral was preached by Rev. T. L. Utz Sunday morning after which the remains were placed in the vault to await final interment. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have the sympathy of all in their bereavement. It has been only about six months since they buried their oldest daughter.

One day last week Rev. J. A. Kirtley's oldest daughter was driving a horse and buggy along the Petersburg pike near Hon. N. S. Walton's, when the horse became frightened and ran off, throwing the young lady out of the vehicle, and seriously injuring her. No one saw the accident, and the horse and buggy were discovered some distance down the road, when the search for the driver was begun, and she was found lying in the pike in an unconscious condition. She was taken to the residence of Mr. Geo. Walton, where after many hours, she regained consciousness.

When the work of tearing the roof off of the Baptist Church was begun the workmen were surprised to find it so much resembling a hay mow, owing to the very large quantity of grass the English Sparrows had used in building nests between the wall and the roof at the south gable end of the building. It is evident that the old nests were torn out every spring, and the material used in their construction dropped down in the attic, and were the amount of dry grass and feathers thus accumulated stated, the reader would, no doubt, make a charge of prevaricating, against this column.

Harry Tungate has come to the front again if George Beagle, of the Bellevue neighborhood, is not mistaken. Beagle says while he was over in Rising Sun last Monday, assisting in celebrating the fourth, that Harry Tungate entered his house and stole a revolver and a suit of clothes. It was only week before last that Tungate raided A. M. Acra's store at this place. He will land himself in a pen. before much longer.

Irl R. Hicks tells of the weather for July: "July will open very warm, with thunder storms about the 2d and 3d. Cooler weather will follow, reaching all central regions during the 4th. The 6th is the center of another warm spell. with storminess and some rain on and next to that date. From the 12th to the 16th, expect one of the "heated terms, of the summer. The 13th and 14th will likely be the hottest of this period, ending in thunder storms Cooler up to about the 18th, the regular reactionary day. From the 22d to 26th will also prove extremely warm, with promise of rain, wind and thunder about 23d, 24th and 25th. These storm movements will appear at regular times perhaps violently, but rainfall will not be abundant. Month ends hot with summer storminess prevailing.

B. S. Kirkpatrick has invented an apparatus by which he proposes to tell, with certainty, long before November, which of the four Presidential tickets will be successful, and as he has applied for a patent on his invention no risk will be taken in describing it. It consists of four poles about 20 ft. long, one of which is planted at each of the four corners of a plat of ground about five feet square. These poles are brought together and securely tied at the tops, from where another pole about 10 feet long, starts, and from the top of which floats the stars and stripes. Each one of the above mentioned four poles is named for a candidate for the Presidency, and at its foot is to be planted one of the best quality of pole beans, and the vine that reaches the flag first or comes nearest thereto, will climb the pole named for the successful candidate. The race will be watched with considerable interest, and thus the result of the election will be obtained some time in advance of November 8.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

LIMABURG.

Fine rain Sunday morning.

Wheat all cut and in fine condition.

Corn looks fine.

Hay harvest in order.

Harvest hands command $1 50 per day.

James M. Utz still has his Cleveland hat which he laid away four years ago, with full faith that Grover would be the Democratic nominee again in 1892.

HEBRON.

At a meeting of the Democratic Club last Saturday night the following named gentlemen were elected: Jameson Aylor, 2d vice-pres.; Jas. Clayton, 3d vice-pres.; Dr. W. B. Grubbs, 4th vice-pres; Esq. John Stephens, 5th vice-president; and Hons. Reuben Conner, N. S. Walton, L. W. Lassing, Harry Baker, Capt. George W. Terrill, A. S Gaines and Frank A. Hall honary members. D. Beall, Captain.

M. D. Gray will address the club Saturday evening, July 9th, a 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited to come out and hear him.

PETERSBURG.

Did you celebrate?

John Lassing and Joe Reed were in town last Friday.

Thos. Graves, of New Liberty, was in town last week.

Rev. Penn will commence a series of meetings here next Sunday.

The Workum took out a fine picnic from Walnut Hills on the 4th.

Dame Rumor has it that there are to be two or three weddings in the near future.

Nelson, Morris & Co., shipped their cattle, about 800 head, from the distillery last week.

Dave Snyder, of Cincinnati, accompanied by his friend, Walter Miller, spent the 4th at home.

We also omitted to mention that Mr. James Thomason and family had moved here from Addyston, Ohio.

Miss Lou Alden has gone to Washington to visit her brother and sister. She will be gone about four weeks.

We were a little off last week about the old soldier meeting at Rising Sun. It was the "old settlers." It makes no difference however, for Schramm, Wingate and Co., belong to one as well as the other.

UNION.

Miss Ada Bonnie, of Louisville, is visiting relatives near here.

Rev. Tadlock filled his regular appointment Sunday evening.

John Taylor, of Kenton county, was visiting friends in Union, Sunday.

Miss Nannie Violett, of Napolean, is the pleasant guest of Mrs. John Garrison.

Mrs. Jennie Pattison and son, Harry, of Covington, are guest of Mrs. Pattison, of this place.

Mrs. J. W. Taliaferro is entertaining a charming young lady of Owenton, Miss Lou McNeal.

Dr. and Mrs. Blanton and the Misses Buckner, of Erlanger, attended the ordination Saturday.

Miss Mary Hedges and mother have returned from a very pleasant visit to friends in Lexington.

Mrs James A. Huey gave a delightful party one evening last week in honor of the young ladies she is entertaining.

Miss Neva Reed came out from Cincinnati, Saturday to the ordination, and returned Monday morning, taking her sisters, Misses Lenora and Mamie.

Miss Lucy Kennedy, a charming young lady of Union, gave a very delightful party Saturday evening, refreshments were delicious—ice-cream, sherbet, raspberries and cake. Every one reported a grand time.

Robt. Adams met with quite a misfortune last week. In cutting a field of rye for J. W. Conner his horses went down an embankment, throwing him off which frightened his horses causing them to run off, upsetting the machine and breaking it to pieces.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

DEARBORN CO., IND.

[Aurora Spectator.]

Fruit growers report an abundant crop of peaches in Southern Indiana.

River is getting low rapidly and the larger boats for the first time in many months have to hunt the channel. Old river men predict a season of low water.

Dealers in feed are shipping corn from Cincinnati, as it can be purchased there and shipped here for less than our farmers who have old corn on hand are willing to sell for. Late planting has made the farmers bet on a short crop.

Bloodhounds are doing good service at Seymour in finding thieves. The latest one was last Friday, when a strange negro who had entered a house and stolen some pies, not finding anything more valuable, was tracked about a mile and captured. Keeping a gang of bloodhounds for this purpose would be remunerative business for some one in almost every county.

Forfeit of a keg of beer agreed to be made some four months ago to Charles Martin by Frank Baker in the event of Cleveland's nomination was made last Thursday. Frank ordered the keg and sent it up decorated with the latest Cleveland campaign banner, and although a red hot Republican he had to put off the first banner in a Democratic house.

Lawrenceburg Register.

New wheat is being received at the mill. Seventy-two cents is the market price.

The farmers in this county are busily harvesting, and there will be an average wheat crop. The growing corn is looming up in good condition.

The Coroner of Hamilton county has at last announced his verdict in the Big Four railroad collision at Cleves on the 15th of May. He says the accident was caused by the negligence of the engineer and conductor of the freight train, both of whom were killed in the wreck.

CARROLL COUNTY.

Democrat.

On Monday evening last Mrs. Josiah Gividen, an aged widow, who resides on the Ben Wright farm near English, was run over by the 6 o'clock express train and died from the injuries sustained a few hours later. It seems that she had crossed the railroad track to her garden and was returning with a basket of vegetables, and had to ascend a steep bank, which is covered with high weeds, and obstructed a view of the track. As she emerged from the weeds by the side of the track the train was so close to her that she was drawn under the wheels and mangled in a horrible manner. She was picked up, still conscious, and carried to her home where she was relieved of her suffering a few hours later by death.

OWEN COUNTY.

[Owen News.]

The rain Friday evening was the heaviest that has fallen in Owenton for a long time. The streets were flooded and ran water like a mill-race. The rain seemed to be pretty general throughout the county, and what tobacco land that had not been put out in corn was set in tobacco.

There came near being a very serious affray last Monday in front of the court-house, during the time that Master Commissioner Martin was making sales. Lindsay was standing talking to a gentleman, and sharpening a pencil at the time, when Alexander, who was standing near, asked Lindsay if he had seen the sheriff about an execution. Lindsay said, "No," and Alexander said, "No; and won't do it;" at the same time striking Lindsay a severe blow on the side of the head, knocking him down. Lindsay got up and struck at Alexander with open knife, cutting a severe gash, beginning near the eye and running down across the face into the collar bone.

In the fourth race at Brown's Park Monday afternoon, there was a frightful accident occurred to the favorite, Stonewall Jackson, a 4-5 shot, that was considered a moral cinch for the Jockey Club Cup, but on account of the accident, the backers of the horse were considerably losers on the day. The noted jockey, Headly Ford, was up on him and the boys who know something didn't think he could possibly lose. The race was a half mile dash and they were given a good start, Stonewall in the lead; he lead at the quarter by five open lengths and on into the stretch. It looked like a runaway race but at the sixteenth pole Jocky Ford applied the battery a little strong, as Stonewall was being hard pressed by Joe Perrix, a horse owned by Mr. Amous Keto, and ridden by stumpy Green, when he jumped the fence and lighted on his head, causing instant death.

GRANT COUNTY.

Courier:—Home grown garden truck is not very plentiful in Williamstown.

Under the new town survey Williamstown will rise to the dignity of 1200 people.

Southern watermelons have been on the Williamstown market for the past week.

Plenty of rain the past week has made the farmers happy and crops of all kinds look very promising.

The severe storm of last Friday evening damaged several buildings in the neighborhood of Lawrenceville, I. Cavanagh sustained the greatest loss in the damage of two barns on his farm. Wheat, corn and grasses were laid flat.

The Campbell-Furst Fishing Club, of Cincinnati, came down last Friday and spent the night down on Gunpowder with pole and line and other amusements. Saturday morning seines were called into use, and an effort made to clean the creek of fish, but it was unsuccessful further than to stir up the bugh bass that delighted themselves in skipping over the seine. The crowd had a large amount of fun but caught few fish.

Fine rain last Saturday afternoon and at night. It was fine on all the growing crops, and more especially the early potatoes, the crop of which will now be a success.

Miss Lizzie Dulaney, of Erlanger, was calling on friends in Burlington one day last week.

Programme of Centennial Meeting at the Baptist Church at Walton, Ky., second Sunday in July and Friday and Saturday before:

Friday evening, 8 o'clock, introductory sermon—J. S. Satchwell.

Saturday—Subject to be discussed.

Rightly dividing the Word of Truth—J. B. Moody.

Claims of State Missions on Kentucky Baptist—J. W. Warder.

Relations of Faith and Works—Elisha Cobb, John H. Fisher.

Our opportunities as Baptist—L. Johnson, John A. Lee.

Injury to the Churches of the frequent change of pastors—Dr. S. A. Adams, Dr. D. M. Bagby.

Scriptural authority of Missions—T. L. Utz, John L. Presser.

Importance of circulating denominational literature—C. E. Nash, O. M. Huey.

The order on the programme will have to be varied a little.

Sister Churches, with their pastors—one and all invited to come.

Dinner on the ground Saturday.

JOHN H. FISHER,
Pastor Walton Baptist Church.

FOR RENT—A good pasture—well watered and good fence—will rent all to one party or pasture by the month. Apply to ANNIE M. RICE, Grant, Ky.

WANTED—Salesman; liberal terms, permanent place. Brown Bros. Co. Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A a good blackberry patch of about 100 acres or more.
GEO. BLYTHE, Burlington, Ky.

DR. J. J. KYLE,
No. 108 MAIN ST., AURORA, IND.
Specialty—Eye. Ear, Nose & Throat.
Glasses prescribed and Furnished.
Office hours: 8 to 12 a. m., & 2 to 5 pm.
Sundays:—8 to 10 am., 1 to 3 pm.

RHEUMATISM
neuralgia,
and sciatica
can always be
successfully treated
with
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
A cure
is sure to follow
the persistent
use of this
medicine.
Has Cured Others
will cure you.

NOTICE.

The Board of Directors of the Boone Co. Harvest Home Association will rent their refreshment stand and basket rooms to the highest bidders; also the privelige of supplying ice and water during the harvest Home to the lowest bidders, at their grounds Saturday, July 30, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m.
J. H. WALTON, Sec'ty.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$ 4 40@5 95
" trash	6 00@7 95
Good "	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 4 95@ 5 95
" trash	6 10@ 7 80
Good "	8 00@ 9 05
Medium leaf	10 00@13 75
Good	15 00@18 50
Morris—	
Common smokers	$4 55@5 95
Common trash	6 25@7 30
Good trash	8 25@9 95
Medium leaf	10 75@14 75
Miami—	
Common smokers	3 00@ 5 95
Common trash	6 00@ 7 60
Good trash	8 10@ 9 80
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 2 00@ 5 30
Common trash	6 00@ 7 80
Good trash	8 00@ 9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@17 75
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$4 40@ 5 95
Common trash	6 00@ 7 95
Good trash	8 00@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 25@19 75
Fine leaf	@26 25

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

GEORGETOWN
CURE INSTITUTE,
(INCORPORATED)
—FOR THE CURE OF—
LIQUOR, OPIUM and
TOBACCO HABITS.
—(o)—
The Institution is now in full operation. For terms address DR. G. B. BROWN, Physician in charge.
H. P. MONTGOMERY, Pres.

GOOD PAINT.
This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.) and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.
Lou Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood. Ky. 6-mch-92

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED
WITH SHYSTER WORK
BUT CALL AND SEE
John L. Koch,
—WHEN IN—
Lawrenceburg, Ind.
He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from
$50 and Upward.
A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.
A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.
He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.
CALL ON OR ADDRESS,
JOHN L. KOCH,
feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year--Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds. sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco
Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

THE SMITH
IMPLEMENT AND BUGGY
COMPANY,
22 and 24 East Third Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—
Farm IMPLEMENTS
AND BINDER TWINE,
BUCKEYE
BINDERS AND
MOWERS.

We are prepared to name you
Whole Sale Prices on our Goods.
C. W. Riley is our agent and he has employed Owen Gaines to call upon you and give you prices.
THE BUCKEYE
Is the only one that has a place of business in Cincinnati. Their new Improvements excel anything that has been produced in this line.
When in the city, call and see us.
J. M. WALKER, Manager.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

MONEY TO LOAN
In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sect'y.

Coal! - Coal!
Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.
Give us a call.
Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable,

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens,
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attentinon given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22, Telephone 518.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer
and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.
A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.
H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.
Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

A LONG SESSION.

Congress May Remain in Session Until the Election.

The House Throws Down the Gauntlet to the Senate and the Edict Goes Forth—It is Presumed that the Senate Will Accept the Challenge.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A matter of great significance happened in the congressional halls Wednesday. The house has thrown down the gauntlet to the senate, and the edict has gone forth that congressmen must make their arrangements to remain at the capital all summer. The house insists that the senate shall recede from its amendments making increases in the important appropriations for governmental expenses, and the threat is made that if the senate refuses to yield as suggested, the democratic house will not permit the important money bills to pass. Evidence of this purpose was given Wednesday by the second rejection by the house of the conference reports, which represented the best compromises that could be arrived at by the committeemen on the part of the two houses.

Anticipating similar action by the house upon other appropriation bills the democrats of the senate have seen fit to refrain from carrying into effect their declared purpose to obstruct the passage of certain important amendments brought forward by the republicans—notably that to carry into effect the ocean mail subsidy act; but to allow those amendments to go upon the bills, with the full understanding that the house will make the fight to throw them out.

It is assumed that the senate will accept the challenge given by the house, and, if so, that the fight will continue on that line all summer, and the present session of congress will extend well upon election day. Wednesday the house refused to accept the Indian appropriation bill as reported by conference, making, as stated, the second conference report that democratic body has repudiated. Upon the senate side there is a determination to stand fast, and the president will encourage them to do so.

MONEY ALL GONE.

The World's Fair Pushers Reach the Bottom of Their Pocket.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Bankruptcy has at last reached the World's Columbian commission. Every cent of the appropriation has been exhausted, and Secretary Dickinson has not enough money left to buy a postage stamp, unless he draws on his own resources. Director General Davis has not drawn his salary for several months, and Col. Dickinson has gone without pay for the same period in order that the clerks in his office could draw their salaries in full. But few members of the national board who attended the April session have received the money they advanced for railroad fare and hotel expenses. Tuesday night the last postage stamp in Secretary Dickinson's office was put on a letter to Secretary Foster informing him of the condition of the national commission's finances.

EXPLOSION IN A STORE.

Natural Gas Escapes Through a Lead Pipe and is Ignited—The Store Wrecked and Two Men Injured.

COLUMBUS, O., June 30.—A leak in a natural gas pipe filled Robert Dent's confectionery store, No. 17 East State street, with natural gas during the night, and on opening the store Wednesday morning Daniel S. Kramer struck a match to light a gas jet. Instantly there was an explosion which threw him into the back yard, seriously but not fatally injuring him. It blew Robert Dent, jr., who was just entering the store, upon the sidewalk and carried the door from its hinges. Young Dent was not seriously injured, but the explosion ignited a quantity of fireworks in the store, and for five minutes there was a violent fusilade. The fire resulting did $1,000 damage before it was extinguished.

Columbus' Cannons.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Two of the identical cannons which were at one time mounted on board Christopher Columbus' flagship, are at the Ft. Wayne depot. Nothing but the body of the guns remain, the woodwork having rotted away centuries ago. The guns are almost worn to pieces, and are not much less than huge chunks of rust. The relics were found by a naval officer on one of the West Indian islands. Tradition and substantial proof showed that the cannons had been used in a fort erected by Columbus' son, and they were brought from Spain with the Columbus fleet. The government prizes the cannons as the best exhibit yet secured.

The Balloon Bursts.

LONDON, June 30.—A terrible accident occurred at the Crystal Palace here Wednesday afternoon. One of the attractions in the grounds is a captive balloon, which carries passengers up as far as the rope attached to it will allow. Wednesday afternoon it ascended with four occupants, and after reaching a height of one hundred feet, it burst. Capt. Dale, one of the occupants, struck the ground with terrific force, and was instantly killed. The other three passengers were terribly injured, and it is not believed that they will live

An Opium Cave Found.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Internal revenue agents Wednesday found, in a cellar in the Chinese quarter, an opium factory large enough to supply half of the Chinese population of the city with prepared opium. The factory was hidden in an almost inaccessible cave under a joss house.

Prince Warwick Goes to Austria.

CLEVELAND, O., June 30.—John Splan Wednesday sold Prince Warwick to Dan McPhee, a former American horse trainer, for an Austrian nobleman, who is entering the business of breeding trotting horses.

To Assume His New Duties.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Mr. Lacey, controller of the currency, severed his official connection with the treasury department Wednesday. He leaves for Chicago to assume his new duties as president of the Bankers' national bank of that city.

A Cleveland Reception.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., June 30.—The villagers of Buzzard's Bay and Bourne went over to Gray Gables en masse Wednesday evening, when ex-President Cleveland held open house to his neighbors for over an hour.

A Woman to Be Hanged.

KANSAS CITY, June 30.—Judge White of the criminal court sentenced Amanda Umple and Thomas Smith, both colored, to be hanged August 19. Amanda Umple's execution will be the first execution of a woman in Missouri. She murdered Eva Jackson for alienating the affections of her lover. Thomas Smith murdered George Cameron in a saloon fight.

A Cadet Appointed.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Congressman Warwick Wednesday appointed Walter A. Wiley, son of Gen. Aquilla Wiley, of Wooster, O. a naval cadet at Annapolis

THE THIRD PARTY.

Here is the Platform That Will Be Adopted by Them in Their Convention at Omaha.

OMAHA, July 1.—The people's party will meet in national convention at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. The delegates are already beginning to arrive, and there are indications that the natal day of the republic, the Fourth of July, will witness the birth of a great political party which is to be a menace to the old organizations which have so long striven for supremacy in the nation.

The rival political organizations who have hoped that the people's party would divide over questions of principle, and not be able to agree upon a common platform of declarations, will be surprised to know that the people's party platform is already practically agreed upon. The leaders have been in correspondence for months past, and it is tacitly agreed that the St. Louis platform of February 22 shall be taken as a basis, and that the only extraneous matter to receive consideration will be the denunciation of the force bill; the demand for a broader reciprocity than is offered by the party of republicanism, and the condemnation of the recent state bank plank adopted at the national democratic convention.

The platform which Chairman Taubeneck, of the national executive committee, has in his pocket, and which Mr. Weaver, Ignatius Donnelly, Congressman Watson, Jerry Simpson and the other leading spirits of the party agree shall be adopted as the war cry of the coming campaign, is as follows:

"First—We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations, just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people, at a tax not exceeding two per cent., be provided, as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' alliance, or some better system, also, by payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

"We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver.

"We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

"We demand a graduated income tax.

"We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all state and national revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

"We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people, and to facilitate exchange.

"Second—The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens should be claimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

"Third—Transportation, being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

"(A)—The telegraph and telephone, like the post office system, being a necessity for transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people."

In addition to the above there will be a plank which is expected to frustrate the herculean efforts that are being exerted by the democratic leaders of the south to reclaim their fellows from the people's party ranks. This plank will be a denunciation of the republican force bill, and will be as ringing and complete as the arraignment by democratic national convention.

The leaders of the independent party have given this subject most careful consideration, have weighed its effect in all its details, and they announce to-night that the die is cast; that the force bill of the republican party will be denounced as an unwarranted, dangerous and unconstitutional interference in state elections.

OUR CORN IN MEXICO.

Cheap Food Houses Established by Diaz' Government.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 1.—Large quantities of corn are arriving by gulf steamers from the United States. Extra steamers will be required to bring further supplies, and the government has published a notice inviting tenders. The government has established cheap food depots for the poor. The sum of $56,000 was subscribed on the first day after the opening of the subscription books to buy corn for the poor of the city. Full returns from all parts of the country of Sunday's election make the re-election of President Diaz certain.

The College Men.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—The inter-collegiate prohibition association was organized Thursday morning, some thirty colleges being represented. The plan of organization will be that of clubs in each college, these to be under a state organization. The officers of the new organization are: President, F. M. White, Ann Arbor, first vice-president, J. W. Dobbins, Oberlin. State vice-presidents: Illinois, George P. Hills; Indiana, J. L. Shroyer, Iowa, J. H. Hanson; Colorado, W. H. Iliff: Kentucky, Mrs. May Patterson; North Carolina, C. E. Gillespie; New York Law school, Robert A. Carey; secretary-treasurer, A. W. Augir, Ann Arbor.

An Appropriation Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—In view of the fact—which is without precedent—that not a single general appropriation bill has yet been sent to the president, although the fiscal year expired Thursday, a joint resolution to continue the appropriations for the expenses of the government for fifteen days of the new fiscal year was passed by both houses of congress Thursday and sent to the president, who signed it.

Boilermakers' Strike in Boston Ended.

BOSTON, July 1.—The boilermakers' strike is ended, the differences with the manufacturers having been adjusted through the mediation of the state board of arbitration, on a basis of sixty hours' pay for fifty-two hours work per week.

World's Fair in Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The senate Columbian commission has decided to report a bill similar to the house committee bill in aid of the World's fair, with the Sunday closing amendment, for incorporation in the sundry civil bill.

Robbed by Two Masked Men.

WALLACE, I. T., July 1.—Two masked men, with shotguns, Wednesday afternoon held Sidenham Mills, as he was crossing the Divide from Fancy Gulch to Murray, and made him give up about $2,000 worth of gold dust. Mills hastened to Murray and gave the alarm. No clew to the highwaymen has yet been discovered.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine Goes to Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 1.—Mrs. Emmons Blaine will spend the summer here and will come as soon as a cottage is found which meets her requirements.

Corner-Stone Laid.

LAPORTE, Ind., July 1.—The corner-stone of the Laporte county new court-house was laid here Thursday with imposing masonic ceremonies and in the presence of 5,000 people. It will cost $250,000.

Shame and Remorse.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—Capt. Joseph White, a well-known river man, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. The cause is believed to have resulted from shame and remorse. Capt. White was arrested on complaint of a woman who charged him with assaulting her in the cabin of his boat.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, June 27.—SENATE—The senate passed a law making it unlawful for any person to offer for sale any lead for painting purposes as pure lead other than pure lead, or linseed oil other than pure linseed oil. For each violation of the act the person so offending shall be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, in any court of competent jurisdiction. The senate fixed the time of meeting for 10 o'clock a. m.

HOUSE—The session of the general assembly was almost a water-haul. Over a third of the members of the house and half the senate failed to answer to their names. The joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to select four sites for the state capital and to receive bids from as many towns or cities was signed by the governor and reported back to the house, where it originated. The bill to provide how the printing, binding and stationary used by the state shall be furnished was called from the orders of the day and made a special order for to-morrow. It separates the public printing into five classifications, four of which can be printed in as many places in the state, but the fifth, embracing the journal of the house must be done at the capital, and all to be let to the lowest bidder after notice of a period of thirty days in at least one newspaper in each of the cities of Frankfort, Louisville, Lexington, Covington and Paducah.

FRANKFORT, June 28.—SENATE—There was a larger attendance in the senate to-day than for many weeks past, owing to the special order—the conference committee's judicial redistricting bill. This matter has done as much or more than any other one thing to hamper and delay legislation, and it is made mandatory by the new constitution that the state should be redistricted before the adjournment of the general assembly. The conference committee's report, which was agreed upon after three months of turmoil, was violently opposed by several senators, notably Ogilvie, George Miller, Parker and Breckenridge. It was asserted that districts had been mapped out in the interests of certain candidates, and that some of the districts have more than twice the population and business of others, and that the number reported (thirty) was in excess of the requirements, and in that violating the constitution, which says they shall be made according to population and litigation. The last, or Thirtieth district, reported for Louisville, has four judges, which will make the total number of judges in the state thirty-three. Several of them will have very light dockets. After a long and somewhat acrimonious debate, in which the report was ably defended by Senator Smith, the senate withdrew its substitute by the president of the senate breaking a tie vote of 16 to 16. The conference report was then put upon its passage, and carried by a vote of 19 to 13. The report now goes to the house, and will, it is predicted, go through, after a sharp cross-fire.

HOUSE—Mr. Bennett offered a resolution to adjourn July 1, which under the rules went over one day. It will be defeated. The voluminous enrolled election law carrying nearly twenty thousand words was reported to the house, and under the provisions of the new constitution it had to be read. Clerks Stone and Keller "spelled" each other, and after four hours monotonous work they finished it. At times there were not more than a dozen members in the hall. The senate will have to go through the same dreary process. The Stewart senate text-book bill was called from the orders of the day with an adverse report from the house committee on education and ordered printed.

FRANKFORT, June 29.—SENATE.—In the senate Dr. Stewart's resolution declaring the sense of the senate to be that the revenue bill should be passed before any adjournment was had, and directing the committee on revenue and taxation to report to the senate as early as July 5 was passed.

HOUSE—Representative Hensley offered a resolution in the house declaring that the "National Union," a corporation of New Jersey, believed to be under the control of the Jute-trust, is absorbing the Alliance exchanges or co-operative shares and giving in payment therefor the debenture bonds of the corporation. It further says the object is to acquire control of the farm products. The speaker is directed to appoint a committee to investigate the authority of the "National Union" to do business in this state, and to discover and report to the house what is the value of the bonds given in payment for exchange, and what is the real object of the purchase of these exchanges. The judicial redistricting bill, which passed the senate yesterday, was reported to the house to-day and, after a short but sharp fight, it passed by a vote of 58 to 21.

FRANKFORT, June 30.—SENATE.—Bills passed: To authorize the county court of claims of fiscal court to issue and sell bonds for the purpose of erecting and maintaining county buildings; to enlarge and make certain improvements at the penitentiary at Frankfort and Eddyville. The railroad bill, championed by the Brotherhood and other employes, amends the present law so the heirs of railroad employes killed by negligence of a fellow servant may recover damages. Bills introduced: To amend the section incorporating the A. and W. college so as to provide for the payment out of the funds of the college of the necessary traveling expenses of the beneficiary student; to exempt from execution $100 of the wages of all persons with a family who work for wages; to amend the charter of the city of Middlesborough.

HOUSE—A resolution providing for a summer recess from July 1 to November 15 was tabled by a vote of 38 to 37, Speaker Moore casting the deciding vote. A substitute for the senate bill, relating to the issuance of policies for fire, health, accident, live stock and all other except life insurance companies in Kentucky by companies situated outside of the state, makes the issuance of policies by such company, through any company or agent authorized to do business in Kentucky, a violation of the law. The bill in reference to the geological survey was defeated for lack of a constitutional majority, but a motion to reconsider will be made.

SUIT has been entered at Hopkinsville to test the legality of the contract made by that city for water works.

THIEVES blew open an old safe in Johnson & Dean's store, at Walton, damaging the stock considerably. They got about $25 worth of booty.

THE following fourth-class postmasters were appointed a few days ago: M. H. Matherly, Bestonia, Mercer county; Mary C. Johnson, Paxton, Breathitt county.

LEXINGTON'S chief of fire department and commissioner of the common pleas court, and Fayette county's receiver, and turnpike commissioner and poor house commissioner are all justices of the peace, and the point has been raised that they are in violation of the new constitution in holding two offices at once.

THE Kentucky state teachers' association closed a two days' session in Paducah, the other night, with a grand banquet at the Palmer house. Teachers have been present from nearly every county in the state, over two hundred being in attendance. The next meeting will be held in Louisville.

AT Lagrange the boiler in the pump-house belonging to the Louisville and Nashville railroad exploded the other night, tearing the building to pieces and seriously scalding J. T. Ratcliff, the engineer in charge.

THOS LEAVALL, colored, aged 75 while cleaning a cistern in Hopkinsville, was overcome by gas, and falling into the water he drowned.

MARTIN MANNING, a brakeman on the Louisville Southern railway, was instantly killed at Waddy, a small station twelve miles east of Shelbyville, while making a running switch. By some means he fell, all the cars passing over his body, killing him instantly.

THE leaf tobacco dealers of Fulton are talking of establishing a plug-tobacco factory at that place.

DESPITE the present impatience of the people with legislatures in general, ambitious gentlemen in several counties have had the temerity to begin this early pushing their claims to seats in the next general assembly, though members are not to be elected until November, 1893.

RICHARD, the seventeen-year-old son of Wm. Franz, while hoeing corn near Winchester, was bitten by a copper-head snake and suffers intensely from the effects of the bite.

THE people's party of Lewis county has nominated candidates for sheriff and circuit clerk.

JAMES DAVIS fired a load of bird shot from a musket into the breast of Clinton Manuel in Adamstown, a suburb of Lexington. The trouble grew out of the alleged intimacy of Manuel and Davis' wife. Davis was lodged in jail. Manuel will get well unless unforeseen complications arise.

ROBT. HUTTON, of Anderson, went to High Bridge, the other day, on an excursion train. When he got off the train he walked over a cliff 100 feet high to his death.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

He Stands a Type of Stanch and Rugged Honesty.

The strongest party with the strongest principles and purposes offers for the suffrage of the American people the strongest personality in American public life. The national democratic convention has nominated Grover Cleveland for the presidency.

Those who met at Chicago in convention represent the great majority of the people of this country, as has been demonstrated time and again at the polls. The creed they formulated is the people's creed, articles of faith to establish and exemplify which our government was formed and must be maintained. To embody adequately in the candidate the great, honest purposes of democracy, its wholesouled devotion to the people, its courage, its convictions, its rugged honesty, its contempt for guile, its progressive spirit, its national character, was the duty before the convention, and nobly has it been discharged.

Grover Cleveland stands before the country as the type of the ruggedly honest man in public life. He is of the people and for the people, one whose whole official career has been a record of unselfish, unfaltering devotion to the welfare of the people. And this nomination has been made by the people. Short-sighted expediency has doubted its wisdom and contrived artful meth-

HER LEADER.

[From Puck.]

ods to disseminate that doubt. Rival and creditable ambitions have planned to have the result otherwise. Political ingenuity has drawn upon all its legitimate resources to bestow the honor elsewhere. But overmastering them all has been the voice of the people, speaking in tones that could not be disregarded for the man who, as mayor, as governor and as president, has illuminated by daily concrete practice the now trite but ever truthful words: "Public office is a public trust."

The personality of Grover Cleveland has been the first factor in securing to him an honor which he shares only with Jefferson and Jackson in American history. But it has not been the only factor. More conspicuously than any other man in public life Grover Cleveland is associated in the minds of the plain people with the issue on which the campaign is to be fought. Veterans remember that William R. Morrison was the pioneer in the latter day struggles against unjust taxation; scholars knew the incomparable services of John G. Carlisle to the cause, and in their several states the democratic masses know how bravely David B. Hill, Horace Boies, John M. Palmer, Isaac P. Gray, Arthur P. Gorman, James E. Campbell and William E. Russell have fought the good fight; but the one name which in the farmhouse, the prairie cabin, the factory, the mining gallery, the counting room and the workshop, in city, town and county, from Maine to Texas and from Florida to Oregon is inseparably identified with tariff reform is the name of Grover Cleveland. On the issue alone the democracy would have won. With the leader, embodying the issue, the democracy are invincible.—Albany Argus.

A TEMPORARY THAW.

Overflowing Geniality of Harrison for the Time Being.

When notified of his renomination of himself Mr. Harrison addressed Mr. Elliot F. Shepard, McKinley and other members of the national committee in the smooth and unctuous phrases he is so fond of using when he is not sure of having his own way. A great change has come over him in the last year, and it has grown on him until he actually perspires cordiality. Politicians who eighteen months ago were stopped by his footmen and not even allowed to communicate with his private secretary can go in now, shake hands with him and slap him on the back if they like. Having renominated himself through his officeholders, assisted by the Vanderbilts, he feels the necessity of relaxing his dignity for a few months and making some concessions to those who might not enthuse otherwise. He is going to be very warm-hearted now just as long as he can stand the strain. He is as genial as a chunk of ice in the July sun. He loves Blaine, loves Elliot F. Shepard, loves McKinley, loves the the newspaper men, loves everybody and everything that can help H. Harrison get four years more of office at fifty thousand dollars a year for himself with pickings for his family and his son's family, his son's wife's family and their cousins and uncles.

There is nothing cold-blooded about him now. He has thawed out. He is a generous, warm-hearted, impulsive, amiable, kindly, whole-souled, good fellow who has been slandered by the newspapers and by disappointed politicians. He will not wear a kid glove or the Harrison dynasty Vere de Vere expression of Indianapolis high life haughtiness for at least six months to come. He wishes it understood that he will be a good feller, and now is the time for Col. Abe Slupsky to chuck him in the ribs and tell him a Second ward anecdote.—St. Louis Republic.

A WORTHY CHOICE.

Mr. Stevenson, the Democratic Nominee for Vice President.

The nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson for vice president is a compliment to a distinguished citizen of Illinois which the democrats of this state will not fail to appreciate with heartiness and enthusiasm. But for the fact that Gray, of Indiana, had apparently been slated for second place on the ticket by Mr. Cleveland's managers, the selection of Mr. Stevenson would look as if those managers were preparing for the possible loss of New York by making Illinois a battle ground.

The compliment of Mr. Stevenson's nomination is worthily bestowed. He is an earnest, brainy and courageous democrat, who holds tenaciously to the doctrine that, all things else being equal, a democrat is better than a republican, especially when the question of choosing an occupant for a federal office is under consideration.

During his administration as first assistant postmaster general under President Cleveland Mr. Stevenson appointed forty thousand democratic postmasters throughout the country. To this vast army of ex-officials the intelligence of his nomination to the vice presidency will be most welcome. They and all other good democrats will be disposed to put forth their best efforts for the election of a ticket of which he is a part.

Mr. Stevenson has served two terms in congress, to which body he was elected as a candidate of the "independent reform party," though the soundness of his democracy has never been called in question. He is a native of Kentucky, a lawyer of ability and a gentleman of the highest type in every sense. He may not carry Illinois for the ticket, but he will add greatly to its strength all over the northwest.—Chicago Herald.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT.

—What Mr. Curtis calls the "wild debauch of spoils" under the administration will now proceed more indecently than ever. We are even likely to see a supreme judgeship placed "where it will do most good" towards the president's reelection.—N. Y. World.

—President Harrison seems to be having a hard time disposing of the state department for the next nine months. This is perhaps the first vacancy of any importance in his official family for which Law Partner Miller has not been the leading candidate.—Chicago Times.

—The democratic platform is a great, loud trumpet blare, clear in its tones, calling to battle. No one can find fault with what it says on the score of honesty and directness, and no one can accuse its authors of timidity or time-serving. The issues of the campaign are marked with distinctest outline, and whoever casts his vote for the democracy's ticket in November will know under what banner he is standing.

—The people of the democratic party have won. They look into or feel the future more truly than the trained politicians. New York will vote for Cleveland. The south will never waver. The bold declaration of the platform on the tariff will make Massachusetts, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Michigan doubtful states. Democratic principles always win when the people are brought up to the issue and see where justice lies.—Kansas City Times.

—Mr. Harrison himself recognizes this failure of protection to keep its promise of a home market by saying gleefully, immediately after congratulating Mr. McKinley on its enlargement, that reciprocity had opened "new markets abroad to our meats and breadstuffs." This is strange. If the home market has been so greatly enlarged why is it necessary to add to a foreign market that already takes $150,000,000 of breadstuffs and $120,000,000 of meat?—N. Y. World.

—The addresses of the temporary and permanent chairmen of the democratic national convention were in much better taste than were those of the officers of the republican national convention. Both Fassett and McKinley strained a great deal for effect, the former especially lugging in the names of all the republican aspirants for the presidential nomination. Owens and Wilson, on the other hand, dispensed altogether with claptrap and made strong, logical speeches which aroused enthusiasm by reason of their intrinsic merits.—Detroit Free Press.

—The iron manufacturers of Pennsylvania are the men who "make fortunes every year" out of the tariff and who are expected to fry out their fat for the republican campaign fund. Their present attempt at Pittsburgh to cut down the wages of their men still further looks like an effort to get the fat back again from the wage earners. This is what these men mean by "protection for home industry," "American wages for American workmen" and all the rest of it. But the men do not seem to appreciate the advantages of the policy to themselves, and so they are about to strike.—N. Y. World.

—There is no doubt that President Harrison is a very much underestimated man—as a politician. It is said by those who have "campaigned" with him and who know him intimately that there never was a man who more thoroughly understood the management of the "machine." He is one of those accomplished politicians who talk about buying votes with utmost sang froid. And, while the American public is well inured to that sort of thing, it is still sufficiently fastidious to desire that its chief executive shall be of a more dignified sort than the brazen ward politician.—Omaha World-Herald.

TWO HARVEST EXCURSIONS

Via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, on Tuesday, August 30th, and September 27th, 1892.

Where the grasses are kissed by the wand'ring breeze
And the fields are rich with the golden grain,
Where the schooner ploughs through the prairie seas
To its destined port on the western plain,
Where homes may never be sought in vain,
And hope is the thriftiest plant that grows;
Where man may ever his rights maintain,
And land is as free as the wind that blows.

For further particulars apply to the nearest Ticket Agent, or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

I NOTICE that an amateur fisherman can tell just as big lies as a professional.—Texas Siftings.

SNEEZES are like misfortunes—they seldom come singly.—Boston Transcript.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

IF poor relatives had their way, they would not have any rich uncles very long.—Dallas News.

Wake Up

Yes, wake up to the danger which threatens you if your kidneys and bladder are inactive or weak. Don't you know that if you fail to impel them to action, Bright's disease or diabetes awaits you? Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters without delay. It has a most beneficial effect upon the kidneys when sluggish, and upon the bowels, liver, stomach and nervous system.

THE wonderful check of man sometimes covers three or four achers.—Galveston News.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

WHEN a man has good horse sense he doesn't bet on races.—Binghamton Republican.

Do You Travel This Summer?

Then you need to take Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure with you, for the prompt cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and Whooping Cough, while for Croup and Diphtheria it is *without doubt the only specific known*. It contains no opium. 50 cents. Prominent druggists East and West sell it.

CHARACTER is what a man is when he thinks nobody is watching him.—Ram's Horn.

M. L. THOMPSON & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

THE professor of astronomy in a college mess-room is looked upon as a star boarder.

IF drowsy after a good night's sleep there is indigestion and stomach disorder which Beecham's Pills will cure.

THE toddy is the stirring event of the toper's existence.—Dallas News.

BEAUTY marred by a bad complexion may be restored by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

WE would like to inquire if fishing for suckers is an acute or an obtuse angle

HEALTH Tin-Bits save weak, nervous men. $1; trial box 10c. Ohio Chemical Co., Cincin.,O

THE wife of a genius is generally a very lonesome woman.—Ram's Horn.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

A BORE usually makes a big hole in a busy day.—Boston Gazette.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 2.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	2 00	@ 2 75
Choice butchers	3 95	@ 4 15
HOGS—Common	4 90	@ 5 40
Good packers	5 50	@ 5 65
SHEEP—Ewes	4 00	@ 4 50
LAMBS—Butchers	4 50	@ 5 25
FLOUR—Winter family	2 85	@ 3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 83
No. 3 red		@ 80
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 49
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 34¼
Rye—No. 2		@ 77
HAY—Prime to choice	12 75	@13 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	11 00	@14 75
Good leaf	15 00	@19 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	11 50	@11 62½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 6 67½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 13
Prime to choice creamery		@ 22
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	2 50	@ 3 50
POTATOES—New per bbl	1 50	@ 2 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 45	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	71½	@ 92½
No. 2 red		@ 89
CORN—No. 2 mixed	50	@ 51½
Oats—mixed	37½	@ 38
PORK—New mess	10 75	@11 50
LARD—Western steam		@ 7 17½
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 80
No. 2 Chicago spring	78	@ 78¼
Corn—No. 2		@ 50¾
Oats—No. 2	33½	@ 33¾
PORK—Mess	11 25	@11 27½
LARD—Steam	6 87½	@ 6 90
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	84	@ 84½
Corn—Mixed	55	@ 55¼
Oats—Mixed		@ 39½
LARD—Refined		@ 6 75
PORK—Mess		@12 50
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 4 50
HOGS—	6 00	@ 6 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 78
Corn—No. 2 red		@ 48
Oats—No. 2		@ 33
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 81
Corn—Mixed		@ 50¾
Oats—Mixed		@ 33½
PORK—Mess		@11 25
LARD—Steam		@ 6 25

Fixed just right—Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They do it in just the right way, too—by using Nature's own methods. That's why they're better than the dreadful, old-fashioned pills, with their griping and violence.

But they're better in every way. In size, for instance, and dose. They're the smallest and the easiest to take; only one little Pellet is needed for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. They cleanse and regulate the system thoroughly—but it's done easily and naturally. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for value received.

Something else, that pays the dealer better, may be offered as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for *him*, but it can't be, for *you*.

HEADQUARTERS for LOW PRICES

We save all our good cash customers from $5 to $5 per cent. on a large variety of useful articles besides **400 Kinds of SCALES** which we manufacture. Send for Circulars and Prices. The following are among the Articles we sell: Bicycles, Watches, Organs, Pianos, Safes, Sewing Machines, Carriages, Wagons, Road Carts, Sleighs, Buggies, Harness, Portable Forges, Anvils, Vises, Feed Mills, Bone Mills, Cider Mills, Etc. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

SSSSSSSSS

Swift's Specific
A Tested Remedy For All
Blood and Skin Diseases

A reliable cure for Contagious Blood Poison, Inherited Scrofula and Skin Cancer.

As a tonic for delicate Women and Children it has no equal.

Being purely vegetable, is harmless in its effects.

A treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed FREE on application.

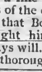
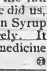
Druggists Sell It.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

SSSSSSSSS

"German Syrup"

Regis Leblanc is a French Canadian store keeper at Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Quebec, Can., who was cured of a severe attack of Congestion of the Lungs by Boschee's German Syrup. He has sold many a bottle of German Syrup on his personal recommendation. If you drop him a line he'll give you the full facts of the case direct, as he did us, and that Boschee's German Syrup brought him through nicely. It always will. It is a good medicine and thorough in its work.

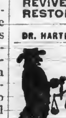
LYON & HEALY,
54 Monroe Street, Chicago,
Will Mail free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws and a Selected List of Band Music.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.



LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; no knife; Book Free. Drs. GRATIGNY & NORRIS, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PENSIONS Due All Soldiers ⅓ disabled. $2 fee for Increase. 26 years experience. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, O.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

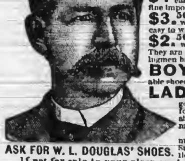
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN,

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.



A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip*, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $8 to $12.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

BOYS' $2 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at these prices.

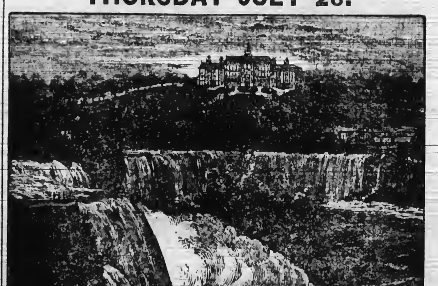
LADIES' $3 Hand-Sewed, $2.50, $2 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $6. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THURSDAY JULY 28.



Only 5 Dollars

CINCINNATI TO NIAGARA FALLS AND RETURN.

SPECIAL trains, composed of Pullman and Wagner Sleeping cars, Parlor cars and elegant Day Coaches will leave C., H. & D. Station, Cincinnati, Thursday, July 28, via the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, at 12:20 p. m., 1:30 p. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Union Station, Dayton, at 2 00 p. m. and 3 00 p. m.; making stops only at the most important stations. The run through Ohio is over the C., H. & D. R. R. to Toledo, thence over the Michigan Central R. R., via Detroit and Windsor, to Niagara Falls. The beautiful Detroit river is crossed on the mammoth transfer steamer "Lansdowne," the entire train crossing at once, no change of cars being necessary. From Windsor the route is through Canada direct to the Falls, reaching there in time for breakfast Friday morning. Before reaching Niagara Falls Station a most magnificent view of the great cataract, as shown in the above illustration, is obtained from Falls View, at which point a ten minutes' stop will be made. The United States are again entered over the wonderful cantilever bridge that spans the rapids only a few hundred yards below the Falls.

THE round trip tickets to NIAGARA FALLS will be sold at $5.00 from Cincinnati and all points along the line as far as Dayton, where it will be but $4 50, the latter rate extending as far as Washington C. H., on the C., D. & I. division, and to Covington on the C., D. & C. From Convenience and points south on that division as far as Wellston inclusive, the rate will be $5 00. From Tadmor and points north the rate will be $4.00.

The rate to Toronto will be $1 10 more than to Niagara Falls, and persons desiring to visit Toronto after viewing the Falls, should purchase their tickets before leaving home, as no tickets will be on sale either on the train or at Niagara Falls.

Tickets for Put in Bay will be on sale at Cincinnati and Steamer Docks, Toledo, O., the rate of $1 00 for the round trip, and stop over will be allowed to those holding Put in Bay tickets. This side trip to be made returning from the Falls. Sleeper berths (accommodating two persons) from Cincinnati to Niagara Falls $2.50. Seats in Parlor Car, $1.00.

The sleepers, while at the Falls will be located but a short distance from the depot, and arrangements have been made to allow passengers to occupy berths in them at very cheap rates.

TICKETS will be good returning on all trains leaving the Falls up to and including the train leaving at 12 38 p. m. (noon) Tuesday, August 2d.

Stop-over will be allowed only at Toledo within the limit of the ticket returning, which is good to leave Toledo as late as 11:45 p. m. Thursday, August 4th, 1892. Baggage will be checked on excursion tickets to Niagara Fall.

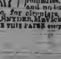
THOUSAND ISLANDS. Arrangements have been made with the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad for a side trip to the most beautiful of summer resorts. The route is via the R. W. & O. R. R. to Clayton, on the St. Lawrence River, thence by steamer down the river through the Thousand Islands to Alexandria Bay. The cost of this trip will be $5 00 in addition to the Niagara Falls rate and a limit of ten days given to all desiring to take it. Those, however desiring to make this trip must purchase tickets before leaving home, as no ticket will be sold on the train or at Niagara Falls.

For Tickets, Berths, Parlor Car Seats, and Full Information, Address Any C. H. & D. Agent or E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Cincinnati.

CH&D
CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON R. R.

THROUGH PULLMAN VESTIBULED SLEEPERS
VIA MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY AND UNION PACIFIC
BETWEEN ST. LOUIS and DENVER, CHEYENNE, OGDEN and Salt Lake City.

This is the Only THROUGH CAR LINE between above points, and makes the TRIP in 63 Hours. Excursion Rates now in effect from all points.



FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

A. N. K.—E. 1403.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1892. NUMBER 37.

CURRENT TOPICS.

PHILADELPHIA is now to have a college of undertakers.

NEARLY 150,000 iron workmen in Pittsburgh, Pa., are idle.

TEN or twelve Esquimaux families are coming to the World's fair.

A POSTAGE stamp worth $1,500 has been discovered at Philadelphia.

SEVEN-EIGHTHS of the bread used in London is made of American wheat.

JUDGE WELLHOUSE, of Tremont, Kas., has an orchard containing 1,078 acres.

INDIANA has two cabinet officers, and the cabinet has two Secretary Fosters.

COL. ELLIOT F. SHEPARD is building a million-dollar house near Scarborough, N. Y.

A MAINE woman conducts a large foundry and engine works at Dunkirk, N. Y.

OVER 2,000,000 postal cards are necessary to meet the daily demand in this country.

THE Eiffel tower is said to be eight inches higher in hot than in cold weather.

A MISSOURI man ate eleven dishes of ice cream and did not die till a week afterward.

A MAN was arrested at Lawrence, Kan., the other day for stealing a ride on a street car.

A MOVEMENT is on foot in England to secure the ultimate canonization of Cardinal Manning.

ONCE every eight years the locks on the United States mail bags are changed to insure safety.

ST. PAUL is the first city to make no distinction in the wages of male and female teachers.

THE greatest distance covered by a steam vessel in one hour's run is fixed at twenty-six miles.

AN ordinary day coach weighs about 50,000 pounds; Pullman sleepers weigh about 75,000 pounds.

WELLSVILLE, Mo., has twice as many dogs as inhabitants. It has 1,740 residents and 3,582 dogs.

THE old-fashioned notion of a ring in the bride's cake is being revived at fashionable weddings.

WHILE there are now about 1,000,000 Jews in the United States, there are over 5,000,000 in Russia.

THE largest Masonic library building and the only Masonic library in the world are at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

IT is proposed attempting to stamp out tuberculosis in cattle in Denmark by vaccination with Koch's lymph.

A FARMER living near Rockport, Tex., has been married twice, and is said to be the father of thirty-eight children.

ONE of the Parisian newspapers is reported to be experimenting with type made of glass, with gratifying results.

A CALF with only three legs is the oddity that attracts scores of visitors to the farm of John Rinker, Lehigh county, Pa.

THE original portrait of Pocahontas, painted in 1612, now the property of a Londoner, will be exhibited at the World's fair.

KANSAS has four cities in which the vote of the women is larger than that of the men. One entire set of councilmen is women.

POLITICAL riots and campaign fights still continue in Ireland, and the candidates for parliament have to invoke police protection.

A GERMAN man of science says that the lands in Germany devoted to grains used in beer production would support 50,000,000 people.

A MALE beauty is wanted as the model for a World's fair picture. The picture is to adorn the dome of the horticultural building.

IT is stated that among every 1,000 bachelors there are thirty-eight criminals; among married men the ratio is only eighteen per 1,000.

IT is proposed to rear insects for ornamental purposes the same as foreign flowers and plants are acclimatized in hot-houses and gardens.

A BRASS BAND in New London, Conn., announces that it has received two new dirges and is prepared to play at funerals at the lowest figures.

THERE is a sign on the entrance to a cemetery at North Wales, Montgomery county, Pa., which reads: "No admittance except on business."

GEN. BIDWELL, prohibition candidate for president, is a native of Ohio, and like Harrison, Reid, Cleveland and Stevenson, a Presbyterian.

JOHN A. BRASHEAR, of Allegheny City, Pa., the astronomer and manufacturer of telescopes, was once a laborer in one of the Pittsburgh iron mills.

A CALL has been issued for a convention of confederate veterans to meet in Columbia, S. C., on July 19 to organize a grand army of confederates.

THERE is a very curious word in the dictionary that is spelled l-i-a-r-d, and means a small French silver coin, a dapple-gray horse and a balsam poplar tree.

THOS. L. CLINGMAN, of North Carolina, a senator before the civil war and a confederate general in that struggle, is still living at the age of eighty years.

KING OSCAR'S refusal to allow the establishment of separate Norwegian consulates has caused widespread feeling and demonstrations of disapproval in Norway.

A SOLID gold brick, weighing 500 pounds, and worth $150,000, will be exhibited in the Mines and Mining building at the World's fair by a Helena (Mont.) mine owner.

THE new Kansas state house, on which over $2,000,000 has been expended, and which is not yet completed, is said to be in danger of falling down, owing to poor material used.

LEO XIII was made pope at the age of sixty-eight, and now, at the advanced age of eighty-two, will attend his parochial duties. His life has been full of romantic and dramatic incidents.

ONE of the most eloquent preachers in Canada is Dr. George Douglass, whose arms are paralyzed and who is totally blind. His arms hang helplessly by his side, and his voice seems to come from a dead body.

AN Ohio inventor has patented a collar in which the end buttonholes are placed in tabs made of thinner material, thus avoiding the annoyance and difficulty of buttoning a stiff and starched band.

"PRINCE MICHAEL," the long-haired leader of the Detroit fanatics who has just been sent to the state prison, has sold his hair and whiskers to a dime museum man for $750.

THE former record for fast type-writing has been broken by Miss Catharine V. Curry, of Syracuse, who can write 182 perfect words in one minute. She has been operating nearly five years.

IT is proposed to introduce a new species of vermin into this country. The people of California are plagued with gophers, and they propose to bring the mongoose to war on the gopher.

LABOR BATTLES.

Thirteen Hour Conflict Between Strikers and Pinkertons.

Bullets, Dynamite, Cannon and Fire Employed By Strikers.

The Pinkertons Surrender and Are Placed in Jail—Unheard of Cruelties Follow the Surrender—Eleven Strikers and Nine Detectives Killed.

PITTSBURGH, July 7.—Early Wednesday morning 300 Pinkerton detectives attempted to land at Homestead, from a small boat. They were fired upon by steel workers who were on watch and a skirmish took place. About 100 shots were exchanged. Two strikers were shot. The Pinkertons were repulsed. In all about a dozen were wounded.

For two hours before the boats arrived 5,000 or 6,000 persons awaited their coming on the river banks.

The mills have a landing for boats within the enclosure of the fence, and at first it appeared that there would be no way to prevent the Pinkerton's entering the mills. Shortly before the boats reached Homestead a horseman riding at a mad gallop spread the alarm that the Pinkertons were coming. As the boats steamed toward the landing it was impossible to longer restrain the crowds.

With a whoop and yell of derision an onslaught was made on the fence. Soon one hundred feet of the enclosure was torn away and 1,000 men were at the landing.

A second battle took place shortly after 8 a. m. The captain of the steamer Little Bill, which carried the Pinkertons there, was shot. The firing for some time was almost continuous. The strikers attacked the barges from both sides of the river. It is said that four Pinkerton men were killed in this scrimmage, and that their bodies fell from the barge into the river.

At 11:30 a. m., the boat "Little Bill," which towed the barges to Homestead, was seen coming down the river, a large United States flag flying from the masthead. The appearance of the boat was the signal along the river front for renewed activity both on and off the barges.

"She's coming to take the barges away," was the cry raised on the shore.

As the boat came nearer it was seen that she carried a squad of armed men who were lined up on the side next the Homestead mills. When opposite the converting department the men on the boat opened fire on those on the shore. For ten minutes firing continued, the Pinkertons in the barges joining the men on the boat in the shooting. The men on the bank returned the fire from behind the furnace stacks, which they used as a shield.

So warm was the fire from the shore that the men on the boat were driven to cover. Several men on the boat were seen to fall, and it is certain that they were wounded. No one on shore was injured by the firing from the boats. The Little Bill made an attempt to tie up with the barges, but this was impossible. The attempt to set fire to the barges did not prove successful by the raft process, and another attempt was made.

From the converting department of the mill to the edge of the river where the barges are moored runs a switch. On this was run a car filled with barrels of oil, lumber and waste. To this a lighted torch was applied and the car cut loose. The flames sprang up a distance of a hundred feet, while great volumes of smoke rolled heavenward.

The crowds on the hillsides overlooking the scenes sent up a lusty shout as word reached them of the intended burning of the barges and all on board. The car of fire rushed down the steep incline in the direction of the barges, and the men on the barges watched its approach with blanched faces.

Just then the steamer Little Bill pulled in between the barges and the shore, but on reaching the water the car of fire came to a stop. The heat, however, was intense and the little steamer was soon smoking hot. All this time a continuous fire was kept up, and it is estimated that 1,000 shots were exchanged during this brief engagement. For some reason those in charge of the cannon on the opposite shore did not fire a shot during the battle.

The steamer Little Bill, which had evidently received a fresh supply of ammunition and reinforcement of Pinkerton's, continued down the river.

At 2:10 p. m. a flag of truce was displayed by the Pinkerton men and was shot down. It was hoisted the second time with the same result. The third time the flag was riddled with bullets and hardly enough of it left to hoist again.

Sheriff W. H. McCleary telegraphed to Gov. Patterson for instructions and received the following reply: "Local authorities must exhaust every means at their command for the preservation of peace."

PITTSBURGH, July 7.—At 9 o'clock Thursday morning a complete list of killed and wounded was not obtainable, but as far as could be ascertained eleven workmen and nine detectives were killed; eighteen workmen and twenty-one detectives injured in the battle. In addition to this at least one hundred detectives were seriously injured by the strikers while on their way to the jail Wednesday evening. One of these victims has since died of his injuries, and another is dying.

During the all-day battle the boat was bombarded for several hours with a brass ten-pounder cannon.

The stout oaken timbers forming the sides of the boat were splintered, but the heavy steel plates on the inside prevented the balls from penetrating the interior. Many of the strikers, however, were expert marksmen, and they sent shot after shot into the port holes in the boats, and inflicted terrible injury to the imprisoned men.

When it was found that little impression could be made by the cannon on the boats, an effort was made to fire the barges, and thus compel the detectives to leave the vessel or suffer the horrible fate of being burned alive. Hose were procured and oil was sprayed on the decks and sides of the barges. While this was being done, barrel after barrel of oil was emptied into the river above the mooring place, the object being to allow it to float against the boats and then ignite it. This terrible deed was attempted several times, but the boats did not burn, and then the mob became infuriated and hurled dynamite bombs at the vessels with great effort.

Towards dusk efforts were again made to burn the boats, with their living freight, and they would doubtless have succeeded, had it not been for the interposition of the leading officers of the Amalgamated association, who went to the scene of war in the afternoon. Through their efforts it was agreed to allow the detectives to surrender, but this was not secured without the greatest objection on the part of the men, many of whom have lost friends and acquaintances during the day. Besides, as in all such outbreaks, there were thousands of turbulent characters attracted to the place, and as they owed no allegiance to any organization, could not be controlled. They wanted to see the carnage go on, and it was not until some of the strikers pointed their guns at the outsiders that a hearing was obtained.

At 5 o'clock the Pinkerton men hung out another white flag, and this time it was respected, and a committee of strikers went aboard to prepare terms of capitulation. They guaranteed safe conduct for the Pinkertons, provided they left their arms and ammunition behind and agreed to leave the place under guard. The detectives had no alternative, and promptly accepted the terms, some of the men saying that it was the first time they had ever submitted to such a humiliating surrender.

When an inspection of the boats was made, it was found that at least seven of the Pinkerton men had been killed, and twenty or thirty wounded, many of them so badly that they will die. As they were brought from the boat, they presented a terrible appearance. Many of them were besmeared with blood, while all of them showed signs of exhaustion from the long confinement in the close quarters between decks.

The most shocking and dastardly deeds were committed while the prisoners were being escorted through the streets by the escort of guards appointed by the strikers. An angry mob lined the street on both sides. As the men passed by, each in charge of two deputies, the mill men and their friends kicked and threw some of them down.

The unfortunate detectives begged for mercy. Some of them had pistol shot wounds in their heads and three were seen that had their eyes shot out. Several were shot in the shoulders, arms and legs, and could scarcely limp along. Blood was running in streams down their shirts, and they fairly yelled with pain. Full thirty injured men were taken to the town hall. One of them had his eye punched out by an umbrella in the hands of a woman. Sand was thrown in their eyes and they were hit with clubs and other missiles. Many were knocked down with clubs, trampled upon, and some were too weak to walk when they started for the town hall. The mill men used the stocks of their rifles and struck the detectives over the head and shoulders, inflicting serious and in some cases, perhaps, fatal injuries.

As the procession reached the Amalgamated association building, the detectives had to remove their hats and salute the flag. When they removed their hats, men and women hit them with umbrellas and sticks, and abused them in every way imaginable. There seemed to be a determination to kill the prisoners, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the demon-like crowd could be restrained. The men were finally lodged in the opera house, where they were to be kept for the night. Thousands, however, gathered around the building, and the wounded men were kept in a constant state of terror, and it was long before their wounds could be dressed.

After the prisoners had been removed from the barges the rioters had their revenge. They carried oil into the holds, poured it over the bedding and furniture, and then set it on fire, first securing them so that they could not float down the river and cause damage at points below. When the flames broke through the decks the cheers which rent the air were deafening, and the noise could be heard miles away. The hills on either side of the river were literally crowded with people who could witness from this high point all that was transpiring on the battlefield and be out of range of the deadly bullets.

The day was one that will be remembered with horror by the people of the borough, as well as the citizens of the entire county, who for the second time, will be called upon to pay the enormous amount of money entailed in the shape of riot losses.

This was the bloodiest labor battle in the history of the country and the second one that has occurred in this vicinity. This time there was no property destroyed, as like there was during the railroad riot of 1877. This mob was thoroughly well organized, well disciplined and had efficient officers at the head to conduct the operations. The force embraced all the men employed in the extensive plants of the Carnegie Iron and Steel Co. at Homestead, some eight miles east of Pittsburgh, and a battle, which for bloodthirstiness and boldness of execution has not been excelled in actual warfare, waged from 4 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and only ceased when the force of Pinkertons, brought to the place to suppress the strike, unconditionally surrendered, leaving their arms in the barges in which they had been transported to the works.

The riot of Wednesday was the culmination of the troubles which have been brewing at Homestead for the past month. The Carnegie Co., submitted a scale to govern their workmen in the steel plants, and announced that it was their ultimatum. The scale made a sweeping reduction in the wages of skilled men, and it was officially announced that unless the terms were complied with before July 1 the places of the workmen would be filled by others. This was followed by a peremptory refusal on the part of the company to recognize the Amalgamated Association of Steel and Iron Workers as such, or to confer with any committee of the workmen, short of an acceptance of the terms offered. The men stated they would never submit to the proposed reduction, and announced their determination to resist any effort on the part of the Carnegie Co. to start up their plants with non-union men. As both sides were determined, both proceeded to prepare for the contest, which culminated in such deeds of violence and bloodshed that were witnessed Wednesday in the big hive of industry on the Monongahela.

At 3:35 Thursday morning a dispatch from Homestead says that another boatload of Pinkerton men were on their way to Homestead.

The conference held at Pittsburgh Wednesday between the representatives of the Amalgamated association and the iron and steel manufacturers transacted no business, and an adjournment was taken until Thursday

ARMING.

Strikers at Homestead Preparing for Another Fight.

Winchester Rifles Placed in Trusty Hands and Plenty of Ammunition Distributed—None of the Sheriff's Men Allowed to Enter the Works.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 9.—Committees are placing arms and ammunition in the hands of trustworthy men, and any attempt by the company or by Sheriff McCleary and his deputies to take possession of the works will be met with determined and organized resistance.

The alarm sounded last midnight, followed so closely by the startling telegram of warning from Cincinnati, has stirred up the men, and they are in no mood for trifling. A number of determined individuals came down from the general headquarters a few minutes and stood at the foot of the stairway discussing the situation.

Their conversation was partly overheard. Part of them said: "Every man must be well armed to-day. We must see to it that every rifle in our possession is in good hands. Plenty of ammunition must be distributed. When this is done, boys, we will be in a position to keep out every man, be he blackleg or whiteleg. None of the sheriff's deputies must be allowed to enter the works. We must show a solid front." The men then carried away a large box containing several hundred rounds of cartridges. They evidently have plenty of 38 and 44-caliber cartridges and are prepared to resist an equal force of men. South Side iron-workers are guarding the works with repeating Winchester rifles in their hands. It looks very warlike indeed.

Friday Hugh O'Donnell, the leading amalgamated man here, received a telegram from Cincinnati informing him that in accordance with orders from the Carnegies and the Pinkerton detective agency, workmen were engaged in remodeling a number of freight cars for use at Homestead. The telegram further stated that the cars were being made bullet and fire proof, with numerous rifle holes provided; that the cars are being stocked with rations sufficient to feed a small army several days. According to advices received at a late hour Friday morning Pinkertons were preparing to place the cars in charge of 300 or 400 armed men just as soon as everything is in readiness to pull out for the scene of hostilities. Of course the receipt of this news, coming as it did from what the men consider a reliable source, has caused renewed excitement.

Committees have been appointed to watch carefully every train approaching the place, while several men have gone to Pittsburgh, where they will take up their posts in the railroad yards and wire information here when the train puts in an appearance.

A MARINE DISASTER.

A French War Vessel Collides With a Steamer Whose Passengers are Watching Maneuvers.

PARIS, July 9.—The Trans-Atlantic steamer Marechal Canrobert has been sunk in collision with the French ironclad Hoche, off Planier, nine miles southwest of Marseilles. There were eighty-five passengers on the deck of the Marechal Canrobert, watching the maneuvers, when the Hoche, which is the flagship of the squadron, crushed into her side. Owing to the dense smoke caused by the firing of the guns on the warships the officers of the Hoche did not see the Marechal Canrobert until it was too late to avert the disaster. The shock was terrific. Both vessels were deflected from their course by the tremendous force of the impact, and floated alongside each other. The Marechal Canrobert was fastened in all haste to the ironclad, to prevent her from sinking while her passengers were being transferred to the warship. Immediately after the Marechal Canrobert had been detached from the Hoche she gave a lurch and disappeared beneath the waves. Several of the passengers on the Marechal Canrobert were lost. It is supposed that they were killed by being struck by the ram of the Hoche when she crashed into the unfortunate steamer.

THE SCALE.

The Conference Between the Amalgamated Association and the Manufacturers.

PITTSBURGH, July 9.—The conference between the Amalgamated Association and the iron and steel manufacturers was continued Friday with little result. Some points of minor importance were agreed on, after which adjournment was taken until Saturday. None of the interested parties now discussing the iron scale would give any particulars in regard to the points of difference which still remain to prevent an agreement being arrived at. Secretary Madden said, however, that the work of the conference was progressing very nicely and hopes could now be fairly indulged in of an early settlement. Three signatures to the scale were received Friday. They were: Carnegie, Phipps & Co., Beaver Falls plant; the New Albany (Ind.) rail-mill, and the Nixdorf-Kiem Manufacturing Co., of St. Louis. In view of the assertion of the Carnegie Co. officials that the Amalgamated association would not longer be recognized, the signature to the Beaver Falls came in the nature of a surprise.

Pinkerton Talks.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Mr. Pinkerton, in an interview on the Homestead riot, says: "No further effort will be made to force the strikers into order. It simply means a lockout that will last forever, so far as union men are concerned. I guess Carnegie and his partners have enough money. I know what I am talking about when I say no union men will ever again set foot in the Homestead mills.

"That is about all I have to say on this subject. I can not expect fair treatment from the press. There is too much politics in the fight and I have the unpopular end."

Were the Pinkertons Sworn In?

PITTSBURGH, July 9.—The statement as to whether or not the Pinkerton men were sworn in as deputies are very conflicting. Sheriff McCleary says they were not, but the Carnegie people insist they were. E. R. Spear, of Chicago, who is at the West Penn hospital, confirms the statement of the Carnegies. He says they were sworn in by Deputy Sheriff Gray. The latter admits that he was with the party, but asserts that he did not administer the oath to them. This question will be an important one in settling the question of responsibility.

NOAH'S ARK

Discovered by a Traveling Greek Missionary Amid Snow and Ice on Mt. Ararat.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—It is asserted by Rev. John Joseph Nouri, D. D., LL. D., the Chaldean archdeacon of Babylon and Jerusalem, who arrived the other day on the steamer China, that he has seen Noah's Ark.

History, theology and geography are the studies that have received his special attention, and in the seven years of his preaching and explorations in many remote portions of the earth he has gained information and made discoveries which are little short of miraculous to him.

The archdeacon declares that, with an exploring party composed of six Abyssinians of the Greek faith, he penetrated into the mountains of the Moon while trying to discover the source of the Nile. He discovered, he says, the source of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. The party also came across gold-bearing mountains, the quartz of which contained eighty per cent. of that precious metal. The sources of the Tigris and Euphrates are in Mt. Ararat, in Armenia, which sacred mountain he ascended. His story runs:

"Up toward the two domes of Mt. Ararat is a flat valley, large in area, which may be denignated a plain. It is nearly 2,000 feet above the sea. About 200 feet above the plain I found the sources of these two great rivers. They are very close together. The water was extremely cold and clear.

"Then we proceeded to ascend to the top of Mount Ararat. We first chose the smaller horn. This is about 16,000 feet high, while the other is, as nearly as it is now ascertained, about 18,000 feet in altitude. We succeeded in getting up about 14,000 feet.

"There was a perpetual snow there, and it lay very deep. A violent wind was blowing and the mountain was so precipitous that we could not go farther. Accordingly we retraced our steps, and when we got down to a point from which we could cross over to the other mountain we went over to it and began climbing. We reached the altitude of 14,000 or 15,000 feet. The snow here was also very deep. We walked on till it was impossible to go any farther. We walked for hours and hours on the snow, and finally came down 2,000 or 3,000 feet.

"It was in the month of March, and we made up our minds that it would be impossible to reach the top in such weather. We must wait till the snow, or a good deal of it, at least, melted. We accordingly went still further below and remained till April. Then we were abundantly paid for all our labor, for we discovered, what I feel sure was the ark, the actual work of Noah. I discovered it myself, being the first to see it. I saw it through a field glass at first, though we got so close to it that it was visible to the eye alone. We had reached a bight over the green grass, and at length in the deep snow and over glaciers of probably 18,000 or 16,500 feet and within 1,500 or 2,000 feet of the top. Presently a great object came into view through the glass.

"The bow and stern were clearly in view, but the center of it was buried in snow and one side of it had fallen down and was decayed. It stood more than 100 feet high and was more than 300 yards long. The wood seemed very peculiar. It was dark reddish, almost iron colored, and seemed very thick. I saw it perfectly, especially the rear part. It is between 5,000 and 6,000 years old. Would the wood last for that time? Oh, yes. It would not were it not for the snow, but that has preserved it. Were it not for that, constructed even of hard wood as it is, it would have been impossible to last over 2,000 or 3,000 years. As it is, it will be preserved for ages and ages; perhaps 20,000 or 30,000 years.

"It was on April 25, at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, that I finally saw the ark upon the mountain. I was almost overcome. The sight of the ark, thus verifying the truth of the scriptures in which I had before had no doubt, but which for the sake of those who did not believe, I was glad, filled me with gratitude.

"The top of the ark that still remained was covered with a cap of from five to ten feet of snow, but in other places, where the top has fallen in, I judge the snow is from thirty to fifty feet deep. I went clear around and came back again, and looked at the rear or stern critically, at length and with great care."

ARBITRATION.

Will Possibly be the Outcome of the Congressional Investigation.

PITTSBURGH, July 11.—A report is current here that the members of the congressional committee which will begin an investigation of the trouble between the Carnegie company and its men, will, in their individual capacity, suggest arbitration, and that a canvas of the men who would be eligible has resulted in a talk of selecting James G. Blaine, Maj. McKinley and Gov. Pattison. Gov. McKinley is named to represent the protection interest and Gov. Pattison for the other side. There is some doubt as to the acceptability of Mr. Blaine, as he is known to be a warm friend of Andrew Carnegie.

It is also doubtful if he would accept, as he is not putting himself out very much to assist his party of late. The mill men say that they will not listen to a proposition in favor of submitting matters in dispute to arbitration until Mr. Frick or some one higher in authority retracts the ultimatum issued by Mr. Frick that no union workmen would ever in future be employed in the mills.

The workmen are also averse to submitting their troubles to arbitration by strangers to them. They hold that if there is any disposition to make a settlement the agents of the company can confer with their representatives and a basis of agreement found if one is possible.

They are satisfied that the Carnegie people want no settlement other than the complete dissolution of the Amalgamated association and the opportunity to deal with men as individuals. The men declare they will starve rather than submit to the latter alternative.

Protesting Against Pinkertons.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 11.—Resolutions have been passed by the federated traders council of this city declaring "that the Pinkerton thugs must go, and that we approve of the action of the workmen at Homestead in repulsing an invasion of their beautiful city by these lawless thugs; that we ask congress to pass laws against the crying evil, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to Congressman Mitchell."

Charged With Robbing an Old Man.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 11.—Mike Larkin was arrested here Friday charged with having robbed an old man, at Clay City, of ninety dollars. The prisoner claims to be a son of Mike Larkin, who was hanged at Manchester, Eng., in 1868, for rioting.

Desperate Robber Frustrated.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 11.—A Central railroad section boss named W. J. MacDonald tried to extort a check for $3,000 from Judge J. H. Clute at the point of a revolver. The judge grappled with MacDonald and held him until an officer arrested him.

Powder Works Blown Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—The Giant powder works, at Highlands, near Berkley, blew up at 9:30 Saturday morning. San Francisco was shaken as if by an earthquake, and windows all over the city were shattered. The building took fire after the explosion and great loss of life is reported.

Carnegie's Gift.

PITTSBURGH, July 11.—A London cablegram announces the disgust of Scotch workingmen with Andrew Carnegie and the probable return of his gift of £1,000 to the Aberdeen library.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—SENATE.—Nothing of special interest was transacted in the senate. Senator Voorhees made his appearance in the senate to-day, the first time since the Chicago convention. He looks quite feeble and has the appearance of being quite ill.

HOUSE.—The free coinage bill, passed by the senate recently, came up for reference. The natural place for it to go was, of course, to the committee on coinage, weights and measures, of which Mr. Bland is chairman. Mr. Tracy, of Albany, N. Y., an anti-coinage democrat, moved to refer it to the committee on banking and currency. Mr. Tracy is himself a member of Bland's committee, but he proposed an inappropriate reference for the purpose of making a show of opposition to the bill. The afternoon was spent in filibustering, there being a scarcity of members. Sometimes there was a quorum and sometimes there was not. A vote on Tracey's motion was not obtained, and the house, after several hours of tiresome nonsense, adjourned, leaving the question of reference hanging fire. No advantage was gained by either side. There was a mere consumption of time. It is strongly intimated that Mr. Tracey never expected, and does not expect now, the bill to go to any other than the committee on coinage, weights and measures.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—SENATE.—The senate has added to the sundry civil appropriation bill $25,000 for the federal buildings at Cincinnati.

HOUSE.—The silver question is still in the air. The senate bill again came up to-day in the house on the question of reference and the motion to send it to the committee on banking and currency was beaten, but there was filibustering on a motion by Bland to refer it to the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and after some time the matter was dropped for the present and other matters taken up. There is a lull in the storm. There will be more trouble. The free silver men seem indisposed to take chances on amending the bill and will probably push it as it stands, notwithstanding the opinions of several leading lawyers that the bill repudiates the paper now in circulation based on silver deposits. There is much doubt as to the outcome of the fight, but the majority opinion is that the bill will pass.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—SENATE.—Senator Blackburn to-day submitted the petition of the Kenton county, Ky., Woman's Suffrage association praying for an amendment to the constitution granting the right of suffrage to women. The senate has passed a bill providing for the erection of a public building at Muncie, Ind., at a cost of not to exceed $150,000.

HOUSE—Speaker Crisp received a telegram from Cordela, Ga., announcing his renomination for congress by acclamation. By unanimous consent to-day the senate free silver bill was referred to the house committee on coinage, weights and measures. The long filibustering against this logical result was led by Mr. Tracy, of New York. Tracy, however, objected when Bland asked unanimous consent for the committee to sit during the sessions of the house. Mr. Harter and other anti-silver democrats feel assured that the bill will be beaten in the house, though it will die without a fight.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—SENATE—The resolutions ordering an investigation into the Homestead difficulty, offered in the senate by Peffer and Gallinger, and appropriately referred yesterday, were not reported to-day, but Mr. Gallinger worked in a speech anyhow, making a defense of the tariff.

HOUSE—With the land-office business done by the democrats in the house to-day there comes a streak of daylight on the question of adjournment. Nothing remains of serious consequence in front of the appropriation bills except the silver bill and some members are confident of the adjournment by the last of the month. Mr. Dungan, of Ohio, introduced a bill to remove the record of conviction and dishonorable discharge from the service of First-Lieut. W. H. Davis, late Company H, Twenty-fifth O. V. I. The tin plate bill, the lead ore bill and the bill to limit the amount of wearing apparel which travelers may bring into this country free of duty were passed under suspension of the rules in the house to-day, the democrats having a larger number of members present than they have had for months. The anti-silver men to-night are positive of their ability to defeat the measure in the house. It is the general opinion that the bill can not pass the house. This will leave the bill in the peculiar condition of being passed by a republican senate and defeated by a democratic house, while the party platforms make declarations contrary to this condition.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Five of the annual appropriation bills have received the signatures of the speaker and the vice president, and now only await the signature of the president to become laws. They are the agricultural, the river and harbor, the Indian, the post office and the pension appropriation bills. Six of them are still in conference, or with the conference reports unacted on. They are the army, the diplomatic and consular, the District of Columbia, the Military academy, the naval and the legislative appropriation bills. The conference report on the Military academy bill has been agreed to in the senate, but has not yet been reported in the house. The conference report on the naval bill has been twice rejected in the house, the trouble being over the senate amendments authorizing the construction of one line of battle ship, and appropriating $50,000 for the proposed international naval review in New York harbor and Hampton Roads in celebration of the discovery of America.

LE MONDE IS MAD.

A French-Canadian Editor Threatens Us With Gatling Guns.

MONTREAL, July 7.—Le Monde, a leading French paper, referring to President Harrison's proposal of retaliation against Canada, says: "The reprisal legislation adopted at Washington is an insult and threat to the people of England and Canada. By signing this law the president has broken the treaty of 1871 with the deliberate intention of injuring the British crown. Probably this legislation will not be put into effect, but if they dare to enforce the law the duty of the Canadian and imperial government is clear. An injury done to the honor and dignity of a flag which protects, this treaty and the rights it assures to the people of Canada would require good and prompt reparation. If the voice of English diplomacy has no echo at Washington, recourse must be had to the louder and more powerful voice of cannons and Gatling guns. There is no alternative. Choose, Mr. Harrison.

Cleveland's New Private Secretary.

BOSTON, July 11.—Robert Lincoln O'Brien of the reporters' staff of the Transcript has just received an appointment as private secretary to ex-President Cleveland and will at once enter upon the performance of his duties at Gray Gables, Buzzard Bay. He was graduated from Harvard university in 1891 with high honors.

The Cholera in Paris Suburbs.

PARIS, July 6.—Fresh deaths from cholerine have occurred in the suburbs. Dr. Germain See describes the condition of the barracks as scandalous. He says they are perfect hotbeds of infection, and that some of them have not been cleaned, white-washed or repaired in a century.

Suicide of a Swiss Watchmaker.

CANTON, O., July 6.—Fred Kuenzle, a watchmaker, employed at the Dueber works, suicided by taking morphine during despondency brought on by excess. He was a single man, a native of Switzerland.

Iowa Fusion Talk.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 6.—An effort is being made to unite the democratic and people's parties in this state. The scheme is to give the people's party the electoral candidates and the democrats the state ticket. The matter has been brought up in Omaha in a quiet way. By combining, it is urged, the republicans can be defeated, which would help throw the election in the house, and thereby elect Cleveland.

MRS. MALINDA REXROAD, of Harrisville, W. Va., slipped and fell only eight inches, but she broke her hip and died from the injury.

AT LAST

Gov. Pattison Orders the Militia to Homestead—The Entire State Guard Will Mobilize at Pittsburgh.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 11.—The entire division of the national guard of Pennsylvania, about 8,000 men, have been ordered to Homestead to support Sheriff McCleary in suppressing the riots at that place. This action of the governor was taken on receipt of the following dispatch:

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 10.

"To Robert E. Pattison, Governor, Harrisburg, Pa.:

"The situation at Homestead has not improved. While all is quiet there, the strikers are in control, and openly express to me and to the public their determination that the works shall not be operated unless by themselves.

"After making all efforts in my power, I have failed to secure a posse respectable enough in numbers to accomplish anything, and I am satisfied that no posse raised by civil authority can do anything to change the condition of affairs, and that any attempt by an inadequate force to restore the right of law will only result in further armed resistance and consequent loss of life. Only a large military force will enable me to control matters. If such a force is sent the disorderly element will be overawed and order will be restored. I therefore call upon you to furnish me such assistance.

"WM. H. MCCLEARY, Sheriff."

Gov. Pattison, as commander-in-chief of the national guard, at once issued the following order:

"George R. Snowden, Major-General, Commanding National Guard of Pennsylvania:

"Put the division under arms and move at once with ammunition to the support of the sheriff of Allegheny county, at Homestead. Maintain the peace—protect all persons in their rights under the constitution and laws of the state. Communicate with me.

"ROBERT E. PATTISON, Gov."

To Sheriff McCleary the following telegram was sent:

"Wm. H. McCleary, sheriff of Allegheny county, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

"Have ordered Maj.-Gen. Geo. R. Snowden, with the division of the national guard of Pennsylvania, to your support at once. Put yourself in communication with him. Communicate with me further particulars.

"ROBERT E. PATTISON, Gov."

Gen. Snowden, with the adjutant general and quartermaster general, at once proceeded to formulate the orders for the mobilization of the guard. Some troops will be under way early Monday morning.

Gen. Snowden has sent the following:

"Brig.-Gen J. P. S. Gobin, commanding Third brigade:

"In compliance with orders from the commanding chief, you will move your command at the earliest moment, concentrating at Lewistown, moving west on the Pennsylvania railroad. Mounted troops mounted. Take with you three days' rations and all ammunition on hand. Use every precaution to insure safe and successful movement. The supervision of transportation is in charge of Quartermaster-Gen. McClelland.

"By command of Maj.-Gen. Snowden.

GEORGE H. NORTH,
"Asst. Adjt.-Gen."

"Brig.-Gen. John A. Wiley, commanding Second brigade:

"In compliance with orders from the commanding chief, you will move your command at the earliest moment. Further orders to be given. Take with you three days' rations, and all ammunition on hand. Use every precaution to insure safe and successful movement. The supervision of transportation is in charge of Col. McClellan, quartermaster general.

"By command of Maj.-Gen. Snowden.

"GEO. H. NORTH, Asst. Adjt.-Gen."

"Brig.-Gen. Robert P. Dechert, commanding First brigade:

"In compliance with orders from the commanding chief, you will concentrate your command in camp at Mt. Gretna by to-morrow (Monday) afternoon, and there await further orders. Take with you three days' rations and all ammunition on hand. The first troop, mounted, will move on the first train available on the Pennsylvania railroad bound west.

"By command of Maj.-Gen. Snowden.

"GEORGE H. NORTH,
Asst. Adjt.-Gen."

Adjt.-Gen. Greenland, Quartermaster Colonel McClellan, superintendent of the state arsenal, Col. O'Neil, Maj. John P. Worman, and a number of others from the adjutant general's office will leave on an early train Monday for Homestead. All the ammunition has been ordered to be moved from the state arsenal, and at present teams are busy hauling the same to the Pennsylvania railroad depot, to be sent to the scene of action.

The ammunition and supplies are now being loaded, and will be shipped by special train at once. The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. have ordered their employes to be in readiness, and will begin transporting the troops Monday morning. The first trainload of soldiers will probably leave here about 5 o'clock Monday morning.

Of the national guard there are over 8,000 men who will respond to the call issued by the governor, including officers. Company D, Eighth regiment, of this city, are assembling at the armory ready to move at once.

Messengers have been busy since midnight notifying members of the governor's staff and other members of the guard in this city.

The adjutant-general's office has the appearance of war times.

CARNEGIEISM IN CINCINNATI.

The Action of the Amalgamated Council of Building Trades.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—At a meeting of the Cincinnati council of building trades Friday night a committee was appointed to draw up resolutions in reference to the Homestead riot. The committee met Saturday morning and drew up and adopted the following: "Resolved, That we, the Amalgamated council of building trades of Cincinnati and vicinity, denounce the actions of this firm as an outrage upon American citizens and shows a tendency toward despotism. "Resolved that we commend the action of congress in taking immediate action toward investigating this outrage, and that we ask our representatives that they take immediate steps toward crushing out the standing army known as Pinkertons. This justice demands and organized labor will be satisfied with nothing else."

Money in a Mint.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—The annual settlement at the U. S. mint has been completed. The settlement this year shows the mint to have been run in a highly satisfactory manner during the past twelve months. The figures show the following on hand at settlement: Coin—Gold value $7,802,240. Silver, value $50,266,803. Treasury notes, value $3,112,553. Total gold, silver bullion, coin and treasury notes, $152,597,423.93. Of the minor coinage metals there were 1,402,238.17 ounces with a value of $22,903.61 and minor coins with a value of $103,393.98.

Seventeen Round Fight.

BURLINGTON, Ia., July 11.—Gypsy Gleason, of England, knocked out Jack Davis, of Portland, Ore., in seventeen rounds on an island near this city Sunday morning. Five-ounce gloves were used, and Marquis of Queensbury rules governed. The fight was for $550.

Want Carnegie's Gift Returned.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 11.—The window glass workers have adopted resolutions to be presented to the trades assembly in which Mayor H. J. Gourley, of Pittsburgh, is requested to return Andrew Carnegie's present of $1,000,000 to the city for a free library.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, July 5.—SENATE—The senate passed several unimportant bills, and adjourned at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE.—There was a very slim attendance in the house to-day, and the time was occupied in giving the senate bill on corporations its first reading.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 6.—The senate committee on revenue and taxation, which has been holding night sessions for a week, considering the revenue bill passed by the house, has stricken out the taxation of all corporations' franchises by assessors, and enumerates the franchises of the following corporations to be assessed by the railroad commission: Banks trust companies, electric light companies, electric power companies, gas companies, water works, bridges, ferries, railroads, street railroads, press dispatch companies. This makes a material change in the bill, which will be reported to the senate to-morrow, and a prolonged contest over this feature is predicted. It is the most important bill of the session, and the hardest fighting was done over the franchise.

FRANKFORT, July 7.—Mr. Myers, representative from Covington, moved to strike out Section 35 of the corporation bill now pending, asserting that it was in conflict with the federal constitution. He cited authority and made a vigorous argument for his position. Mr. Carroll, of the railroad commission, from whence came the bill, was invited by the house to defend the section, which he proceeded to do. The house then refused to strike out the section, which is of much importance to foreign corporations engaged in business within the state. The bill has already been passed by the senate, and this section, which reads as follows, will soon be a law: "35. If any foreign corporation shall, without the consent of the adverse party, remove to a federal court any action pending against it in any court of this state, or institute an action against a citizen of this state in a federal court of this state, such action on the part of the corporation shall forfeit its rights to transact or carry on any business in this state, and such corporation, and any officer, agent or employe thereof, and shall thereafter transact or engage in any business or employment for such corporation in this state, shall be severally guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon indictment and conviction in the circuit court of any county in which such corporation, or any officer, agent or employe thereof, transacts or engages in any business, be fined for each offense not less than $500 or more than $1,000." Mr. Whitaker, of Covington, introduced a bill in the house "regulating the appointment of trust companies in this commonwealth, executors, administrators, guardians, trustees and assignees, and their duties in relation thereto," which was referred to the committee on codes of practice.

FRANKFORT, July 8.—SENATE.—The long looked-for revenue bill was reported to the senate from the committee on revenue and taxation, with thirty-eight pages of amendments. The senate adopted a resolution to have amendments printed and to hold two sessions each day for the consideration of the bill. Resolution requiring the director of the geological survey, John R. Proctor, to pay into the state treasury moneys received from the sale of the literature of the bureau, was adopted.

HOUSE.—Apropos of the Homestead trouble Mr. Krieger introduced a bill in the house to-day to prevent citizens of other states from being brought into this state for the preservation of the peace or the suppression of domestic violence. Mr. Pettit introduced a resolution denouncing as un-American and contrary to the genius of free government the introduction into any state of armed bodies of men from other states, mere hirelings, to overawe and whip into submission honest labor; deploring the scenes at Homestead, and sympathizing with the honest laborers of that place, "who are defending themselves from the murderous shot and shell of those unauthorized emissaries that would drive them from their homes and the mode of earning an honest livelihood for themselves and families." Many amendments were sent up, but all rejected except that of Representative Charlton, of Louisville, which added un-democratic to un-American. Speeches were made by a dozen members for and against. The resolution passed by a vote of 56 to 8.

AT Russellville Henry Gill and Sol. Walton have been sentenced to the penitentiary for life. They murdered a Negro by the name of Wayland Clark.

THE following post offices in Kentucky will be discontinued after the 15th instant: Music, Carter county; Pekin, Rowan county.

JUDGING by the number of spectacles worn by the visitors to the colored Baptist convention at Caseyville, the Sturgis Enterprise concludes that this sort of thing is becoming a fad with intellectually-inclined Negroes.

PADUCAH'S bonded debt now stands at $342,000, to offset which it has about $240,000 of stocks in railroads and gravel roads, and about $157,000 of the real and personal property.

THE Kenton county democratic primary election, ordered to be held August 1, will be conducted under all the forms of the secret ballot system for regular elections.

COVINGTON is asked to established a city morgue.

THE small-pox scare in the northeastern part of the state has subsided.

THE street railway in Bowling Green is proving a success. Its business has doubled in the past few weeks.

THE contract for a $16,000 courthouse to be erected at Paintsville has been let by the Johnson county authorities.

ATTORNEYS for Sophia Lyons, the noted pennyweighter and bank thief, in jail at Mt. Sterling for complicity in the attempted robbery of the Traders' deposit bank some time ago, made application to the court the other day for a reduction of bail, but the request was refused. Sophia will linger behind the bars.

FRED. LEDAVETT, the aeronaut, who has been exhibiting at the Chautauqua grounds, Lexington, had a marvelous escape from death on the evening of the Fourth. He made the ascent with his balloon just before 7 o'clock. After ascending to a height of about a thousand feet he prepared to perform upon the trapeze, when to the horror of the spectators the balloon burst near the top and the aeronaut and the flopping cloth descended very rapidly. He stood erect upon the trapeze, while the wind blew him clear of some forest trees, and he fell about 300 yards away in a pasture. He suffered, apparently, no further injuries than sprained ankles and knees, as he struck upon his feet. He was removed to the hospital and had to be carried to a carriage.

GEO. O. THOMPSON, one of the oldest and most noted pioneer citizens of western Kentucky, died at his home in Hopkinsville, the other night, aged 87 years, having been born in Virginia in 1805. When an infant his parents emigrated to Hopkinsville, where his life was spent. He leaves a large estate to his children. He held many offices during his life.

AT Hopkinsville a half-nude crazy woman gave the officers a lively chase before she was captured and lodged in the asylum.

THE wheat crop of Union county this year is estimated at about one million bushels.

AT Louisville, Phil Skaggs was shot and instantly killed by Sam Terry, also colored. Two shots were fired from a 38-eight caliber Smith and Wesson revolver, two of which took effect in the man's heart. The quarrel was caused by a woman and when Skaggs fired his hat had just been knocked off with a brick-bat aimed by his opponent.

THE Crittenden county fair has been abandoned and the grounds have been rented for farming purposes.

AT a picnic near Petersville, George Black shot and killed John Stacy while the latter was dancing. An old grudge was the cause of the tragedy.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year	$80	one column ½ year,	$40
one column ½ year	20	¼ column 1 year,	20
3½ column 1-4 year	20	1-4 column 1-4 year	6

Rates of Subscription:

One year...............$1 50
Six months............... 75
Three months............... 40
☛ Payment invariably in advance.

OUR TICKET.

For President:
GROVER CLEVEDAND,
of New York.
For Vice-President:
A. E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

THE national conventions have had their days for the present.

COULD Gov. McKinley demonstrate to the working men at Homestead how the McKinley bill has protected them ?

THE Arkansas Republican convention held at Little Rock a few days ago, nominated a State ticket for the first time in ten years.

AT Jackson, Tennessee, the Supreme Court has affirmed the death sentence of Col. H. Clay King, of Memphis, for the murder of David H. Poston, and fixed August 12 as the date for his execution.

THE Great Salt Lake in Utah is three times as salty as the ocean. All the streams running into it are fresh water, and it has no ontlets, and yet it is just as salty to-day as it ever was. Fresh water is easily obtained by driving wells in the lake.

THE office of Commonwealth's Attorney is not likely to be as remunerative in the future as it has been in the past, owing to the fact that one of the best paying counties has been dropped from this district. Five hundred dollars and a per cent. of the fines and forfeitures in the Circuit Court will constitute the pay received by that officer under the new constitution.

THE free silver bill has been favorably reported to the House, and both the friends and the opponents of the measure are preparing for the contest, which is likely to result in a victory for free coinage, in which event it is said that President Harrison will use his veto tomahawk on the bill the instant it crosses the threshhold of his sanctum.

HEBRON was overflowing with Democratic enthusiasm last Saturday night. Democrats for miles around were there, many of them having their families with them. The brass band disconrsed campaign music at the head of the Democratic Club, which was quite imposing as it paraded the streets. Hons. M. D. Gray and J. H. Walton were the orators of the evening, and talked Democracy in the best of style.

THE report of Representative Wheeler on the testimony taken by the Pension Office Investigating Committee, has been submitted to the House. The report censures the Commissioner of Pensions, Raum, and recommends his removal from office, and that the Pension Office be placed under the Civil Service law. There will be a considerable fight over the report, and Raum and his manner of doing business in the Pension Department will be shown up to the country.

A FEW weeks since the flop of D. E. Williamson, ex-Attorney-General of Indiana, from the Republican party to the Democratic ranks, was noticed in this colnmn. Since Mr. Williamson's advent into the Democratic party, the RECORDER has become more intimate with his biography, and is pleased to announce that he is a native of this connty, having first seen daylight in the town of Florence, about seventy years ago. His letter renouncing allegience to the Repnblican party is a strong indictment of the leaders and principles of that party. He is opposed to war taxes in time of peace. He excoriates the Republicans in a merciless manner.

IT is pretty evident that the leaders of both the Democratic and Republican parties are at a loss as how to estimate the strength of the Third Party this fall. The only thing that the new party can expect to accomplish is the defeat of the election of a President by the Electoral College, which is not at all probable. The States in which the Third Party expects to show its greatest strength have all along given pronounced Democratic or Republican majorities, and they are not likely to take up with any new departures this year. The principal issue before the voters is the tariff, and it is on that line that the division will be made at the polls this fall. In the din of battle between the two old parties the new comer will be entirely lost, and the victor will accord to it none of the credit, a portion of which it no doubt will attempt to claim.

NOTWITHSTANDING Tammany has repeatedly avowed its intention to support the nominees of the Chicago convention, there are many who fear that that organization will knife Cleveland to defeat in New York, and the Mugwumps who desire to claim the credit for Cleveland's success this fall, have undertaken the task of instructing the public just how the treachery will be worked. Tammany has much better standing with the Democratic party than the Mugwumps can hope to acquire, and what they have to say in regard to the ac[illegible] of any part of the Democratic party should be considered with great allowance. Tammany has proclaimed its loyalty to the nominees, and it is entitled to be accredited with honesty until some action on its part justifies a suspicion to the contrary. The suspicions and assertions of the Mngwumps should have no bearing with the rank and file of the Democratic party.

THE Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse combine is the subject now mostly discussed by the tobacco interests in this section. The combine will embrace all the warehouses in that city. The capital for its operation is placed at two million five hundred thousand dollars. The combine will shut off the competition among the houser.

A Card.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

In your issue of June 29th, a kindly intentioned reference is made to my financial condition. The writer, however, being missinformed is mislead himself; and his statements are misleading to others. I am sure yon will allow the correction.

Some of "my brethren and friends," as intimated in the reference, have voluntarily and generously proffered "substantial assistance," and certainly none can appreciate the kindness more than myself and family. Bnt the aid received to date, with a similar amount raised by myself from personal resources, have not met half of the indebtedness; and I have no assurance of anything further. Trusting in the providence of God, I shall first strive to render available my personal property, and then my home, to pay off this terrible debt. But don't speak of my "financial condition thoroughly restored," while I am yet crushed under a most oppressive and grievous burden.

Very respectfully yours, &c.
J. A. KIRTLEY.

July 11th 1892.

General News.

There is profit in making butter on the farm only when one makes good butter.

Boyle county has just finished harvesting the finest small grain crop in her history.

A small quantity of salt put in eggs before beating will cause them to beat much finer and quicker.

The Letcher county farmers have in a manner abandoned the wheat crop. Not more than two hundred bushels will be produced there this summer.

Reports of the condition of the Texas cotton crop show that with an average decrease in acreage of 40 per cent., the plant is doing very well, and the weather conditions are excellent.

Put a little pine tar in the hollow beneath the under jaw and around the breast of horses and colts that run in pastures where the small varieties of flies are plentiful.

It is claimed that the chestnut gelding, Ben Davis, record 2:19¼, that was recently shipped from Doble's stables at Terre Haute to be driven on the road by a New York gentleman, is practically a thorough bred.

It is a noteworthy that notwithstanding the price of wool is low and likely to remain so, an increase in numbers of sheep has been made during the last twelve months in nearly all the States. This increase amounts to an average of about three per cent. while their valne has increased about four per cent.

The ideal farm will be the farm of the future and it will be found in America. Changing conditions will force all but competent farmers to abandon the business and education will enter more into the farm operations of the future. Farms will be smaller, neighbors nearer together and social privileges multiplied. The boys and girls will not then want to leave the farm.—Farmer's Review.

Farmers complain to day of high tariffs, and it may be that they have a right to complain; still no tax on iron was ever so great as the tax he pays who leaves a mowing machine unsheltered in the storm. The tax on land is high; but he pays a higher tax who leaves his meadows grow to up in thistles. The tax for roads is high; but a higher toll is paid by the farmer who goes each week to town in mud kneedeep to his horses.—Forum.

It has been well said that sheep are profitable for all farmers to keep, but that all farmers do not make a profit keeping them. Some fail to get the profit because they have an idea that sheep will take care of themselves, and so give them little attention; others, because they undertook to handle too large flocks, and others because in one way and other, they get hold of the business by the wrong end. Properly managed there is money in sheep.

A Kansas farmer has figured out the cost of an acre of corn as follows. To plant an cultivate an acre of corn with the implements now in use requires just three-quarters of a day. To mature an acre of corn now, $2 50 a day for a man and team, you have $1 81½. It will cost you $1 50 to put it in the crib, so you see to mature and secure an acre of corn it costs $3 37½. Now add to this $2 50 for interest on $25 invested in land, and you have $5 87½. Now take your crop of this year, which will average 40 bushels, at 30 cents a bnshel, and you will have $12, a net profit of over $6 per acre left.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent.

The tent meeting at Sanders begins July 19th. The tent rented for the occasion will seat over 1,200 people. Seats outside of the tent will accommodate from 600 to 800.

Wm. Grubbs, an old and highly respected citizen, of Sugar Creek neighborhood, came very nearly being killed last Thursday, while plowing on his farm. The horse attached to the plow became frightened at something and ran off, dragging Mr. Grubbs over the rough ground, bruising him greatly and tearing off part of his scalp. Mr. Grubbs is improving slowly and it is expected he will recover.

For some time a monster snake has appeared at intervals in the Berkshire neighborhood, but all effort at capture was unavailing, notwithstanding some of our oldest citizens who watched for its appearance were thwarted in its capture though they had laid many plans to catch the reptile. It became known as the hero snake, for it dared many risks and escaped capture. Last Sunday morning as Henry Dorman was about to enter his poultry house, looking after some young chickens, he was appauled to find the monster in the nest of young chickens, while the fowls were cackeling and squaking in great alarm at the intrusion of the snake. Mr. Dorman, fearing he could not capture the snake alone, called to his wife, and she came to his assistance, and between the two they managed to capture it alive. It is of the black snake species and measures nine feet and 3 inches in length and 4½ inches in diameter. The snake has been noticed in the deep ravines hereabout at times, and was feared by many.

The prospects for a tobacco crop have largely diminished the past couple of weeks owing to unfavorable weather. Many have had to reset their crops on account of plants dying, and nearly all the plants reset about June 20th, when much of the resetting was done, having failed to grow. The last resetting was done July 4th, but the plants were so late that it is questionable if they will do much good. The crops will require good cultivation from now on to make the product anything of consequence. By extra use of the hoe and plow the next month the crop may be brought out, but with the season we have had the ground needs a great deal of cultivation to make the crop a good one when cutting time arrives. The same condition exists in nearly every tobacco growing section. Small grain was never better in this locality. Corn is not doing so well, and while a fair crop may be raised yet it requires work and rain to make it up to the standard. Potatoes are not turning out near so well as first anticipated. Hay is going to be very fair. However with good management the farms in this section will yield a good revenue and peace and plenty will, as usual, bless this fertile section, where an absolute failure of crops has never been known.

PROGRAMME OF THE Boone County Union S.-School Convention,

TO BE HELD IN THE METHODIST CHURCH AT
PETERSBURG, KENTUCKY, JULY 22, 1892.

9:30 to 9:45 Music and Devotional exercises conducted by Rev. O. F. Duvall.

9:45 to 10 Addresses of Welcome, by Rev. W. A. Penn and response by Rev. T. L. Utz.—MUSIC.

10 to 10:15 Report of Officers.

10:15 to 10:45 Methods—How to organize and classify, by Rev. H. Max Lentz and Prof. H. Newton, and followed by speeches of five minutes each.—MUSIC.

10:45 to 11 Tests of successful teaching, essay by Miss Lon M. Allen.

11 to 11:30 Duties and Qualifications of the teacher, by Rev. O. F. Duvall and Rev. W. M. White.—MUSIC.

11:30 to 12 Sunday School Shams by Rev. Oscar Huey and Rev. Adams.

12 to 12:30 Methods of Finance by C. C. Sleet and Rev. Penn, followed by speeches five minutes each.

DINNER.

2 to 2:15 Devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Presser.

2:15 to 2:45 The Ky. Sunday School Union, its aim and agencies by E. S. Boswell, State Visitor.

2:45 to 3 Use of Blackboard and Charts by Prof. Buchanan.—MUSIC.

3 to 3:30 How can we increase the number and efficiency of Schools in Boone county? by Rev. T. L. Utz, followed by speeches five minutes each.

3:30 to 3:45 Conversion and Religious culture of children by John Fulton.

3:45 to 4:15 Results of faithful work to the pupil, teacher, church and community, by Rev. A. D. Tadlock and Rev. John Presser.—MUSIC.

4:15 to 5 County Statistical and financial reports:—election of officers and delegates to State Convention.

Every School in the county is entitled to two delegates for each fifty members or fraction thereof. See that your school is represented.

J. H. CRAVEN, President.
A. S. RACHAL. Sec'ty.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

John E. Walton, Plff
vs
Prior B. Cloud's Admr, &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear such proof of claims against the estate of P. B. Cloud, decd., and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892. Persons having claims against the estate of P. B. Colud must present them to the undersigned, properly proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. J. Clutterbuck's Admr. Plff
vs
Fannie Clutterbuck, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., begin his sittings, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until August 27th, 1892, by which time all those having claims against the estate of S. J. Clutterbuck must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Jesse Louden's Admr. Plff
against
James Louden, &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as mey be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all claims against the estate of Jesse Louden, deceased, must be presented to the undersigned proven according to law.

W L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
July 9, 1892.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

James S. Moore's Admr, Plff.
against
James S. Moore's widow, &c. Dfts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all those having claims against the estate of James S. Moore, deceased, must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
July 9, 1892.

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., -- RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:
You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 Shingles $4½ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3.00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,
J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

Take the Recorder.

OTRANTO 9482,

Bay horse, 15¾ hands high; foaled 1887; sired by Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas, 2:18¾)
First Pantomine, by Onward 1411, sire of Honri, 2:17; 2d dam Brevity by Auditor 773, sire of Epaulet, 2:19; 3d dam Theory by Princeps 536, sire of Trinket, 2:14; 4th dam Practice by Hambletonian 10, sire of Dexter, 2:17¼.

Bulletin 2660, (full brother to Dumas 2:18¾, sire of Alexander's Dumas, 2:20¼, and 2 others with records better than 2:30, at 7 years of age), by Onward, 2:25¼; dam Mistress, by Almont, J., 1829, (sire of Belle Hamlin and Justina, 2:13, fastest pole record, and 41 others with better records better than 2:30.)

Onward, 2:25¼, by George Wilks, (sire of Harry Wilks, 2:13½ and 58 others in 2:30 list,) dam Dolly (dam of Director, 2:17; Thorndale, 2:22¼, &c) by Mambrino Chief.

Auditor 773, (sire of Epaulet, 2:19 and 2 others in 2:30 list.) by Hambletonian 10; 1st dam by imp. Trustee; 2d dam by Abdallah 1.

Princeps 536, (sire of Trinket, 2:14 and 27 others in 2:30 list,) by Woodford Mambrino; dam Primrose, (dam of Redwald, 2:24.) by Abdallah 15.

OTRANTO, foaled in '87, 15¾ hands high, dark bay with star and three white feet, characteristic markings of the great Geo. Wilkes' family. He has splendid style, a model conformation, and has proven himself a sure foal getter the past year. He being a double grand son of the great Onward, who is not only an immediate sire, but as a progenitor the greatest 16 yr-old horse that ever lived. Forty-nine of his sons and daughters are already in the list. Sixteen of his sons are sires, and six of his daughters are dams of 2:30 performers. In addition to his Wilkes-Hambletonian blood he has one cross to the great Almont and three to Mambrino Chief, which comprises four of the greatest families of trotting horses. With such breeding one would scarcely doubt his ability to sire speed from good mares.

OTRANTO will make the season of 1892 at Pleasure Hill Stock Farm, Union, Ky., at **$25** to insure in foal; money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Mares kept at $2 a month. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.

JAMES A. HUEY, Union, Ky.

WOODMONT,

Sired by Judge Salisbury, sire of Glendine, 2:20; Rory O'More, 2:19¼; Granberry, 2:30; Tono, 2:30 3-4. Son of Nutwood, 2:18¾, one of the best living sires; Nutwood has produced 77 below 2:30 and sire of the dam of Arion, 2:10¾ at 2 years.

Woodmont's 1st dam by Almont 33, sire of 38 in 2:30 list, and has more producing sons and daughters than any horse foaled as late as 1804; 2d dam Emma Urvin, 2:38.

Woodmont is a large colt of good confirmation and fine action, sorrel, foaled 1885, bred by H. A. Hicks, Richwood; he has never been handled, but will be trained this season. He is strictly trotting bred and comes from the best trotting families. Will be limited to a few mares at

TEN DOLLARS to insure in foal.

STORM CLOUD, (Standard Bred.)

Black stallion, 16¼ hands high, foaled '87, sired by CYCLONE, 2:23 1-2, sire of Gillette, 2:17 1-4; Dr. Sparks, 2:17¾; Annorean, 2:26 1-2; Snip Nose 2:29 1-4; Andy Cutter, 2:25; Cecil, 2:28; Mahala, 2:30; Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2, all from 2 to 5 years. 1st dam Nan Brown, dam of Tom Hook, 2:30 1-2; 2d dam Lilly, dam of Dr. Sparks, 2:17¾.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS the season or TWENTY-FIVE to insure a live colt.

M. W. ECK, Union, Ky.

ALMONT BOY, No. 4308

[Formerly Jenkin's Almont.]

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1 mile east of Petersburg, Ky., at the extremely low price of $25 to insure a mare in foal. He is the sire of Grafton, 2:20½, Bessie G., 2:25¼ and Will Heath, 2:28 and has quite a number of fast colts, all they need is training; his colts are large and fine harness horses. He is the only producer of 2:30 trotters in the county, with nne exception, and he has one. Almont Boy was sired by Almont 33, one of the greatest progenetors of the age. His sons and daughters have proven themselves producers also.

Now breeders, here is your chance to breed to one of the best horses in the State for a very small sum. For extended pedigree eddress J. W. BERKSHIRE.

ALLEGRO.

By Almont Boy, 4308; 1st dam by Andrews' Abdallah; he by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam strictly thoroughbred.

He is 15¾ hands high, dark chestnut sorrel, fine style and action and will, if given a chance, make a trotter.

This grand young horse will be permitted to serve mares at the small sum of $10 to insure a mare in foal.

J. W. BERKSHIRE,
Petersburg, Ky.

THE MODEL DRAFT STALLION,

BONNY LEBON,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable on the farm of H. L. Rice, near Union, Ky., and will serve mares at $12 to insure a colt. BONNY LEBON can not be excelled as a breeder of draft horses and a sure foal getter, a horse that will meet the wants of every farmer for use and profit.

THE FINE YOUNG HARNESS HORSE,

DONNELL,

Will make the season at the same place and will serve mares at $15 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

A lien retained on colts for insurance money.
See bills for pedigrees.

KENNY BROS.,
Union, Ky.

DEL MOOR, No. 9725,

Will make the season of 1892 at my stable 1½ miles above Florence, Boone county, Ky., at $25 to insure a mare with foal.

DEL MOOR, 9725, a grand-son of The Moor, who sired Sultan (sire of Stamboul, 2:11), Beautiful Bells, the famous brood mare, dam of Bell Boy, 2:19 1-4, who sold for $51,000.

The sire of DEL MOOR is said to be the handsomest stallion in the East. Del Sur is a sire of extreme speed, and well has he a right to be; he is a full brother to Sablo, dam of that great horse Sable Wilkes, 3-yr-o record 2:18, and who has sired the only yearling that ever trotted a mile to harness as fast as 2:30; he is the sire of Freedom, yearling record 2:29¾. DEL MOOR'S dam is a great speed producer, being the dam of LaGrange, 2:23 1-2, and Senator Rose, 2-year-old, 2:31, a colt handled by Mr Rich Wilson, of Rushville, Ind., and is expected to go very fast. His dam, Georgiana, was sired by Overland, a son of Stevens' Bald Chief, the sire of the greatest brood mare in the world, Minnehaha, dam of five with records better than 2:30, and grand-dam of four in 2:30. DEL MOOR'S second dam was sired by Clay Pilot, the founder of a great family of horses; 3d dam by Spaulding's Abdallah.

He is bred in the line of the most fashionable families of the day and is a splendid outcross for Hambletonian and Wilkes families.

The young Spanish Jack,

ALEXANDER, Jr.,

Will make the season at the same time and place, and will serve mares at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Will serve jennets at $20.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

See bills for pedigree, &c.

D. T. BUFFINGTON, Florence, Ky.

No mares served on Sunday.

BLACK DIAMOND CEMENT, $1 Per Bbl.

Also a full line of
TILING and LIME,
Constantly on Hand.
E. L. GARVEY,
ERLANGER, KY.

Take your County Paper.

Barney West,

—No 8162.—

Sired by Abdalbrino, 2640, sire of Altas 2:16¼, Barney Clay, 2:29, &c.
1st dam Lady West by Allie West, 2:25; sire of Jewett, 2:14, &c.; 2d dam Queen, the dam of Blitzern, Jr. 2:29¼, by Consternation, Jr.; 3d dam by Plenipo.

BARNEY WEST will be at Cleves, O., Friday and Saturday of each week, the rest of the time at Duncan Stock Farm, at $20 to insure a mare in foal. Standard bred colts and fillies for sale.

E. L. RILEY, Bullittsville, Ky.

Guizott,

This Imported Percheron Stallion will make the season of 1892, at Burlington on Monday and Tuesday of each week and the remainder of the time at my stable near Petersburg, Boone Co, Ky., at $15 to insure a colt. The season has now commenced and will end June 15, at Burlington, but the horse will be at home after that until Jany. 1, 1893.

Guizott is a sure foal getter, and his colts prove him to be a model breeder of draft horses. I have been raising all I can of them, but can not supply the demand, have sold the last one old enough to go to the city at from $150 to $300. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

G. W. TERRILL.

P. T. FALL,

PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.

Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.

Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] et23 916m

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR. ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED. FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY.
OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
47 W. 7th St.,
OPPOSITE Y. M. C. A.
DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL,
DRS. GEO. H. ROBERTSON and O. T. ROBERTSON, Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth. Consultation in person or by mail free.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS! WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE

FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1866. CAVEATS, LABELS.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS. DESIGNS. COPYRIGHTS.

We give special attention to cases rejected in other hands, also to interference, appeals, reissues, trade-marks, the preparation of opinions as to infringement, scope and validity of patents, and the prosecution and defence of suits for infringement. Our book of instructions, terms, references, etc., sent free on request.
EDSON BROTHERS, Equitable Building, 1003 F St., Washington, D. C.
Send three stamps for postage on handsome illustrated booklet, "Inventive Progress," publisher's price 25 cents, which contains complete pamphlet for inventors, manufacturers and patentees.
(Mention this paper.)

Take your County Paper.

In Ready-Made

CLOTHING

—AND IN—

SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at

H. F. BLASE'S.

534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,

Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE,..................66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE 4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $80,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Meis, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.

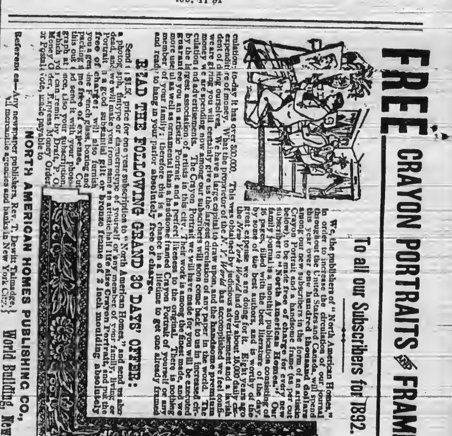
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN —
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.

26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91



YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR · $1.50 · CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorized to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Warren Montfort, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

TAX NOTICE.

The taxpapers of Boone county are hereby notified that the taxes for 1892 are now due, and I am ready to collect same. D. BEALL, S. B. Co.

Monday's heat was rather oppressive.

Edson Riddell is the owner of a new buggy.

Who ever saw a nicer period for harvesting?

A great deal of tobacco is very small for this season of the year.

The dry weather knocked the blackberry crop out in this section.

Two persons are taking their rations at the jail at the county's expense.

Grapes are rotting [illegible]. It looks as though the crop will be a total failure.

The crop of spring chickens is ripening up now, and the usual price prevails.

The man who works from daylight to dark these days gets in a great many hard licks.

The Constance Building Association has one or more shares for sale next Saturday night.

The remains of Miss Minnie Roberts were taken from the vault last Thursday and interred.

Mr. Thomas Underhill, one of the oldest citizens of the county is lying at the point of death.

There was a considerable shower somewhere on the headwaters of Gunpowder last Monday.

The fewer hogs allowed on the streets the less dogfennel will be seen growing at this time of the year.

You should guard against the flux—some of our citizens have narrowly escaped that dreadful disease.

Courtney Walton has a new and commodious residence under way in the Utzinger neighborhood.

The Walton plaining mill commenced operation last Thursday. It will be worth a great deal to the town.

Miss Annie Belle, daughter of G. M. Riley, of North Bend, has been lying at the point of death for several days.

The Master Commissioner would like for the distributees of the O. C. Utz estate to call on him and get their money.

Col. Weeden O'Neal has begun his Congressional campaign as the Republican candidate for Congress in this district.

If you have any painting you desire done, call on Joe Reed and learn his prices. His work always gives perfect satisfaction.

Misses Lizzie and Corda Ryle entertained quite a number of young ladies and gentlemen last Saturday evening very handsomely.

Some persons have begun replenishing their coal bins for the coming winter. They are putting in 16 cent coal, which is as cheap as coal ever gets here.

We are requested to announce that S. Kyle Stephens, a graduate of the Keeley Institute will lecture at Burlington next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.

This is the season of the year when the boiler which operates the threshing machine gets in its deadly work. Already has it commenced its work of carnage.

Gunpowder is full of fine bass, but as yet the anglers have been unable to land many of them. There are so many crawfish for food that the bass do not hunger.

A. C. Porter has an estray bay mare about 15 hands high, at his house, and he desires that the owner call for her and pay charges for this notice. She has been there several days.

Judge Menzies, candidate for Circuit Judge in Kenton county, does not propose to submit his claims to the primary election called by either faction of the Democratic party in that county.

The threshing machines will be on the road in a few days making their annual rounds. It is said they will have to thresh a large amount of straw for a small quantity of wheat this year.

This locality was visited by a rain of frogs during the heavy storm last Saturday night, so that there were thousands of little frogs hopping over the face of the earth next morning.—Aurora Spectator.

The Boone County Union Sunday-School Convention will be held with the Petersburg Methodist Church on the 22d day of July. The program for the occasion will furnish considerable work for the delegates. See program in this paper.

A gentleman came to town one day last week in search of a demented man from Bellevue, Campbell county, who had been missing for several days. The missing man, who is wandering through the country, was seen at Hebron the day before.

A party of about fifteen went out to Robert Carver's last Saturday afternoon to sein his pond in which there was supposed to be some very large German Carp. The seiners worked faithfully, but they scooped nothing but some small cat fish.

A Union Sunday School was organized at the Methodist church last Sunday afternoon. Rev. David Blythe was chosen superintendent with J. C. Revill assistant; Miss Ella Duncan, secretary and treasurer. The school will meet every Sunday afternoon.

Personal Mentions.

Attorney Tomlin, of Walton, was in town Monday.

Dr. Williamson, of Bellevue, was in town yesterday.

Harry Ryle and wife will move to Erlanger to-day.

Charles Winston has returned home from Harvard college.

Allen Goodridge, of the Francesville neighborhood, was on our streets last Monday.

Charles Schramm, of Petersburg, accompanied by a Lawrenceburg friend, was in town Monday.

Rev. C. C. Conner and family, of Ohio, are visiting Mr. Conner's father and mother near here.

Miss Clara Tupman has been visiting her aunt at this place for several days. She expects to start for California in a week or two.

Harry Blythe and wife came up from Petersburg Saturday. Harry returned Sunday, but his wife will remain here for two weeks.

Gabe Gaines came to town Saturday afternoon, and was setting up the cigars in great shape. He had just finished harvesting and stacking his small grain.

Jeff Brown, of the Hebron-Constance neighborhood, was in town one day last week. Mr. Brown was engaged in the dairy business for many years but has abandoned it and now turns his attention to farming.

Professor Fowler will commence to teach a class in dancing at Morgan Academy next Friday evening. All those desiring to be instructed in the poetry of motion are invited to attend. For the lesson given that evening no charge will be made if you decide to go no further.

John W. and Geo. R. Berkshire, of Petersburg, were in town a few hours one afternoon last week. The latter is one of the best posted politicians of his town, and is making a close study of the conditions by which the Democratic and Republican parties are now confronted. He considers the Third Party more injurious to the Republicans than to the Democrats.

Ryland D. Hedges, a young farmer of the Union neighborhood, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors last week, to James A. Huey, of Union. The largest creditor is the Commonwealth Building Association, of Covington, which holds a mortgage for $3,500 on Mr. Hedges' land.

In last week's issue mention was made of the serious injury of Miss Hattie Kirtley by being thrown from her buggy. She grew better for a few days and was taken home from Mr. Walton's to which place she was taken when first hurt. Her improvement is very slow, but her physician says she is gradually getting better.

Several of the young ladies and gentlemen of the town congregated at the Westbay hotel last Friday evening, and spent a few hours most pleasantly tripping the light fantastic. The Fowler string band furnished excellent music for the occasion, and the host and hostess, as usual, contributed all within their power to the enjoyment of their guests. The young ladies were most handsomely attired and formed a bouquet of animated beauty.

Several days ago a strange dog appeared at the residence of G. T. Gaines who lives out on the Petersburg 'pike. It acted very curiously and frighened the family, after which it made its way into the barnyard where it bit one or more shoats. Mr. Gaines went to a neighbor's and got a gun, when he went home and had the dog shot under a manger in the barn where it had taken refuge. One of the shoats which was known to have been bitten, was closely watched, and one day last week it developed an unmistakable case if hydrophobia and had to be shot.

The Constable at Erlanger had some rough experience last Thursday evening in capturing an escaped, colored convict who had been located at that place. The Constable had the negro in custody when some smart Alex remarked that he had no right to arrest the negro. The remark induced the negro to knock the Constable down and take to his heels, but the officer was soon up and after him and had him in custody again, although the negro made a stout resistance. It is said the negro was an eighteen year man, and made his escape from the penitentiary eighteen months ago.

About two months ago three men "jagged up" and undertook to do Patrick Burke, section boss on the Southern railroad at Walton. The three offenders were arrested, tried, fined and placed in charge of the marshal of the town of Walton, who was to deliver them to the jailer of the county. The marshal handcuffed his prisoners, but by some means they managed to escape from the officer. The affair had about passed from the minds of the people about Walton, and they were somewhat excited last Friday when they learned that that day one of the three fugitives had returned and again attacked Mr. Burke, who dressed him up in good style. McCormick was again arrested, tried and fined and placed in custody of Deputy Sheriff Roberts who landed him in jail here late Saturday afternoon to serve a period of ten days.

As many of our citizens have from time to time remarked about the peculiar weather during the present year, we herewith summarize a "year without a summer," which occurred in 1816, as follows:

"January and February of 1816 were warm and spring like. March was cold and stormy. Vegetation had gotten well along in April when real winter set in. Snow and sleet fell on seventeen different days in May. In June there was either frost or snow every night but three. The snow was five inches deep for several days in succession in the interior of New York, and from ten inches to three feet in Vermont and Maine. July was cold and frosty; ice formed as thick as window panes in every one of the New England States. August was still worse; ice formed nearly an inch in thickness and killed nearly every green thing in the United States. In the spring of 1817 corn, which had been kept over from the crop of 1815, sold from $5 to $10 a bushel, the buyers purchasing for seed.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS!

UNION.

Miss Maud and Mattie Norman are visiting in LaGrange.

E. A. Riley has had a new cistern dug at the school house.

Mrs. Fisher, of Nashville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Joe Myers.

A. S. Rachal is at home for the summer from the Richmond University.

L. H. Voshell contemplates teaching a select school of ten months at this place.

Miss Marietta Hawkins, a charming belle of Bourbon, is visiting at J. A. Huey's.

Miss Alma Baker, an accomplished young lady of Covington, is visiting friends at this place.

Miss Nannie Bristow's friends were glad to see her home again after an absence of several weeks.

We heard of a wedding the other day, but it was told as a secret, so we will not tell who it is.

Mr. Perry Aylor is the happiest man out, and all because of the advent of that little granddaughter at his house.

PETERSBURG.

Charles Alloway, of Nicholasville, visited friends here last week.

Croquet, Base Ball and Lawn Tennis are now the amusements on hand.

T. P. Crisler, of Bullittsville, spent Saturday night and Sunday in town.

What's the matter with having the band out Saturday for the ball game.

Miss Katie Huff, of Lawrenceburg, spent Sunday with Miss Ethel Norris.

The band has employed Micheal Strauss, of Lawrenceburg, for instructor.

We now have a new mail service—Young Huff, of ferry fame, is the carrier.

Dr. R. H. Crisler and son, of Ludlow, were shaking hands with friends here last Friday.

The Methodist are conducting a "Meeting of Holiness" here at present. Several preachers are in attendance and a prosperous meeting is expected.

Arthur Alloway has gone to Memphis for trial in pitching base ball. He is one of the best amateur pitchers around here, and we hope he will make a success in his attempt away from home.

Mr. S. P. Baird and wife have the sympathy of the entire community in the loss of their youngest child, which died last Wednesday. The remains were taken to Carrollton Thursday night.

We have the Linwoods with us next Saturday. Everybody remembers the fine playing of this club last year, and the fine, gentlemanly fellows who compose it. Let everyone turn out and give them a hearty welcome.

Mrs. Sophia Terrill and daughter, of Covington, returned home Monday after several days visit to Mrs. Terrill's, father, Mr. W. W. Smith. Mrs. Kate Carter and family, of Lawrenceburg, have also been visiting Mr. Smith's.

We never have seen things so lively here on the fourth as last Monday forenoon. In the afternoon, however, the town was deserted. Some of the young people had a picnic on Randall's hill, while others attended festivities over the river.

RABBIT HASH.

The hay and oats harvests are keeping the farmers busy.

The Goose hollow picnic last Saturday was a great success.

Corn and tobacco are looking very well, but gardens need rain badly.

About 200 from here spent the fourth in Rising Sun, and all seemed to enjoy it.

Mrs. Mary Ramey and daughter, of Louisville, are visiting her sister here. Mrs. E. P. Stephens.

Mr. Foreman and daughter, of Missouri, who have been visiting friends here have returned home.

The fishing in Gunpowder is No. 1 at present, as I caught something less than 20 pounds last Tuesday.

After several weeks visiting of relatives and friends, Mr. Tom Nelson has returned to his home at Independence,

Your pencil shover is able to be out among his old friends again after five weeks confinement at home with sickness.

Capt. Ben Wilson took the Huey threshing machine and engine from here to McVille on his ferry boat last Friday.

Miss Lizzie Acra and her sister, Mrs. Jennie Roberts, of Ghent, are visiting relatives and friends in the Waterloo neighborhood.

Michael Corbin and sister, of Bellevue, were here to-day to see Dr. Cowen, who has been treating Miss Mella for some time.

Your regular reporter's symptoms have developed, but the symptons of the assistant are still the same, and we fear that when they do develop his condition will be decidedly precarious.

David H. Ryle, the handsome postmaster of Hathaway, passed through here today on his way to Rising Sun. From the time Dave was making I would not be surprised if he brings a wedding suit back with him.

J. A. Wilson held his divorce court here last Tuesday, and drew up articles of separation between William Collins, colored, and his wife, Mollie, in which Mollie, in consideration of ten dollars releases William from all obligations for support and protection in every way, and also releases her claim to any property he now has or may hereafter become possessed of.

The picnic given here last Saturday, was well attended and all had a nice time. The funniest things I saw were, J. E. Calvert acting the kid; Al Wilson wanting to talk to two girls at once; Bob Wilson keeping out of the way so not to have to set up the ice cream; B. R. Stephens with the ripe smile on his face, and of which I notified you some time ago; Charles Wilson dancing Katie Waters. But the best thing of all was the dinner.

As yet I hear of only one candidate for sheriff, and he is from the Verona district. We have a man in this district, who is particularly adapted to that office, and as Rabbit Hash has never been honored with the office of Sheriff, I do not see why it would not be the proper thing for the people of this precinct to ask the county to give them the Sheriff's office for our own pet, Charles H. Acra. He can carry every vote in this precinct, and the man who can beat him in the county will have no time to allow flies to rest on him, for Charles is a slick politician, a good electioneerer, of fine appearance and a hustler from away back.

UTZINGER.

Corn looks fine.

Tobacco is uneven,

Two cases of flux in Petersburg.

Hon. N. S. Walton spent the fourth at home.

Harry Voshell lost a fine young horse the other day.

S. P. Gibbs has a pretty little girl baby at his house.

White winged peace again hovers over the village of Plattsburg.

It is said that Sam Jones will be at the Parlor Grove camp meeting.

We throw off our hat and tear our clothes for Cleveson and Steveland.

Mrs. Mattie Burk, of Cincinnati, is spending the heated term near here.

Capt. Tim McNeely, of New Orleans, is visiting his mother at Petersburg.

Frank Laws will teach the Terrill school, and Miss Etta Moody at Wolper.

Billy Rice and a force of workmen are putting up Courtney Walton's residence.

The new warehouse at Petersburg is to be 120 feet long, 40 feet wide and seven stories high.

Captain Marcus Collius is able to walk around the house with the assistance of some one.

Huffie Backet has the contract for carrying the mail between Lawrenceburg and Petersburg.

Since the Chicago convention the roosters crow continuously down here.—[The same here.—ED.]

Several in this vicinity have been to see a Night in Pekin. It is a grand and appalling spectacle.

The Methodist are having a big meeting at Petersburg—continues for two weeks then, ho, for Parlor Grove!

Dr. Ed Grant has graduated from the school of dentistry in Louisville. He is W. H. Grant's youngest child.

The comet that is flirting around the sun now, has nine tails, and will not appear again for two million years.

When loading the cattle on the boat at the distillery the other day, several broke their legs and had to be killed.

Have you seen the Chicago light? If not, look in the direction of the northwest any clear night and you will see it.

Get Uncle Field Crisler to tell you about the last camp meeting in Boone, and you will be paralyzed with laughter.

Last fall the woods were full of prospective candidates for Circuit Clerk, but they have faded into the dim distance.

Hon. John Green, candidate for Circuit Judge, has spent one week in this district. No one can beat Montfort in Boone.

J. W. Berkshire has a large tobacco warehouse in Rising Sun. He says he can buy better tobacco over the river and at lower prices.

We believe that Cleveland will carry the country by the largest electoral majority in the history of the party. Honest Republicans are disgusted with the boodle administration of Ben Harrison.

Mr. Ed Hensley, of Ashby Fork, has broken the record at potato raising. A few days ago he went to his potato patch to get some for dinner, and with a few strokes of his digger he succeeded in unearthing from one hill, between eighty and ninety well developed potatoes, ranging from the size of a hen egg to a goose egg.

If the editor of Mr. Hallam's paper, the Covington Sunday Record, will come down, we will give him a lesson in political economy, and show him how, by Kenton's generosity, Baker will get the nomination. Boone, in the past, has always played to Kenton's hand, and now it is time she was returning the compliment, and giving the banner Democratic county in the district a member of Congress.

Mrs. J. L. Gibbs went into the garden the other morning to do some work, and took her little two year old girl with her, and placed her in the shade, and went to the far end of the garden to work. It was not long till she heard the child scream, and running to where it was she was horrified at seeing two large bull dogs in the act of attacking the child. She succeeded in driving them off but not until the child was right badly hurt.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

DEARBORN CO., IND.

Lawrenceburg Register.

Mrs. Stevens, of Elizabethtown, had the first roasting ears of the season at market on Saturday; sold at 20 cents per dozen.

Chas. Keeler has brought suit against the Big Four Road for $5,000; claiming that he was damaged to that extent by being ejected from the Junction limited mail by the conductor.

The Lawrenceburg Fair will be held the third week in August, and the outlook is favorable for one of the largest, finest and best exhibitions ever held in the county. Let everybody make arrangements to attend.

GRANT COUNTY.

Williamstown Courier.

Ten thousand dollars were paid out in dividends by the banks and building associations. This is quite a handsome sum.

The individual indebtedness of the citizens of Grant county will aggregate more than $1,250,000. This sum at six per cent. interest makes an income of $75,000.

The railroad assessment in Grant Co., is $762,330 which will pay the county taxes to the amount of $3,811.65. The value of the railroad in the corporate limits of Crittenden is $21,512, in Williamstown $16,399, in Corinth $20,211.

The schools of Grant county are certainly in the hands of the younger generation of teachers. Of nineteen applicants for teachers certificates last week the average age of the number was only 19 years, the youngest was only 16 years old and the oldest only 27.

OWEN COUNTY.

[Owen News.]

Crops are a little late, but looking well.

The late rains were gully washers and did much injury to the growing crops.

The Massie trial is set for next Monday. It is reported that the Doctor is quite sick at Frankfort and it may be that the trial will have to be continued.

Warren Foster, Hutchinson, Kansas, editor of the Alliance Gazette, and an ex-citizen of this county, has been visiting friends and relatives for a week past. While here he made several political speeches; one at Beech Grove and also at Hesler's. He is a strong advocate of the People's party, and believes that the Republicans have elected their last President. He also says that the People's party will carry all the Western States.

There was a sad accident occurred at Peak's Mill, just over the Owen line in Franklin county last Saturday evening. The accident, while fatal, was unintentional. There was a practice game of ball going on at the time of the accident. Lee Kring, a young boy about 16 years old, was batting at the ball, which was being pitched by young Bryant, when Kring was hit with the ball directly over the heart, causing almost instant death. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental killing.

There is a report going the rounds that Dr. Massie, whose trial begins next week has written a letter to his Masonic friends asking their assistance in getting him out of his present trouble. In it he justifies his action in killing Honaker for the reason that he slandered his home and otherwise attempted to filch from his good name. Letter writing is a dangerous business to one's interest sometimes, and this is a time when it might have been as well for the doctor to have kept quiet. An open appeal to that order to save him from the consequence of a crime, against the law of the land will embarrass them, and create prejudice against the accused.

FOR RENT—A good pasture—well watered and good fence—will rent all to one party or pasture by the month. Apply to ANNIE M. RICE, Grant, Ky.

FOR SALE—A a good blackberry patch of about 100 acres or more.
GEO. BLYTHE, Burlington, Ky.

DR. J. J. KYLE,
No. 108 MAIN ST., AURORA, IND.
Specialty—Eye. Ear, Nose & Throat.
Glasses prescribed and Furnished.
Office hours: 8 to 12a. m., & 2 to 5 pm.
Sundays:—8 to 10 am., 1 to 3 pm.

Having rented Mr. Garvey's stable at Erlanger, Harry Ryle is keeping a first-class livery and boarding stable at that place. Persons leaving their horses in his care will find that they are carefully attended to.

Geo. Blythe had a badly afflicted young colt in town yesterday. Something is the matter with its front ankles, and it pitches forward on them every time it moves. Mr. Blythe has done everything he could think of but all to no avail.

We need a soaking, gully opening rain in this section. Everything is growing nicely but the rain is needed.

NOTICE.

The Board of Directors of the Boone Co. Harvest Home Association will rent their refreshment stand and basket rooms to the highest bidders; also the privelige of supplying ice and water during the harvest Home to the lowest bidders, at their grounds Saturday, July 30, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m.
J. H. WALTON, Sec'ty.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$4 40@5 95
" trash	6 00@7 95
Good "	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$4 95@5 95
" trash	6 10@7 80
Good "	8 00@9 05
Medium leaf	10 00@13 75
Good	15 00@18 50
Morris—	
Common smokers	$1 55@5 95
Common trash	6 25@7 30
Good trash	8 25@9 95
Medium leaf	10 75@14 75
Miami—	
Common smokers	3 00@5 95
Common trash	6 00@7 60
Good trash	8 10@9 80
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Globe—	
Common smoker	$2 00@5 30
Common trash	6 00@7 80
Good trash	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@17 75
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$1 40@5 95
Common trash	6 00@7 95
Good trash	8 00@9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 25@19 75
Fine leaf	@26 25

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

GEORGETOWN CURE INSTITUTE,
(INCORPORATED)
FOR THE CURE OF
LIQUOR, OPIUM and
TOBACCO HABITS.
—(o)—
The Institution is now in full operation. For terms address DR. G. B. BROWN, Physician in charge.
H. P. MONTGOMERY, Pres.

GOOD PAINT.
This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn. and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.
Lou Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE
John L. Koch,
—WHEN IN—
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from
$50 and Upward.
A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.
A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.
CALL ON OR ADDRESS,
JOHN L. KOCH,
feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds. sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

THE SMITH IMPLEMENT AND BUGGY COMPANY,
22 and 24 East Third Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—
Farm IMPLEMENTS
AND BINDER TWINE,
BUCKEYE BINDERS AND MOWERS.

We are prepared to name you Whole Sale Prices on our Goods.

C. W. Riley is our agent and he has employed Owen Gaines to call upon you and give you prices.

THE BUCKEYE
Is the only one that has a place of business in Cincinnati. Their new Improvements excel anything that has been produced in this line.
When in the city, call and see us.
J. M. WALKER, Manager.

NOTICE.
All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

MONEY TO LOAN
In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R. BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sect'y.

Coal! - Coal!
Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.
Give us a call.
Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendant of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. R. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attentinon given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 818.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.
H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

TEN YEARS A HERMIT.

A Man Who Lost Several Fortunes and Died in a Hovel.

In a miserable shanty near the mouth of Dalton canyon, in the northwest part of Pomona valley, Joseph Underwood was found dead a day or two ago by a party of hunters. He had probably been dead about twelve hours, having died with heart disease, with which he had been afflicted for several years. Underwood's life was one of strange vicissitude. He was born of wealthy parents in England in 1820, and studied for a time at Cambridge university. He came to America in 1848 with capital and started in the boot manufacturing business in Buffalo, and for several years he prospered. He enjoyed the friendship of such men there as President Fillmore and Dean Richmond, and was frequently a guest at the palatial home of Lewis Allen, the uncle of Grover Cleveland.

Underwood had an unfortunate love affair in Buffalo about 1849 that changed his disposition and wrecked his business and reputation in that city. He would never speak of this to anyone. He went to Chicago and made money there in buying lots in that little city. He then got the gold fever and came overland to California, suffering untold agony from hunger and thirst for weeks on the way. He was ill for two years as the result of his experience in crossing the plains.

Underwood made a fortune of $75,000 in the mines in four years, but lost all in three months' experience in placer mining. Then he removed to San Francisco and bought real estate, and for six or seven years he made thousands of dollars. In 1871 he had a fortune of over $150,000 and went on a trip to England and through Europe. In returning to America he fell in love with a young widow, and they were married immediately upon arriving in New York. The wedding fee to the minister was $800. In four months' time Underwood and his bride had trouble and he gave her $40,000 to leave him. He returned to San Francisco, and in an investment in Nevada mines he lost all the money he had left. For two or three years he was the subject of charity among his English friends. Subsequently he made about $15,000 more in Los Angeles real estate, but lost it all in Tombstone mining operations.

For the last ten years Underwood has lived the life of a hermit. He became a sour, bitter old man. He built a hut in the foothills of the mountains in this vicinity, and lived from the sale of the firewood he could cut and from hunting and growing vegetables. He wore the poorest of clothes and avoided all strangers. Two years ago he made his coffin from some old boards he took from fences, and kept it under his bed so as to be ready when he died. His sole book was a Greek Testament, and that he read daily and with pleasure. He has some well-to-do relatives in Sacramento county, but no one here knows who they are.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A COMMON CASE.

A Certain Prominent Man and the Wicked Reporter.

There's a certain public man in Chicago who has a habit of saying the next day after giving a reporter his opinion on any matter: "Blame that young fellow, he wrote about four times as much as I told him." The man has a partner—fat and jolly—who has heard the criticism so often when he thought it undeserved that he thought he'd lay a little snare for its author. He instructed the stenographer of the firm whose desk was very near that of the "certain public man's"—the next time a reporter came in to interview the c. p. m. she was to take down the entire conversation between them, and afterward make a typewritten copy of it and give it to him, the partner taking care that the c. p. m. didn't know anything about it. Nothing whatever was said to any reporter. One day last week in came the representative of a paper and asked the c. p. m. what he thought of a certain matter. Laying down his pen and tilting his chair the c. p. m. unburdened himself freely. Next morning the result of the reporter's call appeared in type. Scarcely had the c. p. m. reached his office and laid aside his coat and hat when he burst forth: "You remember that reporter coming in here and interviewing me yesterday?"

"Guess so," answered the partner.

"Well, sir, he's done just what I wish to Heaven I could get the reporters out of doing!"

"Yes? What's that?"

"Making a quarter of a column out of half a dozen or so little sentences I give them. How much would you think I said to that reporter yesterday?"

"O, a few hundred words."

"Nonsense. Excuse me, but I know I didn't speak a hundred words of my opinion all told. You must remember that I chose my words very carefully and used few of them—surely, you will recall that I did so."

One of those half-sarcastic, very plaguing smiles—to the other fellow—spread over the face of the fat, jolly partner as he took from a drawer in his desk a bunch of type-written manuscript. Then he remarked: "Have you a moment to spare?"

"Certainly," replied the c. p. m. with lamb-like innocence.

The partner proceeded to read a verbatim report of every word that had passed between the c. p. m. and the reporter. What pictures were to be seen on the features of that c. p. m.'s face may best be imagined. He is to be credited, however, with having heard the document read entirely through.

When the partner had finished he said: "Now, Mr. ——, after eliminating all the remarks that are plainly irrelevant to the subject matter of the reporter's call, and counting only those which it is reasonably plain you want for publication, you will find that you spoke exactly 2,347 words, or nearly a column and a half of opinion to that reporter, and you say that he has put it all into a quarter of a column—about 800 instead of 2,347 words! Go out and buy the young man a box of perfectos!"

"I'll do it," said the thoroughly beaten c. p. m.—but he didn't.—Chicago Tribune.

Ambition Crushed.

Nice Little Boy—I wish you would teach me to black boots.

Bootblack—Wat fur?

"I am not satisfied with my aimless existence at home, and I wish to be independent."

"I see. Kin you lick one boy twict as big as y'rself wid one hand, hold y'r kit in th' other, an' keep off two other boys wid y'r feet?"

"N—o."

"Too bad. You won't do fur a bootblack. I'm 'fraid you'll have ter go home an' grow up a dude."—Good News.

A company was organized at Phoenix, Ariz., about ten days ago for the construction of what is claimed to be the largest artificial reservoir in the world. It will be 10 miles long and contain 108,038,040,000 cubic feet of water.

GEN. WEAVER

The Nominee of the People's Party for President.

Gen. Geo. J. Fields, of Virginia, Nominated for Vice-President.

Three Sessions Held on the Fourth, the One in the Evening Extending Until After Midnight—The Party Adopts a Platform and Finishes Its Labor.

OMAHA, Neb., July 5.—After the temporary organization of the people's party national convention Saturday the appointment of committees, and several addresses, the sub-committee on finance, through its chairman, Ignatius Donnelly, reported that it had taken the St. Louis platform as a basis, and, after slight modifications, had decided to recommend the adoption of a new plank as the people's party declaration on the financial question.

Chairman Donnelly stated that the only significant change from the St. Louis platform was the stipulation that free and unlimited coinage should be "at the present legal rate of sixteen to one."

After other routine business the convention adjourned until Monday.

At 8:45 Monday enough delegates had arrived to warrant a call of the roll to ascertain whether or not a quorum was present. There was found to be a majority of the states present, but there was too much confusion to transact business, and amid a storm of ayes a motion was carried at 9 o'clock that each state appoint a sergeant-at-arms to keep quiet.

When the chairman of the credentials committee arrived he reported that the committee had found no contests. The report was received and it was decided that the persons whose names were on the rolls should be declared entitled to seats.

Post, of Georgia, announced the arrival Monday morning of the two side-tracked delegates from his state, making the delegation complete.

The committee on permanent organization now announced its readiness to report, and after a new hubbub had been silenced, submitted the following:

"Your committee on permanent organization beg leave to submit the following report:

"For permanent chairman H. L. Loucks, South Dakota. [Prolonged applause.]

"For permanent secretary, J. W. Hayes, of New Jersey. [Applause.]

Assistant secretaries—S. S. King, Kansas; George Wilson, Michigan; G. W. Denmark, South Carolina and D. W. Monroe.

Following this was also a long list of vice-chairmen, each state being represented in the distribution of the honor. The report was unanimously adopted amid applause, and Temporary Chairman Ellington at once introduced his successor. It was a picturesque spectacle when Permanent Chairman Loucks, standing firmly on his one leg and swinging a crutch at arm's length, waved the assemblage to order. His speech, as it progressed, was a surprise, and a disagreeable one to perhaps a majority of the convention, but its impetuosity and fire, if not its hits for and against candidates, elicited cheers.

A new gavel, announced as coming by permission of the owner from timber from the first homestead entry in the United States, was at this moment presented to the chairman. He capped it vigorously on the desk amid laughter, caused by the declaration that this gavel, unlike the one used at a recent national convention, had not been stolen, and that the independent party did not require to steal either its thunder or its noise.

An Oregon delegate claimed attention for a moment to present another gavel in honor of the people's party achievements in the Oregon state election. The chairman returned brief thanks and amid cheering from all sides the committee reports were announced as ready.

The committee on rules submitted the following report:

Cushing's Manual shall be chosen to regulate the proceedings of this convention.

For the presentation of candidates for president and vice president, the roll of the states shall be called alphabetically. Nominating speeches shall be limited to fifteen minutes, and remarks on all questions on debates shall be limited to five minutes.

Taubeneck, of Illinois, was recognized and said that at 10:30 the Omaha Fourth of July parade would be passing the convention hall, and he was about to propose a recess, when a delegate interrupted with the statement that they should keep on with their business. Taubeneck nevertheless moved a recess for twenty minutes for the parade, and Col. Norton making a speech that it was a courtesy due to the citizens of Omaha, it was carried by a decided majority.

There was a good deal of disorder at the reassembling of the convention after the Fourth of July parade intermission, and the twenty minutes recess proved nearly an hour long, a part of the time being taken up with one of the numerous songs born of the growth of the new party.

The convention finally got to work, and the roll of states was called for. A storm was precipitated by Chairman Branch, of the resolutions committee, offering a resolution calling attention to the fact that "probably through some oversight, the ticket agents on the line of the Union Pacific railway did not receive instructions to allow the delegates to the convention the usual reduction of fares, and appointing a committee of three to communicate with the railroad's officials to have the mistake rectified. A delegate moved that the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads be included in the resolution.

Instantly Marion Cannon, of California, rose to protest against the resolution as exhibiting a want of independent spirit in the convention. His vehement denunciation of the roads brought the audience to its feet several times and led to the liveliest scene of the day.

"I want this convention to understand," he said, "that it is not by accident or oversight that the Pacific coast delegates have been overlooked. Our request for customary courtesy was denied deliberately and with insolence. I do not want this convention, so far as California is concerned, and so far as I am concerned, to go back to that railroad company, cap in hand, and ask for any privileges whatever. [Tumultuous applause.] The democrats and republicans secured half fare: but we, not connected with railroads but producers of the earth, have been refused equal terms. We can stand the refusal." [Cheers.]

Up to this time, Mr. Cannon showed evidence of his feeling by the increasing tremulousness of his tones. Now he grew livid with passion as he swung his hat in the air and declared, in tones that rang from end to end of the hall, that "we can tell those railroad companies that the people will own and operate those roads yet."

Here the enthusiasm and passion of the speaker extended to the audience. Every member rose and cheers rent the air, handkerchiefs were waved, and it was several moments before the speaker could conclude.

Benn, of New York, grasped the matter to make politics out of it. There was an interstate commission, and he moved that the resolution be brought before that organization to see whether the law permitted railroads to discriminate in favor of one national political convention against another. "Let's use this for the purpose of a political campaign," he said. The motion to make complaint to the commission was carried.

The committee on resolutions was still wrestling with the platform, and on a statement that it would be two hours before it could report, a recess until 2 p. m. was taken.

The convention got to work again at 3 p. m. A motion was carried that the resolutions committee report such parts of the platform as were ready, and that these be considered while the other parts of the platform were being considered. This was apparently the first move on the part of the Weaver men to hasten the balloting.

George G. Ward, of Missouri, got recognition at once on this, and moved to suspend the rules and proceed to ballot for nomination of candidates. This was seconded, but there was no intention on the part of the ardent Gresham men to give up hope until the last straw upon which they leaned was broken, and an Illinois delegate made the point of order that the motion was contrary to the rules fixing the order of business. The chairman overruled the point on the ground that the convention could do as it pleased. Ellington, of Georgia, made a counter move on the chess board to his ruling by moving the tabling of the motion and carried his point by a very large majority.

Lamb, of Texas, a Weaver man, and also working for Terrell for vice-president, moved to adopt the entire St. Louis platform as the party platform.

This motion was greeted with mingled cries of approval and disapproval. Brown, of Massachusetts, made a speech on the subject, declaring amid applause that the St. Louis platform was the one on which the organizations of united labor stood. They did not intend that anything should be taken from it or added to it—the compact of St. Louis. "If," he continued, "they desire some additional resolutions as the sense of this body, they can move them when they return."

The effect of the proceedings in the convention was to alarm the resolutions committee. They became stampeded, and soon filed on the stage with a platform hastily brought to a completion. Their appearance removed the cause for the fight on the floor, and it was permitted to go by the board.

Tate V. Carter, of California, read a long preamble to the platform, the unanimous report of the resolutions committee, which was adopted by the convention.

The reading of the platform was then proceeded with as follows:

First resolved: 1. That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated shall be permanent and perpetual. May its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

2. Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. "If any will not work neither shall he eat." The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

3. We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations will either own the people or the people must own the railroads, and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing all roads, we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be placed under a civil service regulation of the most rigid character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such additional government employes.

We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all the use of banking corporations, a just, equitable and efficient means of distributing direct to the people, at a tax not exceeding two per cent. per annum, be provided as set forth in the sub-treasury plank, farmers' alliance, or some better system; also by payment in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

(a). We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal rate of 16 to 1.

(b). We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

(c). We demand a graduated income tax.

(d). We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all state and national revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses for the government economically and honestly administered.

(e) We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people, and to facilitate exchange.

Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

The telegraph, telephone, like the post office system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned by the government in the interest of the people.

The land, including all the natural sources of wealth, is the heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

Branch, of Georgia, read the platform proper. The strong sentences, picturing graphically the ruin of the country unless there was a reform were well received and met approbation, but when the sentence relating to government ownership of transportation, the people's interest was reached, there was a demonstration which interrupted progress. Ex-Senator Van Wyck, in the front of the hall, leading the Nebraska delegation and the convention.

The reading of nearly every plank of the platform proper was received with some applause. The free silver plank was enthusiastically greeted with cheers, and the government ownership of the railroads plank again got a tumultuous greeting, in which it was noticeable that Nebraska, Georgia, Kansas and Texas led. Applause and cries of "Amen" from all parts of the house was the reception accorded the paragraph favoring government control of the telephone and telegraph lines. A regular Baptist camp-meeting greeted the land plank.

The conclusion of the reading of the platform was warmly greeted. Its adoption was instantly moved, and, though a Missouri delegate was striving for some unknown purpose to get recognition, it was put through by unanimous consent, the whole convention rising in advance of the chair and adopting the platform almost before he could move its adoption.

At once on the adoption of the platform the convention broke over all restraint and went wild in a demonstration that had a likeness to descriptions of enthusiastic Bastile demonstrations in France. The whole convention, delegates and audience, rose to their feet and the first platform of the people's party was ushered into the world amid a scene of wildest enthusiasm, which lasted for twenty-five minutes.

Mr. Taubeneck, telegram in hand, was at last, amid renewed cheers and confusion, accorded a hearing by the chair. Taubeneck said: "I have just received a telegram from Dr. Hausec, of Indiana. I trust you may know what credit to place in it, when I tell you who he is. He is the present candidate for lieutenant-governor on the people's party ticket and the author of the celebrated work, "Is marriage a failure?" [Laughter.] This is the telegram: 'I have seen Gresham. If unanimous he will not decline.'" The effect of this telegram was electrical. Thousands of people sprang instantly to their feet, and thousands of voices cheered again and again for Gresham.

After considerable debate amid much confusion a motion prevailed to adjourn until 8 p. m.

The delegates were prompt in arriving for the night session, and they were all nervous and expectant, owing to the lack of positive and final information as to the possibility of an acceptance by Judge Gresham. The audience was a large one.

The first actual business was the reading by Chairman Branch, of the resolutions committee, of a supplement to the platform as follows:

Your committee on platform and resolutions beg leave unanimously to report the following:

Whereas, other questions have been presented for our consideration we hereby submit the following, not as a part of the platform of the people's party, but as resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the convention:

Resolved, 1. That we demand a free ballot and a fair count in all elections, and pledge ourselves to secure it to every legal voter without federal intervention through the adoption by the states of the unperverted Australian or secret ballot system.

2. That the revenue derived from a graduated income tax should be applied to the reduction of the burden of taxation now levied upon the domestic industries of this country.

3. That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions to ex-union soldiers and sailors.

4. That we condemn the fallacy of protecting American labor under the present system, which opens our ports to the pauper and criminal classes of the world, and crowds out our wage earners; and we denounce the present ineffective laws against contract labor and demand the further restriction of undesirable emigration.

5. That we cordially sympathize with the efforts of organized workingmen to shorten the hours of labor, and demand a rigid enforcement of the existing eight hour law on general work, and ask that especially a clause be added to said law.

6. That we regard the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, known as the Pinkerton system, as a menace to our liberties, and we demand its abolition: and we condemn the recent invasion of the territory of Wyoming by the hired assassins of plutocracy, assisted by federal officers.

7. That we commend to the thoughtful consideration of the people and the reform press the legislative system known as the initiative and referendum.

8. That we favor a constitutional provision limiting the office of president and vice-president to one term, and providing for the election of senators of the United States by a direct vote of the people.

9. That we oppose any subsidy or national aid to any private corporations for any purpose.

The immigration plank and anti-Pinkerton plank were loudly cheered.

When the first paragraph, that relating to the Force bill and the Australian ballot system was read, a delegate moved to lay it on the table. They already had the St. Louis platform, he said. His motion got a second, but was beaten most decisively on a vote, nearly the whole convention voting no.

Mr. Branch introduced Hugh Cavanaugh, of Ohio, secretary of the resolutions committee, who read the following resolutions adopted by the committee.

Resolved, That this convention sympathizes with the Knights of Labor, with their righteous contest with the tyrannical combine of clothing manufacturers of Rochester, and declares it to be the duty of all who hate tyranny and oppression to refuse to purchase the goods made by the said manufacturers or to patronize any merchants who sell such goods.

After several addresses on the question a Kansas delegate moved the previous question, and on a rising vote the motion to strike out the boycott clause was overwhelmingly defeated. The resolution was then adopted by acclamation.

During the Knights of Labor discussion the Gresham movement received its coup de grace by the following dispatch from Judge Gresham:

CHICAGO, Ill., July 4, 1892.

TO J. B. WEAVER, IGNATIUS DONNELLY, BEN TERRELL, JOHN W. HAYES: I have just returned and find your dispatch of the 1st. I must stand by my dispatch to Mr. Orr of the 2d. Accept my grateful acknowledgements.

W. Q. GRESHAM.

Immediately on receipt of this the Gresham boomers accepted the inevitable and all expressed the belief that Weaver's nomination was assured.

A resolution declaring against the presence of public officers, naming senators, congressmen, members of legislatures, state and national conventions, was then reported from the resolutions committee. It declares that no person holding any office or position of profit, trust or emolument and of the federal or any state or municipal government shall be eligible to sit or vote in any convention of the people's party. The resolution went through with a whoop and without discussion.

On a call of states for nominations for president the following names were presented: Gen. Jas. B. Weaver, of Iowa; Senator Kyle, of South Dakota; Gen. Geo. Field, of Virginia; Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska.

Shortly after midnight a ballot was taken, Gen. Weaver receiving 995 votes to 275 for Senator Kyle. The nomination was made unanimous.

Gen. George J. Fields was nominated for vice president.

TRICKY LEGISLATION.

The Peculiar Propriety of the Presidential Preference.

President Harrison recently expressed a desire for a 'possum. Although Mr. Harrison is not much of a humorist, the circumstances under which the wish was expressed would have justified the belief that the remark was only a bit of pleasantry. The wishes of a president, however, are commands to the office seekers; and the publication of the remark brought a quick response. Some Maryland republican sent to the president by express two young 'possums, with red, white and blue ribbons about their necks, one marked "Protection" and the other "Reciprocity."

This is supposed to have been a master stroke of political management. It is accepted as an advertisement of the fact that Mr. Harrison is fond of 'possum, and this is expected to be worth many votes to him. Every darky's heart is expected to thrill with admiration when he learns that the republican candidate for the presidency is fond of 'possum. To be sure, the colored troops have been fighting nobly in the republican column all along, but it seems that something is now deemed necessary to rouse their enthusiasm. There have been many murmurs of discontent lately. Prof. Langston has declared that no self-respecting colored man can vote for Harrison, and such a declaration might have its effect, unless counteracted. But when the president orders 'possum and sweet potatoes, every negro voter is expected to forget all grounds of disaffection and come cheerfully to the support of the ticket.

Apart from its effect upon the negro voters, there is a peculiar propriety in the introduction of the 'possum as the representative of the republican policy of protection and reciprocity. The salient characteristic of the 'possum is so well known that it has enriched our language with the word "'possuming" as a synonym of dissimulation. It is, therefore, the best of all symbols of republicanism. The whole republican creed is but an example of "'possuming." When republicans talk of "protection" they are only "'possuming;" for they do not mean protection at all, but spoliation of the many for the benefit of a few. When they speak of reciprocity, they wink the other eye, for they propose so to limit it that it will give cheap goods only to foreigners; it is a 'possum policy from beginning to end.

The labels of "protection" and "reciprocity" have only to be put upon a couple of 'possums to tell the whole story. The idea was a genuine inspiration.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

the other hand, is not a practical politician in the same sense, and has no official power to use. But believers in civil service reform have much ground for dissatisfaction with the president on account of his manner of dealing with the public service in the past. They regard his use of official power to secure a renomination as a gross abuse, and they will regard its use to promote his reelection as a still greater abuse. It will repel their support. And apart from independents and pronounced reformers, the people in general dislike the idea of a man occupying the highest office of public trust using his official power and influence to perpetuate himself in that office. It is to the extent of its effect an interference with the people's right to exercise a free choice. We are inclined to think that it will repel more votes than it will gain, and that it will prove an advantage to the democratic party that it is not in power, and that its candidate is not in office plotting and working for a reelection. Regarding all the tendencies and considerations making for the result to be determined by the election of next November, we have no doubt that the balance of advantage is on the democratic side.—N. Y. Times.

IN BLAINE'S SHOES.

Harrison's Adviser Supplants the Plumed Knight.

The one person who since his retirement from public life has ventured to put open affront upon James G. Blaine is his former chief, Benjamin Harrison.

The president has named as the successor of Mr. Blaine in the state department a factotum of his, one John W. Foster, of Indiana, whom he used as an instrument to drive Blaine from the state department, the portfolio of which is now given to him. Mr. Foster was the president's adviser regarding Chili and the Behring sea controversy at a time when, fearing Blaine as a candidate for the presidency, he chose to hold him at arm's length and deliberately humiliate him. His friends, gaining their cue from only one imaginable source lauded Harrison for the work of the state department. That work was done extraofficiously by Foster, who now has his reward. For the first time in the history of the republic, an American chief magistrate has ventured to call to the department of state the paid attorney of various foreign governments. This is Mr. Foster's position. It is not in the minds of men of sober judgment a recommendation, but Foster had aided in humiliating Blaine, and the president, pressing his reward, was willing to overlook the fact.

Upon different grounds the appointment of Foster to the state department chieftaincy is as wretched a selection as was the appointment of "Steve" Elkins to the head of the war department. There is a statute of the United States forbidding the appointment of an importer as secretary of the treasury. This law, based upon the idea that the head of the treasury controlling ports of entry and interpretation of tariff laws ought not to be tempted by his interests to declare for himself, defeated Grant's purpose of making Alexander Stewart, a great dry-goods merchant of New York, secretary of the treasury. No similar law was thought necessary in the case of a secretary of state, nobody dreaming that a president of the republic would think of placing at the head of the American state department the paid attorney of various foreign governments.

But Foster was an instrument in the humiliation of Blaine, and Harrison places him in Blaine's official shoes.—Chicago Times.

"The Tariff is doing its own talking."—McKinley.—Chicago Herald.

THE DOCTRINE OF LIBERTY.

Democracy Stands Up for the Rights of the People.

The democratic party has always held that it is the right of the citizen to make and control the government; that when he is governed at all against his consent he is governed unjustly, and that he cannot be justly governed in any respect without this consent, previously expressed in the contracts created by constitutions and by statutes made in accordance with them. It has always held that only such rights are to be surrendered to the majority making and administering the laws as are absolutely essential to government for the maintenance of peace and order. Beyond this it denies that the majority has a right to govern the individual, whom it holds to be free to regulate his own morals, his own religion, his own business, his own amusements, his own education, his own food and drink, his own habits of all kinds and the whole conduct of his life without regard to the will of the majority so long and so far to any extent whatever as he does not disturb the peace of the majority and by his course render good order impossible.

The republican party holds now and it has always held that the individual has no rights which may not rightly be taken from him by statute if he is too weak to prevent the statute from being enacted for his subjugation. In this intemperate spirit of oppression it has passed its prohibitory laws in the name of temperance, and in this spirit in Illinois, Wisconsin, Massachusetts and other states it has attempted by statute to overthrow the freedom of education; to force the individual to abandon the right to obey his own conscientious convictions; to compel him to accept the dictum of politicians in the education of his children; to send policemen to interfere between parent and child, and to use the police power of the state to break down such schools, religious and secular, as are not "authorized" by officeholders.

The declaration of the Chicago platform for freedom of education and against this tyranny is strong and timely. With the rest of the platform it constitutes an emphatic reaffirmation of the democratic tenet of individual liberty at a time when bigoted radicalism in the states and in the United States is going to extremes in denying that the individual has any rights which a party strong enough to subjugate him, and take from him the liberty of exercising them is bound to respect or even to tolerate.—St. Louis Republic.

HARRISON'S ABUSE OF POWER.

Civil Service Reformers Dissatisfied with the President.

President Harrison has the administration and the offices to work with in securing his election as well as his nomination, but will it be an advantage in a contest before the people? He is a practical politician, and evidently intends to take a prominent part in the management of the campaign, using all the advantage of his office to advance his own reelection. Mr. Cleveland, on

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

—Carnegie's friendship for labor is the true protectionist feeling. Reid's tenderness in the same direction is on view. Platform and practice are part of the campaign of education.—Kansas City Times.

—If the democratic party has any clearly defined purpose it is to overthrow the system of tariff robbery, which is maintained by, and which, in turn, maintains the republican party.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—The banners and transparencies of Cleveland and Stevenson are flying all over New York, and there can be no mistake about the popular feeling in regard to the ticket. The bosses will be sick and sore for a little while, perhaps, but as time advances will realize more and more clearly the foolishness of fighting against the inevitable.—Baltimore News.

—The people, without distinction of party, have a right to congratulate themselves on Mr. Cleveland's nomination, since it insures a campaign in which principles rather than persons will be discussed, and frees the country from wallowing in the mire of personal abuse and vituperation which has characterized so many previous campaigns.—Boston Traveller (rep.).

—The Carnegie castle, formerly known as the "Homestead Mills," has the proper moat and drawbridge, sallyport, watch-tower, barbican and machicolations, but we are not informed whether it has a donjon kept for the incarceration of those workmen who foolishly thought that the McKinley tariff would save them from a reduction of wages.—N. Y. World.

—Carnegie's men protesting against a reduction in wages is not a very good boom for the republican campaign on the beauties of protection. Chairman Campbell should know that one of the duties of his position is the hasty settlement of labor difficulties in protected industries during the campaign. This is one of the things a republican national committee is maintained for.—Sioux City Tribune.

THE PLANTATION NEGRO.

He Still Retains His Old-Time Race Characteristics.

There are among even the younger Negroes of the south many characters as amusing as old Uncle Chugger. The writer remembers ordering at dinner at a hotel in Memphis turkey with cranberry sauce. The waiter brought the turkey but served stewed tomatoes instead of cranberry sauce, explaining that as the cranberry sauce was all out he had brought stewed tomatoes as the nearest to it. The same waiter appeared at a colored wedding wearing eyeglasses, not because he required them, but because he thought it the "swell thing" to do. He had as a scarf pin a large glass diamond, a veritable Kohinoor. A few days later the waiter at an adjoining table appeared with a similar pin. When the first waiter was twitted about it he replied: "'Pears to me he am infringing on my prerogaments!"

The southern Negroes appear to be increasing in thrift and the more intelligent and industrious among them own little cabins mostly "shanghai—i. e., one story and no extension—on the outskirts of the towns. The front is adorned with semi-tropical-looking castor-bean plants, and with the cabin there usually go a patch of corn and one of cotton. The cabins are, as a rule, painted white, and, if not substantial, are at least thrifty-looking and present a great contrast to the abandoned slave quarters. There is no doubt who'll "pick de cotton" that grows about the new cabins. There is also no doubt in some people's minds that the thrifty Negroes have already raised themselves to a higher level than the "poor whites."—N. Y. Tribune.

TWO HARVEST EXCURSIONS

Via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, on Tuesday, August 30th, and September 27th, 1892.

Where the grasses are kissed by the wand'ring breeze
And the fields are rich with the golden grain;
Where the schooner ploughs through the prairie seas,
To its destined port on the western plain;
Where homes may never be sought in vain,
And hope is the thriftiest plant that grows;
Where man may ever his rights maintain,
And land is as free as the wind that blows.

For further particulars apply to the nearest Ticket Agent, or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

THE girls cannot resist the impression that there is something engaging about the marriage proposal.—Binghamton Leader.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the same of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

GREATNESS sometimes overtakes a man and makes him an intellectual cripple.

Harvest Excursion—Half Rates—August 30th and September 27th.

The Burlington Route will sell round trip tickets at half rates, good 20 days, to the cities and farming regions of the West, Northwest and Southwest. Eastern Ticket Agents will sell through tickets on the same plan. See that they read over the Burlington Route, the best line from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis. For further information write P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

IF you want to enjoy the sunshine, don't find fault with your shadow.—Ram's Horn.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

MANY a woman who cannot drive a nail or a horse can drive a man.—N. Y. Press.

THE human system needs continuous and careful attention to rid itself of its impurities. Beecham's Pills act like magic.

THE bad boy will be sorry when electrical tanning is universally adopted.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 11.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	2 10	@ 2 75
Choice butchers	4 10	@ 4 25
HOGS—Common	5 00	@ 5 45
Good packers	5 60	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Ewes	4 00	@ 4 50
LAMBS—Butchers	4 00	@ 4 25
FLOUR—Winter family	2 65	@ 2 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 76½
No. 3 red		@ 71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 55
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 35
Rye—No. 2		@ 76
HAY—Prime to choice		@12 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 50	@13 75
Good leaf	15 50	@18 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	12 37½	@12 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 6 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	13	@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 22
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—New per bbl	1 50	@ 2 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 20	@ 4 45
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	72½	@ 88½
No. 2 red	86½	@ 87
CORN—No. 2 mixed	[illegible]	@ 57
Oats—mixed	35½	@ 38
PORK—New mess	[illegible]	@[illegible] 25
LARD—Western steam		@ 7 20
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 78
No. 2 Chicago spring	77	@ 77½
Corn—No. 2		@ 49½
Oats—No. 2	31½	@ 31½
PORK—Mess	11 60	@11 62½
LARD—Steam	7 12½	@ 7 15
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	81½	@ 82
Corn—Mixed		@ 55½
Oats—Mixed	42	@ 42½
LARD—Refined		@ 8 25
PORK—Mess		@12 50
CATTLE—First quality	4 37½	@ 4 62½
HOGS—	6 00	@ 6 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 78
Corn—No. 2 red		@ 48
Oats—No. 2		@ 33
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 81
Corn—Mixed		@ 50½
Oats—Mixed		@ 31½
PORK—Mess		@11 25
LARD—Steam		@ 6 25

All the year round is the time when Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery works the best.

It purifies the blood.

It's not like the sarsaparillas, which claim to do good in March, April, and May; you can depend upon it *always*. That's why it is *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case for which it's recommended, you have your money back.

No other medicine of its kind says as much—but no other *does* as much. It cleanses, renews and invigorates the entire system. For all skin, scalp and scrofulous affections, as Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, White Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, and kindred ailments, it's a *positive* cure.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer $500 for an incurable case of Catarrh. It isn't mere talk—it's *business*.

They mean to pay you, if they can't cure you. But you'll find that they can.

$6 Chicago and Return $6.

Via C. H. & D., and Monon route the World Fair line to Chicago, with Pullman safety vestibuled trains with dining cars. Tickets will be good going on all trains July 23, and good returning on any and all trains up to and including July 26. This will be a grand opportunity to see the World's Fair grounds with its mammoth structures in course of erection. Chicago with its great building, magnificent park, electric fountain and other attractions is always worth a visit. Purchase tickets via C. H. & D.

"THIS is a grate day for me," said the convict, as he retired behind the bars.—Lowell Courier.

Caught at Last

In the toils of dyspepsia after imposing on the stomach for years, how shall the sufferer restore his much abused digestion? By a resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, coupled with an abandonment of eatables and drinkables calculated to injure the digestive apparatus is a feeble state. Nothing like the Bitters for conquering malaria, bilious and kidney trouble, rheumatism and liver disorder.

IF poor relatives had their way they would not have rich uncles very long.—Dallas News.

In Town or Country.

Every family should have Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure at hand. It saves hours of suffering and anxiety by checking at once severe attacks of Croup, Bronchitis, Diphtheria, and Sore Throat. It will *prevent Pneumonia and Membranous Croup*. Causes no nausea. 50 cts. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y., Manufacturer.

SMALL courtesies sweeten life; but greater ennoble it.—Bovee.

A SALLOW skin acquires a healthy clearness by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

"OCEAN greyhounds" get that name because they are not tarryers.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

THE wife of a genius is generally a very lonesome woman.—Ram's Horn.

HEALTH TID-BITS save weak, nervous men. $1; trial 10c. Ohio Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O

THE pollywog can boast of his pedigree, for he was born in the swim.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

"August Flower"

"I am Post Master here and keep a Store. I have kept August Flower for sale for some time. I think it is a splendid medicine." E. A. Bond, P. M., Pavilion Centre, N. Y.

The stomach is the reservoir. If it fails, everything fails. The liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the heart, the head, the blood, the nerves all go wrong. If you feel wrong, look to the stomach first. Put that right at once by using August Flower. It assures a good appetite and a good digestion.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK LITTLE LIVER PILLS
ACTUAL SIZE.
DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.
Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.
The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Takes easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."
Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

YOUNG MOTHERS!
We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.
"MOTHER'S FRIEND"
Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.
After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.
Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The smallest Pill in the World!
Tutt's Tiny Pills
SAVES MONEY.
One vial of these pills will save many dollars in doctor's bills. They are specially prepared as a family medicine, and supplies a want long felt. They remove unhealthy accumulations from the body without nausea or griping. Adapted to old and young. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.
USE TUTT'S HAIR DYE; a perfect imitation of nature; impossible to detect it. Price, $1 per box.

25 CENTS.
Uncle Tom's Cabin
Sold by Booksellers. Sent, postpaid, by
HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO.,
4 Park Street, BOSTON, MASS.

You Can't Keep Cool

while you're rubbing away over a tub of steaming clothes. If you want to keep comfortable and save your health (think of inhaling that fetid steam) and strength, stop the rubbing—and the steaming. Pearline does it. Pearline; cold water: no boiling; little work; that is the programme for hot-weather washing.

This taking away of the rubbing is more than a matter of saving work. It's a saving of needless and ruinous wear and tear to all your summer clothing.

Direction for this easy, safe and economical washing, on every package of Pearline.

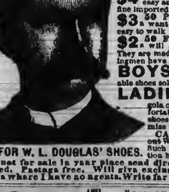
Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back*. 353 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN,
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.
A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip*, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.
$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $8 to $12.
$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.
$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.
BOYS' $2 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at these prices.
LADIES' $3 Hand-Sewed, $2.50, $2 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $6. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.
CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.
ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
Catalogue FREE.

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS
Guitars from $8.50 upwards. Mandolins from $12.00 upwards
THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawed Sycamore.
THE LAKESIDE. Quarter-sawed Oak, Antique.
THE ARION. Mahogany, fine finish.
THE CONSERVATORY. High Grade, fine finish.
All the above sold under our own guarantee; 100,000 of our instruments in use. Your local dealer will order for you. Genuine have name burned on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue.
LYON & HEALY, 84 MONROE ST., CHICAGO.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1892. NUMBER 38.

CURRENT TOPICS.

AMERICAN tourists spend $100,000,000 each year in Italy.

THE Gulf of Mexico has risen over one foot since 1851.

CHINESE silk fans with carved ivory sticks are the newest.

CHICAGO'S new directory gives the city a population of 1,420,000.

EVERY fifth boy in India is at school, but only every fiftieth girl.

AS LATE as 1772 women rode astride. Side saddles are modern inventions.

MISS RAY BEVERIDGE, of San Francisco, is an accomplished blacksmith.

ONE pound of cork is sufficient to support a man of ordinary size in water.

SITTING BULL'S daughter, Miss Standing Holy, has joined a wild west show.

THE number of men employed in the railway industry in this country is 714,750.

THE leaf of the banana is usually six feet long by two feet wide. The flowers are pink.

THE Adirondack wilderness embraces an extent of 5,000 square miles, or 3,000,000 acres.

THE mouth of the Mississippi river, curiously enough, is three miles higher than its source.

IN the old testament only one woman's age is recorded, that of Sarah, Abraham's wife.

THE first king to whom the title of "majesty" was applied was to Louis XI. in France, in 1463.

THE hardest wood known is cocus wood; it turns the edge of any ax, however well tempered.

NEIL BYRANT, one of the once famous troupe of minstrels, is a government clerk at Washington.

TWELVE members of the senate have been governors of states, and five have been cabinet officers.

THE German emperor is said to have posed before a camera 40 times since he ascended the throne.

GEO. M. PULLMAN gives his daughter Harriet one hundred dollars for naming each new Pullman car.

LAKE MICHIGAN boasts of a gospel ship that makes a tour each year to the lake villages and cities.

THE longest journey taken by any European train is from Paris to Constantinople, 1,857 miles.

AT the beginning of the present year 166,817 miles of railway were in operation in the United States.

MISS ADELINE M. IBLSON retires from the Cambridge, Mass., corps of teachers after fifty years of service.

A NIECE of the late James Russell Lowell, Miss Ruth Burnett, is soon to become a Sister of Charity.

FOUR pounds of gold were recently collected from the soot of the chimney of the royal mint in Berlin.

COLUMBIA river contains trout covered with large red spots. They have been named "Dolly Varden" trout.

THE constitution of Louisiana permits women to hold any office in connection with public education.

JOHN C. FREMONT, son of the famous "Pathfinder," is acting as a reporter at the scene of the Homestead riots.

THE Presbyterians are about to establish a college in St. Lake City, and have purchased a site of 100 acres.

A SOUTH JERSEY paper makes the remarkable statement that "thin people are very thick in this neighborhood."

THE Chinese, Japanese, Malays, Siamese, New Zealanders and the North American Indians are all but beardless.

BISHOP JOHN F. HURST, of the Methodist church, is to be married in September to Miss Ella Agnes Root, of Buffalo.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOSTER is the only man in the nation's diplomatic history who has held three first-class missions.

THE Arkansas City Traveler thinks that the Fourth of July is all right, but that the 5th of July ought to be abolished.

No bird can fly backwards without turning; the dragon-fly, however, can do this and can outstrip the swallow in speed.

THE price of reserved seats at the Sullivan-Corbett fight in New Orleans has been fixed at $20 each, and chairs at $25 each.

FEW lovers of Walter Scott recall the fact that he wrote five plays, none of which, however, has ever been put on the stage.

GREAT BRITAIN has two lady lawyers, Miss Frances H. Gray and Letitia Walkington. Both are Irish women and natives of Belfast.

DANCING is taught in many of the public schools in Scotland, and made a feature of the closing exercises at the end of the term.

THE longest canal in the world is the one which extends from the frontier of China to St. Petersburg. It measures in all 4,472 miles.

THE largest county in the United States is San Bernardino county, California. It is over 400 miles long and half that distance in width.

THE longest straight stretch of railroad without a curve, is on the Argentine Pacific. From Buenos Ayres to the foot of the Andes, 211 miles.

BEATRICE VEHON, a Chicago girl of French parentage, has achieved a notable triumph as a singer at the Royal court theater at Stockholm.

A KEG of paris green was found in the well of the tenant house on Edward Ghars' farm near Woodbury, N. J., when the well was cleaned out.

THE highest point of railway in the United States is on the Denver and Rio Grande railway. At Marshall Pass this road attains an elevation of 10,850 feet.

A BUFFALO (N. Y.) man proposes to furnish the World's fair with an attraction in the shape of a collection of snakes. He claims to be able to show as many as 2,000 different varieties.

THE largest grain elevator in the world was built at Minneapolis Junction in 1886. The main building is 336 feet long, 92 feet wide and 175 feet high. Its storing capacity is 3,000,000 bushels of grain.

A DOG at Canaveral, Fla., was bitten in three places by a rattlesnake a short time ago. Fourteen spoonfuls of gunpowder were given it internally, and inside of two days the dog had entirely recovered.

A YOUNG man of Lawrence county, Ga., started to go to Dublin, Ga., to get a marriage license, but on reaching Burton he was informed that the supply of marriage licenses was exhausted. He invested his money in a pair of shoes and went home perfectly satisfied.

THE Rothschilds have a curious way of providing a birthday present for all the girls in the family when they come of age. At the birth of each little girl six pearls, valued at $2,500, are put aside. Six more are added at every birthday, and when the young lady reaches the age of 21 she is presented with the valuable necklace.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—SENATE—The Sunday question got into the senate to-day. The sundry civil appropriation bill was under consideration, and when the World's fair item was reached Mr. Quay offered an amendment making the appropriation depend on the closing of the fair on Sundays. There was a good deal of discussion—some of it solemn, some of it amusing, and all of it probably useless, though not uninteresting. The senate adjourned without disposing of the question and the debate will probably be resumed to-morrow. Congress has been flooded with petitions from clergymen and church organizations asking for the closing of the fair on Sundays. Quay's amendment will probably prevail.

HOUSE—The house had District of Columbia business under consideration Monday, but toward the close of the session took a little whirl at a conference report on the military bill. The people who are supposed to be charged with a considerable degree of foresight as to adjournment have about agreed on the 23d or 25th inst. as the date when congress will go hence. That gives about two weeks in which to close up the necessary business.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—SENATE.—Mr. Quay's amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill requiring the Columbian exposition to be closed on Sunday came up in the Senate to-day. Mr. Hiscock favored the amendment. Mr. Kenna declared himself as unalterably opposed to any act that would give national countenance to a desecration of the Sabbath day. Mr. Palmer said that he had been educated to reverence the Sunday, but he had never felt it to be his duty or right to impose his opinions upon others. Mr. Colquitt and Mr. Hawley supported the amendment, and Mr. Morgan, Mr. Daniel and Mr. Call opposed it. No vote was taken. The senate having, on motion of Mr. Allison, resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, the effect of that action is, under the rules, to relegate the anti-option bill, which had been taken up by an affirmative vote, to its place on the calendar, notwithstanding the vote to make it the unfinished business.

HOUSE.—The house to-day agreed to the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The report agreed to appropriate $90,000 to meet the expenses of the G. A. R. encampment in Washington—the appropriation to be paid entirely out of the revenues of the District of Columbia. In the debate to-day on the bill to elect United States senators by direct vote of the people, Mr. Dungan opposed the proposition, and did not believe there was any corruption in the present method of electing senators. At one point in his speech Jerry Simpson asked Mr. Dungan how about his own state. "I don't believe there was any corruption in the election of Senator Sherman. I don't agree with him politically, but I want to say that as an Ohio citizen John Sherman is a United States senator of whom I have no reason to feel ashamed. He is a statesman, and an able one." "Oh, I mean the other one," retorted Mr. Simpson. "I know all about that election," replied Mr. Dungan, "for I was there. I was working for the election of Hon. John McMahon, and was watching what the other fellows were doing, and I want to say right here that there was no corruption of the legislature that elected Mr. Brice."

WASHINGTON, July 13.—SENATE—The friends of an observance of the Sabbath and the friends of total abstinence have alike reason to be satisfied with the action of the senate to-day on the provision for issuing, in aid of the World's Columbian exposition, ten million souvenir half-dollars. The amendment offered by Mr. Quay coupling with that provision the condition that the exposition shall not be opened on Sundays was carried by a large majority; and one offered by Mr. Pfeffer, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the exposition grounds, was carried by a majority of two. The proposition as reported from the committee on appropriations was agreed to without a division. All of this action, however, was in committee of the whole.

HOUSE—The contention which has been going on over the silver bill since last December was settled finally in the house to-day by the refusal of that body to take up and consider the bill recently passed by the senate providing for free coinage. The vote was 136 yeas; 154 nays.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—SENATE.—Senator Sherman introduced a bill repealing that part of the present silver act which provides for monthly purchases of bullion, to take effect January 1 next. Mr. Higgins introduced a bill authorizing retaliation for certain unjust discriminations by the Dominion of Canada against the United States, and it was referred to the finance committee. The senate adopted an amendment to the World's fair clause of the appropriation bill (in lieu of the Sunday closing amendment adopted yesterday), declaring that all the appropriations made for the exposition are made on the condition that it shall not be open on Sundays; and, if the appropriations are accepted on that condition, then it is made the duty of the World's fair commission to make rules to carry it out. The amendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the World's fair grounds was rejected—yeas, 21; nays, 29. Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—Mr. McKaigh, of Maryland, introduced a resolution authorizing the government printer to print ten thousand copies of the Lodge election bill, which passed the house during the Fifty-first congress. Seventy democratic representatives left for their homes last night after the defeat of the silver bill. About forty more left to-day. More are going.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—SENATE—The last stage of legislation was crossed in the senate to-day as to three of the principal appropriation bills—the legislative, the navy and the army—the conference reports in each of them having been presented and agreed to. Nothertheless it was found necessary to extend for two weeks longer the joint resolution of June 30 to provide for such expenditures of the government as are not covered by the bills already sent to the president. Most of the day's session was spent in the discussion of the fortifications bill.

HOUSE—To-day the house took a turn at the World's fair business, the question arising on amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill made by the senate. An agreement was reached by the unanimous consent that a vote should be taken at noon on Tuesday next on all the World's fair propositions, including the $5,000,000 appropriation, the Sunday question, prohibition of liquor selling and such other amendments as may be offered during the discussion.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—SENATE—Nothing worthy of note was transacted to-day.

HOUSE—The house, in committee of the whole, debated the senate's World's fair amendments. Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, earnestly urged the adoption of the senate amendment making an appropriation of $5,000,000. No pledge, he said, made by the city of Chicago had been unfulfilled. The house should follow the lead of the senate and say to the people of Chicago that they had done nobly, and that congress would patriotically and ungrudgingly aid them in making this the grandest exposition ever held. Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, denied that the proposed appropriation was a question of patriotism. By a private contract the liability of congress was admitted to be $1,500,000, government exhibits, and there was no precedent for the government going into partnership with a private enterprise. Mr. Covert said New York was not jealous of Chicago, but, on behalf of New York, he said now that Chicago, having assumed the obligation of making the fair a success and of doing all necessary in the way of financial aid, the compact should be adhered to and the contract should be kept. [Applause.]

Dalton Gang's Big Haul.

GUTHRIE, O. T., July 16.—After scattering the posse which was to prevent them robbing the M., K. & T. train, a part of the Dalton gang proceeded to relieve the Pacific express car of about $40,000, blowing the safe to get the money. Later—It is now stated that the amount stolen may reach $75,000.

Michigan Millers For the Hatch Bill.

LANSING, Mich., July 16.—At the summer meeting of the State Millers' association, resolutions requesting the Michigan senators to vote for the passage of the Hatch anti-option bill were adopted.

Dr. Pasteur Will Die.

PARIS, July 16.—The Gaulois says that Prof. Pasteur's illness will almost certainly prove fatal. The distinguished scientist is suffering from the disease prevalent in this city, and which the authorities call cholerino, but which is declared by many experts to be genuine cholera.

The Vesuvius Ashore.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The torpedo boat, Vesuvius, went ashore Friday morning in a fog on Sunken Meadow, in the sound. Assistance has been sent to her from the Brooklyn navy yards.

MORE STRIKES.

Thirty-Two Hundred Carnegie Mill Men Go Out to Join the Ranks of the 60,000 Other Men in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, July 15.—Thirty-two hundred iron and steel workers Thursday evening joined the ranks of the sixty thousand other idle men in the streets of Pittsburgh. Monday this army of idle men will be increased sixteen hundred, because that number of men in the Carnegie mills at Beaver Falls, a small town near by Pittsburgh, are going to quit work. These forty-eight hundred men go on a strike, not because they have any grievance on the score of wages, but because they sympathize with the Homestead mill workers, and fancy that by closing up the two Carnegie mills in Allegheny and the one in Beaver Falls, they will break the iron will of H. C. Frick and force him to negotiate with the men at Homestead. He will never do it. At 4 o'clock Thursday evening about two thousand men left the Thirty-third street mills with the determination to do as their committee said they would, when they informed H. C. Frick, through Manager Dillon that the scale must be signed at Homestead within three days, or the mills would be shut down. In sympathy with this move over a thousand men from the Twenty-ninth street mills left also their work with the same demands.

This move on the part of these men is an independent one, not under orders from the Amalgamated association, though said to be tacitly sanctioned by it, and is a result of the concerted action of a body of mill workers fully in sympathy with the Homestead men. They received no allowance from the Amalgamated association treasury, and willingly make the sacrifice and endure the hardships forced upon many of them by an idle spell. Although the vote taken at the recent mass meetings upon this action was declared unanimous in favor of it, there is a little disagreement. Some of the prominent workers are opposed to it, and think the men are overreaching themselves.

AN INVESTIGATION.

Members of the Ohio Meteorological Bureau to Inquire Into the Origin of the Storm and Its Effects.

COLUMBUS, O., July 15.—The nature and effect of the Springfield tornado will be investigated from a scientific point of view, and with that intent Prof. George H. Twist, of the Ohio meteorological bureau, Prof. B. F. Thomas, of the state university and American Scientific association, (a member of the Meteorological bureau), and Prof. Metz, formerly of this city, now of the Indiana Polytechnic school, left for Springfield at noon Thursday. Mr. Charles M. Strong, of the United States weather station here, will go over Friday on a similar errand. The storm and its effects will be fully described in the next report from the Ohio bureau. Mr. Strong says the accounts thus far published do not clearly state the origin of the tornado, but he is inclined to regard it as what is called by meteorologists, a "horse shoe storm," the destruction being caused by the vacuum formed in the center by the coming together or closing up of the open ends of the storm, which sucks up everything that comes within the vacuum.

THE MILITARY ARRIVE.

Two Companies of U. S. Infantry and Two Companies of State Troops at Wallace, Idaho.

WALLACE, Idaho, July 15.—Two companies of U. S. infantry and two companies of state militia arrived at noon. A guard was at once distributed throughout the town. There are about 130 men in the four companies. Wardner is almost deserted, and except for the military occupation all signs of trouble have disappeared. The headquarters of the military will be established at Wallace. There is a large number of unarmed miners in town, and everything is quiet. Col. Carlin, of the Fourth U. S. infantry, in command of the military forces in Cœur d'Alene, and is now at Wardner, where he has established picket lines and taken charge of the town. There are now about 400 troops, U. S. and state, in Shoshone county. As far as known only one man, named Abbott, was shot at Old Mission. He is now in the hospital here, and may die. He says a number of men were killed, but no bodies can be found. A searching party is now out.

A CHLORAL FIEND

Shoots His Wife and Then Tries to Kill Himself.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 15.—J. C. Quincey, a prominent attorney, is dying from the effects of narcotic poisoning and a bullet wound in his head. His wife is at the hospital, probably fatally wounded, with two bullet wounds in her forehead. Wednesday night Quincey's neighbors were alarmed by hearing several shots in the house. Breaking open the door, they ran to the chamber where the shots were heard. Mrs. Quincey was at the window, with her head out and unconscious. A trail of blood showed where she had walked around the house. Quincey was lying on the bed. A chamber door key, with traces of blood on it and powder papers labeled "sulphunal" were found on a table. A revolver was found on the lawn under the window Quincey's wound was slight but the poison had its effect. He was a victim of the chloral habit and has for three months past been deranged.

Chinese Still Coming.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The Examiner Thursday morning had a nine-column article charging that certificates of identification of Chinese who may wish to land in this country are being disposed of here, in violation of the Chinese restriction law.

The English Elections.

LONDON, July 15.—At 4:55 o'clock Thursday afternoon the returns show the election of 246 conservatives, 226 liberals, 38 liberal-unionists, 50 anti-Parnellites, 7 Parnellites and 3 laborists. This makes the opposition on equal terms with the government.

Argentine Vessels Missing.

LONDON, July 15.—The Argentine torpedo-catcher Rosalis has foundered in a storm off the coast of Uruguay. The crew, numbering seventy, are missing. The Argentine iron-clad Almirante Browne and the cruiser Viinticino, which were en route to Spain, are missing, and it is believed that they foundered in the same storm.

To Stop Buying Bullion.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Senator Sherman has introduced a bill repealing that part of the present silver act which provides for monthly purchases of bullion to take effect January 1 next.

A STORM

Does Much Damage to Property in Cincinnati.

"A Night in Pekin" Blown to Pieces—Fatal Injuries Inflicted on Three People —Wm. A. Ward Crushed Beneath His House—Narrow Escapes.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—This city and the Ohio valley was visited by the storm-king Friday afternoon, with considerable damage to property and loss of life. The wind wore a cyclonic aspect in some localities, but these were due to local eddies that developed great twisting powers.

The cyclone attained its greatest force in the neighborhood surrounding the intersection of Fourteenth street and Central avenue.

Wm. A. Ward was standing on the pavement in front of his architectural iron works, at No. 495 Central avenue, when the storm came. There was a "blind" story of brick on the building, and this came down in a mass to the pavement. Ward was crushed to the ground, his skull fractured and shoulder bruised. Recovery doubtful.

Wessling's stove store near by was unroofed, and the debris carried over other buildings and landed half a square away. At 119 Fourteenth street, Oliver Flaherty, aged 10, was standing on a rear stairway, when a timber struck him on the head, cutting an ugly gash. The storm rose after passing Fourteenth, but dropped on Music hall long enough to tear away all the ornamental railing on top of the roof.

The storm carried everything before it in the east end. Trees were uprooted in every direction, cellars were flooded, walls were blown in and many narrow escapes from falling slates from the roofs of houses were witnessed. No less than four runaways took place, and in one instance a fatal termination is expected. The water from the hilltops came down in floods that swamped everything, doing a great deal of damage.

At Fifth and Lock streets Emma McMillan, the three-year-old daughter of the occupant of the house, was badly injured by the falling of the house. She was struck on the head by several pieces of timber and was picked up unconscious. The physician who attended her gives little hopes for her recovery.

The frame houses on the Fifth street hill side were all more or less damaged. They are all occupied by colored people, and when the storm was at its height they flew from their homes, expecting to see their houses brought to the ground every second. The framework rattled and vibrated violently.

A new building at Sixth and Main was badly damaged. A horse and buggy driven by Charles Wood, of Fifth and Plum streets, was passing at the time and the animal became so startled that it bolted at a tremendous speed west on Sixth street. Wood was thrown from the vehicle, alighting on his head, sustaining a fracture of the skull. He was taken home in a critical condition.

James Young was walking on Fifth street toward Main when the storm struck him from behind, and picking him off his feet whirled him through the air a few feet. He spread his arms out and was blown against a horse hitched to the curb. He grabbed the horse around the neck in a desperate struggle. The animal began to rear and the storm-blown pedestrian came near taking an involuntary ride down the street.

The spectacular show, "A Knight in Pekin," in the west end, was wrecked, the massive scenery being torn to shreds. It can not be repaired short of five days. Loss, $5,000. The buildings on the baseball park and the fence was also wrecked.

A Mt. Auburn electric car was wrecked on Auburn avenue. No one hurt. The roof at the baseball park fell on a green line car, killing the team and wrecking the car.

An entire family were victims of a deadly lightning bolt at Epworth Heights. The property damaged aggregates a large amount.

THREE KILLED.

Excursion Train Wrecked Near Evansville, Ind., the Result of Criminal Carelessness.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 16.—The rear coach of an excursion train on the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis line was wrecked near the city limits at 6 o'clock Thursday night. The extent of the wreck is not fully known, but there are at least three deaths.

The accident was the result of criminal carelessness on the part of an employe of a transfer company, who threw a switch too soon, which caused the rear trucks of the last coach to jump the track. The car ran on the crossties for 25 feet and then rolled down the embankment into a ditch. The car was crowded.

Colored Desperado Captured.

HUNTINGTON, Tenn., July 16.—Coleman Hart, an unsavory Negro, of McKenzie, Tenn., attempted to murder Marshal Bryant, of the same place, here. Hart had committed some crime in McKenzie and fled. He was arrested; but immediately drew his revolver and fired five times rapidly. One shot went through the marshal's hat, and another took effect in his right leg. Bryant's revolver refused to fire, and the Negro's life was spared. He ran away, but was captured.

Col. Carlin's Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Col. Carlin, who is in charge of the troops in the Cœur d'Alene mining troubles, has established headquarters at Wallace. Including the state militia, 187 strong, he has an active force on hand of 1,000 men.

Condemns Sunday Closing.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The Chicago district turners, claiming to represent 5,000 citizens, have passed a series of resolutions in condemnation of the action of the United States senate with regard to the closing of the World's fair on Sunday.

Gas Discovered in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 16.—Great excitement prevails at Morrillton, Conway county, over the discovery of natural gas. In drilling a well one-half mile west of that place, on the property of B. T. Jones, the gas was struck at a depth of 100 feet.

Four Girls.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Mrs. John Hawkins, wife of a Frankford mechanic, living at No. 1833 Pear street, surpassed all previous records Friday by giving birth to four girls within a few hours. Mother and children doing well.

THREE ATTEMPTS

To Burn the Indianapolis Female Prison—"Let Her Burn!" Shrieked the Girls to the Firemen.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 18.—Sunday night three separate attempts were made by prisoners in the reform department of the Indiana female prison to burn that institution.

The first came shortly before 8 o'clock by setting fire to a quantity of bedding stored in one of the large closets on the third floor. The dense smoke permeated every quarter, and all the prisoners were turned out into the grounds surrounding the reformatory. Here they were found by the firemen and police, who were hastily summoned.

This fire was put out with small loss. Soon after fire was discovered in one of the bed-rooms, some distance away, and a third attempt followed soon after in still another department. The girls greeted the firemen with cries of "let her burn!" and they ran about the grounds wildly insubordinate and determinedly bent upon mischief. Some few are thought to have escaped. After the danger was checked the firemen and police remained as guards for several hours, and until the insubordination in a measure was under control. At a late hour many of the girls were closeted in the corridors and halls shrilly declaring they would not go to bed, and the officers were much disturbed over the outlook. The latter reported that the girls were possessed of a mania to burn the institution, and they lived in constant dread of a recurrence of the disaster which partially destroyed the reformatory four months ago.

CHICAGO LABOR ASSEMBLY

Demands the Immediate Arrest of Pinkerton and Frick for Treason.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The Trades and Labor assemblies adopted the following Sunday:

"Resolved, That we demand of the governor of Illinois that he immediately cause the arrest of William Pinkerton, of Chicago, under the charge of murder and inciting riot and insurrection; that we call upon Gov. Flower, of New York, to cause the arrest of Robert Pinkerton, of New York city, upon a similar charge, and we request Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, to cause the arrest of Manager H. C. Frick, of Homestead, Pa., on the charge of treason, murder, inciting riot, insurrection and rebellion, and at this moment trying to deprive American citizens of their homes and the right to earn their living at the homes and in the mills which their labor has built up and created."

A committee of five was appointed to draw up charges of murder against the Pinkertons and Mr. Frick. The following was also adopted:

"Resolved, that the Trade and Labor assembly condemn the movement to make military organizations of our labor organizations."

THREE HUNDRED DEATHS

From Cholera in Paris—Epidemic Due to Bad Water.

PARIS, July 18.—Three hundred deaths from cholera have so far been registered by the board of health. Dr. Dujarotin expressed himself thus: "The present epidemic is undoubtedly due to the use of polluted Seine water for drinking purposes and living under improper hygenic conditions. I think the epidemic has reached its limit, and will not extend beyond St. Denis. That neighborhood had the distinction of being the most infected area, notwithstanding everything was done to arrest the progress of cholera." The other physicians fully corroborated Dr. Dujarotin's statement. All blamed the Seine water and improper hygenic mode of life.

A Foul Crime in the Woods.

YORK, Pa., July 18.—Mrs. Michael Clemens, aged 32 years, found dead in the woods near Pleasureville, is a message received here. When found she was on her hands and knees and her dress was on fire. There are two bullet holes in her neck and cuts on her head. She had been out in the woods gathering huckleberries and had been gone some time when search was made for her. Near the body a man's flat hat and a piece of suspender was found. It is supposed she was outraged and then murdered.

Scarcity of Twine in Iowa.

MASON CITY, Ia., July 18.—There is a great scarcity of binding twine in this state. The dealers say they have not half enough to supply the demand and several large concerns are all refusing on account of the scarcity to fill orders. An unusually large harvest is almost here and farmers are now rushing in and securing all the surplus stock at figures averaging two cents a pound higher than last year.

Peculiar and Fatal Explosion.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., July 18.—The collision of the steamer Jim Wood with a natural gas main in the Ohio river resulted in an explosion which caused the death of the engineer on duty and one deck hand, and the injury of several others. The river is low and the collision broke the pipe, the escaping gas thus being ignited by the fires in the furnace.

Carnegie Hanged in Effigy.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 18.—Carnegie, the steel works owner, has been hanged in effigy here. The police discovered a crowd of 2,000 assembled on a street corner. The cause of this was the figure of a man hanging from a telephone pole, with a placard bearing the words "Carnegie" pinned on its breast.

The Cholera.

LONDON, July 18.—The epidemic of cholera is not of so highly an infectious character as former outbreaks. Very few persons are attacked in the proportion to the population, but the disease is quickly fatal. The disease is raging, with extreme virulence among the workingmen of Tsaritsin, where many of them have died three hours after they were attacked.

Franz Vetta, the Basso, Dead.

RIVERSIDE, Cal., July 18.—Franz Vetta, the noted basso profundo, died here Sunday. His real name is Louis Neumayer. He died of consumption.

Fears of a Lake Disaster.

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 18.—Nothing has been heard here of the tug Booth, and her tow of four barges that left Oswego Friday night, before the big storm, bound to Montreal. The tow carried crews aggregating thirty-two persons. The barges were small and heavily loaded, and the tug could not tow them more than four miles in fair weather. Sailors here fear that they are lost.

Purchased by the Standard.

NEWARK, N. J., July 18.—The New Jersey Oil Co. has sold out to the Standard Oil Co.

STARTED UP.

Sixty Non-Union Men at Work in the Homestead Mills.

At This Rate It Will Not Be Very Many Days Before All Departments in the Carnegie Mill Will Be in Operation With the Non-Union Workmen.

PITTSBURGH, July 16.—Chairman H. C. Frick, of the Carnegie Steel Co., Friday started up a portion of the Homestead mills with non-union men. Their number was sixty. The strikers, who still maintain a keen watch on all the approaches to the mills, are ignorant of the fact that Mr. Frick has already started a portion of the mechanism of the huge mill plant with non-union men. Mr. Frick's agents smuggled these men into the mills. None of the locked-out men discovered their entrance. The strikers' patrols, despite their vigilance, have not yet discovered the fact. Mr. Frick has in fact already consummated in part his determination to have one or two departments of the Homestead mills in operation within twenty-four hours after the adjournment of the ponderous congressional committee that has kept him so busy during the past three or four days.

Friday morning I saw the smoke curling lazily upward into the sultry morning air from the top of one of the tall chimney stacks that tower high above the tall whitewashed mill fence. From a pipe that stuck its head above the eaves of the armor-plate mill puffs of white steam were tossed upward. It was the first evidence of activity I have seen about the mills for ten days, and I asked one of the locked-out mill men, who was smoking his pipe outside the telegraph office, if the mills were at work again. He said: "At work? Naw; there aint nobody at work but a detail of men from headquarters, who are operating a pump lifting water for the troops to the top of the hill yonder, where you see the tents of the soldiers." That is where he was mistaken. This man has been on picket duty for the locked-out men for a fortnight past. He did not know what I knew and General Manager Potter knew that the puffs of steam and the curling smoke that lightly wreathed the chimney stack of the armor-plate mill were silent evidence of the fact that Chairman Frick had made good his determination to start up the works, if only one department could be put in operation with non-union labor, as soon as he could get the opportunity. The opportunity came to him Friday. The mill is in operation. The men at work are non-union men.

How Mr. Frick smuggled the men is not known.

That it is possible to smuggle sixty men into the works in one day without the fact becoming known to them, seems strange to those who are acquainted with the thoroughness of the watch for non-union men maintained in Homestead and at all its approaches by the locked-out workmen. At this rate of progress, the days will not be many before Mr. Frick will have a very considerable portion of the huge mill plant in operation and manned by non-union men.

THE WALL FELL.

Crushing Five Men, Two of Them Fatally —The Storm at Hamilton, O.

HAMILTON, O., July 16.—Crushed beneath the falling wall of a large brick building, two men will probably die from their injuries, and three others are badly injured. At 3:40 o'clock Friday afternoon a terrific wind-storm swept over the northern portion of the city, carrying with it the greatest destruction that has occurred in this city for several years.

The storm approached from the west, and struck the pulp mill of the Louis Snider's Sons' Co. on North Second street, near the Miami river. The entire west end of the building was blown in, the brick and timbers falling upon five men who were working in the pulp room. The roof of the building was torn to pieces, and carried a considerable distance away. The big iron smoke-stack was also blown down and broken.

Those fatally injured are:

Henry W. Skillman, aged 46, right side and leg mashed, severe cuts in the head and internal injuries.

Arthur Bare, aged 16 years, head terribly cut, leg broken, arm and shoulder mashed.

Those seriously injured are:

John Gebhart, aged 30 years, badly cut about head and shoulders.

Charles Miller, aged 20 years, face and head cut and right arm mashed.

Another man, whose name could not be learned, was badly injured, but was taken away in a vehicle before the physicians and patrol arrived on the scene.

Skillman and Bare were partially buried in the debris, and when taken out were unconscious. The patrol and telephone wires were broken; thus causing some delay in the arrival of assistance.

Fair Crops in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 16.—A statement issued by the agricultural department, compiled from the reports of 4,100 agents, says that an average harvest of winter wheat and rye is expected, but the corn crop will be under the average. A good crop of summer corn is assured. Other summer crops are above the average. The hay and fodder crops are good in the black earth region. Elsewhere they are fair.

Black Small-Pox in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 16.—Black small-pox is epidemic among the troops in the great camp at Krasnoe-Szelo, eighteen miles southeast of St. Petersburg. An official cholera report issued shows that on July 8 and 9 there were 495 new cases of the disease and 139 deaths throughout all the Russian districts affected. The heaviest mortality at any single place was at Baku where there were sixty-two deaths. While there were 191 new cases in Astrakhan, there were only thirty-two deaths there. All the private schools in the Caucasus will be closed owing to the prevalence of cholera.

Miners Still Rioting.

WALLACE, Idaho, July 16.—Two railroad bridges near Mullan were blown up Friday night, and with them several telegraph poles. The strikers also cut down a number of poles, thus shutting off communications by that route for a time. The Gem and Granite mines are all right. The rumor that the Granite mine had been blown up probably started from the report of the explosion when the bridges were destroyed. The military investment of all the towns is complete. No one is allowed to go out without a pass. It is probable that many of the union miners will be arrested Saturday.

WANT AID.

The Amalgamated Association Issues a Circular Calling on Organized Labor of the Country for Financial Aid.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Sunday the Central Labor union received an appeal for financial aid from the Homestead iron and steel workers. It was referred to the affiliated unions for immediate action. The Central Labor federation Sunday appointed a special committee to collect funds in aid of the Homestead iron workers. Following is the text of the circular sent to this city by the Amalgamated Association of Steel and Iron Workers:

"To the Trades Unions of the United States:

"Fellow-workmen—We are constrained by the force of circumstances to lay before you a matter of vital importance, not alone to us, but one which threatens, if successful, to undermine every trade organization in the United States, and reduce us to a system of serfdom which was the lot of our forefathers in the middle ages. We are engaged in a fight to the death, not only with a many-time millionaire by the name of A. Carnegie, but also with those blood-thirsty thugs and hirelings, namely, the Pinkertons, who have invaded our peaceful homes and laid low a number of our true-hearted trade unionists, made widows of their wives and orphans of their children, and they are left totally unprovided for. We have also a number of unskilled laborers, who barely earned an existence while they had employment, and now that is denied them they are in want. Therefore, we appeal to our fellow-unionists in this hour of need for assistance, knowing full well that it will not be denied us. Help us, therefore, to gain a victory that will redound to the name of organized labor and wipe out that blot upon civilization, namely, the Pinkerton murderers. Therefore, again we ask you to assist us financially in our hour of need, protect the widows and orphans and receive their blessings. Send all donations to W. Weihe, president of the A. A. of I. and S. W., No. 514 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and notify Thomas J. Crawford, box 190, Homestead, Pa., and Geo. Ryian, box 281, Homestead, Pa., of all moneys sent.

"Homestead, Pa., July 11, 1892."

WEIRD AND SOLEMN

Were the Rites Held Over the Corpse of Suicide Collins.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Just across the Indiana line, on the shore of Lake Michigan, the body of Morris Allen Collins, who committed suicide in Chicago July 7, was cremated with weird ceremonies by the Whitechapel club, of this city. The torch was applied to the mighty pile of pitch-soaked wood at 10:50 o'clock. During the five hours the body burned impressive ceremonies were enacted about the blazing pile, weird music and recitations, interspersed with addresses replete with personal reminiscences and spoken by friends of the dead man, filled time with deep interest and added to the strangeness of the scene. When at last the consuming flames had done well their work, the ashes of the man who in life had found stony pathways and brier-strewn play-grounds, were gathered together with reverential care and placed in an urn on which loving hands had traced in many hued pictures symbolic of the principles which had once animated the life of him who was no more.

Not since the day nearly seventy years ago, when Byron and Trelawny stood in the glare of blazing driftwood that cremated the remains of their friend, the poet Shelley, has a stranger funeral ceremony marked the flying time. Never in the history of Illinois have the events of last night had their precedent.

Before ending his life, Collins wrote a letter to a friend, concluding with these words: "Please see that my body is turned over to the Whitechapel club, and that that organization incinerate it according to the custom of the boys who have been my friends and well-wishers. It is growing dark; a moment more and all will be light or eternal darkness. Good-by, old friend."

But the poison did not kill him. The drug simply sickened him and drove him to more desperate means. He bought a revolver and returned to his room. He was not there long. Crazed by the effects of the poison, Collins went to the bath-room, and there turned the revolver upon his head. The bullet pierced his brain.

PIRATES' WORK.

The Captain and Six of the Crew of a Schooner Murdered.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—News has been brought to Yokohama of a terrible murder and piracy on the high seas. A few months ago the schooner Undine, of 180 tons, owned by Crawford & Co., of San Francisco, sailed from that port for the South Sea islands, in command of Capt. Castelia. The vessel's crew consisted of the captain and eight men. At Honolulu a man who said he was the mate's brother joined the vessel, and about three days out from Honolulu one of the brothers shot the captain and supercargo. The crew were then plied with poisoned liquor, and made way with, except the steward, who was given a bribe of $1,000. At one of the islands a new crew of natives was shipped, and the schooner proceeded to Ascension island. There the steward revealed the crime to the authorities, who arrested the murderers, and sent them to Manilla.

Exploding Gas Wrecks a Building.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 18.—Early Saturday morning an explosion, presumably of gas, occurred in the tinware manufactory of Fleming & Hamilton, at 61 and 63 Third avenue. The building and contents were completely destroyed. The fire originated on the third floor, in the japanning department. Within five minutes the flames had spread throughout the building. Within three months the building has been on fire three times, each time the work of an incendiary. The loss by Saturday morning's fire is about $45,000, and is well insured.

Fell to Death.

DENVER, Col., July 18.—William Gilpin, aged seventeen, son of ex-Gov. Wm. Gilpin, fell from a 200 foot precipice near Pine Grove, Col., and was instantly killed. His companion, Herbert C. Dean, jumped quite a distance in an attempt to save Gilpin, and was severely injured.

Express Driver Skips With $5,000.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., July 18.—Albert Mitchell, the driver of the express wagon for the U. S. Express Co., disappeared, together with their horse, wagon and $5,000 in currency belonging to the First national bank, of this city.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, July 9.—SENATE.—After the preliminaries in the Senate, the following resolution was offered by Senator May: Be it resolved, by the senate of Kentucky that in considering the revenue bill the senate go into the committee of the whole and consider the same section by section, and the revisory commissioners be authorized and requested to be on the floor of the senate to present their views on the proposed revenue bill and amendments. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 13 to 8. Senator May moved to reconsider and to table the motion, but the motion went into the orders of the day for lack of a quorum voting. The vote was 12 ayes to 5 noes. House bill 204, providing for the appointment of curators for convicts passed.

HOUSE.—An attempt was made in the house this morning to have a resolution adopted for the withdrawal of the insurance bill, about which there has been so much talk, from the hands of the governor, in order that there might be ample time for its consideration and alteration if it can be shown to be an unwise measure. A furious storm was raised at once, and the friends of the bill gained a temporary victory by preventing the resolution from being acted on by means of a filibuster. The house made good progress with the corporation bill, adopting but few amendments. Almost half of the bill has been passed over. It was decided by the senate to consider the revenue and taxation bill in committee of the whole, in order that the members of the revisory commission might present arguments when desired. A prolonged wrangle was the result of the proposition.

FRANKFORT, July 11.—SENATE.—The senate refused to concur in the house amendment to the fence bill offered by Mr. Pettit, and a committee of conference was appointed. The house continued the consideration of the special order, the corporation bill, and adopted the chapter relating to insurance, which carries them over half way through the long and weary measure. The printed amendment to the revenue bill adopted by the senate committee came in two days in advance of the time they were looked for, and absent senators were wired to return immediately.

HOUSE.—The house of representatives adopted Hart's resolution, which had already been concurred in by the senate, recalling from the governor the loaded bill relating to non-insurance companies. A committee composed of members of both houses waited upon the chief executive, and he promptly and cheerfully surrendered the objectionable measure, which would probably have secured his veto.

FRANKFORT, July 12.—SENATE—The senate devoted its two sessions to-day to the revenue bill and made rapid progress on it. The sections providing for fiscal courts were stricken out, as was also the article providing for county treasuries and requiring them to collect this revenue now collected by the sheriffs.

HOUSE—The house had up the corporation bill to-day, and a warm fight ensued over that portion of the bill relating to the insurance bureau and the pay of the commissioners. Mr. Pettit offered a number of amendments, which reduce the commissioners to a position of a clerk under the auditor, with a salary of $2,000 per annum, to be paid by the state. After speeches by Messrs. Roberts, Whittaker and others in opposition to Mr. Pettit, the amendment was defeated, and the sections, as they came from the senate, were adopted. The salary of the commissioner was fixed at $3,000, and of his assistant at $1,800, with $1,200 per year for clerical employes.

FRANKFORT, July 13.—SENATE—The senate discussed the question of taxing corporate franchises and finally decided that they should be taxed. Two adjourning resolutions were introduced in the senate this morning, Mr. Anderson proposes to adjourn on July 30, and to meet again on November 15, Mr. Stewart wants to adjourn July 30 to meet on October 3. The feeling is now that the corporation and revenue bills can be completed by the last of this month. Senator Stewart introduced the bill to fix salaries of circuit judges at $2,600 per annum.

HOUSE—The house took up the corporation bill again to-day and adopted several amendments, the most important of which was to cut down the salary of the state railroad commissioner from $2,000 to $1,600 per annum. Consideration of the bill was completed. It will be ready to return to the senate in a few days.

FRANKFORT, July 14.—SENATE.—The senate passed Senator Anderson's resolution that the general assembly take a recess from July 30 to November 15, which was then reported to the house. The senate passed to-day the famous revenue bill by a bare majority.

HOUSE.—The house passed the voluminous corporation bill which has consumed much of the time of the general assembly for seven months, and the members breathe freer. It passed with but two nay votes. The bill came from the senate and goes back to that body for concurrence in a but slightly altered condition and will soon be ready for the governor's signature. House refused to agree to the bill passed by the senate, establishing districts for justices according to the population of the respective counties, except in the case of Jefferson county. The committee on printing and accounts again reported favorably the bill providing for the public printing, binding, etc., which had been recommitted to them. The bill was put upon its passage and carried.

FRANKFORT, July 15.—SENATE.—The senate receded from its amendment to the house bill establishing justices' districts in each county. Senator Lindsay introduced a bill authorizing cities of the third class to issue bonds not exceeding $25,000 for the construction of streets. An act for the benefit of the lunatic asylums of this commonwealth was taken from the orders of the day. Senator Miller moved to strike out $150, the per capita allowed for lunatics in the bill, and insert $135, the amount now allowed by law. The senate rejected the amendment offered by Senator Miller; also Senator Clark's amendment putting the per capita at $140. The bill then passed by a vote of 16 to 9, and the per capita is $150.

HOUSE—The senate bill fixing the per diem of the employes of the general assembly was the occasion of exciting times in the house. The bill fixed the pay as follows: Chief clerk and assistant clerk, $10 per day each; enrolling clerk, $10; sergeant-at-arms, $8; door keepers, $8; janitors, $6; cloak room keepers, $5; pages and messenger, $3. All of these carried on the first vote except the per diem of the enrolling clerks, which was cut down to $5 per day. The house afterward reconsidered this vote and put the pay at $8. The bill was then put upon its passage as a whole, and received forty-three votes, eight short of a constitutional majority, and was lost. A motion was entered to reconsider the vote. It will probably pass later. The speaker ruled that three members, whose sons were pages, be barred by the constitution from voting.

J. S. FEE, who is awaiting trial at Lexington on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, threatens to sue the city for $10,000 damages.

THE World's fair authorities have commissioned H. Gorman, of Lexington, to prepare an exhibition of the plants and insects of Kentucky.

MERCER county was visited by a destructive hail storm. Crops are badly damaged.

WORK has been started on the Frankfort street car line.

HORSE-THIEVES are getting in their work in Grant county.

JAMES CLAUNCH, the notorious burglar, captured recently at Lebanon, broke jail and escaped.

ALL the Covington rolling-mills are now in line with the Amalgamated association. There has been no doubt at any time that the case would be otherwise, but the matter was clinched the other day, when the proprietors of the Licking rolling mill, the Messrs. Droege, put their names to the scale.

AT the recent state Sunday-school convention in Carlisle, over $1,000 was contributed for evangelistic work in Kentucky.

BESSIE MARTIN, a Louisville demi-mondaine, suicided with morphine.

NEAR Morgantown Bud Lawson killed Lafe Lawson with a maul. They were brothers and both drunk. The murderer escaped.

AT the government rifle range near Newport, Corporal Harry Sunnold, of Company D, Sixth United States infantry, was shot and fatally wounded by Private Louis Young, who had been ordered to the guard house for knocking down Sunnold.

THE following fourth-class post offices have been established in Kentucky: Clementville, Casey county, Albert Clements, postmaster; Soto, Johnson county, Arizona Davis, postmaster.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $40
one column ¼ year 20 | ¼ column 1 year, 20
⅛ column 1-4 year 10 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year......$1 50
Six months...... 75
Three months......40
Payment invariably in advance.

OUR TICKET.

For President:
GROVER CLEVEDAND,
of New York.
For Vice-President:
A. E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

GEN. WEAVER, the nominee of the People's Party for President, says, in regard to the trouble at Homestead: "I regard the situation throughout the country as very grave, and I have believed for some time that we are nearing a serions crisis. If the present strained relations between the corporations and their employes, between wealth owners and wealth producers, continues much longer, they will ripen into frightful disaster. The Pinkertons are an armed body of cruel mercenaries and a menace to the peace of society and lives of the people. At their bidding bloodshed follows close upon the heels of corporate tyranny. They must be suppressed and the terrible economic conditions which have spawned, this crnel army of thugs, upon the conntry must be changed at once or the conntry mnst give way to corporate despotism."

SOME time since the RECORDER suggested that Walton was the proper place to hold the next Congressional convention for this district. The suggestion was accepted by the people of that town, and they will make an effort to secure the convention, and for that purpose they will send a delegation of citizens before the district committee. Several of the conntу seats in the district will ask for the convention, but none of them are as favorably located nor any better prepared to entertain the delegates. Walton is mnch more preferable than either Covington or Newport, and Boone's claim to the convention is entitled to greater consideration than either of the other counties tbat are asking for it from the fact that a Congressional convention has been held in each since one has been held in Boone. Give Walton the convention, Mr. Committeemen.

IT now looks very much like the Repnblican electoral ticket will be badly snowed under in Kansas this fall by a combine on tbe part of the Democrats and the People's party. At the 1890 election, in Kansas, the Alliance which now constitutes the People's party, polled 105,972 votes, and the Democrats 71,357, while the Republicans polled 115,025, which shows that the latter party was in tbe minority at that time in that State to the extent of 62,304 votes. If the Republicans succeed in overcoming that majority this fall they will secure the electoral vote of Kansas, otherwise the People's party will capture it. The more the sitnation in different localites heretofore reliably Republican, is studied the less appears Repnblican opportunities for snccess at the polls in November.

THE Hardin county taxpayers are in luck. That county has recently obtained a judgment against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for $241,000, interest on $300,000 stock upon which the county was to have interest until the road paid a cash dividend. The snit has been pending ever since 1869. Out of the amount for which the judgment was rendered over $70,000 will be paid to the attorneys as compensation for their services. Of that amount W. P. D. Bush will receive $33,838, and J. P. Hobson, $24,170 as their portions of the fee.

MR. MORTON is indignant because he was not renominated by the Republicans for Vice-President. It is his opinion that if Mr. Harrison was entitled to an endorsement he was also. Mr. Morton is a victim of a series of circumstances which prohibited the tail trom going with the hide.

HAS anybody heard of a large number of miners or laboring men waiting on Mr. Reid to congratulate him upon his nomination for Vice-President? Mr. Stevenson has been honored with such a call, and he and his wife entertained the delegation quite royally.

THE wife of Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge died in Washington a few days ago. Her remains were brought back to Lexington for interment. Her death was a severe blow to her family.

NEW YORK has gone alternately Democratic and Republican at Presidential elections since 1868.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15, 1892.

These are troublous times for the appropriation bills, and the two Houses of Congress have been having considerable diffionlty in harmonizing their differences. The Grand Army Encampment appropriation has finally been settled upon at $90,000, and the Military Academy bill has been agreed to among others, but there are at this writing four important bills in dispute, upon which the differences are quite radical. These are the diplomatic and consular, the army, the naval and the legislative appropriations. It is probable that all of the bills willl be out of the way by August 1, and the opinion is expressed at the Capitol now tbat Congress will adjourn July 30.

The appropriation for the World's Fair is pretty certain to pass in the form it now stands, although Senator Sberman opposes the sonvenir coin provision. He would prefer to appropriate the $5,000,000 ontright and let the government take its chances with the other subscribers. There is little chance that Congress will iniect any provision for Sunday closing of the Fair, but will leave that question to be settled by the management. Those extremists who have resolved and petitioned against the Sunday opening think only of the Puritanical Sabbath of New England tradition, wbich still retains much of its ancient sway in the back towns, and a proposition to open the World's Fair on that day ot the week seems to them like the snggestion to let a strolling show perform in the town hall at the same hour that services begin in the church. The truth is that in Chicago the saloons, the theater, the concert gardens, the vicious resorts are all wide open on Sunday, and there is everything to tempt the idle stranger to evil indnlgences. When the extreme Sabbatarian asks to have the Fair closed, he is really trying to shut thousands of strangers every Sunday out of a place where they would spend the day quietly, soberly, and profitably, and drive them, from sheer ennui, into places where they can only be harmed. Really the most significant feature of this whole controversy is the fact that the Chicago saloonkeepers favor Sunday closing of the Fair.

The tariff-lords of the Republican party, who, while claiming American citizenship and the benefits of American protection for the special industries from which they derive their wealth, dwell in hired castles beyond the sea vie in the splendor of their entertainments and their scale ot living with the wealthiest of the British nobility, are just now furnishing a terrible obiect lesson in the workings of a protective tariff at home. Pennsylvania has been for years a strong hold of the protectionists. One of the greatest and most valuable of Pennsylvania's many useful and valuable industries is her iron and steel manufacturers. One of the most important of these is that carried on by the concern recently consolidated and incorporated as the Carnegie Company of Pittsburg. One of tbe chief establishments belonging to the Carnegie concern is that located at Homestead, near Pittsburg, now the scene of one of tbe bloodiest and most formidable strikes or "lockouts" in tbe history of labor troubles in this country. The questions which naturally arise are what necessity, what reson and justification are there under the McKinley Bill for the reduction of wages by a great protected industry which has lead to these distressing and fatal consequences? The answer of the iron and steel manufacturers is that their business is prostrate; that prices are lower than before, and that they can not afford to pay the prices that they have heretofore given. The answer is, how, then, does protection protect? The hard facts and figures of trade and statistics, which can not be contradicted, show that during the past twelve months, the prices for raw material have been low, and that the duty on manufactures and products of steel, for example,"steel billets," has been prohibitory. If any concern in the country ought to have been benefitted by the McKinley bill Carnegie's is that one. The proof is that to-day, with boiling water from hoes and pipes, and with bullets from Pinkerton rifles, Mr. Carnegie and his associates have undertaken to meet the protest of tbeir workmen against the reduction of wages. This is an object-lesson in illustration of the benefits of the Republican legislation and a protective tariff, and of the consistency of Republican statesmen, which the people of the United States will not fail to take to heart and ponder.

The Republicans in Washington have shown a striking indifference to the perplexing question of the Chairmanship of their National Committee. The matter may be settled at the meeting of the Executive Committee. There is a disposition on the part of some of the more prominent leaders to let Mr. Harrison get out of his difficulty as best he can. They say that he got into it by insisting that Mr. Clarkson, a man who had tbe confidence of all the politicians, should be put out to make room for a man of his own selection, whom he afterward had to get rid of for reasons for which he has no one to blame but himself. As the President has shown such a determination to disregard advice and run things himself, tbey are not disposed to interfere, and it is understood that no one among the men of the widest reputation in the party is willing to take the place of the Chairman now, when it would appear that whoever takes it is really the second choice of the President. It is a question whetber Mr. Clarkson who is again talked of, will now consent to serve, and Mr. Harrison may have to fall back upon some of his old Indiana associates or upon some one who is under obligations to him. What is the matter with "blocks of five" Dudley, who served him so well in 1888?

S. KYLE STEPHENS lectured at the Presbyterian chnrch here last Sunday as announced in the last issue he would. The church was well filled and the andience gave the lecturer close attention, while he, in turn, gave his hearers much interesting information in regard to the results of what appears to be the greatest medical discovery of tbis age—the Keeley cure for the opium, whisky and tobacco habits. Mr. Stephens was treated for the whisky cure at the Keeley Institute at Madisonville, Ohio, where at least a dozen persons of this connty, and who were badly addicted to the use of whisky, have been successfully treated during the last few months, and many things he said in the course of his remarks were taught him by an actual experience that ran back over many years which he now sees were badly spent. He is thoroughly convinced that Keeley's theory that drunkenness is a disease, is correct, but does not contend that every case can be cured by the Keeley treatment.

Mr. Stephens, as is tbe case with every one of the boys of this county who have been treated at Madisonville, is particularly solicitous that every one afflicted as he was shall try the Keeley treatment, and the wonderful change wrought in his life by the cure is a pleasant them for him to dwell upon in public.

Five of the Keeley graduates of this county were in the audience Sunday afternoon, and each one of them corroborates the statements made by the lecturer in regard to the surprising changes, both morally and mentally, made in the patient when he is allowed to return to his family and friends, and unhesitatingly calls attention to himself as an example.

There is no question but what the treatment revolutionizes the very existence of tbe patient, and has an elevating and ennobling effect upon him, creating in him a laudable desire to see those needing the treatment enter upon the enjoyment he experiences as the result.

THE churches and saloons in Chicago are agreed upon one thing. They both want the World's Fair closed on Sunday, but their reasons therefor are quite different.

General News.

It costs over $290 a day to run Abdallah Park.

The wheat crop in Lincoln county is turning out much better than was expected.

Axtell and Allerton will come together at St. Louis, September 14, for a purse of $10,000.

Sermons against the race track at Edinburg, Indiana, have caused it to be offered for sale.

The North Middleton Advance says that the yield of wheat in its section is estimated at 25 bushels to the acre.

They tell of a gray mare at Bristol, Pa., that has given birth to 3 colts, 8 weeks elapsing between the birth ot each colt.

Near Henderson, a disease pronounced glanders, is among the horses imported from Montana, and numbers have died.

Something like 1,200 miles are traveled over the Lexington track in the course of a week by the horses in training tbere.

W. H. Wilson, of Cynthiana, and one of the most prominent horsemen in this State, died at a hospital in Cincinnati, last week.

Only 30,000 acres of land in the United States are now devoted to the production of hemp, and over fifteen per cent. of this in Kentucky.

Over fifty trotters in training at Palo Alto. The rule now is that each of the three trainers at Palo Alto shall handle exclusively the horses in his string and drive them in their races. Palo Alto 2:08¾ is in training.

A prominent horseman, in speaking of the taults of jockeys and drivers said: "I never want a person who will turn around to see where the rest of the contestants are in a race just as he is nearing the wire. Such a person can neither ride nor drive for me the second time."

The original announcement was that Nancy Hanks would try to beat her own time, 2:09, at Belmont Park last week, but starting Judge Vanoston stated that she would go against the time Sunol made over this track September 4, 1890. Tbis was 2:11¾ and that was the task set for her, and she made it in 2:11¼.

Corn is selling at $2 25 per barrel. First-class timothy hay at $15 per ton. Tbe blue grass crop has all been safely garnered. It is a full crop. Present market price about 25 cts. from the stripper.—The wheat harvest in this section is finished. It is safe to say that a better crop was never raised here nor saved in a better shape. Estimates vary from 20 to 30 bushels per acre.—Lexington Gazette.

Musty clover makes bad hay, and one reason for the mustiness is that the clover is not properly cured. No one should cut clover hay in the morning, as it contains a great deal of sap and parts with it slowly enough without having it wet on the under side from dew. Cut it in the afternoon and leave it out over night; dew will not bnrt it. In the morning as soon as the dew is off shake out the heavier portions, in the afternoon turn it over once more if necessary, rake up and throw in heaps and the next day it is ready to haul in. Clover should be cut about the time the blossoms begin to fade; at that time it contains the most nutriment. Clover should be well cured; while the danger with timothy is in curing it too much.—Nelson County Record.

A sensible writer says: "If you have a small farm and your neighbor has a big one, don't get discontented and run in debt to get more land. Put more work and more fertilizers on what you have and make it produce as much income with less expense than your neighbor does." This is the test of good farming—to make little land yield much, and to do it as a profit. It is easy to lose money fast on a big farm, and lots of men are doing it wbo might easily turn their acconnts the otber way if they would be content with less land. The axiom, "little farm well tilled," is full of meaning and it is a wise man who studdies it and applies it to his own case. Upon the well tilled, smaller farm we invariably find the best conditions of agricultural life.

About the hardest thing for some people to do is to decide when to sell a horse, or for tbat matter, anything else they may have to dispose of in the market. Abont as many other people, who never have anything to sell, are engaged in the laudable business of advising the otber people wben to sell. To be a good seller is no less important than to be a good buyer. The two go together, and the person who fails to use good judgment at either will never grow rich by following the advice of others. Special high prices for special horses, now and then cut no figure, neither do they form any safe basis to govern the average breeder of trotters, nor for the average farmer for the sale of farm horses. The first thing to do when stock is for sale, is to put it into the best possible condition. The next thing is to find a buyer, and then comes the most difficult part of the transaction, to make the sale. Closing the sale is where the test comes in, and right here is where too many people make a mistake. As soon as a buyer turns up they forget that they want to sell, and instead of seeing an opportunity to sell, they see an opportunity to raise the price just a little, and lose a cnstomer and a sale. Sometimes a few dollars may be made in this way, but nine times out of ten, the seller keeps his horse several years and then takes less than he was offered. When you are ready to sell do so. Don't begin to work yourself up to a point where you think the horse will bring more money by keeping him awhile. The feed and time given to other stock will make up the difference.—Kell's Iowa Turf.

PROGRAMME OF THE Boone Coounty Union S.-School Convention,

TO BE HELD IN THE METHODIST CHURCH AT

PETERSBURG, KENTUCKY, JULY 22, 1892.

9:30 to 9:45 Music and Devotional exercises conducted by Rev. O. F. Duvall.

9:45 to 10 Addresses of Weloome, by Rev. W. A. Penn and response by Rev. T. L. Utz.—Music.

10 to 10:15 Report of Officers.

10:15 to 10:45 Methods—How to organize and classify, by Rev. H. Max Lents and Prof. H. Newton, and followed by speeches of five minntes each.—Music.

10:45 to 11 Tests of successful teaching, essay by Miss Lou M. Allen.

11 to 11:30 Duties and Qualifications of the teacher, by Rev. O. F. Duvail and Rev. W. M. White.—Music.

11:30 to 12 Sunday School Shams by Rev. Oscar Hney and Rev. Adams.

12 to 12:30 Methods of Finance by C. C. Sleet and Rev. Penn, followed by speeches five minntes each.

DINNER.

2 to 2:15 Devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Presser.

2:15 to 2:45 The Ky. Sunday School Union, its aim and agencies by E. S. Boswell, State Visitor.

2:45 to 3 Use of Blackboard and Charts by Prof. Buchanan.—Music.

3 to 3:30 How can we increase the number and efficiency of Schools in Boone county? by Rev. T. L. Utz, followed by speeches five minntes each.

3:30 to 3:45 Conversion and Religious culture of children by John Fnlton.

3:45 to 4:15 Results of faithtnl work to the pnpil, teacher, church and community, by Rev. A. D. Tadlock and Rev. John Presser.—Music.

4:15 to 5 County Statistical and financial reports:—election of officers and delegates to State Convention.

Every School in the county is entitled to two delegates for each fifty members or fraction thereof. See that yonr school is represented.

J. H. CRAVEN, President.
A. S. RACHAL, Sec'ty.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

John E. Walton, Plff
vs
Prior B. Cloud's Admr. &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear such proof of claims against the estate of P. B. Cloud, decd., and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892. Persons having claims against the estate of P. B. Colud must present them to the undersigned, properly proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. J. Clutterbuck's Admr. Plff
vs
Fannie Clutterbuck, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., begin his sittings, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until August 27th, 1892, by which time all those having claims against the estate of S. J. Clutterbuck must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Jesse Louden's Admr. Plff
against
James Louden, &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all claims against the estate of Jesse Louden, deceased, must be presented to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
July 9, 1892.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:

You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $4½ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $2.00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

BLACK
DIAMOND CEMENT,
$1 Per Bbl.
Also a full line of
TILING and LIME,
Constantly on Hand.
E. L. GARVEY,
ERLANGER, KY.

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

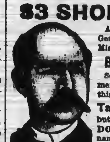
J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,
Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.
PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct28 916m

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR. ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED. FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY.
OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
47 W. 7th St.,
OPPOSITE Y. M. C. A.
DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL,
Drs. Geo. H. Robertson and O. T. Robertson, Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth. Consultation in person or by mail free.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute,
but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

BEST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1866. CAVEATS, LABELS.
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS. DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS.
We give special attention to cases rejected in other hands, also to interferences, appeals, reissues, trade marks, the preparation of opinion as to infringement, scope and validity of patents, and the prosecution and defense of suits for infringement. Our book of instructions, terms, references, etc., sent free.
EDSON BROTHERS, Equitable Building, 1003 F St., Washington, D. C.
Send three stamps for postage on handsome illustrated booklet, "Inventive Progress," publisher's price 25 cents, and our quarto-centennial pamphlet for inventors, manufacturers and patentees. (Mention this paper.)

Take your County Paper.

Take the Recorder.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE,......66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE......4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

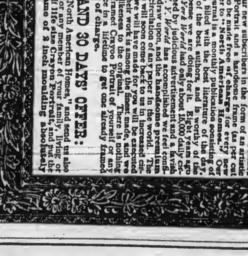
L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.

We, the publishers of "North American Homes," in order to increase the circulation of our journal throughout the United States and Canada, will spend this year over one hundred thousand dollars among our new subscribers in the form of an artistic Crayon Portrait and a handsome frame (as per cut below), to be made free of charge for every new subscriber to "North American Homes." Our family journal is a monthly publication consisting of 16 pages, filled with the best literature of the day, by some of the best authors, and is worthy of the great expense we are doing for it. Eight years ago the New York World had only about 15,000 daily circulation; to-day it has over 200,000. This was obtained by judicious advertisement and a lavish expenditure of money. What the proprietor of the N. Y. World has accomplished we feel confident of doing ourselves. We have a large capital to draw upon, and the handsome premium we are giving you will certainly give us the largest circulation of any paper in the world. The money we are spending now among our subscribers will soon come back to us in increased circulation and advertisements. The Crayon Portrait we will have made for you will be executed by the largest association of artists in this city. Their work is among the finest made, and we guarantee you an artistic Portrait and a perfect likeness to the original. There is nothing more useful as well as ornamental than a handsome framed Crayon Portrait of yourself or any member of your family, therefore this is a chance in a lifetime to get one already framed and ready to hang in your parlor absolutely free of charge.

READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER:

Send us $1.50, price for one year subscription to "North American Homes," and send us also a photograph, tintype or daguerrotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you from same an artistic half life size Crayon Portrait, and put the Portrait in a good substantial gilt or bronze frame of 2 inch moulding absolutely free of charge; will also furnish you genuine French glass, boxing and packing same free of expense. Cut this out and send it with your photograph at once, also your subscription, which you can remit by Draft, P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order or Postal Note, made payable to



NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO., World Building, New York.

References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorized to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Warren Montfort, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

TAX NOTICE.

The taxpapers of Boone county are hereby notified that the taxes for 1892 are now due, and I am ready to collect same. D. BEALL, S. B. Co.

The English Sparrow nuisance does not abate.

Charles Fowler killed a white mole last Monday.

Corn along down Gunpowder creek looks very fine.

The wheat was all put in the stack in good condition.

The rains last week were very fine on the potato crop.

Read the Special Receiver's sale advertised in this issue.

Seventy cents a bushel is the prevailing price for wheat.

Williamstown had another fire last week, the work of an incendiary.

Thanks to Congressman Dickerson for a number of Public Documents.

The shower Tuesday morning was but little better than a heavy dew.

The showers the latter part of last week were greatly needed in this locality.

Some parts of Cincinnati were pretty badly shaken up by the storm last Friday afternoon.

The Boone County Teachers' Institute will be held in Burlington from August 15 to 19 inclusive.

The eleven months old child of Henry Webb, colored, died last Thursday morning after a brief illness.

The recent break in the price of lambs caught some of the dealers in this county for considerable sums.

Several fine showers visited Union and vicinity last week. The ground at Union got a thorough wetting.

Under the bill now pending in the General Assembly this county will be entitled to six magisterial districts.

The Bellevue and Burlington ball tossers tried conclusions last Saturday, the former winning by a score of 29 to 9.

With favorable weather during this week about all the small grain and grass will be harvested in fine condition.

So far this year neither of the Burlington boys in the Revenue Service has been presented with a ticket-of-leave.

The editor of the Western Argus demands that threshing engines be no longer allowed to run over the streets of Frankfort.

The Camp Meeting commences at Parlor Grove on the 5th of August. A large force of ministers are expected to participate in the exercises.

Hubert Rouse, son of Robt. Rouse, got one of his fingers badly mashed by letting a mowing machine cutter-bar fall on it one day last week.

M. T. Garnett has had his filly, sired by Conner's Almont, dam Ohio Volunteer, registered. The certificate for which he received a few days since.

It appears that the last tinners who worked on the Court-house tower succeeded in stopping the leaks. The janitor says not a drop of water has come through since they left.

Hubert Gaines' horse got loose with his buggy while in town one night last week, and the vehicle was reduced to kindling wood. Fortunately it was not Hubert's Sunday buggy.

Some of the agricultural implement men have allowed a new road wagon to stand on the side of the street here for the last three months to be preyed upon by the rain and sun.

The seiners who visited Gunpowder last Thursday captured about a bushel of nice fish. Among the fish was a German Carp that would weigh between three and four pounds.

Hear that one of the sons of A. E. Chambers, of the Utzinger neighborhood, has invented a halter for which he has applied for a patent, and for which he has been offered $6,000 cash.

William Corwin will be at the Westbay Hotel, in Burlington, for several days, where he can be seen from 1 to 4 o'clock p. m each day by those desiring information in regard to the Keeley Cure.

The grand stand at the croquet ground was well filled every day last week. James Westbay and Leslie Clutterbuck were the winners of the largest stake during the week and have the rep. of being the best two players among the local talent.

Bejamin Berkshire, son of John Berkshire and Miss Ethel Norris, daughter of John D. Norris, all of Petersburg, were married at the Christian Church in that place yesterday afternoon. The young couple have many friends who wish them a long, happy and prosperous life.

Mr. Oscar Gaines & Co., have started their new thresher and are very much pleased with the manner in which it does the work, claiming that it is a great improvement over any machine they have seen. They also find the wheat turning out more per acre than they anticipated.

Bills were printed at this office last week announcing an all day picnic at the Harvest Home Grounds on the 30th of this month. The picnics there have been conducted as such gatherings shouldbe, nothing having ever occurred in the conduct of anyone to mar the pleasure of others. You are expected to bring a well filled basket with you on the 30th.

The Burlington Fishing Quartette picnicked down on Gunpowder last Friday.

They had a most delightful (?) journey down the creek, some times riding and sometimes walking, until they arrived at the lake near the residence of the late Samuel Weldon.

At some points along the route traveled the scenery was wild and weird, and at other places it was romantic and enchanting, and once the muse was inspired in Joe Reed, when he commenced reeling off poetry, but just as he got fairly under way the coach came dangerously near the edge of a precipice, and his theme forever left him.

The precipice episode above referred to was a very narrow escape from a dreadful fatality, and no other guiding hand except Cy's could, on a like occasion, avert the flight of coach, passengers and the propelling power (which in this instance was a large horse) down a steep bank into the merky waters below, where death and destruction would surely have received the entire turnout. To prove that it was a close call for the party it is only necessary to add that Mr. Garnett, one of the four, figured on it and made the startling announcement that had the wagon been driven three-quarters of an inch closer to the bank, they would have been precipitated into the yawning chasm below.

It was approaching ten o'clock before the hooks and lines were cast out, and by noon the party was satisfied that the fishing was very fine but the catching was decidely poor, and no artifice of theirs would induce the fish to commence the fun.

At noon a sumptuous repast was spread on the grass beneath the stately Sycamores which it seems that nature, with an eye to the comforts of such an occasion as this, started to growing centuries ago. The demand of the inner man was most lavishly administered to under the pleasant surroundings, and of all the delicasies provided for the feast, it was the unanimous verdict that the butter milk and ice formed a combination that could not be surpassed as an essential for a fishing party.

Having cleared the table and washed the dishes, Cy indulged in tired nature's sweet restorer for sometime, and Joe hied himself to fields green and pastures new further down the creek, while the others continued to dally with the craw fish at the same old stand.

No fishes of any consequence had been landed previous to 3 p. m., when a pound bass was suddenly floated, and was shortly followed by a two pounder of the same species. This luck, all on the part of the same individual, greatly animated the other three, and Cy crawled forth from his lair, and put fresh bait on his hooks, while Joe fairly crawled over himself in his haste to reach the point where the two bass had been successfully landed. In the morning he had repudiated live minnows as a bait, and had been using craw tails, but his opinion had suddenly reversed as to what was the proper bait, and he demanded a live minnow and proclaimed that he would give a dollar to catch a fish equal to the larger one his comrade exhibited.

Just at this time the heavens became overcast with dark, angry clouds, while there were vivid flashes of lightning followed by loud and startling peals of thunder, which evidently meant business, and that in a very short time. This proceeding on the part of the elements greatly chagrined the fishermen who confidently expected a long string of fine fish if allowed to remain until night. Notwithstanding the tide of luck which had begun to flow, the lines had to be hastily wound up and the entire outfit loaded into the wagon, to accomplish which required every spare minute the party had, but a stable which was converted into a protem club house was reached just as the rain began to descend by the bucket full.

This brought the day's sport to a sudden termination, and when the rain ceased the journey homeward was commenced through the mud, with Cy, Joe and the writer walking up the Sebree hill as a prelude.

When the wagon rolled into town the Quartette was greeted with the familiar cry of "fresh fish," which was silenced instantur when the two finest fish caught were exposed to the "yellers'" gaze.

If the following from last Wednesday's Kentucky Post is correct there is now quite a gay party of Covingtonians quartered at Big Bone Springs.

"Early next week an outing party will leave Covington for Big Bone Springs, in Boone county, for a two weeks' picnic. The party will consist of Mrs Lucy Whitteker, Mr. and Mrs. Will Miller, Misses Imogene Whitteker, Sallie McLaughlin, Dorothy Whitteker, Adelia Myers and her guest, Miss Mary Dawes, of Marrietta, Ohio, Lillie Southgate, Alice Opie and Lucy Whitteker; Messrs. Al Whitteker, Al Roetkin, Smith Terrill, George Clarkson, Howard Cree and Norman Donnell. The party will reach Big Bone in 'buses and will occupy the hotel at that place, which is at present in disuse. It is situated in a pleasant grove on the Ohio river. The picnickers will spend their time in boating, swimming, playing lawn tennis, &c."

The party has learned by this time that the hotel there is not situated in a pleasant grove on the Ohio river.

A great deal of the tobacco now growing in this county looks as though it would not pay for cultivation. It is a crop that comes out surprisingly in a short time very often, but it is too late now for much of the small tobacco to have time in which to acquire good size and then ripen properly. So far as this county is concerned the 1892 tobacco crop bids fair to fall short of any crop for several years. Much land intended for tobacco at the beginning of the season was not planted, and many acres were planted very late. The opposition to a crop of the weed has been very great so far this year in Boone.

Death removed from our midst, last week, one of the oldest landmarks. Mr. Thomas Underhill, who died Tuesday evening was in his 83d year. He was a quiet, unassuming gentleman, and was at all times recognized as one of the good citizens of this community, where his long life was spent. The funeral was preached Wednesday by Elder E. Stephens after which the remains were interred by the side of those of Mrs. Underhill who preceded him but a few months.

Personal Mentions.

Mr. John L. Rouse, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, called in to see us yesterday forenoon. He reported the wheat crop as turning out very well. His brother threshed one acre that yielded 46 bushels. The land that produced this yield was in tobacco last year, and no fertilizer was used on it.

Johnnie Burk, who moved to Cincinnati several months ago, has moved back to Burlington, and has taken the place which Thomas Kirkpatrick resigned at Ryle's liverystable a few days ago.

F. L. Gordon, of the Beaver neighborhood, was in town one day last week, making arrangements whereby he hoped to secure some outstanding debts which were becoming joepardized.

Prof. John T. Marshall, of Waterloo, is spending a few days with his sister at this place. The professor's services are in demand at two or three places as teacher of the fall and winter school.

Coroner John Robert Whitson, of Union, was in town one day last week. As soon as he located the points of the compass he made a weather prediction that was verified before night.

Mr. Linn McNeely and wife, of New Orleans, and Mrs. James Loder and Mrs. Chas. Conway, of Petersburg, were visiting at Mr. Samuel Cowen's one day last week.

The condition of Samuel Hind, sen., of Walton, was such as to require a very delicate surgical operation, since the performance of which he has improved some.

Rev. David Blythe is now improving very rapidly, and if he has no backset it will be only a few weeks until he can discard his crutch and cane.

Miss Kittie Riggs, of the Constance neighborhood, and Miss Abbie Zinns, of Riverside, Ohio, were guests at Cy Riddell's a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Fisk, and Mr. Mrs. Noah Clore, of Florence, attended the lecture at this place Sunday afternoon.

Harry Ryle moved his household furniture to Erlanger last week, and he will tade up his abode there this week.

Dr. L. C. Cowen and wife, of Rabbit Hash, were visiting the Doctor's father and family at this place last Sunday.

James M. Barlow and wife, of Pleasant Valley, were guests at Mrs. Barlow's mother at this place Sunday.

Atty. Dyas, of Walton, was in town one day last week and was appointed administrator of his father's estate.

Mrs. W. L. Riddell left Monday to be absent several days with her aunt and niece at Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Harry Blythe came up from Petersburg Sunday. His wife returned with him that evening.

Capt. Geo. W. Terrill, of Petersburg, was in town last Friday.

Eddie McKim has been on the sick list for several days.

Advice to the Engaged.

If you are extremely fond of dancing, you would do well to marry a dancing master.

If you are marrying for money only, you must expect to get only what money can buy.

If you don't feel that you are qualified to be a poor man's wife, don't marry a rich one.

If you are going to marry a man for his looks, you mustn't be surprised when he gives you black ones.

If you are marrying a man to reform him, it behooves you to exercise all the zeal and patience of the reformer.

If you are going into the thing blindly, don't hold up your hands in holy horror when you get your eyes opened.

If you only contemplate taking a husband in order to gain greater freedom, don't be surprised if he should profit by your example.

If you have an idea that a cook book and an allowance can make a happy home, you should get yourself to a nunnery with all convenient speed.

If you expect that God will bless your home because you put that sentiment in yellow worsted and an oak frame, you are doomed to disappointment.—Young Ladies' Bazar.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

LIMABURG.

Fine harvest weather, and the farmers are accepting the opportunity.

Last Friday's storm did considerable damage to corn and oats

The sad messenger of death has again visited our community, taking away the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Angus Tanner.

Mr. Lewis Heim and wife of Birmingham, Ala., have been visiting Mr. A. Heist and wife for several days.

Considerable excitement prevails at present over the presence of a panther or something similar, in the woods east of this place. It has been seen by several persons.

UNION.

Mrs. H, C. Lassing is visiting in Missouri.

Charley Baker has twenty-five acres of corn silking.

Rev. Tadlock filled his regular appointment Sunday night.

Architecturally speaking, Mrs Huey's residence will be a beauty.

High street takes the lead in music now as it has for years past.

Ed Williams bought a new Osborn add has cut 106 acres of grain in seven days.

Squire Bannister has sold a number of binders and mowers this season and of course he is happy.

Henry Rouse takes the blue ribbon on wheat raising so far as I have heard. His crop averaged 46 bus. per acre.

The services of Mr. Cumberland Wilson are in demand now for stacking wheat. He is one of the best in the county if reports be true.

The school trustees have built a fine cistern, put in a new pump and when the gutters and lead pipes are on all will be o. k. for filling it up.

H. G. Blanton, who has become one of Erlanger's leading dry goods and grocery merchants was with us Sunday. Hal knows a thing or two and don't you forget it.

Stylish turnouts, fine clothes and plug hats are getting as plentiful as coon tracks in Arkansaw, around our village and if these are evidences of prosperity then we have got 'em.

Lute Tanner's little boy was playing circus on a horse one day last week and fell off throwing his arm out of place at the shoulder. Dr. Crouch fixed him up and he is ready to try it again.

The president of our Democratic Club of Union desires that all members shall be present at the regular meeting on second Saturday in August. The candidates for Circuit Judge will likely be present and address the club.

Mr. Daniel Bedinger has a machine for loading hay out of the wind-row and it loads a ton in 3 minutes. Mr. B. has a magnificent farm in high state of cultivation and provides himself with all the latest labor saving machinery.

A broad-guage-double-track-smile plays upon the countenance of every farmer in this vicinity—for a large and abundant wheat crop has been harvested; tons of hay have been put in the stack, while corn is looking fine and potatoes are abundant; garden truck is unequalled in quantity and quality; tobacco, well you needn't say much of that.

Funny things to see: — Uncle Ad Huey riding in a cart. A time when town cows refuse to eat your garden up. A man go to church and have a long streak of black on his nose. The smile on uncle Moses Lane's face when he catches the man who stole his 2 dozen chickens. That black star appear in the north next time.

AN ENDORSEMENT.

We, the undersigned listened to a very interesting lecture in the Presbyterian Church on Sabbath afternoon by Prof. S. Kyle Stephens, of Cleves, O., of the Madisonville Keeley Institute, on the subject of the cure of the opium, tobacco and whisky habits, and take pleasure in recommending this cure to all suffering from these diseases, since the truthfulness of the statements made by the speaker have been verified by the successful cure of one dozen of our acquaintances in this county.

Rev. T. L. Utz, Rev. David Blyth,
Jo C. Revill, Cashier Boone County Deposit Bank.
A. S. Gaines, County Court Clerk.
J. W. Duncan, Deputy Co. Clerk.
E. H. Baker, County Judge.
D. Rouse, Postmaster.
Henry Newton, School Teacher.
D. Beall, Sheriff.
J. M. Lassing, G. G. Hughes, S. W. Tolin, } Attorneys.

BURLINGTON, KY., July 18, 1892.

Dr. HUMPHREYS, Madisonville, O.

Sir:—I have seen and sent patients to the Keeley Institute, Madisonville, Ohio, for the treatment of the Whisky Habit, and I must say that I fully endorse your treatment, I mean the *Keeley Cure*. I have seen patients returned that are of a years standing and I believe them cured.

Respectfully, Dr. J. F. SMITH.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

GRANT COUNTY.

Williamstown Courier.

Wheat harvest has been completed and wheat is in good condition.

Marriage in Williamstown seems to be contagious, and we are promised several more weddings to report before the coming of frost.

Max Walthard, of Berne, Switzerland, a cousin of Mrs. M. D. Gray, arrived in Williamstown a few days ago. He made the trip from Berne to Williamstown in two weeks and will remain a citizen of this county.

DEARBORN CO., IND.

Lawrenceburg Register.

Home-grown peaches are coming into market.

The wheat is not turning out as good as many anticipated. There are exceptional cases where the yield is better than last year, but in the large majority of cases reported the falling off is large.

At the sale of the Kirtley estate by Sam McElfresh, assignee, last Saturday, most of the property pertaining to the coal business, such as horses, carts, wagons, harness, float, etc., was bid in by Mr. Kirtley, who is again conducting business at the old stand for E. R. Kirtley.

OWEN COUNTY.

[Owen News.]

Wheat harvest is about over. The crop is fine.

Tobacco is selling well. One crop of Owen county sold for 32c last week.

There were forty teachers examined for qualifications that would permit them to teach common school, at County School Commissioner Douglas' office last week. Two received first-class certificates, 12 second-class, 11 third class and 13 failed.

Squire Yarbrough says he has a trunk that has been in the family over 100 years so far as he can trace. It is a strong box covered with calf-hide and belonged formerly to the great-grand-mother of his wife's mother. It has pasted in the back of it a copy of the Decleration of Independence clipped from a Philadelphia newspaper published in 1791, and also several pieces of poetry. It is still in a fair state of preservation.

The Massie murder trial is in progress this week, but will hardly get down to business until next week as there seems to be a great deal of filibustering going on by the attorneys of the defendant. Massie arrived in Owenton Monday at noon accompanied by Sheriffs Simpson and Foster. There seemed to be a doubt as to whether the case would come to trial or not, but all doubt has been dispelled by his Honor, Judge Montfort, overruling all motions for a continuance and the trial will certainly proceed. There will be a great deal of legal talent displayed by the lawyers, on both sides in this case, and it is watched with interest by all members of the legal profession in this section as well as the citizens. There seems to be as much if not more interest taken in the trial, by the people, than there was at the May term of court and large crowds are in town daily listening to the proceedings. When Dr. Massie arrived he was reported very ill, but upon the examination of several physicians it could not be found that there was any serious illness existing.

Special Receiver's

SALE!

By virtue of an order of the Judge of the Boone County Court in the action of J. M. Lassing vs. Wm. R Kirtley, &c., and M. E. Leming & Co., vs. Wm. R. Kirtley, now pending in the Boone Circuit Court, I will sell on the Harriet Kirtley farm in Boone county, Ky., just opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind.,

SATURDAY, JULY 30th, 1892,

The following described property:

32 Stock Sheep; 23 Lambs ready for market; 1 Bay Mare, 4 years old, 15½ hands high, well bred, and in foal by Platt's Col. Dorsey; 2 yearling Sorrel Colts; nearly matches, and will make excellent roadsters; 1 Sorrel Mare 12 or 15 years old, 15½ hands high; 1 Sorrel Mare, 5 years old, 15½ hands high, well bred; 1 Jersey Cow; 1 Calf; 1 2-yr-old Heifer; 2 work Horses, 4 Hogs, a lot of Wool, &c.

TERMS—All sums of $10 or less, cash; and for sums over $10 the purchasers will be given a credit of 3 months, executing note with good security. No property removed until terms of sale are complied with.

D. BEALL, Special Receiver.

Sale to begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

Having rented Mr. Garvey's stable at Erlanger, Harry Ryle is keeping a first-class livery and boarding stable at that place. Persons leaving their horses in his care will find that they are carefully attended to.

DR. J. J. KYLE,

No. 108 MAIN ST., AURORA, IND.

Specialty—Eye. Ear, Nose & Throat. Glasses prescribed and Furnished.

Office hours: 8 to 12a. m., & 2 to 5 pm. Sundays:—8 to 10 am., 1 to 3 pm.

For sale—One hundred good stock ewes—all have good mouths.

E. H. BAKER.

FOR RENT—A good pasture—well watered and good fence—will rent all to one party or pasture by the month. Apply to ANNIE M. RICE, Grant, Ky.

Kum Everbody

And bring well filled baskets.

Take advantage of the last chance Embrace the last opportunity for tripping the light fantastic by attending. the

PIC-NIC

—at the—

HARVEST HOME GROUNDS,

NEAR LIMABURG, KY.,

Saturday, July 30th, 1892.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

GOOD MUSIC IN ATTENDANCE.

Commmittee—John Souther, Milton Souther, John Kelly, E. S. McKim, J. E. Rouse, Lucien Clore, Charles Youell, H. C. Lassing.

NOTICE.

The Board of Directors of the Boone Co. Harvest Home Association will rent their refreshment stand and basket rooms to the highest bidders; also the privelige of supplying ice and water during the harvest Home to the lowest bidders, at their grounds Saturday, July 30, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m.

J. H. WALTON, Sec'ty.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$ 4 40@5 95
" trash	6 00@7 95
Good "	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@11 75
warker—	
Common smokers	$ 4 95@ 5 95
" trash	6 10@ 7 80
Good "	8 00@ 9 05
Medium leaf	10 00@13 75
Good	15 60@18 50
Morris—	
Common smokers	$1 55@5 95
Common trash	6 25@7 30
Good trash	8 25@9 95
Medium leaf	10 75@14 75
Miami—	
Common smokers	3 00@ 5 95
Common trash	6 00@ 7 60
Good trash	8 10@ 9 80
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 2 00@ 5 30
Common trash	6 00@ 7 80
Good trash	8 00@ 9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@17 75
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$1 40@ 5 95
Common trash	6 00@ 7 95
Good trash	8 00@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 25@19 75
Flue leaf	@26 25

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

GEORGETOWN CURE INSTITUTE,

(INCORPORATED)

— FOR THE CURE OF —

LIQUOR, OPIUM and TOBACCO HABITS.

The Institution is now in full operation. For terms address DR. G. B. BROWN, Physician in charge. H. P. MONTGOMERY, Pres.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

James S. Moore's Admr, Plff, against James S. Moore's widow, &c. Dfts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all those having claims against the estate of James S. Moore, deceased, must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
July 9, 1892.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Harness, Buggies and Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch.

—WHEN IN—

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from

$50 and Upward.

A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.

A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,

JOHN L. KOCH,

feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds. sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, it you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,

Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

THE SMITH IMPLEMENT AND BUGGY COMPANY,

22 and 24 East Third Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO,

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

Farm IMPLEMENTS

AND BINDER TWINE,

BUCKEYE BINDERS AND MOWERS.

We are prepared to name you Whole Sale Prices on our Goods.

C. W. Riley is our agent and he has employed Owen Gaines to call upon you and give you prices.

THE BUCKEYE

Is the only one that has a place of business in Cincinnati. Their new Improvements excel anything that has been produced in this line.

When in the city, call and see us.

J. M. WALKER, Manager.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law. J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.

D. Bra[illegible]
W. H. CLAYTON, Sect'y.

Coal! - Coal!

Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.

Give us a call.

Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attentinon given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
NO. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 3?6.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

THE RECORDER

RIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY

A MOTHER'S GARDEN.

I see her in the dear, dead years,
Blest in her apt and tender ways;
I catch some sweet or humorous phrase;
She smiles, and then all disappears
In a quick mist of burning tears.

A minute, and she comes again,
And loiters where she loitered oft
Upon the long lawns, close and soft,
Tending the blossoms that might wane
With thirsting for the summer rain.

Like her own children, well she knew
The children of her garden-reach,
And ministered to all and each,
From woodbine striving for the blue,
To homely lavender and rue.

She loved the phlox on swaying stem,
The [illegible] brief, sw[illegible]
The delicate gray clematis,
And rustic Star of Bethlehem;
She watched and tended all of them.

And many a fragrant flower that yet
In fancy I can smell again
At eve, or after summer rain:
The stocks, so sweet when dewy wet,
With pansies, wall-flow'rs and mignonette,

And lavish roses, still I see
Her 'mid them; hear the names I know,
"The moss rose," "General Jacqueminot,"
"Saffron," and the dear old tree
"Tea-scented," sweet as it could be.

But 'mid the many flowers that were
One might not thrive, and still apart
The childish longing takes my heart;
"Would that the Daphne had lived there,
Since this was so desired by her."

But ah! what matter now? the grace
Is vanished of her gentle touch;
The heart that cared for all so much,
The noble mien, the loving face,
Have passed into a higher place.

The walks, the lawns, the rustling trees,
The mimic wood for many a fern,
Expect no more her slow return;
New names, new voices catch the breeze,
And all is changed save memories;

But these are ours until life's slope
Dips down into the darkened dale;
And 'tis by these the dead avail
To help us still, as still we grope
Toward their high, accomplished hope.
—Kate Carter, in Chambers' Journal.

THE WOMAN IN IT.

An Artist's Adventure on the Western Prairies.

[Original.]

THE slender boy-like artist, Williams, was happy. He was more than happy — overjoyed at receiving a commission to secure some prairie pictures to illustrate an article in the midsummer number of the magazine.

The editor had given him his orders and after a three days' ride westward he was amid a country of stretching prairies, sod cabins and slow-flowing rivers.

The settlers intent on the pressing and inevitable "business of life" considered him an enigma. They could not conceive a reason why a handsome and apparently prosperous young man with an indefinable city air in his clothes and bearing should be among them. He made little attempt to enlighten them, but went steadily on with his work searching for materials.

Half his time was gone when one evening being in a new section of the prairie he heard the sound of a banjo coming from a sod-walled cabin, and sitting in the door appeared the player—a strong-limbed, graceful daughter of the plains. She seemed created for his purpose. There must be a woman in his sketches, and here was the one he wanted. A few words gained the parents' permission to allow their daughter to assist him, and he went home joyful.

"There must be nothing but the level plain and the girl in the first one," said he on the morrow as he placed his new-found model before him. Her cheap broad-rimmed hat was held by two bright-colored ribbons, and the saucy face met his squarely.

He thought he had never met one who posed so magnificently and with such unconscious perfection.

It was a river view the following day, a sod house the next, and Williams had seven freehand sketches in his portfolio, the seven being those selected by his bright-faced assistant and three of them reflecting her own lissome figure in attitudes that proved her not insensible of her most graceful postures.

A "prairie schooner," the ponderous white canvas-covered wagon used by emigrants, was to figure in the next drawing, and the two mounted their ponies for a ten-mile ride to a new settler's cabin

He had drawn the wagon into a little ravine, well sheltered by a thick growth

"WHAT! YOU HERE?"

of cottonwoods, and there the work began. The model mounted the driver's seat, and, with hair a-tangle, wielded with mimic vigor the long leather whip of a plainsman while the artist's fingers flew over his paper at lightning speed.

So intent were both on their task that neither saw a white sombrero that showed between two saplings on the bank; nor did they catch the gleam of the angry eyes beneath that looked steadily and fiercely from one to the other. For several minutes the intruder stared on the scene, and then the branches of the saplings quietly intermingled and only the swish of the heavy whip, the low whirr of the distant meadow-lark and the indistinct ripple of the stream broke the silence.

Two days later the model was riding homeward along the bluff by the riverside. She was thinking of the sordid bread-and-butter life spent by the settlers around her—a life of drudgery, narrowness and toil. Her whole soul revolted against it, and yet it must come; even now her name was coupled with that of Emmet Mott and—

Her ruminations were cut short by a sound of voices in the ravine.

"They ain't no use talkin'," said a speaker whose tones she recognized as those of Emmet Mott; "he's got no business there, an' I'm in favor of givin' him a warmin' that he'll remember."

"Unless he touches Emmet in a tender spot," spoke up another, and the girl [illegible] sudden nearer could distinguish half a dozen or more sturdy farm lads, or young men, rather, sitting on their ponies in a group down in the river valley.

"No, it don't strike me," retorted Mott; "but no city dude kin come in here an' make himself a nuisance ef I'm around."

"Thet's th' talk," said another. "Th' chap don't do nothin' but putter around with thet gal, an' I'm in favor of runnin' him out o' th' settlement."

The idea seemed to meet with the approbation of the entire party, and they began to eagerly discuss time and manner of proceeding.

The listener caught the words "to-night," "a good rawhidin'" and "serve him right," and then turning her pony across the prairie spurred on at her best gait homeward.

"I don't know as I'm owing him anything," she thought, almost audibly, "but it's too bad to have them ruffians abuse him." Her tender heart lost none of its sensitiveness in thinking of the artist, and she hurried her pony faster.

Her sole thought was to steal away and warn Williams. How she got through the evening she could not tell, but at last her parents had gone to bed and she was alone in the little bedroom built on the side of the cabin. She felt sure the marauders would not venture out on their mission until late, but it was now nearly eleven o'clock, and she had five miles to go. She half regretted that she had not confessed all to her father, but he was a friend of Mott, and she feared he would prevent her taking any part in the evening's happenings.

Silently she crept from the cabin and saddled the best riding animal in the corral. Another she led behind, and lashing both horses into a run set out through the night.

It was no ordinary ride, and the fear that she might be too late urged her on. She remembered having heard Williams say that his host had gone to the county seat, forty miles away, and would be absent over night, and she trembled to think what might be the fate of the slender artist in the hands of the rough and heartless westerners.

As she passed the spot where she had heard the conference in the afternoon she involuntarily halted a moment, thinking the same place might have been made an evening rendezvous.

To her listening ear came the sound of horses' hoofs and of men's eager voices. She gave her horses rein and was off. So fast did she push the animal she rode that the other could not keep step, and a moment later the bridle rein was jerked from her hand and the led horse was loose. He trotted leisurely away and a little cry of vexation and discouragement escaped the girl as she saw one portion of her plan defeated.

But she rode faster now. The pony fairly flew over the level expanse of earth. The night was clear and still with an occasional glimmer of sheet lightning on the edge of the plain at the far horizon.

After awhile as she looked back she saw outlined against the quick flashes the forms of horsemen a mile or two behind.

The band gathered by Emmet Mott was on the way, and the results of previous visits of the band to persons undesirable to its members made the outlook dark for anyone against whom their anger was turned.

The flying figure on horseback plunged forward, skirting a piece of plowed ground, then through a field of growing wheat, steadily nearing the artist's boarding place, where a light in the window was now plainly visible.

The artist was more than satisfied with his quest after illustrative material. He flattered himself that he had correctly fathomed the thought of the *piece de resistance* of the midsummer number. He was looking forward with considerable interest and promise of pleasure to the hour when he should place his sketches before the editor. His work in the west was nearly over, and he sat up far into the night putting delicate touches on the crude sketches and fitting them for final inspection.

On this night when but one more sketch was needed he devoted his entire energies to his work, only pausing now and then to lean back in his chair and get a better view of the growing representation of prairie life before him.

"Yes, she's capable of something," he spoke out, as if addressing some one, "if she only had half a chance." He leaned far back, but this time his eyes went beyond the paper and saw a ruddy laughing girl-face, crowned with a wide-brimmed hat and long dark curls.

Hark! a horse's hurrying hoofs sound on the sod outside! Nearer and nearer they come, and Williams, startled by the unusual visitation, rushes to the door, arriving just as his model springing from her pony alights at his very feet.

"What! *you* here?" he ejaculates.

"Yes, and they're comin'," is the excited answer.

"They—who do you mean by they?"

"Mott and his gang—a dozen of them, maybe."

"Well, what of it?"

"Why, they're comin' here to hurt you, to drive you out of the settlement, to whip you, maybe. I heard 'em talkin' about it when I went home, an' I stole out of the house to warn you."

"Why should they hurt me?"

"Nothin', only you wear good clothes—an'—" and her self-consciousness would allow her to go no further and tell that she was herself a cause of dissension.

"But never mind," she hurried on; "you must fly—and take your pictures. My pony is the best in the neighborhood. Go!"

"I can't," said Williams, with his manhood spurring him, "and leave you."

"They won't hurt me. Hurry! I can hear them now."

Both caught the sound of horses' hoof pattering on the hard prairie sod.

The girl stepped to the easel and took from the apex his artist's hat. Eagerly she urged him to action and as vehemently he expostulated that it was not becoming in him, a man. But all the time the horsemen came nearer.

The girl made a final appeal in which her heart-love for him she sought to save burst forth; then hurrying across the room with a breath extinguished the lamp.

There was a hurried consultation in the doorway, Williams felt a quick, hot kiss on his hand and as the band of persecutors came near the house they saw a dark figure, identified as their victim by the stylish derby hat it wore, leap to the saddle of a waiting pony and with the speed of the wind strike out across the plain.

"There he goes, the rascal!" shouted Mott, and plunging the spurs into their ponies the calvacade raced in pursuit. Again and again the horses felt the cruel steel, but the rider ahead was well mounted and use their best endeavor the breach between pursuer and pursued did not become narrower.

The dark cabin was left far behind and the still night gave no light other than that of the stars to guide their race. A mile was passed, then another and another, and the single rider was still dim and shadowy in the distance.

"Make a rush, boys," shouted Mott, whose horse was becoming a little short of breath.

"Can't catch up," replied one of the men, "but will try, and then shoot."

A sound of guttural approbation greeted this sentiment and the riders' hands felt for the men's hips where revolvers were carried by half the party habitually, and by all on such an occasion as this. It would be strange indeed if out of all the shots the company could fire one or two should not reach the mark.

But a spurt was to be tried first, as bloodshed had not been on the party's programme until anger at being outstripped in the race had inspired the thought.

Whoop and hurrah hurried the jaded ponies, spur and boot-heel beat their flanks and the rider ahead appeared much nearer. They were plainly gaining.

But the party had not noticed the direction in which the chase led them. A long curve had been taken and now they were near the river and the deeper portions of the ravines leading down to the valley.

On a sudden the ground seemed to fall away from their horses' feet. They were entering one of the ravines or sloughs and the tall sunflowers and dead stalks of the preceding year were thick and substantial.

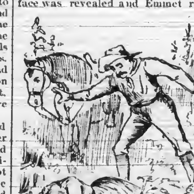
A cry broke from the figure ahead, and in a moment the pursuers were violently reining up their steeds to keep from trampling on the outstretched forms of horse and rider.

Mott leaped to the ground and forced his way through the heavy growth that had tripped the fallen animal. Brushing aside the grass he stooped to lift the human form that lay before him in the darkness.

With a strange exclamation of surprise he straightened up and called to his comrades.

"Boys, come here. It's a gal!"

Tenderly the rough hands lifted the graceful, womanly form, and as the face was revealed and Emmet recog-



"BOYS, IT'S A GAL!"

nized one whom he had hoped to make his sweetheart and wife, he half staggered.

"Supposin', boys," he whispered, "supposin' we'd shot?"

The settler's daughter was not seriously injured by her fall. They replaced the artist's hat on her heavy curls, and when the crisp night winds had blown on her face a moment she was herself again, and mounting her lamed and weary horse led the way toward her home, in which direction she had been riding when the fall came.

Not a word had been spoken. The men silently followed their leader who rode beside the girl. At last, when the dark contours of the settler's cabin showed against the blue of the sky, Mott turned:

"You can go now," were his orders, "and we'll finish the job some other time."

The girl's cool, sarcastic voice followed his words: "You can go, too; you will never finish to-night's job, for Mr. Williams' work is done here and he is far away by this time."

The leader, cowed by the words, followed his dispersing men, and the daring rider who had led the fruitless chase sought her low-roofed bed chamber again, half frightened, half glad over the night's happenings.

Williams was indeed far away but not so far that he did not very soon call to thank his rescuer for her courageous action.

I was buying the midsummer number of his magazine of an uncommonly well-informed book-seller two months later.

"Look there," said he, pointing to a handsome young woman with the carriage of a princess, though her gown was of a provincial type. "That is the original of Williams' drawings for the leading article in the magazine you have. He found her out west somewhere, fell in love with her and a week ago married her. She is sure to be a great favorite here next winter; very bright and original they say she is. That's Williams with her."

I watched them for some distance and wondered then as I did again when I had heard all her story if one of her nature could breathe easily in the pent-up bounds of a great city.

C. M. HARGER.

A GOOD RESOLVE.

The Way to Bring Sunshine Into Our Lives.

"In the cheering-up-business" contains the brave conclusion reached by a young girl who so persistently tries to bring sunshine into the lives of others that she finally becomes known as the "joy-giver."

"If there is only one thing in life which is bright and pleasant," she said, "that I mean to hold fast; and if there isn't such a thing, I'll make it. I'll be it myself!"

Perhaps she was helped in her hearty and healthy way of taking life by the remark of an old doctor, who had called to see another member of the family and asked:

"What's the matter with her, now?"

"Oh," said the young girl, "I suppose it's her nerves."

"Nerves! nerves!" cried the doctor, seemingly in an alarming rage. "My dear young lady, I adjure you by all your hopes of happiness, don't let that word get into your vocabulary. There's no such thing! Indigestion, dyspepsia, if you like, but not nerves!"

That he was fond of exaggeration, no one can doubt, still, the lesson he would have taught was a sensible one. When we allow ourselves moods of ill temper or weakness because we are "nervous," then we need to remember that the soul is stronger than the body. We need to look about us, and see whether or not we can make some one else happy.

"For," says the little heroine who became a joy-giver, "if one is really disposed to bring people good cheer it is wonderful to see what frequent opportunities there are. One might make it a business!"—Youth's Companion.

What She Wore.

This the way a reporter who wrote up a recent party at Poughkeepsie described a lady's toilet:

"Miss X—— wore a red bombazine dress ruched with point alpaca and an overskirt of rose gingham with a border of parsley blossoms. Her tournure was particularly noticeable from the fact that her hair was so deliciously scrambled in front. She also wore number nine double-button gloves, number six store shoes slashed at the heels, and pompadour socks."—Albany Argus.

—The man who never makes any mistakes never does any work that will outlive him.—Ram's Horn.

THE HOMESTEAD EXAMPLE.

Protected Plutocracy Deals Death to American Labor.

Blood has been shed at the Homestead mills. Pinkerton janizaries hired by Carnegie have killed and wounded a score or more of workingmen in a battle brought on by Carnegie's determination to lower the wages of his employes, peaceably if he can, forcibly if he must. His employment of these armed hirelings shows that he is ready to shoot down the wages of American labor if he can't lower them by simply posting a notice of reduction.

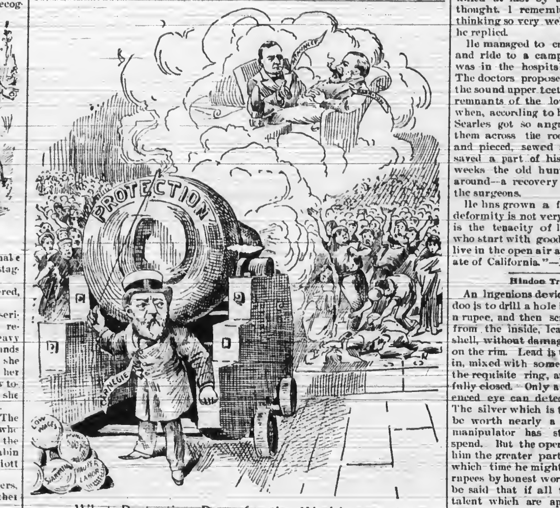
It is not necessary to defend the locked-out workingmen in their acts of violence. They have become particeps criminis in a breach of the peace, but they are not responsible for the tragedy at the Carnegie iron works. They simply fought plutocracy with its own weapons, and until Pinkertonism is put down by law the hirelings of the plutocrats must be taught by such lessons as that at Homestead that if they appeal to Winchesters they shall perish by Winchesters.

The Carnegie Steel Company, limited, deliberately and probably intentionally provoked a breach of the peace by sending the armed Pinkertons to Homestead. According to their own published statement they had appealed to the sheriff of Allegheny county for protection, and he was acting upon their appeal. Beyond doubt, had the sheriff found himself unable to protect them in their legal rights with the posse at his command, he would have sought such other aid as is provided for in emergencies by the laws of Pennsylvania. Without waiting for him to act in the regular and lawful way, the Carnegie Steel Company, limited, sought to steal a march on their employes by sending down a body of private mercenaries to take possession of the works at night and from behind the stockade of Fort Frick overawe their discharged workingmen by a display of armed force.

In this they have been beaten after a bloody battle, in which human lives were sacrificed, for which Carnegie and his managers are clearly responsible. They will now abandon their private war and wait, as they should have done at first, for the sheriff to act. He must, and no doubt will, protect them in the possession and operation of their works, and the state military has been called out in order to accomplish it.

Ultimately, of course, Carnegie will win. He has the law on his side, and behind the law is the resistless power of the state. If the Homestead workingmen do not surrender and accept his terms they must give place to strangers imported for the purpose who are willing to take what they can get. They must leave the little homes which they have built for themselves and paid for out of their scanty savings, the churches where they have worshiped and the cemeteries where lie their dead. They must take their wives and little ones and seek elsewhere the opportunity to earn bread by the sweat of their brows. They must "move on" or be shot down when they venture to assert against millionaire employers their right to share in the benefits of protection.

Perhaps it may occur to the Amalgamated Association of Steel and Iron Workers that when the Homesteaders are driven out they may be set to missionary work. If they were scattered over the country, they could impress upon their fellow-workmen everywhere a most instructive object lesson upon the workings of McKinley protection in making Carnegie forty times a millionaire while giving his workingmen the choice of accepting reduced wages or becoming tramps.—St. Louis Republic.



What Protection Does for the Workingman.

A REJECTED APPOINTMENT.

The Method in the "Professional Lobbyist's" Madness.

It is not unlikely that the Armour dressed beef trust ordered its attorney, Mr. William J. Campbell, whom President Harrison selected as chairman of his national committee, to refuse that office. The refusal certainly does not rest on Mr. Farwell's letter, in which the president's description of Campbell as a "professional lobbyist" was made public. The beef trust, however, has a grievance. Four years ago it contributed $100,000 to the Harrison corruption fund on the understanding that when the republican tariff was made up a duty should be placed on hides. That tax would have been worth $250,000 to the Armours, so their investment of $100,000 in Harrison and protectionism was one of the best the firm ever made. According to contract Mr. McKinley, in the preparation of his bill, put a tax upon hides. But the leather industries in the country objected strongly to the proposed tax on their raw materials. In the struggle three times the Armours forced McKinley's committee to live up to the ante-election contract, and they were finally beaten only when New England republican congressmen refused pointblank to vote for the McKinley tariff if the tax on hides was left in. To satisfy the Armours hides were included under the reciprocity section, at a rate of one and one-half cents tax per pound, but with all New England, except Maine and Vermont, in the balance, President Harrison has not dared to enforce that section. The victims of a bunco game, the Armours now refuse to lend their skilled hired man to Harrison, who is in need of precisely those services covered in his former description of Mr. Campbell. The whole episode illuminates republican protection.—Albany Argus.

——The republican party is on the defensive and "advancing backward" with constantly increasing celerity.—Detroit Free Press.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——Will the g. o. p. be able to colonize enough negroes to stand off the loss of the labor vote if Carnegie doesn't come down?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Campbell or no Campbell, Illinois will give her electoral vote this year to Stevenson and Cleveland. This is no joke. Illinois and thorough democrats everywhere are very proud of Mr. Stevenson.—Chicago Globe.

——It is all very well to say that Mr. Harrison ought not to select lobbyists and tricksters to manage his campaign, but there is only one way to elect a republican president in this country while the high-tariff wrong is to be supported.—St. Louis Republic.

——With Harrison running his own campaign and thousands of office-holders humping for favored candidates whom the people do not want, Roosevelt, as champion of the civil service rules, is suffering from nervous prostration. The pap suckers are dying very hard.—Detroit Free Press.

——Cleveland will give us a grand democratic administration—one that every citizen, as well as democrat, can be proud of—and he will carry forward those reforms in the general government which made his first term in the presidency a notable one in the history of the country.—Niagara Falls Journal.

——Wall street is not alarmed because the republican senate has passed a "free silver" bill. It understands that it is merely a bit of buncombe to placate the republican farmers of the west and keep them from voting the people's ticket. It will not be signed by the president, but the farmers will be fooled, as usual.—N. Y. World.

——The evidence in the pension investigation is conclusive on the point that under Commissioner Raum pensions are distributed in Indiana for campaign purposes as they were under Commissioner Dudley. Does Raum stay or go? Upon President Harrison's decision of this question rests the reputation of his administration for decent government.—Albany Argus.

——No man who favors further "protection" for the tariff-made plutocrats who are absorbing the wealth of the country has any excuse for voting the democratic ticket. No man who favors protection for the toiling masses from the oppression of legalized greed and extortion has any excuse for voting the republican ticket. It is equity versus extortion, right against wrong, a revenue tariff against a robber tariff.—St. Paul Globe.

——This indignant army of workmen knows that their situation, with high prices of living and reduced wages, could not be made worse under democratic rule. They are now doubtless willing to take their chances on that point; but their present dealing is with the republican party. That is the party that has wantonly deluded and betrayed them. That is the party that has invited and deserved punishment.—Rochester Herald.

——Protection has made capitalists rich. It has enabled them to live in luxury far away from the grimy surroundings of their mines and mills to maintain palaces in New York, in Paris, in London and in the hills of Scotland. Mr. Carnegie goes back to the home in which he was born a peasant richer, by means of taxes from the American people, than the nobility whose hereditary castles he rents. He founds libraries and music halls and lives like a gilded prince on his bounty-fostered profits. His workingmen, on the other hand, are always struggling for their rights.—N. Y. World.

——The local organs of McKinleyism will serve the interests of their party best by maintaining a profound silence as to the cause of the reduction of wages by the iron and steel trust. The cause is clear to every one who chooses to see. The trust reduces wages because it has the power to do so, and the tariff gives no help to the hapless workmen. The republican tariff is a fraud. It protects only those who, like Mr. Carnegie, need no protection, but are hungry for more money to add to the millions which the tariff has enabled them to take from the pockets of the unprotected consumer.—San Francisco Examiner.

——Shortly after the rioting began at Homestead President Harrison and most of the white house outfit boarded a train at Washington and retreated hastily to the Adirondack wilderness, a remote and comparatively unfrequented portion of New York state. Mr. Harrison is not at all afraid of being hit by stray bullets, but he undoubtedly desires to philosophize while the trouble is on. What he fears is well-directed ballots. He would like to be out of reach of a requisition for troops to defend Carnegie's protected steel works against Carnegie's protected but locked-out workingmen.—St. Louis Republic.

——In the republican creed as set forth in the platform adopted at Minneapolis is expressed the belief "that on all imports coming in competition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference between the wages abroad and at home." There has been no change in the tariff on steel or iron since the scale of wages which it is now proposed to reduce was adopted by the Carnegie monopoly. Either the declaration of the platform is a snare and a delusion for vote catching, or the manufacturing barons of the country refuse to make good the party pledges. In either case the great army of laborers and unemployed must look elsewhere for relief.—Detroit Free Press.

BRUIN AS A DENTIST.

How a Grizzly Extracted a Hunter's Teeth and Broke His Jaw.

John W. Searles is a California pioneer. He has been gold hunter, bear hunter and general prospector, but is now superintendent and principal owner of the San Bernardino Borax Mining Co.'s property, for in 1864 he discovered, and at a later day secured title, to borax territory. He is fairly prosperous and enjoys life despite the fact that half or more of his lower jaw is conspicuous by its absence; and thereby hangs a tale. In a bottle in his office are twenty-one fragments of bone and teeth, the missing sections of his jaw. A grizzly bear "extracted" them in 1870. Mr. Searles had had extraordinary luck on a hunt, had killed four grizzlies and was alone in a thicket when a fresh and very big grizzly started up within two feet of him. He fired at once and only wounded it slightly. He got another cartridge into his Spencer rifle, but it was one of a larger kind which he had whittled down, and it did not explode. Another second and he was flat on his back and the grizzly on him.

The first bite took off his lower jaw. The next was in the throat, nearly severing the windpipe and laying bare the artery as well as the jugular vein, and then it grabbed the flesh of the shoulder, laying bare the bones and cutting a blood vessel, from which the blood spurted up so that Searles, lying there, saw it stream in a curve above his face.

As the bear pulled this mouthful of flesh clear of the bones its foot slipped and Searles rolled over. His coat was all in a hump on his back, and the bear bit into that once and went away.

"What does a man think when a bear is tearing him to pieces?" was asked, as Mr. Searles paused in his narrative.

"Twenty years in California to be killed at last by a grizzly, is what I thought. I remember lying there and thinking so very well. I was disgusted," he replied.

He managed to crawl upon his horse and ride to a camp, and in three days was in the hospital at Los Angeles. The doctors proposed to bore through the sound upper teeth so as to wire the remnants of the lower jaw together, when, according to his statements, Mr. Searles got so angry he kicked one of them across the room. They patched and pieced, sewed and plastered, and saved a part of his jaw, and in three weeks the old hunter was able to go around—a recovery that astonished all the surgeons.

He has grown a full beard, and the deformity is not very noticeable. Such is the tenacity of life shown by men who start with good constitutions and live in the open air and "glorious climate of California."—N. Y. Advertiser.

Hindoo Tricksters.

An ingenious device of the mild Hindoo is to drill a hole in the thickness of a rupee, and then scrape out the silver from the inside, leaving only a sort of shell, without damaging the impression on the rim. Lead is then poured gently in, mixed with some alloy, which gives the requisite ring, and the hole is carefully closed. Only a keen and experienced eye can detect the imposture. The silver which is thus extracted will be worth nearly a shilling, and the manipulator has still his rupee to spend. But the operation may occupy him the greater part of a week, during which time he might have earned two rupees by honest work. In fact, it may be said that if all the ingenuity and talent which are applied to swindles were directed to legitimate ends, the rewards would be both greater and more continuous than in the precarious and more hazardous harvests of fraud.—Chicago Herald.

—The Ruling Passion.—Two old fellows, after a long separation, were talking over their earlier years. "And whatever became of Maj Courtley; 'Beau Courtley' as we called him?" asked one. "Died a dozen years ago," was the sad response. "What a dandified chap he was; loved fine clothes better than anything in the world." "Yes; and yet he died without a shirt to his back." "Indeed, is that so? Had he lost everything?" "Oh, no, he wore pajamas."—Detroit Free Press.

—Fond Mother—And so you think the Elgin Marbles the best, Mr. Brush. Our Artist—Oh, yes! decidedly so. Fond Mother—I should be so much obliged to you if you would get a few for my Johnny next time you are in town, Mr. Brush, if they're not too expensive! The dear child's always losing his! (A fact.)—Fun.

—The New York Stock Exchange, the richest institution of the kind in the world, was established in 1817. Its first building was opened in 1827, and was burned December 16, 1835. The second building, costing $1,800,000, was erected soon afterwards. This is now the custom house.

Harvest Excursion—Half Rates—August 30th and September 27th.

The Burlington Route will sell round trip tickets at half rates, good 20 days, to the cities and farming regions of the West, Northwest and Southwest. Eastern Ticket Agents will sell through tickets on the same plan. See that they read over the Burlington Route, the best line from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis. For further information write P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

"No time like the present," as the burglar murmured when he grasped little Eva's birthday clock.—N. Y. Truth.

J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

"Help! Help!" as the lady cried after the hired girl left.—N. Y. Truth.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 18.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 00	@	2 50
Choice butchers	3 75	@	4 00
HOGS—Common	5 00	@	5 40
Good packers	5 50	@	5 75
SHEEP—Ewes	4 25	@	4 75
LAMBS—Butchers	4 00	@	5 25
FLOUR—Winter family	2 60	@	2 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	76
No. 3 red		@	73
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	49
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	31
Rye—No. 2		@	75
HAY—Prime to choice		@12	50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@12	25
Good leaf	15 00	@18	00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	12 25	@12	50
Lard—Prime steam	7 00	@ 7	05
BUTTER—Choice dairy	13	@	14
Prime to choice creamery		@	22
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	3 00	@ 3	50
POTATOES—New per bbl	1 50	@ 1	75

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 15	@ 4	40
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	78¼	@	90½
No. 2 red		@	86½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	54
Oats—mixed		@	31
PORK—New mess	11 75	@12	75
LARD—Western steam		@ 7	45

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@ 4	40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	78¼
No. 2 Chicago spring	77¾	@	78¾
Corn—No. 2		@	48¾
Oats—No. 2		@	30¾
PORK—Mess	11 70	@11	75
LARD—Steam	7 15	@ 7	50

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4	85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	82¼	@	82½
Corn—Mixed		@	53
Oats—Mixed	36	@	37
LARD—Refined		@ 8	50
PORK—Mess		@12	50
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4	25
HOGS—	6 00	@ 6	50

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	74
Corn—No. 2 red		@	46
Oats—No. 2		@	31

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5	25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	81
Corn—Mixed		@	50½
Oats—Mixed		@	33½
PORK—Mess		@11	35
LARD—Steam		@ 6	25

A Western Triumph.

The wonderful progress of Chicago in the manufacturing field during the past decade has proved a genuine eye-opener to Eastern people, and many of her own citizens while dimly conscious of her growth in this respect are not fully alive to the immense benefit which accrues to the city by the gradual location of great manufactories in her vicinity. In every day lines such as packing, milling and kindred industries Chicago has long been acknowledged the "King Bee," but it will surprise most people to learn that in the manufacture of musical instruments also, the largest factory in existence is located in Chicago. Nevertheless it is a fact that Lyon & Healy turn out more goods annually than any similar factory in the world. Last year their output was upward of 100,000 musical instruments and this year judging by the increase thus far the result will be considerably greater. The instruments made by them include Pianos, Organs, Harps, Guitars, Banjos, Mandolins, Drums and band instruments, and the quality is so far superior to the European product, that the consumer cheerfully pays more money for the home-made article. To the thinking mind it is a real pleasure to know that our people have made such remarkable progress in this artistic line, and to the Western men particularly it is a matter of pride to know that to his section belongs this high distinction.

The only way it pays a person to be his own lawyer is to keep his own counsel.—Philadelphia Times.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

A Great Go.—"How does your new errand boy go, Smith?" "The long way, apparently, every time."

At the Seaside

Malarial colds and Diphtheritic sore throat are prevalent. Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure has a specific action on the mucous membranes of the throat; hence Diphtheria, swollen tonsils, inflamed glands *yield at once to its curative powers*. 50 cents. Druggists can get it of all prominent wholesale drug houses. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y., manufacturer and sole proprietor.

Love makes the world go round—also the young man, about seven nights in the week.—N. Y. Herald.

An Appeal for Mercy.

If you have any regard for your physical welfare, have mercy on your bowels, cease deluging them with drenching purgatives and relax them without pain with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Subdue with it, too, malarial and liver complaints, kidney and rheumatic ailments, dyspepsia and nervousness.

It's the shoe man who enjoys meeting people who put their foot in it.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

In a race-course picture the jockeys contribute the mountin' scenery.—Boston Courier.

It is positively hurtful to use ointment for skin diseases. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

"This is an application for relief," as the man said when he stuck the porous plaster on his pain.—Philadelphia Record.

The evils of malarial disorders, fever, weakness, lassitude, debility and prostration are avoided by taking Beecham's Pills.

The old woman who "lived in a shoe" evidently had neighbors who kept hens.

The Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

Most anything can be forgiven easier than selfishness.—Ram's Horn.

Health Tid-Bits save weak, nervous men. $1; trial 10c. Ohio Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O.

The toddy is the stirring event of the toper's existence.—Dallas News.

S.S.S. CURES MALARIAL POISON

Nature should be assisted to throw off impurities of the blood. Nothing does it so well, so promptly, or so safely, as Swift's Specific.

LIFE HAD NO CHARMS.

For three years I was troubled with malarial poison, which caused my appetite to fail, and I was greatly reduced in flesh, and life lost all its charms. I tried mercurial and potash remedies, but to no effect. I could get no relief. I then decided to try S.S.S. A few bottles of this wonderful medicine made a complete and permanent cure, and I now enjoy better health than ever.
J. A. RICE, Ottawa, Kan.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

LYON & HEALY, 64 Monroe Street, Chicago, Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws and a Selected List of Band Music.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; no knife; BOOK FREE. Drs. GRATIGNY & NORRIS, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN,

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip*, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $8 to $12.

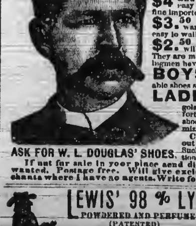
$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

BOYS' $2 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at these prices.

LADIES' $3 Hand-Sewed, $2.50, $2 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $6. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.



ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PENSIONS Due all Soldiers if ½ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, O. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

"German Syrup"

I simply state that I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. I have tried many Cough Syrups but for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results. Every mother should have it. J. H. HOBBS, Druggist and Postmaster, Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

1/2 RATE EXCURSIONS TO ARKANSAS and TEXAS

August 30, September 27, October 25, 1892, VIA THE COTTON BELT ROUTE

For further particulars address

S. G. HATCH, Dist. Pass. Agent, LOUISVILLE, KY.
S. G. WARNER, Dist. Pass. & Ticket Agent, MEMPHIS, TENN.
W. G. ADAMS, Pass. Agt., NASHVILLE, TENN.
H. H. SUTTON, Pass. Agt., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
E. W. LABEAUME, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, MO.

OVER 2000 Bicycles SAVE MONEY

Agents Wanted Send for list.

Instock. New and second-hand. Cash or time. Bicycles, Guns and Typewriters taken in exchange.

A. W. GUMP & CO., DAYTON, OHIO.

JOB ELECTROTYPING —AND— STEREOTYPING OF THE HIGHEST GRADE

PROMPTLY EXECUTED BY

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

We offer to our Customers and The Trade generally the most satisfactory work possible in these branches. Our facilities enable us to turn out work very rapidly. If you desire to release your type on some large job, send it to us for either stereotyping or electrotyping, and it will be returned to you promptly and in good order.

We make a specialty of Newspaper Headings and Cuts, and have the largest assortment in these lines to be found anywhere in the country from which to select.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,

368 & 370 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
224 & 226 WALNUT STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.
71 & 73 ONTARIO STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO.
177 & 179 ELM STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
401 WYANDOTTE STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO.
38 & 40 JEFFERSON ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.
74 TO 80 EAST 5TH STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—E. 1405.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1892. NUMBER 39.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE cost of making a $1 bill is about 3 3-10 mills.

DANCING is taught in many of the public schools in Scotland.

GRASSHOPPERS contain formic acid worth sixty cents an ounce.

THE Maryland peach crop is reported to be far below the average.

A PROCESS for making whisky out of molasses has been patented.

A MILWAUKEE minister married nine couples on the Fourth of July.

GRATED pineapple in so-called Swiss water ice is the newest from the caterers.

IT costs over $200 recently in legal fees in South Carolina to settle a claim of $5.

RIOTS with loss of life continue in Russia as a result of the cholera epidemic.

THE cocoon of a healthy silkworm will often yield a thread 1,000 yards in length.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS is now at work on a book of personal recollections of her father.

UNTIL August 5 Mars will be nearer the earth than it will be again for fifteen years.

CAPT. ALVIN HALL, of Deering, Me., has a pair of mittens made from his wife's hair.

A RECENTLY discovered manuscript proves that Columbus was born in Savona, Italy.

A LEAD mine which yield almost pure lead is reported to have been discovered at Turner, Me.

SARATOGA, Kan., has a $30,000 opera-house, but only the music of insects is ever heard there.

IN the recent municipal elections in France the socialists carried the cities of Marseilles, Toulon, Toulouse, Narbonne and Roubaix.

ALL the pawnshops in Moscow, owned by Jews, will be closed this month by order of the government.

A ROMAN scientist, Dr. Fornesari, has demonstrated that tobacco smoke kills nearly all kinds of germs.

SENATOR BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, appears in the senate wearing a suit of clothes that cost him $7.

PERSIA has a race of pigmy camels, which are but twenty-five inches high and weigh but fifty pounds.

A GERMAN geologist estimates that the Dead sea will be one mass of solid salt within less than 500 years.

IN different sections of Kansas this year the threshers are boarded in cars which accompany the machines.

RUSSELL SAGE shaves himself. His clerks pay fifteen cents for a shave and tip the barber ten cents in addition.

MINNEAPOLIS has the largest grain elevator in the world; its storing capacity is 2,000,000 bushels of grain.

A SIX-YEAR-OLD Salem (Ore.) girl became so excited about a fire that her heart stopped beating and she dropped dead.

THE first oil well was discovered in Wayne county, Ky., in 1829, thirty years before the discovery of oil in Pennsylvania.

A LAWRENCE (Kan.) barber went to shave a corpse and being absent-minded called out "Next" when he had finished.

SEWELL county, Kas., has an ox which measures 14 feet in length, 6½ feet high, and, when fat, weighs 4,500 pounds.

REV. DR. JOSEPH NOURI, who claims to have discovered Noah's ark on Mount Ararat, is expected to arrive in New York soon.

A PIECE of ground was recently sold in Chicago at a price which in silver would cover the entire lot with three layers of dollars.

SERVANT girls in California receive on an average $25 per month. Nurse girls are paid from $13 to $20 and good cooks from $30 upward.

OF all the royal ladies whose photos are exhibited in certain shop windows of the Rue de la Paix, the queen of Portugal is the handsomest.

THE center of the United States is said to be the stone at Fort Riley, Kan., which marks the grave of Maj. Ogden, who died of cholera in 1855.

METAL match boxes have been put on the market in the shape of profile heads and busts of Cleveland and Harrison and the designs are copyrighted.

PAPER quilts are becoming popular in Europe. They are cheap and warm. They are composed of sheets of perforated white paper sewn together.

THE speaker of the house of commons receives a salary of £5,000 a year, and when he retires he is raised to the peerage with an annual pension of £4,000.

IT is interesting to note that of the 328,030 divorces granted in the United States during the last twenty years 216,000 were granted at the request of wives.

THERE is a tree in Jamaica known as the life tree, on account of its leaves growing even after being severed from the plant; only by fire can it be entirely destroyed.

THE fire losses in the United States during the first six months of 1892 are estimated by good authority to be over $65,000,000, against $69,000,000 for the same period last year.

THERE is an unwritten law among the best workmen: "Thou shalt not take thy neighbor's job." No wise employer will lightly lose his old employes.—Carnegie, in Forum Magazine.

RECENT improvements in photographic plates have been so great as to make it possible to take accurate photographs of a rifle ball traveling at the rate of 3,000 feet a second.

AS AN example of woman's level-headedness, it is cited that a Mrs. Plumb recently patented a device for keeping railroad cars supplied with fresh air without the attendant dust and cinders.

A NEW variety of birds, resembling English robins in color and form, have made their appearance in Delaware county, N. Y., which eat the potato bug with avidity. Wherever the birds go the potato vines are safe.

LONGFELLOW'S birthplace in Portland has been bought by John Musgrave, who is remodeling the house. This gives relic hunters a glorious chance, one of them recently carrying off a whole mantel-piece in his arms.

MRS. WILL J. GORDON of Eminence, Ill., shot a hawk which measured four feet from tip to tip of its wings. The hawk was raiding the chickens in the barnyard, and in the absence of her husband Mrs. Gordon seized a shot gun and brought down the intruder at the first fire.

WHEN an Egyptian dog wishes to drink at the Nile he goes a short distance up the river and howls for some time. The crocodiles being attracted by the sound, immediately crowd to the place, while the dog hastily runs to the part which the crocodiles have left and drinks in safety.

HEADS OF THE TICKET.

Cleveland and Stevenson Officially Notified.

New York Democrats Enthusiastically Celebrate the Occasion—Eloquent Speeches on the Issues of the Campaign.

There was a vast and enthusiastic gathering of the democracy at Madison square, New York city, on Wednesday, July 20, when ex-President Cleveland and Adlai E. Stevenson were formally notified of their nomination for the offices of president and vice president on the national democratic ticket. The multitude that gathered to pay homage to the national standard bearers of the party numbered in its ranks all classes of the democracy from the highest to the lowest. The learned jurist from the bench doffed his ermine of authority in order to mingle in common with his party brethren.

It was a vast public gathering, where all could personally view the candidates of the party and ratify by their cheers the nominations of democracy. It was the occasion of an experience meeting, where every worker in the cause gave words of cheer from the locality where he awaits the fruition of his labors, and vouched for the favor with which the laymen of democracy have received the nominations of the national convention.

If success in its various degrees is to be the measure of all human efforts the ceremonies of this occasion will be the established rule for future action, for nothing could have been more successful than the proceedings which opened with much dignity and closed later in uproarious cheers for the candidates of the national democracy. It was a striking contest to the notification ceremonies of the past—ceremonies that have taken place in the presence of but a favored few, and in which the great American public has had no part. Reforms never go backward, and although the advocates for Jeffersonian simplicity opposed the pageantry and pomp of these proceedings they were in a hopeless minority against the promoters of this popular demonstration, and the fiat of the phalanx of democracy goes forth in approval of the innovation.

Upon the appearance of the candidates the vast assemblage went wild and the great building was shaken to its foundations by the applause of the multitude. The opening address was made by William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, who, in a masterly manner, summed up the issues of the campaign. In his address to Mr. Cleveland he said:

Mr. Cleveland: We bring you to-night a message from the democratic party. We come as a committee from its national convention, representing every democratic constituency in the country, to give you official notification that you have been chosen as its candidate for the office of president of the United States. We are also charged with the duty of presenting to you the platform of principles adopted by that convention. This platform contains a full and explicit declaration of the position of the national democratic party on the great political issues of the day, but in all its utterances it is merely a development of one great principle, that whatever governments and laws can do for a people must be done for all the people without precedence of section or grades of citizenship.

It is a dangerous thing for a political party to continue its existence after the work which called it into being has been accomplished. It will inevitably pass, as the political organization against which we contend has already passed, into the service of the great special interests which everywhere strive to secure political power for their own advantage. Of the present policies of that party it may truly be said that they all tend to the centralization of political power in the federal government and the centralization of wealth in favored classes. Against both tendencies we fight as against enemies of our freedom. As guardians of that freedom we plant ourselves upon the principle that the necessities of government are the beginning and the necessities of government are the ending of just taxation. Whatever goes beyond this increases the power of government at the expense of the liberties of the people. The government that deals with the citizen at long range and through officials not chosen by himself will become his master. The government that is carried on beneath his own eye, by his own chosen servants, and within reach of his own regulating and punishing arm, that government can be kept his servant.

Yet we have not recently and barely escaped a successful effort to strike down the government that stands nearest the citizen, and to strip from the people in the states that right, preservative of all other rights—the right of holding their own elections and of choosing their own representatives.

Such, sir, are some of the issues of the campaign on which we are about to enter. They go to the foundation of our liberty. In this great contest your party has summoned you to be its leader. Four years ago—in the mid-career of a service that well deserved the highest honors your countrymen could bestow, as we feel sure that it will receive the highest encomiums that history can award—it were struck down because as a democrat you could make no terms with those who wished to plunder the people's treasury and those who sought to perpetuate the passions of civil strife. Your countrymen will right that wrong. They have seen an attempt to turn the gratitude of a great nation into an electioneering fund for a political party, and service to that party in the conflicts of peace count for more than service to the country in the conflicts of war. They have seen every power of the federal administrations passionately used to destroy free elections in the states. And seeing all this they have lost no opportunity in the last four years to honor your administration.

And now, sir, we put into your hands the commission of which we are bearers. It is the highest honor your party can bestow. It is the gravest call to duty your fellow democrats can make. But we believe we can assure you that there are no "weak, weary, or despondent democrats" in the ranks of our party to-day, and that with the people's cause as our cause we doubt not you will lead us to a victory in which the principles of our party shall gloriously triumph and the welfare of our country shall be mightily promoted.

At the conclusion of Chairman Wilson's address the secretary read a formal notification letter to Mr. Cleveland.

At the close of the formal letter Mr. Cleveland faced Chairman Wilson and said:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: The message you deliver from the national democracy arouses within me emotions which would be well nigh overwhelming if I did not recognize here assembled the representatives of a great party who must share with me the responsibilities your mission invites. I find much relief in the reflection that I have been selected merely to stand for the principles and purposes to which my party is pledged, and for the enforcement and supremacy of which all who have any right to claim democratic fellowship must constantly and persistently labor.

"Our party responsibility is indeed great. We assume a momentous obligation to our countrymen when, in return for their trust and confidence, we promise them a rectification of their wrongs and a better realization of the advantages which are due to them under our free and beneficent institutions. But, if our responsibility is great, our party is strong. It is strong in its sympathy with the needs of the people, in its insistence upon the exercise of governmental powers strictly within the constitutional permission the people have granted, and in its willingness to risk its life and hope upon the people's intelligence and patriotism. Never has a great party, intent upon the promotion of right and justice, had better incentive for effort than is now presented to us.

"Turning our eyes to the plain people of the land, we see them burdened as consumers with a tariff system that unjustly and relentlessly demands from them, in the purchase of the necessaries and comforts of life, an amount scarcely met by the wages of hard and steady toil, while the exactions thus wrung from them build up and increase the fortunes of those for whose benefit the injustice is perpetuated.

"We oppose earnestly and stubbornly the theory upon which our opponents seek to justify and uphold existing tariff laws. We need not base our attack upon questions of constitutional permission or legislative power. We denounce this theory upon the highest possible grounds when we contend that in present conditions its operation is unjust, and that laws enacted in accordance with it are inequitable and unfair.

"We see the farmer listening to a delusive story that fills his mind with visions of advantage, while his pocket is robbed by the stealthy hand of high protection. Our workingmen are still told the tale, repeated in spite of its demonstrated falsity, that the existing protective tariff is a boon to them, and that under its beneficent operation their wages must increase, while, as they listen, scenes are enacted in the very abiding place of high protection that mock the hopes of toil and attest the tender mercy the workingman receives from those made selfish and sordid by unjust governmental favoritism.

"Ours is not a destructive party. We are not at enmity with the rights of any of our citizens. All are one countrymen. We are not recklessly heedless of any American interests, nor will we abandon our regard for them; but invoking the love of fairness and justice which belongs to true Americanism, and upon which our constitution rests, we insist that no plan of tariff legislation shall be tolerated which has for its object and purpose a forced contribution from the earnings and income of the mass of our citizens to swell directly the accumulations of a favored few; nor will we permit a pretended solicitude for American labor, or any other specious pretext of benevolent care for others, to blind the eyes of the people to the selfish schemes of those who seek through the aid of unequal tariff laws to gain unearned and unreasonable advantages at the expense of their fellows.

"We have also assumed in our covenant with those whose support we invite the duties of opposing to the death another avowed scheme of our adversaries which under the guise of protecting the suffrage covers but does not conceal a design thereby to perpetuate the power of a party, afraid to trust its continuance to the untrammeled and intelligent voters of the American people. We are pledged to resist the legislation intended to complete this scheme, because we have not forgotten the saturnalia of theft and brutal control which followed another federal regulation of state suffrage: because we know that the managers of a party which did not scruple to rob the people of a president would not hesitate to use the machinery created by such legislation to revive corrupt instrumentalities for partisan purposes; because an attempt to enforce such legislation would rekindle animosities where peace and hopefulness now reign; because such an attempt would replace prosperous activity with discouragement and dread throughout a large section of the country, and would menace, everywhere in the land, the rights reserved to the states and to the people, which underlie the safeguards of American liberty.

"I shall not attempt to specify at this time other objects and aims of democratic endeavor which add inspiration to our mission. True to its history and its creed, our party will respond to the wants of the people within safe lines and guided by enlightened statesmanship. To the troubled and impatient within our membership we commend continued, unswerving allegiance to the party whose principles in all times past have been found sufficient for them, and whose aggregate wisdom and patriotism, their experience teaches, can always be trusted.

"In a tone of partisanship which befits the occasion let me say to you as equal partners in the campaign upon which we to-day enter that the personal fortunes of those to whom you have intrusted your banners are only important as they are related to the fate of the principles they represent and to the party which they lead.

"I cannot therefore forbear reminding you and all those attached to the democratic party or supporting the principles which we profess that defeat in the pending campaign, followed by the consummation of the legislative schemes our opponents contemplate and accompanied by such other incidents of their success as might more firmly fix their power would present a most discouraging outlook for future democratic supremacy and for the accomplishment of the objects we have at heart.

"Moreover, every sincere democrat must believe that the interests of his country are deeply involved in the victory of our party in the struggle that awaits us. Thus patriotic solicitude exalts the hope of partisanship and should intensify our determination to win success.

"This success can only be achieved by systematic and intelligent effort on the part of all enlisted in our cause. Let us tell the people plainly and honestly what we believe and how we propose to serve the interests of the entire country, and then let us, after the manner of true democrats, rely upon the thoughtfulness and patriotism of our fellow countrymen.

"It only remains for me to say to you, in advance of a more formal response to your message, that I obey the command of my party and confidently anticipate that an intelligent and earnest presentation of our cause will insure a popular indorsement of the action of the body you represent."

Mr. Cleveland was loudly cheered at the conclusion of his remarks. When order had been restored Stephen V. White, of California, advanced, and facing Adlai E. Stevenson, who also arose, addressed him briefly, informing him of his nomination as democratic candidate for vice president, congratulating him upon the honor which had fallen to him, and predicting success for the ticket of which he was a part. The secretary then read the formal letter of the national committee notifying Mr. Stevenson of his nomination.

Prolonged applause, almost rivaling that extended to the ex-president, was the salutation which Mr. Stevenson received as he turned to respond to the committee. Waving his hand deprecatingly for silence, Mr. Stevenson said, after expressing gratitude for the distinction conferred upon him:

"Distrusting my capacity fully to meet the expectations of those who have honored me by their confidence I accept the nomination so generously tendered. [Cheers.] Should the action of the Chicago convention receive the approval of the people I shall, to the best of my humble ability, discharge with fidelity the duties of the important trust confided in me. [Applause.]

"I am persuaded that intelligent discussion of the issues involved in the pending contest for political supremacy will result in victory to the party which stands for honest methods in government, economy in public expenditures and relief to the people from the burdens of unjust taxation. [Applause.]

"I am not unmindful, Mr. Chairman, of the grave responsibilities which attach to the great office for which I have been named. I may be pardoned for quoting in this connection the words of the honored patriot, Thomas A. Hendricks [cheers], when officially informed that he had been designated by his party for the vice presidency in 1884. He said:

"'I know that sometimes it is understood that this particular office does not involve much responsibility, and as a general rule that is so. But sometimes it comes to represent great responsibilities, and it may be so in the near future. The two parties in the senate being so nearly evenly divided the vice president may have to decide upon questions of law by the exercise of the casting vote. The responsibility would then become great. It would not then be the responsibility of representing a district or a state. It would be the responsibility of representing the whole country, and the obligation would be to the judgment of the whole country. And that vote, when thus cast, should be in obedience to the just expectations and requirements of the people of the United States.'

"Should it please my countrymen to call me to this office, the high appreciation of its dignity and of its responsibilities as expressed in the utterances and illustrated in the public life of the eminent statesman whom I have mentioned will be a light to my own pathway. [Applause.]

"In the contest upon which we now enter we make no appeal to the passions but to the sober judgment of the people. We believe that the welfare of the toiling millions of our countrymen is bound up in the success of the democratic party. Recent occurrences in a neighboring state have sadly emphasized the fact that a high protective tariff affords no protection and tends in no way to better the condition of those who earn their bread by daily toil. [Great applause.]

"Believing in the right of every voter to cast his ballot unawed by power, the democratic party will steadily oppose all legislation which threatens to imperil that right by the interposition of federal bayonets at the polls. [Cheers.]

"In a more formal manner hereafter, Mr. Chairman, I will indicate by letter my acceptance of the nomination tendered me by the national democratic convention and will give expression to my views touching the important questions enunciated in its platform." [Applause.]

FRICK SHOT.

The Arm, Neck and Back Each Receive a Bullet.

Not Yet Known Whether the Injuries Are Fatal—After Being Beaten the Assassin Is Arrested—He Turns Out to Be a Russian—Is He a Nihilist?

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 23.—H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie Steel Co., who has figured so prominently, was shot Saturday afternoon. Three shots were fired. All took effect—one in the neck and two in the back, near the right side, just above the hip. His assailant was badly used up, and it is evident that a hard fight occurred.

The man was placed under arrest and is now in central police station. He is young, smooth-faced, tall and slender. His name has not yet been learned. One of the clerks in Mr. Frick's office says that Mr. Frick is very badly wounded, but it can not at once be ascertained whether the injuries are necessarily fatal.

Dr. Litchfield, the attending physician says he can not as yet tell what the result of Mr. Frick's wounds will be.

The man who shot Mr. Frick refuses to give his name. He is a Russian, about 21 years old, five feet six inches high. He has been in this country about six years and in the city two days, and he is believed to be a nihilist. The last place he worked was in the Singer sewing machine works in New York. The revolver was a 38-caliber.

Another man has just been arrested on Fifth avenue as an accomplice of the assailant of Mr. Frick. The city is in a fever of excitement never before known.

The entire block on which are located the Carnegie Steel Co.'s general offices are crowded with excited citizens.

The news spread like wildfire, and thousands of people are hurrying to the center of the city from different sections.

A gentleman, who was passing on the opposite side of the street, says that when he heard the first shot fired he looked up to the sixth story of the Carnegie building and saw Frick rush to the window and make a frantic effort to pull it up.

It failed to budge, however, and he then turned and grappled with his assailant.

FRICK'S GRIT.

He Dictates Telegrams From His Bedside—There Is a Chance for His Recovery—The Prisoner.

PITTSBURGH, July 25.—H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie Steel Co., limited, who was shot and stabbed Saturday by Alexander Bergman (not Berkman), the nihilist, passed a comfortable day, and Sunday evening was reported by his physicians as being in a fair way to recover. He suffered considerable pain at times from his wounds, but the wonderful determination of the man enabled him to suppress all signs of suffering.

When he spoke at all, which was seldom, his words were cheerful. He dictated a reassuring telegram to his aged mother, who lives at Wooster, O., and also a cablegram to Andrew Carnegie.

Many persons called at the residence of the wounded millionaire during the day to inquire concerning his condition and express their sympathy for him, and dozens of messages of sympathy were received from persons in various parts of the country. A few of the messages were read to him, but the great majority were answered by a secretary. Only Vice-Chairman Leishmann and Secretary Lovejoy, of the Carnegie Co., were allowed to see Mr. Frick. Both gentlemen stated Sunday evening that they had no doubt Mr. Frick would soon be back at his desk. They denied the story sent out Saturday night that an attempt had been made to poison the whole Frick family.

Alexander Bergman spent the day in the Central station. He admits that he is a printer and that he had worked as a compositor on some New York papers, one a Russian publication and the others German. He was familiar with the names of the proprietors and editors of the New York Staats Zeitung and said he had worked on newspapers in different parts of the country, but would not say where. It was reported that his desire to kill Frick was caused by the fact that his father was one of the Hungarians killed in the coke region riots of last year, but Bergman laughed at this. At the same time he betrayed a familiarity with the names and locations in the coke regions that was remarkable for a stranger.

All efforts to discover anything except what he cared to tell were without avail. It was evident not only that the man is entirely sane, but that he is possessed of a large degree of shrewdness.

When an attorney called on him Sunday afternoon out of curiosity, Bergman told him he did not want the services of a lawyer; that he would plead his own case, and that he would have things to say that would startle the whole community. He was taken to the county jail to-night, and will not be given a hearing until the result of Mr. Frick's injuries are known.

Less Hopeful.

PITTSBURGH, July 25.—At one o'clock Monday morning Dr. Litchfield, who is attending Mr. Frick, said that while Mr. Frick's condition was not critical, his recovery was not absolutely certain, and that the danger line would not be reached for several days. This is a much less hopeful view than those expressed by Mr. Frick's friends. At midnight Mr. Frick was resting easy.

Murdered by Thugs.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A man named Peter H. Young was struck on the head and killed by unknown thugs on Third street near the capitol. Near the scene was found an ax handle, covered with tufts of hair, with which the fatal blow had been dealt. Young was the proprietor of a small tobacco and confectionery store on East Capitol street, and it has been his custom to carry home his receipts in a small leather hand bag. This is missing, and it is presumed that robbery was the murderer's motive, although when searched $65 and a gold watch was found on his person.

Were Buried Together.

PRINCETON, Ky., July 25.—John Wilson and wife, prominent people of Caldwell county, have both been lying very low with consumption. Friday Mrs. Wilson died. When the news was carried to Mr. Wilson he got up out of bed, shaved himself, ate a hearty dinner, and said he felt better, but would die before noon the next day. He stopped the sexton from digging his wife's grave, telling him that a double grave would be needed, as he would be buried with his wife the next day. He died at the hour and in the manner he predicted, and was laid away with his wife in the same grave Sunday.

TERRIBLE TORTURE.

A Soldier Hung Up by the Thumbs for Cheering Frick's Assassin.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 25.—For proposing three cheers for the fellow who shot H. C. Frick, Private W. L. Iams, of Company K Tenth, of Waynesboro, was subjected to the most humiliating punishment. When the news reached Camp Rowley on Saturday Private Iams gave vent to his feelings in this peculiar way, and was overheard by Lieut.-Col. Streator, who is commanding the Tenth. Col. Streator ordered the entire regiment to be drawn up in line, and then he directed the man who had proposed three cheers for Bergman to advance to the front. After a little delay, Iams stepped forward. When asked why he had been guilty of such a thing, he assumed an air of bravado and refused to answer.

He was asked to apologize, but he refused to do so. He was then sent to the guard-house and his case was reported to Maj.-Gen. Snowden, who ordered a court-martial. The regimental officers held the hearing in the matter, and, as Iams admitted his guilt and refused to apologize, the court-martial ordered that half the hair of his head and mustache be shaved off; that he be strung up by the thumbs for thirty minutes, be stripped of his uniform, dishonorably discharged and drummed out of camp. After having his head and mustache shaved, as directed, Iams was hanged up by the thumbs. For twenty minutes he endured this torture and then he lost consciousness. Two surgeons ordered that he be cut down at once, or he would soon be dead. He was cut down, and after the doctors revived him, he was stripped of his uniform and given an old pair of overalls to wear. With only these and a shirt and an old hat, he was led out of camp to Swissvale Station to the time of the "Rogues' march."

The entire Provisional brigade witnessed the humiliating spectacle. Iams is 34 years old, and is a farmer. He is a member of one of the oldest families of Greene county, and is related to many of the most prominent people of that county. Opinion is divided as to the punishment, and many officers of the guard think it is too severe. Some of them say that hanging up by the thumbs is not permitted by the regulations, nor is the shaving of the head.

THE EXPLOSION.

Only One Man Escaped to Tell the Story of the Terrible Calamity at the York Colliery.

POTTSVILLE, Pa, July 25.—The list of victims of Saturday's explosion of gas at York Farm colliery has increased to fifteen dead and one momentarily expected to breathe his last. Thus not one of the men working in the vicinity of where the explosion occurred will be able to tell the tale of the disaster excepting Llewellyn, the man who first noticed the presence of gas and the unusual running of coal, and who, by strictly complying with colliery rule, had gone to inform the fire boss of these unusual indications, and thus was absent from the vicinity of the explosion. His story is that he and his "butty," Christian Hornicker, whose body still lies in the mine, had fired a shot with a battery in breast No. 1 of the second lift and immediately there was a strong rush of gas and run of coal. This gas rushed up the stairway connecting the first and second lifts, and was ignited, it is supposed, by one of the safety lamps that was either upset and broken or faulty, and the terrible explosion followed, whereby the men working in the immediate vicinity were affected as above mentioned, and the gangways filled with fallen rock, coal and timber, covering the bodies of some of the men. All the bodies have been recovered, except Harrison and Hornicker, and it is expected that they will be brought to the surface before Monday morning.

MRS. FRICK

Swooned When She Learned That Her Husband Was Shot.

PITTSBURGH, July 25.—It was learned Sunday afternoon that Mrs. Frick had no knowledge of the assault upon her husband until Sunday. She has been ill for over a fortnight, having given birth to a son. So careful has her husband been to keep his troubles from her that she did not even know of the Homestead riots of the 6th inst., or of any of the sensational developments which followed. When Mr. Frick was taken home she was given to understand that he had fallen and cut himself. Sunday by some accident, she got hold of a paper. At the sight of the headlines she fell into a swoon, and has had one fainting spell after another ever since. As she is of delicate constitution her condition is regarded as serious.

Will Pay Gold for Coin Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The treasury department now holds $112,500,000 in free gold, and is gradually accumulating gold coin at the commercial centers for the purpose of meeting the demand for small notes in the West for the movement of the crops. Secretary Charles Foster says he has had no conference with the president on the subject of checking gold exports by refusing to pay gold for all the coin notes presented for redemption at the subtreasury in New York. "We propose to pay gold for all coin notes presented," said he. "We have got the gold to do it with, and more than that the treasury gold balance is increasing steadily."

Bergman's Sister.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 25.—Bergman, the man who attempted to assassinate Manager Frick, has a sister living at Catasauqua. She is the wife of a Hebrew clothing merchant, and a very estimable lady. She says her brother has been weak-minded ever since he was fourteen years old.

Deacon Sues for Divorce.

PARIS, July 25.—Mr. Edward Deacon has begun an action against his wife, charging her with adultry. The action has been instituted, it is said, in order to enable him to get possession of the children upon his release from prison.

Corn Burned Up By the Heat.

WICHITA, Kan., July 25.—C. E. Eisenmayer, one of the biggest grain buyers of this section, who has just returned from a tour of the western part of the state, reports the corn crop almost a total failure. All the corn has been burned up by the intense heat of the past four days.

Revolution in Congo.

LONDON, July 25.—Dispatches received here say that the Arabs of Yangwe, on the Upper Congo, have revolted against the Congo Free State, and have cut off communication with Tanganyika.

THEIR SIDE.

Pinkerton Bros. Before the Investigation Committee.

The Men Employed by Them Are Selected With Great Care—They Are Thoroughly Trusted for Prudence, Sobriety, Etc., Etc., Say the Pinkertons.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The two famous Pinkerton brothers, W. A., the elder, and Robert the younger, appeared Friday morning before the house investigating committee to explain their connection with the Homestead riot.

The two Pinkertons are heavy-set, low-browed, swarthy, muscular men, a little above ordinary height and weighing about two hundred pounds each.

Robert Pinkerton was the first witness called. His brother, William, Mr. Guthrie, of New York, with his attorney and Messrs. Hayes, Wright and Devlin, of the K. of L., were also in attendance.

The following is the statement submitted by the Pinkertons:

"The present inquiry by your committee arises from the recent deplorable events at Homestead, in the state of Pennsylvania.

"The agency was founded in 1850 by the late Allen Pinkerton, and during the last 20 years it has frequently furnished private watchmen to protect the property of individuals and corporations during strikes. The men employed by us in this strike work are selected with great care, and only after a full investigation of their characters and antecedents. Not a single instance can be cited where we have knowingly employed unreliable or untrustworthy men or where any of our watchmen have been convicted of a crime. Moreover, we have seldom permitted our watchmen to carry arms for the purpose of protecting property and life unless they were authorized by the proper legal authorities or sworn as deputy sheriffs.

"When first requested to send watchmen to protect the Homestead plant, we refused to do so unless all our men should be sworn in as deputy sheriffs. We were then assured that the sheriff of Allegheny county, Pa., knew that our men were going to Homestead to act as watchmen and to guard the property of the company and to protect its workmen from violence. We were further assured that the sheriff had promised immediately upon any outbreak or disturbance, to deputize all our watchmen as sheriff's deputies. On that condition only did we consent to furnish about 300 watchmen. A large number of the men were our regular employes, who could be thoroughly trusted for integrity, prudence and sobriety. The remainder were men whom we employed from time to time, or who were known and recommended to us. They did not go into the state of Pennsylvania as an armed body or force, and we should not have permitted or assented to this. There was no intention or purpose whatever of arming them until they were on the property of the company at Homestead. The sheriff's chief deputy, Gray, accompanied our men, was on the tug towing the barges, and it was distinctly understood that he had authority to duly deputize them in case of necessity. The boxes on board the barge were not opened and the arms and ammunition were not distributed until after the strikers had commenced firing on the watchmen, and it became evident that it was a matter of self-defense for life or death.

"Klein had been murdered by the strikers, and about five other watchmen shot and wounded before our men began their fire in self-defense. Even then it was impossible to attempt to shoot those firing at the barges, because the strikers made a breastwork for themselves by placing women and children in front and firing from behind them. Not a single woman or child was injured by our men.

"After the surrender, all our men, including the wounded and helpless, were brutally beaten and robbed by the strikers, and the leaders made no real, honest effort to protect them. Our men were robbed of watches, money, and in fact everything, and then unmercifully beaten.

"Edwards, also wounded and helpless, was clubbed by another striker with the butt-end of a musket.

"He died, and subsequently another watchman became insane and committed suicide as a result of the fearful beating after he had surrendered. All of our men were more or less injured.

"The acts of the strikers after our men had surrendered would be a disgrace to savages. Yet, because done in the name of organized American labor, sympathy, if not encouragement, is shown for such deeds by part of the press and by political demagogues."

IN SMALL SQUADS

The Non-Union Men Are Going Into Homestead—Great Excitement.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 23.—Increased activity is noticeable inside the big mill fence to-day. Non-union workmen are coming in squads of from 10 to 20 at a time from Pittsburgh and a few have got in unobserved through the town of Homestead. Something like 250 non-union men are now inside the mill.

The armor plate mill, the open hearth mill and the press shop are in operation. Steel was passed through the rolls of the 119-inch mill Friday. The operation of these departments means that Mr. Frick and Superintendent Potter are making great efforts to convince their old men that the mills can be run without their aid.

The tonnage men are too well informed of the true condition of affairs inside the mill to be alarmed at the seeming activity.

They know that the mills now in partial operation are manned by bosses, superintendents and half a dozen non-union steel workers from the mills at Braddock. They know that 250 green men can not run a plant where 3,800 experienced hands were employed a month ago. The effect of the laborers and ignorant Hungarians may not be the same, but none of these men, with possibly half a dozen exceptions, show signs of weakening.

St. Louis Iron and Steel Workers.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—The 3,000 members of the Amalgamated association of iron and steel workers employed in the mills in and around St. Louis, who have been on a strike since July 1 on account of the failure or refusal of the mill owners to sign the scale, will in all probability return to work in a few days.

Against the Pinkertons.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The relations of capital and labor were brought to the attention of the senate Friday, and two speeches were made. The first of them was made by Mr. Peffer, and was based on a resolution previously offered by him instructing the judiciary committee to inquire into that subject, and as to what legislation was necessary to protect the right of the employes to fair rates of wages. The other speech was made by Mr. Call, and was directed chiefly against the Pinkerton detective force as an unauthorized armed organization. Mr. Peffer's resolution was referred.

Our Corn Going to Mexico.

EAGLE PASS, July 23.—The exportation of corn from the United States into Mexico through this port shows no abatement. The tracks in the railroad yards are crowded with cars loaded with grain. Since the commencement of these shipments four months ago, 23,000,000 pounds of corn have passed through here going south. All this grain commanded a good price, being sold at about eighty cents a bushel, and in Mexico at $2.50 to $3.00 a bushel. It is all white corn, and was grown in Kansas and Nebraska.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—SENATE.—The senate disposed of the general deficiency bill and sent it to the conference committee. One of the amendments put on the bill by the senate committee on appropriations was one allowing the widow of the late Senator Preston P. Plumb one year's salary. Senator Perkins, who succeeded Mr. Plumb, asked unanimous consent that the item be stricken out. He explained that the amendment was a customary one and was inserted at his instance on the suggestion of the private secretary of the deceased senator. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read a communication from Mr. Plumb's son, which stated that his mother was too ill to write, but that the amendment should not be passed.

HOUSE—The McGarrity claim, pending for twenty-seven years, with which all the ex-members of congress are more or less familiar, but which is not of much interest to the younger generation, passed the house to-day, and goes to the court of private land claims. The ways and means committee to-day resolved to present a resolution for the adjournment of congress on Monday next.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—SENATE—No business of importance. There is almost a certainty that congress will adjourn next Monday. There are no complications, however formidable they may appear now, that can not be adjusted this week.

HOUSE—The house passed the sundry civil appropriation bill without giving anything to the World's fair beyond the comparatively small sum for government exhibits and administrative purposes. The senate amended the bill so as to give the fair $5,000,000 in silver half dollars to be specially coined for the purpose and 150,000 for diplomas and medals, and made the proposed gift conditioned on the closing of the fair on Sundays. The house considered the senate amendment in committee of the whole to-day, with Mr. Lester, of Georgia, in the chair. The bill was reported to the house and separate votes were taken on several of the amendments. The amendment giving $5,000,000 was non-concurred in by a vote of 172 to 110. A conference was then ordered and Messrs. Holman, Sayers and Bingham were appointed conferees. In the matter of the diplomas and medals the work of the committee of the whole was reversed and the $150,000 amendment was non-concurred in.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—No business of importance was transacted in either branch of congress to-day. It does not now look as if congress would get away by July 25, as it was thought it would a few days ago, or for that matter for quite a number of days as yet. Appropriation bills may be out of the road this week, but the anti-option bill, which is now in the senate, is the sticking point. Mr. Washburn, said to-day that the bill would pass the senate by a handsome majority, although it would, of course, be amended. Already quite a number of these amendments have been put on the bill, and as it will pass the senate it will be a different bill which passed the house some weeks ago. The question is, what will the house do about it? Will congress remain, and dispose of this measure before the adjournment of the session? Mr. Hatch, who won the fight for the bill in the house, said to-day that he intended that the anti-option bill should become a law before this congress adjourned, and there is a very determined feeling on the part of the friends of this measure that congress shall not leave until the senate disposes of the bill, and the house takes final action.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—SENATE—The senate this afternoon passed the house bill to correct the military record of Joseph Wackerly, late of Company K, Twenty-fourth Ohio infantry, removing therefrom the charge of desertion. The president sent to the senate to-day the following nominations: Andrew D. White, of New York, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia; A. Loudon Snowden, of Pennsylvania, now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Greece, Roumania and Servia, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Spain: Truxton Beale, of California, now minister resident and consul-general of the United States to Persia, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Greece, Roumania and Servia.

HOUSE—The pieces on the legislative chess board are rapidly being removed, and were it not for the complicated position in which the anti-option and sundry civil bills are placed, the congressional game would soon be at an end. The house made a number of moves toward that result to-day, which tended to show the dispositions of members to clear the board for the final fight over the two great measures. The most important of these was the passage of the bill to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada. A number of measures pertaining to military and naval matters were passed, but postal affairs were not so successful—the only measure of general importance called up, for the issuing of postal fractional notes, not reaching a favorable conclusion.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—SENATE—Mr. Peffer, in his address on the relations of employers and employes, referred to the troubles at Homestead, and said the employers at that place were protected by the power of the state in keeping their old workmen out and in bringing in new men. The troops surrounded their mills. Their proprietors were protected, while the workmen were sent to jail. In calling attention to these facts he represented, and spoke in the name of at least two of the largest organizations of working men and women in the country. The country was face to face with one of the gravest phases of the labor problem: and there were but three peaceful ways out of it. The first was for the government to keep its hands off both parties and let the employers and the employed settle the matter between themselves. And they would do it, and do it without a resort to arms.

HOUSE—Mr. White, in a three hours' speech against the anti-option bill, said of its passage: It would strike a blow at the commerce of the country, the length and breadth and width and depth of which no human mind could compass until its results of disaster were worked out. There was a consensus of opinion on the part of the great commercial bodies of the country against the measure. In proof of this he sent to the clerk's desk and had read resolutions of the chamber of commerce of the state of New York, protesting against it as injurious to the best interests of the community. That great body, he said, was not a trade body. It was not the chamber of commerce of New York city, but of the state of New York.

Another Week of Congress at Least.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Congress has passed another week and has not acted on the adjournment resolutions, and it is probable another week will pass before the house decides the question.

The senate and house were both in session again Saturday, but there was a small Saturday attendance. Next week the senate will continue the discussion of the anti-option bill, and the opponents claim they can talk for another week without harm to themselves but perhaps death to the bill. There is every likelihood of several interesting executive sessions, especially in regard to the confirmation of George Shiras, jr., for justice of the supreme court.

Coadjutor Abbot of the Benedictines.

PITTSBURGH, July 23.—Rev. Father Leander Schnerr, of Allegheny, of the Benedictine Order, has been elected coadjutor abbot of the order, made necessary through the resignation as archabbot of Rt. Rev. Andreas Hinteracht.

Cuban Agitators Excited.

TAMPA, Fla., July 23.—Some of the Cuban agitators here and in Key West are not a little exercised at reports of their movements having been sent to the New York press. It is evident that they would prefer to work quietly and suppress all accounts for the present.

Dead Sure.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 23.—John Field, 75 years old, who a few days ago lapsed into suspended animation, from which he regained consciousness, and to all outward appearances had fully recovered, was found dead in his bed Friday morning. Field was on the streets Thursday.

People's Party Campaign.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—The people's party campaign through the silver states has been mapped out, and Gen. Weaver and Gen. J. G. Field will fire off the first gun at Denver on July 26 and 27.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, July 18.—SENATE.—The senate receded from its amendment to the Sims bill, giving the counties authority to issue bonds for the construction and improvement of county buildings. The amendment also gave authority for the purchase of land for county poor-houses. The enrollment committee reported house bill 192 and house bill 204. The committee on religion and morals reported adversely senate bill 97, to prohibit the Swiss or any others from selling wine or beer in Laurel county. House bill 288, introduced by Mr. Bass, was taken from the orders of the day. On motion of Senator Clark the bill, which repeals the local option law in Todd county, was made a special order for next Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, and from day to day until disposed of.

HOUSE.—There were no motions or resolutions, and the call of committees was barren of results. The local option bill, which has already passed the senate, was the first thing in the orders of the day, and was considered section by section. A fight was made over the first section of the bill, which, as it came from the senate, required that before an election should be ordered for a county or town, a petition must be presented signed by 25 per cent. of the voters of each precinct. In case the proposition was defeated in the entire county those precincts where prohibition carried should have it. An amendment offered by Mr. Ryan substituting 30 per cent. was adopted. An amendment to the substitute inserting 25 for 15 per cent. was adopted.

FRANKFORT, July 19.—The Kentucky house of representatives held a heated session this afternoon in more ways than one; members took off their coats in a vain endeavor to keep cool, but the discussion waxed hot, particularly between Representative Gay, of Clark, and Hanks, of Anderson. The principal amendments to the revenue bill adopted by the senate, were rejected, forty of fifty of them. The house will pass on the remainder to-morrow, and a conference be commenced. There is but little likelihood of an agreement for a week or two, as the two houses are far and wide apart. The amendment providing for the assessment and taxation of corporate franchises was the most important amendment non-concurred in this afternoon.

FRANKFORT, July 20.—SENATE.—The senate committee on railroads to-day agreed to report with a favorable expression of opinion the bill introduced and passed in the house by Representative McInerney, of Kenton, requiring railroads to employ experienced conductors and engineers, and providing that no engineer shall be employed who has not served four years as fireman. The senate defeated the house bill entitled "An act to prevent and punish the adulteration and sale of baking powders." The resolution introduced by Mr. Petitt, of Daviess, and adopted by the house, expressing sympathy with the Homestead strikers, and depreciating the employment of Pinkertons, was adopted. The bill empowering cities of third class to levy taxes and issue bonds not exceeding $25,000, for the improvement of streets, was passed.

HOUSE—Gov. John Young Brown sent to the house of representatives to-day his most important veto, and it was sustained by the overwhelming vote of sixty to one. The principles involved in the seemingly insignificant bill are far-reaching in their effects, and apply to charters, contracts and vested rights of every description, as embodied in the greatest material interests in the state, and these have been the frequent cause of expensive litigation for the last quarter of a century.

FRANKFORT, July 21.—The senate refused to concur in the house amendment to the local option bill, which precludes towns of 100 inhabitants or less to vote on the question of local option separate from the precinct or district in which it is located. The vote by which the bill to better regulate the management of turnpike road companies, and to punish violations of such regulations, was defeated; was reconsidered, and the bill ordered printed. An act to repeal chapter 717 of volume 1, Session Acts 1889-90, was passed.

HOUSE—The house refused to concur in the senate amendment to the revenue bill striking out the $300 license tax for the sale of cigarettes and cigarette material, and in the amendment giving to the trustees of the jury fund the five per cent. fee allowed for the collection of license taxes, instead of the county, as at present. The house passed the act requiring railroad corporations and other persons operating and controlling railroads and land-owners, to fence their right of way and railroad tracks, and to construct barriers and cattle-guards at certain public roads and highway crossings, and to maintain and keep the same in repair, and prescribing remedies and penalties for failure to do so. The house refused to concur in the remainder of the senate amendments to the revenue bill. The house had, in the bill it sent to the senate, placed the appointment of these officers in the hands of the governor. The conference committee on the corporation bill this afternoon agreed and settled the difference between the two houses. The principal amendment reconciled was that allowing railroads until 1895 to reorganize their charters in conformity to the new constitution; the house wanted the time run until 1900.

FRANKFORT, July 22.—SENATE.—All differences on the corporation bill have been removed, and this morning the conference committee reported in both houses the argument, which was accepted without dissent, and the bill finally goes to the enrolling clerk. The governor this morning sent to the senate his disapproval of senate bill 105, which regulates the practice in the circuit courts of Jefferson county. The revenue bill, with its rejected amendments, came in from the house. There was a motion to recede from any of these amendments in which the house would not concur, but the quorum failed to vote, so it went into orders of the day.

HOUSE—Mr. Myers introduced a bill to authorize the collections of tolls on traction engines, and Mr. Hensley put in a bill to make turnpikes free to everybody on Sunday. The geological survey bill came before the house and was finally passed with a slight amendment, which provides that the salaries of the late employes of the bureau shall be paid up to the time of the expiration of the bureau and not to July 1 as was proposed by the committee. Mr. Gough introduced a new salary bill. It allows the chief and assistant clerks $10 per day each, the enrolling clerks, sergeant-at-arms and doorkeepers $5 per day, pages and cloakroom keepers $3 per day all day.

SOME excitement was caused at the baseball park, Owensboro, the other afternoon, by Flora J. Fleck dropping dead. He had been complaining for several days, but went down to see the game, when a sudden hemorrhage caused him to fall, and he expired almost instantly.

THE house committee on railroads met the other afternoon to consider the bill making railroads liable for injury to employes resulting from negligence of fellow servants, but postponed the matter to give time for the preparation of amendments.

J. R. KEENE, sheriff of Cumberland county, is the first sheriff in the state to make a full settlement with the auditor for all the revenue charged to him for 1892. His county was assessed at $1,314,552, and the settlement was for $6,244.12. State taxes.

WHILE feeding grain into a steam thresher at Claryville, Campbell county, Charles Blackburn was caught by the knives and drawn into the machine. Before it could be stopped his body from the waist up was ground into mince-meat. Death was instantaneous.

THE Louisville Bagging Co. has made an assignment. Its president, W. J. Tapp, also assigned. The company's liabilities are estimated at $80,000; its assets at a much larger sum.

FOURTH-CLASS post-offices established in Kentucky the other day: Hazelton, Muhlenberg county, William H. Bard, postmaster; Orville, Henry county, Rose E. Bondurant, postmistress.

FRANK W. JAMES, W. D. Steel, E. Stockwinkle and F. R. Davidson have been arrested in eastern Kentucky for counterfeiting. It is said to be an important capture.

THE paragraph now traveling through the press of the United States to the effect that "no court has been held in Logan county, Ky., for twenty-five years," is one of those absurd lies which the truth can never overtake.

A STRANGE disease, resembling glanders, has broken out among the horses and mules in Webster county and immediate section, and large numbers are dying daily.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $40
one column ¼ year 20 | ¼ column 1 year, 20
⅛ column 1-4 year 10 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year..........$1 50
Six months..........75
Three months..........40
Payment invariably in advance.

OUR TICKET.

For President:
GROVER CLEVEDAND,
of New York.
For Vice-President:
A. E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

THE Teachers' Institute for this county will be held from August 15 to 19 Inclusive, and the school trustrees should bear in mind that the law makes it their duty to attend the Institute and to inform all the teachers in their respective districts of the time and place of holding the Institute. The teachers have long since learned that they have to attend the Institute or forfeit their right to teach in this county. The Institute is not popular with teachers, but they should get all out of it they can. The educational field is an extensive one, and is one where the work is abundant and progressive, and from year to year the professional teachers engaged therein make many discoveries of value to the profession. The teacher who has failed, after one or two years' experience, to make any improvement is his methods of instruction, has missed his calling and should turn his attention to some other vocation. It is the purpose of the Institute to call the teachers together annually that each may profit by the experience of the others, thereby increasing the efficiency of the teachers, but to what extent this purpose is accomplished is left for the teachers to say. Those who have been chosen by their neighbors to employ teachers for the public schools are particularly interested in the proceedings of the Institute and should be on hand during the entire session. They would be interested and benefitted by the proceedings. With a hearty cooperation of teachers and trustees with the County Superintendent, the Institute can be made profitable in many ways.

THE trial of Dr. J. L. Massie for the murder of Jesse Honaker, was concluded in the Owen Circuit Court last Thursday. The jury was out only about half an hour, when it returned a verdict fixing Massie's punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for life. Both the defense and the prosecution was represented by a long array of very abel counsel, and the fight on each side was noted for the legal ability displayed by the attorneys. Three counties were represented on the jury, Owen, Henry and Gallatin. The murder of which Massie stands convicted was a cold blooded affair. On the afternoon of the killing, Massie went to Honnaker's house, carrying with him a shot gun. He called and was answered by Mrs. Honnaker, who told him that her husband was not at home, when he informed her that she whould never again see her husband alive—that he intended to kill him before night. Despite the wife's entreaties Massie started to hunt his victim whom he met on the road where he made good the threats recited to the wife, by shooting him through the body, from the effects of which he died in a few minutes. Massie claimed that Honnaker had been circulating evil reports about him and a couple of young ladies who resided at his house. The first jury that tried the case could not agree upon a verdict.

THE last issue of the Owen *News* says: "There seems to be an impression that the Judicial District Committee will not call a primary or convention for the selection of a Circuit Judge and a Commonwealth Attorney, but will turn the candidates loose and let them run on until November. It is understood that Judge Montfort and Commonwealth Attorney Gaunt have no objections, and, in fact, favor it. It is not supposed that Judge Orr, Judge Greene, or M. D. Gray are particular about it, and, unless there are some objections the bridle is off. The *News* wishes to say that this is the impression and talk on the streets, from whence it originated or the reason for such talk, it has no idea, but as several persons have stated in an authoritative manner, it presumes there is some foundation for it. At the same time Chairman Cunningham, of this county, is presumed to favor the idea of not calling a district meeting."

THE Legislature has passed a law requiring the County Courts of the several counties to lay off into voting precincts the magisterial districts of the counties on or before the first county court day in August, which is the first Monday in August. After the passage of the law above mentioned, the law under which the counties are to be laid off into magisterial districts, was passed, and provides that on the first Monday in August the County Judge shall appoint three commissioners who shall divide the county into magisterial districts within twenty days after their appointment. Now the question arises, how is the County Court of this county to lay off the magisterial districts into voting precints on or before the first Monday in August, when it is impossible to have the magisterial districts out of which they are to be carved, designated by the commissioners before that time? It seems that the two laws as they now exist conspire to disfrancise this county, unless the County Court proceeds to lay off the present magisterial districts into voting precints, and that action stand the test of the higher courts. In the language of a distinguished statesman of this county, the whole thing is "in a jungle."

THE assassination of Mr. Frick, Carnegie's manager, cannot be charged to the Homesteaders who have been locked out. The assassin was in nowise connected with the workman, who do not sanction any such action. The young man who attempted Frick's life is an anarchist, and of that class who take advantage of such occasions as the Homestead lock-out to display their bloodthirsty proclivities. The Homesteaders were not willing to submit to a reduction of wages, but were not disposed to destroy life nor property so long as they were not forced into a collision with an armed band of "hoodlums," by whom they were confronted for the purpose of intimidating them, by their presents, if possible, or by force if necessary. While the working men were suffering from the inconveniences of a lock-out they were not cultivating any of the leading inclinations of the anarchists.

ACCORDING to the Rising Sun *Recorder* white winged peace does not hover over the entire Republican party in Indiana. It says:

The National administration continues its mistakes, to call it by no harsher name, at Fort Wayne, Ind. It would seem that the condition of affairs there, as represented and presented at the Minneapolis convention, was sufficient to induce the exercise of good judgment afterwards towards the Republicans there; but such does not seem to be the case, and the course pursued seems to be one of irritation, rather than of peace, harmony and unity. The result has been that the member of the State Republican committee from the Congressional district has resigned, and the chairman of the county committee at Fort Wayne has also resigned.

THE Sanders correspondent of the Warsaw *Independent* says in his last week's communication to that paper:

Hon. Harry Baker, of Florence, Boone county, was a visitor here Wednesday. He seems to be one of the foremost men seeking Congressional honors in this district, and if being a clever, upright square and sociable gentleman is any power in winning the honor he aspires to, there are none possessing more fully these characteristics than does Mr. Baker. Being a man of deep resources, a sound legal opinion, and an able statesman, he is deserving of the high position he asks the people to bestow upon him. We could not be better pleased than to see him become the nominee and his election follow.

IT matters not what kind of an election is on in Covington, the participants make it lively and interesting. At the election of the officers for the Covington Light Infantry one night last week the embryo soldiers bacame so enthusiastic in their efforts to elect their particular friends that a riot was averted by the mustering-in officer threatening to muster the company out unless the deportment of the members was improved at once.

PERSONS should be very careful not to take too much violent exercise while the weather is so excessively hot. Man nor beast can't endure long temperature such as experienced during the past week unless under very favorable circumstances. When the thermometer has marked one hundred or more for several days, everything becomes thoroughly heated and the danger of sunstroke increases as the period of such high temperature is prolonged. This is the hottest weather since 1881.

TURNING our eyes to the plain people of the land we see them burdened as consumers with a tariff system that unjustly and relentlessly demands from them, in the purchase of the necessaries and comforts of life, an amount scarcely met by the wages of hard and steady toil, while exactions thus wrung from them build up and increase the fortunes of those for whose benefit the injustice is perpetrated.—Grover Cleveland.

To our Republican friends: *Te Salutamus*, which being liberally interpreted, signifies we've got you right where Hensley had the pullet. If the tariff issue doesn't down you, the Force Bill will upset you; if the Force Bill doesn't slaughter you, the Third Party has you in its grip. If the Third Party can't lick you, Grover Cleveland can. In such deep water, where can you go but to the devil?—Glasgow Times.

THAT was an immense crowd that assembled in New York the other night to give ear to words of wisdom uttered by Cleveland and Stevenson upon their being officially notified of their nomination at Chicago. The enthusiasm was unbounded, and was an index to that which prevails in the Democratic party throughout the great State of New York.

THE first two years of Cleveland's administration cost the country $173,400,074 less than the first two years of Mr. Harrison's administration cost. That is a very snug sum in favor of economy, and worthy the consideration of the voter who believes in economy in the administration of the government.

THE proposed new waterworks for Cincinnati were defeated at the polls one day last week by an overwhelming majority, considering the vote cast. The people concluded that it was a job and they proceeded to get rid of it at the first opportunity.

THE Lawrenceburg *Press* is out in a new dress, which makes it the handsomest of our exchanges. Outside of politics the *Press* is an excellent paper and it deserves the success which has attended it under its present management.

COL. W. O. BRADLEY, the head of the Republican party in this State, sends out the word that the Republicans will carry Kentucky by five thousand majority this fall. Wonder upon what he bases his belief.

THE lawmakers at Frankfort are very much interested in their work else they would knock off during this scorching weather.

THE thermometers need a second story with a cupola.

The Democratic platform might have been embodied in briefer form and more forcible language, but defines with sufficient clearness the issues upon which the campaign will be fought.

It pledges the Democratic party against:

Centralization, force-billism plutocratic domination.

Extravagance in the expenditure of the people's money.

Robber protection and all discriminating legislation.

Trusts and combinations to gouge the people.

Land and corporate monopoly.

Dishonest money.

Pernicious activity of officeholders in politics.

Pension frauds and abuses.

Sumptuary legislation.

Criminal and pauper immigration.

Jingoism.

It pledges the Democratic party for:

Tariff for revenue only, and the immediate revision of the iniquitous McKinley law in the interest of the people.

Honest money and bimetallic coinage, without discrimination toward either gold or silver.

Free and untrammelled education.

Proper public improvements.

Home rule and individual liberty.

Economical and honest administration of the government.

Protection of labor.

Genuine civil service reform.

President Harrison thoroughly represents the Republicanism, opposed by the Democratic platform, and Mr. Cleveland is the best representative of the Jeffersonian principles it enunciates.

The lines of contest are clearly drawn for popular decision.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

General News.

In Mason county some crops of wheat yield 40 bushels to the acre.

Hardin county's wheat crop is estimated at one hundred thousand bushels more than last year's crop

The yield of wheat in Marion county this year is the largest ever known there, the average being 30 bushels per acre.

The Clay City Chronicle says that the yield of wheat in its county, so far as threshed, is above the average of the last several years.

The New York sporting reporters claim that the running turf this season is afflicted with the worst lot of two year olds seen for several years.

The great stallion, Palo Alto, who held the stallion trotting record, died at Senator Stanford's farm in California last week, of pneumonia.

In Shelby county, Missouri, Jas. A. Green wintered 100 sheep which cost him $400. This season he has sold lambs and wool to the amount of $828. He has left 85 sheep that he estimates to be worth $380.

In Woodford county, taking the acreage into consideration, the yield of wheat will fall far short of an average out-put. It is thought by some that most of the tobacco on old ground has become diseased. On new land it is growing nicely. The tobacco crop, from reports, will be short at least one-third.

The first delivery of the present wheat crop began here the latter part of last week. From Monday of this week up to to-day there has been a steady increase of delivery each day. The farmers who have threshed are highly pleased with the yield. Nearly the whole of the present delivery has been sold at 70 cents.—Jessamine Journal.

The honey crop, says the Louisville Post, threatens to be almost a total failure this year. There will hardly be one-twentieth as much honey this year as last. In Southern Indiana the rich clover fields have been for years noted as the paradise of the busy little bees, and a great deal of the supply comes from that section of the country. This year the wet weather in the beginning retarded the clover bloom and it is now followed by a drought, which withers the little that is left. With nothing to feed open the bees are in as bad a fix as Carnegie's striking steel-workers. One man in Clark county gathered 3,000 pounds of honey last year from his hives, but this year he says it is doubtful if he succeeds in getting one hundred pounds. It is also difficult to keep the bees from seeking fresher fields.

THE House will likely pass the bill fixing the salary of Circuit Judges in this State at $2,400 per year.

AUGUST 30th and 31st,
SEPT. 1st and 2d, '92.

FAIR! FAIR!

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

GREAT PREPARATIONS ARE NOW IN PROGRESS For 1892.

THERE WILL BE MANY NEW AND NOVEL ATTRACTIONS.

A New and Commodious GRAND STAND Has been erected giving more seati'g capacity.

Grand Balloon and Parachute Drop.
Pony, Bicycle and Foot Races.

Come and bring Something of Merit---
Make your Neighbor hustle for
the Blue Ribbon.

For further Particulars and Premium List, send to John S. Dorsey, Secretary, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

Special Receiver's

SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Judge of the Boone County Court in the action of J. M. Lassing vs. Wm. R Kirtley, &c., and M. E. Leming & Co., vs. Wm. R. Kirtley, now pending in the Boone Circuit Court, I will sell on the Harriet Kirtley farm in Boone county, Ky., just opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind.,

SATURDAY, JULY 30th, 1892,

The following described property:

32 Stock Sheep; 23 Lambs ready for market; 1 Bay Mare, 4 years old, 15½ hands high, well bred, and in foal by Platt's Col. Dorsey; 2 yearling Sorrel Colts; nearly matches, and will make excellent roadsters; 1 Sorrel Mare 12 or 15 years old, 15½ hands high; 1 Sorrel Mare, 5 years old, 15½ hands high, well bred; 1 Jersey Cow; 1 Calf; 1 2-yr-old Heifer; 2 work Horses, 4 Hogs, a lot of Wool, &c.

TERMS—All sums of $10 or less, cash; and for sums over $10 the purchasers will be given a credit of 3 months, executing note with good security. No property removed until terms of sale are complied with.

D. BEALL, Special Receiver.
Sale to begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokers	$ 4 30@5 00
" trash	6 00@7 10
Good "	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@12 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 4 95@ 5 95
" trash	6 10@ 7 80
Good "	8 00@ 9 05
Medium leaf	10 00@13 75
Good	15 00@18 50
Morris—	
Common smokers	$5 50@5 95
Common trash	6 30@7 30
Good trash	9 25@9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@12 25
Miami—	
Common smokers	2 00@
Common trash	6 00@ 6 90
Good trash	8 25@ 8 50
Medium leaf	10 00@11 00
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 4 [illegible]@ 5 95
Common trash	6 [illegible]@ 7 20
Good trash	8 [illegible]@ 9 20
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 00
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$5 00@
Common trash	6 25@ 7 80
Good trash	8 00@ 9 00
Medium leaf	10 00@13 30
Good leaf	15 00@17 75
Fine leaf	@26 25

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati—nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 80 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address H. J. CASEY, 702½ E. High St., Richmond, Va., or P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

John E. Walton, Plff
vs
Prior B. Cloud's Admr. &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear such proof of claims against the estate of P. B. Cloud, decd., and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892. Persons having claims against the estate of P. B. Colud must present them to the undersigned, properly proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. J. Clutterbuck's Admr. Plff
vs
Fannie Clutterbuck, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., begin his sittings, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until August 27th, 1892, by which time all those having claims against the estate of S. J. Clutterbuck must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Jesse Louden's Admr. Plff
against
James Louden, &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all claims against the estate of Jesse Louden, deceased, must be presented to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
July 9, 1892.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY UYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:

You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $4½ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3.00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., — RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

BLACK DIAMOND CEMENT,
$1 Per Bbl.
Also a full line of
TILING and LIME,
Constantly on Hand.
E. L. GARVEY,
ERLANGER, KY.

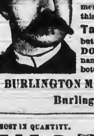
P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER
SHEEP,
Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.
PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct28 916m

TEETH
EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR. ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED. FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY.
OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
47 W. 7th St.,
OPPOSITE Y. M. C. A.
DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL,
DRS. GEO. H. ROBERTSON and O. T. ROBERTSON,
Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth.
Consultation in person or by mail free.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1866. CAVEATS. LABELS.
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS. DESIGNS. COPYRIGHTS.
We give special attention to cases rejected in other hands, also to interferences, appeals, reissues, trade marks, the preparation of opinion as to infringement, scope and validity of patents, and the prosecution and defense of suits for infringement. Our book of instructions, terms, references, etc., sent free.
EDSON BROTHERS, Equitable Building, 1003 F St., Washington, D. C.
Send three stamps for postage on handsome illustrated booklet, "Inventive Progress," publisher's price 50 cents, and our quarto-centennial pamphlet for inventors, manufacturers and patentees.
(Mention this paper.)

Take your County Paper.

Take the Reccorder.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
AND IN
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE, 66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE 4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.

We, the publishers of "North American Homes," in order to increase the circulation of our journal throughout the United States and Canada, will spend this year over one hundred thousand dollars among our new subscribers in the form of an artistic Crayon Portrait and a handsome frame (as per cut below), to be made free of charge for every new subscriber to "North American Homes." Our family journal is a monthly publication consisting of 16 pages, filled with the best literature of the day, by some of the best authors, and is worthy of the great expense we are doing for it. Eight years ago, the *New York World* had only about 15,000 daily circulation; to-day it has over 800,000. This was obtained by judicious advertisement and a lavish expenditure of money. What the proprietor of the *N. Y. World* has accomplished we feel confident of doing ourselves. We have a large capital to draw upon, and the handsome premium we are giving you will certainly give us the largest circulation of any paper in the world. The money we are spending now among our subscribers will soon come back to us in increased circulation and advertisements. The Crayon Portrait we will have made for you will be executed by the largest association of artists in this city. Their work is among the finest made, and we guarantee you an artistic Portrait and a perfect likeness to the original. There is nothing more useful as well as ornamental than a handsome framed Crayon Portrait of yourself or any member of your family; therefore this is a chance in a lifetime to get one already framed and ready to hang in your parlor absolutely free of charge.

READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER:

Send us $1.50, price for one year subscription to "North American Homes," and send us also a photograph, tintype or daguerrotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you from same an artistic half life size Crayon Portrait, and put the Portrait in a good substantial gilt or bronze frame of 2 inch moulding absolutely free of charge; will also furnish you a genuine French glass, boxing and packing same free of expense. Cut this out and send it with your photograph at once, also your subscription, which you can remit by Draft, P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order or Postal Note, made payable to

NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO.,
World Building, New York.

References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time..

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorized to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorised to announce Warren Montfort, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

TAX NOTICE.

The taxpapers of Boone county are hereby notified that the taxes for 1892 are now due, and I am ready to collect same. D. BEALL, S. B. Co.

It's hot—you bet.

Next Monday is County Court day.

Cool places were in demand last week.

That stray mare is still at A. C. Porter's.

The oats crop was saved in fine condition.

The per capita for school purposes this year is $2 50.

New hay has been selling at $6 per ton put in the loft.

The pump on the public cistern has shut down for repairs.

The thermometers have been on the rampage for several days.

The local merchants supply blackberries at 50 cents a bucket.

What is called the horn fly is very annoying to the cattle this summer.

The seiners caught some very fine fish down on Gunpowder last week.

The apple crop will be very short hereabout, and of a very poor quality.

This part of the country has experienced considerable heat this summer.

The whistle of the steam thresher is now heard early in the morning and late at night.

We learn from our exchanges that the wheat is turning out well throughout Kentucky.

Four Boone county men are now being treated at the Madisonville, Ohio, Keeley Institute.

Sunday was a scorcher, and the hot breeze that was stirring was very injurious to vegetation.

No cases of sunstroke was reported among the harvesters, who worked in the excessive heat.

The supply of water for domestic purposes will begin to get short in a few days unless it rains.

Noah Clore has a large, stray sow that will weigh near 200 pounds at his house—has been there since the 9th of July.

Don't forget the picnic at the Harvest Home Grounds next Saturday. You will have a very pleasant day if you attend.

Sheriff Beall has posted notices of the times and places that he will meet the taxpayers of the county that they may pay their 1892 and all other taxes due from them.

B. F. Zimmer's force of berry pickers have been in camp on John Berkshire's farm for several days. Berkshire and Zimmer have had a big fruit deal every season for several years.

The question in dispute in Burlington is, who, of the many excellent gardeners in town has the finest potatoes? Some of the gardeners are sawing wood and saying nothing.

Mrs. Agnes Runyan, of Aurora, Ind., sister of Uncle John Beall, died last Friday. The remains were interred at Sand Run Sunday, after a funeral sermon by Rev. R. E. Kirtley.

Courtney Walton is hauling brick from the old Baptist Church building for building the chimneys and flues for his new residence near Utzinger.

The Katie Dids have commenced their nightly harangues, therefore it will be but six weeks till frost, although the temperature will have to take a great tumble before such an event is possible.

Atty. Lassing was engaged last week preparing articles of incorporation for the Citizens' Insurance Company of Northern Kentucky, which is incorporated under the new Insurance law of this State.

The Bellevue base ball club expected to meet the Petersburg team last Saturday afternoon, but the latter did not put in its appearance, so the Bellevue's gave a picked nine the decent walloping they had laid up for Petersburg.

The bank which was organized at Erlanger, a few weeks since, was not a go even after it was organized. Capt. W. H. Baker, of Florence, took the matter in hand and at last accounts he had about enough stock subscribed for another bank, which will be organized. It will be a go this time.

Dame Rumor says that the junior member of the Boone county bar, is shortly to be wedded to one of the most accomplished and handsomest young ladies of this county, but the young barrister says that the Dame has not information sufficient upon which to found any such a belief, as it is all news to him.

Just at the conclusion of the services at the Methodist Church last Sunday Rev. Penn's horse that was hitched near the church, became frightened and sprang forward, when the halter threw it back, causing it to break both the buggy shafts and almost destroy the harness. The action on the part of the horse created quite a commotion among the congregation which was leaving the church.

Joe Reed has become very uneasy about his friend Westbay, who has been taking such an active interest in the disappearing harvest. He fears Westbay may have a severe sunstroke or an attack of cholera morbus either of which he says is liable to be superinduced by excessive eating followed by violent exercise either on the croquet ground, in the harvest field or at the threshing yard.

Personal Mentions.

J. C. Revill went to the city last Friday.

H. C. McNeal, of Constance, was in town Saturday.

John Sandford has been on the sick list for several days.

Atty. J. C. Clore, of Cincinnati, was in town last Friday.

Robert Bradford, of Hebron, was in town Friday morning.

C. L. Crisler and Atty. Cason visited Cincinnati last Friday.

Marshall Hedges, of Union, was in town Monday morning.

Esq. O. W. Gaines, of Bullittsville, was in town yesterday forenoon.

C. C. Hume, of the Mud Lick neighborhood, was in town last Friday.

Miss Dode McGarvey, of Cincinnati, is a guest of her relatives at this place.

Sheriff Beall was circulating among his constituents at Petersburg Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Snyder, of Florence, were in town Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Virginia Campbell, of Florida, is visiting her father, Dr. J. F. Smith, of this place.

A Cincinnati drummer named Statan was interviewing our merchants last Thursday.

Miss Lulu Conner, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Misses Lizzie and Corda Ryle last Sunday.

John W. Davis, one of the proprietors of the Normansville flouring mill, was in town Saturday.

Robt. R. Rice, of Waterloo, was in town Monday morning and enlisted as one of the RECORDER'S army of subscribers.

M. T. Garnett and Elbert Riley visited Oakley, Ohio, yesterday. Mr. Garnett has a young animal in training out there.

J. W. West from the lower end of the county, was in town Monday, and reported no rain in his neighborhood for two months.

E. M. Gaines, of Utzinger, was in town last Saturday for a few hours on business pertaining to some of his trusts as administrator.

Mr. A. O. Hall, Mrs. Wene and son, Joe, and Mrs. Everett Hall, left Monday morning on a visit to relatives at Loveland, Ohio.

Col. Elijah Howard, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, and one of the best posted horse men in the county was in town last Saturday.

Nathaniel Carpenter, formerly of this county but now a citizen of Gallatin was on the jury that tried Dr. Massie at Owenton last week.

Rev. Duvall, of Walton, passed through town last Thursday on his way to Petersburg to attend the Sunday-School Convention at that place.

W. B. Adams, of Hamilton, was in town last Thursday. He reported the growing tobacco in the lower end of the county as looking very badly.

County Superintendent, H. C. Lassing is busy arranging for the Teachers' Institute which he desires making one of the most profitable meetings in its history.

W. S. Cole, of Cincinnati, and a friend Mr. Boman, passed through town last Friday morning enroute to Petersburg to look at some horses they desired to purchase.

Mr. and Mrs S. P. Brady, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse, Mr. and Mrs. David Blythe and Mr. and Mrs. John W. Palmer, visited Big Bone Springs last Wednesday.

Georgie Piper and family came out from the city last Saturday afternoon. Mr. Piper returned Monday morning, but his wife and children remained with her mother.

Miss Kennedy, quite a distinguished young lady of Boone county, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Virgie Lee Dorman, for the past week, returned home Monday.—Owen News.

M. T. Graves, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, was in town Saturday morning. He has rented his farm to the Corcoran Bros., and will retire from active farm life for a while at least.

County Suveyor, W. E. Vest, was engaged last week in dividing the Joel B. Frazier tract of land in the Union precinct. Mr. Frazier owned 336 acres of very fine land, which he kept in a high state of cultivation.

Mrs. J. C. Tanner, of Erlanger, left on the 21st inst., for a visit with her son, Bert, at Richmond, V., accompanied by Miss Kate Crigler, of Ludlow. They will visit Old Point Comfort and other places of interest during their short stay with the "F. F. V's."

Jake Morris, an old Burlington boy who is now a citizen of Louisville, was the guest of John and Robt. Sandford last week. His boyhood was spent in Burlington during the town's palmiest days. He met very few persons here who were residents of Burlington when he left the town.

James Clore and William Corwine were doing some lively hustling, last week, in the interest of the Keeley Institute at Madisonville, Ohio, and they met with very flattering success. They are both earnest workers, and no doubt, they will accomplish much good.

County Judge E. H. Baker has his studying cap on. Under the new election law it devolves upon the County Court to lay off the new voting precincts for the county, neither of which is permitted to have to exceed 350 voters. The work has to be completed before the regular August term of the County Court, and it will require considerable care and the exercise of good judgment on the Judge's part, and then it will be impossible for him to satisfy everybody.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Smith, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Crisler, last Sunday. Mr. Smith tells the following good joke on himself: One day last week he went down on the creek fishing, and succeeded in catching two small fish, when he became discouraged and went to a neighbor's pond near by where he caught nineteen other small fish, when he sent word to his neighbor, Thornton Blankenbecker, that he went to the creek that day and took home with him a string of 21 fish, knowing that Mr. B. would spend the next day on the creek with pole and line, without any luck as he anticipated when he would have the laugh on him. Sure enough Mr. Blankenbecker went fishing early next morning, but contrary to the expectations of Mr. Smith he caught a seven pound fish, it being the big fish Mr. Smith hoped to land the day before. The next morning Mr. B. sent the head of the monster over to Mr. S. who acknowledged that the joke was on him, and declared that he was in the habit of talking too much, otherwise Blankenbecker would not have captured the fish at which he desired another chance.

We are requested to announce that there will be a call meeting of the Gunpowder Church held in the Baptist Church at Florence, on Saturday and Sunday, August 13th and 14th. Elder Levi Bevis, of Ohio, will preach.

Monday a negro woman, at Erlanger, undertook to explode a cannon fire cracker. She lighted the wrong end, holding the cracker by the other end and when it exploded it mutilated her hand so badly as to render amputation necessary.

There will be a meeting of the Dem. Ex. Committee of Boone county, at my office in Burlington, Ky., at 1 o'clock p. m., on Monday, August 1st, 1892. This is the third and last effort that will be made to convene the committee, and if no quorum is present, no action can be had for Boone county at the approaching election.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.

A party of Cincinnati men, headed by J. M. Campbell, went into camp down on Gunpowder last Thursday afternoon and remained over till Sunday. They were well equipped for an outing and had a grand time. Several Burlingtonites visited the camp during its stay, and partook of the hospitality of the campers, whose principal amusement was chasing the fish that abound in the creek.

Seberry Kite, of the Big Bone neighborhood, died one day last week. The remains were interred at Big Bone Church last Wednesday. Mr. Kite was one of the oldest citizens of the lower part of the county and will be greatly missed. He was a man who took great interest in the politics of the day and was a staunch disciple of Andrew Jackson.

Mr. Benjamin Allphin, who lives down on Mud Lick, and has an extensive acquaintance in the county, is in poor health. He is 78 years old and has been a very successful business man. He served his district many years as a Justice of the Peace, and took part in the adjustment, during his term of office, of many financial problems of much importance to the county.

Camp Meeting, Parlor Grove, August 5th, to 15th. The Steamer Levi J. Workum will leave Rising Sun Saturday, Aug. 6th at 6 a. m.; Bellevue 6:30; Aurora 7:30; Petersburg 8; Lawrenceburg 8:30, arriving at Camp Grounds at 9:30 a. m.; Monday, Aug., 8th, same boat will leave at same hours. Returning leave Camp Grounds at 5 p. m. Eloquent divines will be in attendance. Singing by selected choir.

No election on the first Monday in August this year. This will make the turnip crop a failure, as it use to be so under the old constitution, that a fellow could sow his turnip seed early in the morning of the first Monday in August and then go to the polls and cast his vote for the Democratic ticket, and a bountiful crop of turnips he would have. Under the new constitution we will have to do without turnips and wait until the chilly days of November before we get a chance to cast a vote.

The following preachers will be on the grounds at Parlor Grove Camp Meeting, which begins August 5th

Howard M. Henderson, Cincinnati; Rev. Lathrope, Aurora, Ind; W. F. Vaughn, Covington; O. F. Duvall, Walton; Wm. M. Shoesmith, Milton; J. A. Sawyer, New Castle; J. W. Hughes, Pres., Asburry College, Wilmore. Others will be present and probably preach. Members of all denominations are cordially invited. The grandest meeting that was ever held in Boone county is expected. Preparations for entertainment—day or night, on the grounds.

Prof. Henry Newton, of this place has been chosen principal of the graded school at Butler, Pendleton county, to which place he and his family will move in a very few days. Prof. Newton has had charge of the Academy at this place for the last four years, and has done much excellent work for the patrons of that institution. He is a well equipped educator and a most industrious laborer in the school room where he has had a long experience. His instruction is thorough, which constitutes the most essential attribute of a teacher, and the school of which he will take charge will afford a splendid field for the work for which he is especially qualified. Besides being a good teacher Mr. Newton is a valuable citizen in any community, and the people are sorry to lose him and his family, but what is Burlington's loss is Butler's gain.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

LIMABURG.

The thermometer stood 103 on the 24th.

Harvest is about all done, and in good condition.

Rain is badly needed.

The hot weather has injured the corn crop considerably already.

Mrs. Lina Seamon, of Covington, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Hattie Rouse, of Lexington, is the guest of Misses Rosa and Nellie Utz.

A Democratic "Rooster Soup" will be given in this locality next Saturday night.

HEBRON.

Last Saturday evening the Hebron Democratic Club met for cavalry drill. In absence of Capt. Beall, Dr. Gordon acted as drill master. On account of such short notice being given, only ninety-one members had their horses with them and many were disappointed that they had not heard of it until it was too late to arrange for horses. The procession formed at the band hall lead by B. F. Bedinger mounted on John Clore's magnificent horse, Fleetwood, bearing the banner of the club; next came the band in a four-horse wagon, followed by the rank and file of the club, riding in two's. After riding through the town the procession turned back and rode to Bullittsville, where they found only one citizen who had not retired for the night, that was Col. Wm. Watts, who wore his usual benevolent smile as the band serenaded him. Returning from Bullittsville a stop was made in front of Harrison Clore's palatial residence and tendered that gentleman a vote of thanks for his courtesy to the club by throwing open the gates on his pike for the occasion. He was then serenaded by the band after which the procession moved on to Hebron, where ranks were broken, and all repaired to the hall where a joint meeting was held between the band and club to arrange for a trip to Petersburg August 6th. All members are requested to be at the hall in Hebron at 4 o'clock p. m., Saturday, August 6th, to have with them their horses, and be in every way prepared for the trip.

RABBIT HASH.

Some sneakthief saw fit to rob Z. T. Kelly's peach orchard, the other day.

J. P. and O. F. Craig have commenced shipping their apples, but have received no returns yet.

Archie and Andrew Acra, of Huntsville, were visiting their brother at this place, one day last week.

O. W. Adams returned home from the city last Thursday with a first-class case of the "blues." He caught it on the tobacco market.

C. H. Acra was out with his compass and chain last Saturday, hunting the lines and angles, so Mr. John Deck and wife can make Wm. Collins a clear deed to his lot.

Mrs. Mary Ramey and daughter, Miss Lida, left here last Saturday on the mail boat for their home at Louisville, after a two week's visit with Mrs. Ramey's sister, Mrs. E. P. Stephens.

C. H. Acra left Monday morning for the Wooper neighborhood to collect school taxes. He is the one that can collect such taxes, for when he goes after taxes he stays until he gets them.

A festival was given last Thursday night by the patrons of the Maple Hill school district for the purpose of raising money to buy a bell for the schoolhouse. The festival was a success in every particular.

Daniel Sink, of Milton, Ind., was here last week canvassing for a patent bed spring. The boys are negotiating with him for 15 or 20 sets, so as to have one to lay each of our Republican friends on. We expect to keep them in the shade for all time to come, and want to lay them away as nicely and comfortably as possible.

There was a great crowd of people standing on the river bank ready to extend a hearty welcome to Rev. Steele when he put in his appearance last Monday evening with his floating tabernacle from McVille, where he had held a two week's series of interesting meetings. He commenced holding nightly services Tuesday night with the assistance of Rev. King. They have been preaching to large crowds, people coming for miles back of town to attend, and all appear to be taking great interest and are well pleased with the sermons.

PETERSBURG.

The marriage of Mr. Ben H. Berkshire and Miss Ethel Norris at the Christian Church, Tuesday of last week, was one of the most pleasant affairs of the season. The church was quite tastefully decorated and was filled to its utmost capacity by the friends of the bride and groom. Mr. Dave Snyder presided over the organ. The bridal party entered promptly on time and consisted of the ladies of The Tea, of which the bride is a prominent member, followed by the bride accompanied by Miss Lou Berkshire, next came the little maids of honor, Ione Buchanan and Ethel Carter, then came the groom accompanied by Mr. W. T Crisler.

Immediately after the ceremony the party left for Lawrenceburg, where they took the Steamer for Louisville, returning on Thursday morning.

Presents were quite numerous and lovely. They will make their home with the groom's parents for the present. Here's congratulations, Ben, to you and your bonnie bride.

Miss Birdie Stephenson and Mrs. Lynn Pope, of Columbus, Ind., are guests of J. D. Norris' family.

Miss Clara Grant has gone for a few weeks stay at Chatauqua Lake.

Phineas Alden and wife, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. T. C. King, of Carrollton, were visiting relatives here a few days since.

Chas. McWethy, of Pittsburg, arrived in town a few days ago, looking hale and hearty.

The farmers in the bottoms have commenced threshing their wheat.

Why would it not be a good idea for Capt. Baker to change the time of the Mayflower so as to make better connection with afternoon trains from Cincinnati? He ought by all means make a trip from Lawrenceburg after 4 p. m.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

PENDLETON COUNTY.

[Falmouth Guide.]

Last Monday morning, while assisting her father in the tobacco "patch" the ten year-old daughter of John Workman was bitten by a copperhead snake. The child raised a leaf on a tobacco plant, looking for worms, when the snake struck her. She exclaimed: "Papa, something bit me." Mr. Workman found the snake and killed it, and then carried his daughter in a semi conscious condition to the house and gave her one pint of whisky. During the afternoon she grew worse and Dr. Clark was called in. The child is better and will live.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent.

Prof. J. C. Gordon, president of the Garrard College, Lancaster, is here in the interest of his college.

Phil. Aheran, of Florence, Boone county, representing a Cincinnati grocery house, was here Tuesday on business.

Tobacco still looks sickly. Can not make more than fifty per cent. of a crop, and the same reports come from all over the White Burley district. It looks like a high price would prevail this fall, and holders of old tobacco ought to save until the market for new opens. It will pay them well to do so.

Mrs. P. J. Hogan, who has been visiting her husband's parents near Napoleon, arrived here Thursday on a visit to relatives. Her mother, Mrs. Eugene Landram is also visiting here. They will leave for New Mexico, where Mrs. Hogan's husband is employed as Indian Agent, in a couple of weeks.

The heavy rain storm of Wednesday evening caused considerable damage in the lower part of the county. The storm was accompanied by hail, and it ruined several fields of corn and tobacco. Five acres of corn on John Orr's farm was destroyed so that it will be of little value. A field of tobacco on Wm. Gridley's farm cultivated by Eph. Bailey, was torn to pieces and will be of little value. The tobacco was said to be the best field in that section as it was about ready to top.

Sunday afternoon, Clif Hughes, the youngest son of Wm. Hughes, the ferryman at Steele's Creek, was drowned while in swimming, with a companion named Kennedy at the mouth of Steele's Creek. He was assisting his father at the ferry and while Mr. Hughes stepped up to Ross' store to get a cigar, the boy concluded to take a swim. He got beyond his depth and was evidently seized with a cramp, and before assistance could reach him he sunk beneath the water for the last time. Search was made at once for the body but it was not discovered until Monday when it was found near where he was drowned. A cannon being fired over the place below where he was last seen caused his body to rise to the water's surface. The deceased was about sixteen years old, and a good boy in every respect.

Having rented Mr. Garvey's stable at Erlanger, Harry Ryle is keeping a first-class livery and boarding stable at that place. Persons leaving their horses in his care will find that they are carefully attended to.

DR. J. J. KYLE,
No. 108 MAIN ST., AURORA, IND.
Specialty—Eye. Ear, Nose & Throat.
Glasses prescribed and Furnished.
Office hours: 8 to 12a. m., & 2 to 5 pm.
Sundays:—8 to 10 am., 1 to 3 pm.

For sale—One hundred good stock ewes—all have good mouths. E. H. BAKER.

FOR RENT—A good pasture—well watered and good fence—will rent all to one party or pasture by the month. Apply to ANNIE M. RICE, Grant, Ky.

One edge of the town of Florence had a good shower Monday afternoon.

Mr. A. M. Edwards, of Walton, Ky., has been appointed general agent for the State of Kentucky, for the sale of our fine buggies, pheatons, carriages, &c. He will exhibit samples of our work at Burlington, Ky., on county court day in August, 1892.
THE OVERMAN CARRIAGE CO.,
No. 10 East Fourth street Cincinati, O.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

Kum Everbody

And bring well filled baskets.

Take advantage of the last chance Embrace the last opportunity for tripping the light fantastic by attending the

PIC-NIC

—at the—

HARVEST HOME GROUNDS,

NEAR LIMABURG, KY.,

Saturday, July 30th, 1892.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

GOOD MUSIC IN ATTENDANCE.

Committee—John Souther, Milton Souther, John Kelly, E. S. McKim, J. E. Rouse, Lucien Clore, Charles Youell, H. C. Lassing.

NOTICE.

The Board of Directors of the Boone Co. Harvest Home Association will rent their refreshment stand and basket rooms to the highest bidders; also the privelige of supplying ice and water during the harvest Home to the lowest bidders, at their grounds Saturday, July 30, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m.

J. H. WALTON, Sec'ty.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

GEORGETOWN
CURE INSTITUTE,
(INCORPORATED)
—FOR THE CURE OF—
LIQUOR, OPIUM and
TOBACCO HABITS.
—(o)—
The Institution is now in full operation. For terms address DR. G. B. BROWN, Physician in charge.
H. P. MONTGOMERY, Pres.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

James S. Moore's Admr, Plff.
against
James S. Moore's widow, &c. Dfts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all those having claims against the estate of James S. Moore, deceased, must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
July 9, 1892.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch,

—WHEN IN—

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from

$50 and Upward.

A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.

A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,

JOHN L. KOCH,

feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year--Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds. sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,

Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

THE SMITH IMPLEMENT AND BUGGY COMPANY,

and 24 East Third Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

Farm IMPLEMENTS

AND BINDER TWINE,

BUCKEYE BINDERS AND MOWERS.

We are prepared to name you Whole Sale Prices on our Goods.

C. W. Riley is our agent and he has employed Owen Gaines to call upon you and give you prices.

THE BUCKEYE

Is the only one that has a place of business in Cincinnati. Their new Improvements excel anything that has been produced in this line. When in the city, call and see us.

J. M. WALKER, Manager.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R. BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sect'y.

Coal! - Coal!

Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.

Give us a call.
Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington— Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday, Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attentinon given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building, Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 323.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET · ME · HEAR · FROM · YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other [illegible] would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

HARRISON'S RECORD.

Men and Measures of the Present Administration.

Depew's Bold Challenge to the Democracy—The Appointment of Clarkson—Dudley's Blocks of Five.

[Compiled from the Chicago Times.]

PART I.

In his speech at Minneapolis placing in nomination the candidate of his choice, Chauncey M. Depew said:

"The unequaled and unexampled story of republicanism in its progress and in its achievements stands unique in the record of parties in governments which are free. But we live in practical times, facing practical issues, which affect the business, the wages, the labor and the prosperity of to-day. The campaign will be won or lost not upon the bad record of James K. Polk, or of Franklin Pierce, or of James Buchanan, not upon the good record of Lincoln, or of Grant, or of Arthur, or of Hayes, or of Garfield. It will be won or lost upon the policy, foreign and domestic, the industrial measures, and the administrative acts of the administration of Benjamin Harrison. Whoever receives the nomination of this convention will run upon the judgment of the people, as to whether they have been more prosperous and more happy, whether the country has been in a better condition at home and stood more honorably abroad under these last four years of Harrison and republican administration than during the preceding four years of Cleveland and democratic government."

It is a bold challenge and will be accepted by the democracy. It was not an admission in which the speaker gave voice to a wish. He recorded a fact which exists despite his party's effort to maintain supremacy by fanning the flame of sectionalism. It is the logic of events. For since four years of a democratic administration disclosed the hypocritical pharisaism which depicted the democracy of Tilden and Cleveland as seeking the dismemberment of the republic and the pensioning of "rebel soldiers," the Tourgees of the post-war period have lost their opportunity. While republican organs are voicing querulous complaints at the prominence in democratic councils of men formerly allied with the opposition on issues long since settled, there is no potency in the alarm cries of carpet-baggers plundering states under cover of patriotism. Mr. Depew admitted what he would as a partisan have gladly concealed. The issues of to-day are those raised by the administration of Benjamin Harrison. It is to be determined by the people "whether they have been more prosperous and more happy, whether the country has been in better condition at home and stood more honorably abroad under these last four years of Harrison and republican administration than during the preceding four years of Cleveland and democratic government."

In common with other ambitious statesmen of his party Benjamin Harrison as a candidate affirmed his earnest desire for such reform of the civil service as would remove abuses that had grown up under all administrations. Immediately upon his inauguration Mr. Harrison appointed as the chief headsman of his administration the most notorious manipulator of patronage known in the party. It was the constant boast of the partisan press that Mr. Clarkson had broken the record of dismissals and appointments. There was no pretense of demonstrating the unfitness of persons removed. There was absolutely no respect paid to existing laws, nor to the spirit of reform which had actuated the preceding administration. The offices were needed as rewards for partisan services, and these were promises to be kept, because they were to be redeemed without cost to the unlearned economist in the white house.

And there was logic in the selection of Clarkson for this work. The head of the post-office department had received his position as the direct result of a bargain and sale of official position prior to the election. Mr. Wanamaker was a rich merchant who had achieved wealth and longed for a social position it had not gained for him. He could count his millions made in retail trade, but the doors of aristocrats who never sold less than the full piece were closed against him. He could run a Sunday school, and was accorded recognition within the edifice dedicated to its use. But when outside its walls he was simply the retail draper, with money at command and no social position among the patricians of the Quaker city. The secretaryship had been bestowed as reward for cash in hand. What more natural than that the entire department should be made use of in the administration of practical politics?

When, therefore, the republican convention commends "the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service and the wise and consistent enforcement by the republican party of the laws regulating the same," attention is invited to the fact that in the administration of the post office department every rule has been violated, every law disregarded. It was the testimony of a delegate at Minneapolis that he held a list of nearly two hundred officeholders sitting as delegates in the convention to record the will of their patron. It was notorious that the administration had secured control of the delegations from southern states by the free use of patronage. More than four thousand officeholders thronged the lobbies of Minneapolis hotels and the convention hall to influence action in behalf of the dispenser of official rewards for partisan and factional service. In every state the officeholder was active in caucus and convention. The "spirit and evidence of reform" was only notable by its absence.

Dudley's Blocks of Five.

During the campaign of 1888 Col. Dudley wrote a letter advising the "bunching of voters in blocks of five." It was proved by conclusive evidence that Col. Dudley wrote and sent the letter. His handwriting was identified by prominent republicans of Indiana who were active in an attempt to secure the proper punishment of Dudley's attempt to debauch the ballot-box of that state. Mr. Dudley never denied the authorship of the letter, though that simple act would have been rewarded by a check for one thousand dollars by the publishers of the Indianapolis Sentinel.

Mr. Dudley was asked in a legal examination: "Is this your letter?" He refused to answer on the ground that he might thereby incriminate himself. The colonel avoided the state of New York that he might not be forced to answer the same question there, an order of the court having been made for his examination. Many republicans living in Indiana testified to having received the "blocks of five" letter just prior to the election.

A democratic district attorney was appealed to by prominent republicans of Indiana to move for the indictment of the briber. Mr. Dudley had mustered courage to sue certain New York papers for libel in publishing the letter as his production. Republican organs throughout the country ridiculed the idea that so cunning a politician would put himself in such a position as they admitted would follow the writing and sending of the letter, which they pronounced a forgery under the influence of Dudley's suit. When the facts were brought before the grand jury in Indiana Judge Woods charged its members under the impression that Dudley would sustain his suits in New York and prove the alleged forgery. He told the jury:

"And now, in reference to the particular part of the offenses named, I wish to say that considerable question has been made since the election which we have just passed as to whether an attempt to bribe constitutes an offense under this law. I instruct you that it does not under this statute. The latter clause of the statute makes anyone guilty who counsels bribery."

After this charge had been delivered Mr. Dudley's counsel were confronted with the original letter written by him and sent to his partisans in Indiana; the signature was identified as that of Dudley; the typewriting was identified by experts as that of his private secretary; the paper was identified as that used by Dudley in his private correspondence, and Dudley's practical admission that he wrote the letter was proven by those who heard it. Under the original instruction given by Judge Woods an indictment of Dudley was inevitable.

In this emergency Judge Woods became a friend in need to the accused. The judge called the jury and gave them another charge, which was in the nature of an explanation, but really a withdrawal of his first. Let the two be compared by honest voters:

"It results, of course, that the mere sending by one to another of a letter or document containing advice to bribe a voter, or setting forth a scheme for such bribery, however bold and reprehensible, is not indictable. There must be shown in addition an attempt by the receiver of the letter or of some other instigated by him to execute the scheme by bribing or attempting to bribe some voter in respect to the election of congressmen, or in such way as to effect such election."

The judge who had charged that "the latter clause of the section makes any one guilty who counsels bribery" now tells the jury that proof must be given that, besides the counsel to bribe, there has also been subsequent attempt to carry the advice into effect. In other words, Judge Woods, having charged that counseling bribery was indictable, declares that he was wrong when he made this statement, supposing that Dudley could prove his innocence, and that the only offense that is indictable is under the statute quoted. Judge Woods knew that it would be impossible to secure testimony to establish the guilty act of the witnesses. He had seen that Dudley dared not face his accusers, and that the pretended zeal displayed in vindicating himself against the charges of New York papers had vanished, and he came to the rescue of the man whose acts complained of had resulted in the election of Benjamin Harrison. Every intelligent layman, though unversed in the law, can see the nature of the two charges given to the grand jury investigating Dudley's crime. The animus is as plain to them as to the eminent republican lawyers who have expressed their abhorrence of Judge Woods' act and of his elevation to the judicial honors by Benjamin Harrison, the beneficiary of Dudley's fraud.

CORRUPT METHODS.

Nominations That Are Sold to the Highest Bidder.

It has come to be an accepted principle in republican politics that the nomination for second place must go to a man able and willing to furnish a campaign fund of magnitude, a millionaire with millionaire friends.

This is simply a more or less conscious attempt to make presidential elections the subject of sale to the highest bidder, and it is a thing the evil possibilities of which it is difficult to exaggerate.

Four years ago Mr. Morton was nominated in the expectation that he would fry out well. There was no question raised as to his fitness for the place, and still less as to his qualification to succeed the president in the event of his death. His bank-book alone was considered.

Mr. Morton paid less for his nomination than was expected, and so this year he is put aside in behalf of a man who is not only rich himself and generous in the expenditure of money, but who is closely allied with multi-millionaires who strongly desire his political and social advancement and who are known to be ready to place fat check books at the party's service.

But whither does all this tend? If money can buy the second place why should it not presently buy the first? And if the presidency is to be put up at auction as the imperial crown of Rome was, will not decay and national ruin ensue in the one case as certainly as in the other? Is it not worth while to check this evil tendency at once by defeating a party which sells its nominations, till discipline shall have brought it to a better mind?—N. Y. World.

—In Mr. Cleveland the democratic party has a leader whom all democrats can trust; whom all Americans in all parties can trust; for whether they agree with him or not they know that he is a sincere, candid, honest, manly American, a man of the people, full of sympathy for the masses, with a genuine American aversion to classes; not rash in forming opinions, never given to jumping at conclusions, but tenacious of his purposes when convinced that he is right, and willing always to sacrifice his own fortunes to his ideas of what is right and honest, of what is true and manly, of what makes for the welfare of all Americans. As the democratic nominee he stands for clean politics, for a free and unbought ballot, for honest and economical administration.—St. Louis Republic.

—The Minneapolis platform affirms: "We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service and the wise and consistent enforcement by the republican party of the laws regulating the same." Yet the convention which framed it gave the lie to this pretentious utterance. It was overrun by federal officeholders, gathered to carry on a factional war against the great body of disappointed office-seekers. The reform of the civil service has gone steadily backwards since the inauguration of Harrison and it was finally repudiated by the means he took to force his renomination.—Albany Argus.

—There is a decided moral difference between Judge Gresham, who, as the orator at the dedication of the Grant monument, denounced in fitting terms the corruption of the ballot box and pointed out its peril to the republic, and Benjamin Harrison, who, through a pliant judge, shielded the counselor and abettor of such corruption. Judge Gresham's popularity arises from his sterling honesty. Such popularity as Benjamin Harrison possesses is due to the fact that he is the fountain head of republican patronage.—Chicago Times.

—The republicans are already raising the cry that Gen. Harrison is "a soldier who has never known defeat." A presidential campaign in which the republican party did not depend largely on a sentimental appeal to the war spirit would be a novelty indeed. How easy it is to arouse military enthusiasm in this country is shown by the fact that Ben Harrison expects to run partly on his military record.—Chicago Herald.

—President Harrison gladly bestowed promotion on so politically serviceable a judge as Woods, but he denied promotion to so upright a judge as Gresham. The president might retain Mr. Depew to explain the matter to the electors of the republic.—Chicago Times.

—President Harrison's concrete idea about civil-service reform is that the officeholder cannot set about working for him any too soon.—Chicago Times.

A DETROIT MIRACLE.

A Great Triumph for Canadian Medical Science.

Particulars of One of the Most Remarkable Cures on Record Described by the Detroit News—A Story Worth a Careful Perusal.

DETROIT, Mich., July 29th, 1892.—A case has just come to light here, the particulars of which are published in the Evening News, which will be read with considerable interest by all Canadians, as it records the remarkable achievement of a Canadian medical discovery, which has already, in its own country, won great and enduring fame. At this added triumph there is no doubt the fellow countrymen of the proprietors will rejoice, as it sheds lustre on Canadian science. The story is told by the News as follows:

The following paragraph, which appeared in the News a short time ago, furnished the basis of this information—a case that was so wonderfully remarkable that it demanded further explanation. It is of sufficient importance to the News' readers to report it to them fully. It was so important then that it attracted considerable attention at the time. The following is the paragraph in question:

"C. B. Northrop, for 28 years one of the best known merchants on Woodward avenue, who was supposed to be dying last spring of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis, has secured a new lease of life and returned to work at his store. The disease has always been supposed to be incurable, but Mr. Northrop's condition is greatly improved, and it looks now as if the grave would be cheated of its prey."

Since that time Mr. Northrop has steadily improved, not only in looks, but in condition, till he has regained his old time strength.

It has been hinted to the writer of this article, who was acquainted with Mr. Northrop, that this miraculous change had been wrought by a very simple remedy called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. When asked about it Mr. Northrop fully verified the statement, and not only so, but he had taken pains to inform anyone who was suffering in a similar manner when he heard of any such case. Mr. Northrop was enthusiastic at the result in his own case of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was a remedy that he had heard of after he had tried everything he could hope to give him relief. He had been in the care of the best physicians who did all they could to alleviate this terrible malady, but without any avail. He had given up hope, when a friend in Lockport, N. Y., wrote him of the case of a person there who had been cured in similar circumstances by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The person cured at Lockport had obtained his information respecting Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from an article published in the Hamilton, Ont., Times. The case was called "The Hamilton Miracle" and told the story of a man in that city who, after almost incredible suffering, was pronounced by the most eminent physicians to be incurable and permanently disabled. He had spent hundreds of dollars in all sorts of treatment and appliances only to be told in the end that there was no hope for him, and that cure was impossible. The person alluded to (Mr. John Marshall, of 25 Little William St., Hamilton, Ont.) was a member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, and after having been pronounced permanently disabled and incurable by the physicians, was paid the $1,000 disability insurance provided by the order for its members in such cases. For years Mr. Marshall had been utterly helpless, and was barely able to drag himself around his house with the aid of crutches. His agonies were almost unbearable and life was a burden to him, when at last relief came. Some months after he had been paid the disability claim he heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and was induced to try them. The result was miraculous; almost from the outset an improvement was noticed, and in a few months the man whom medical experts had said was incurable, was going about the city healthier and stronger than before. Mr. Marshall was so well known in Hamilton that all the city newspapers wrote up his wonderful recovery in detail, and it was thus as before stated, that Mr. Northrop came into possession of the information that led to his equally marvelous recovery. One could scarcely conceive a case more hopeless than that of Mr. Northrop. His injury came about in this way: One day nearly four years ago, he stumbled and fell the complete length of a steep flight of stairs which were at the rear of his store. His head and spine were severely injured. He was picked up and taken to his home. Creeping paralysis very soon developed itself, and in spite of the most strenuous efforts of friends and physicians the terrible affliction fastened itself upon him. For nearly two years he was perfectly helpless. He could do nothing to support his strength in the least effort. He had to be wheeled about in an invalid's chair. He was weak, pale and fast sinking when his timely information came that veritably snatched his life from the jaws of death. Those who at that time saw a feeble old man wheeled into his store in an invalid's chair, would not recognize the man now, so great is the change that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have wrought. When Mr. Northrop learned of the remedy that had cured Mr. Marshall in Hamilton, and the person in Lockport, he procured a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through Messrs. Bassett & L'Hommedieu, 95 Woodward avenue, and from the outset found an improvement. He faithfully adhered to the use of the remedy until now he is completely restored. Mr. Northrop declares that there can be no doubt as to Pink Pills being the cause of his restoration to health, as all other remedies and medical treatment left him in a condition rapidly going from bad to worse, until at last it was declared there was no hope for him and he was pronounced incurable. He was in this terrible condition when he began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they have restored him to health.

Mr. Northrop was asked what was claimed for this wonderful remedy, and replied that he understood the proprietors claim it to be a blood builder and nerve restorer; supplying in a condensed form all the elements necessary to enrich the blood, restore shattered nerves and drive out disease. It is claimed by the proprietors that Pink Pills will cure paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, palpitation of the heart, headache, and all diseases peculiar to females, loss of appetite, dizziness, sleeplessness, loss of memory, and all diseases arising from overwork, mental worry, loss of vital force, etc.

"I want to say," said Mr. Northrop, "that I don't have much faith in patent medicines, but I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The proprietors, however, claim that they are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is used, but a highly scientific preparation, the result of years of careful study and experiment on the part of the proprietors, and the pills were successfully used in private practice for years before being placed for general sale. Mr. Northrop declares that he is a living example that there is nothing to equal these pills as a cure for nerve diseases. On inquiry the writer found that these pills were manufactured by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont., and the pills are sold in boxes (never in bulk by the hundred), at 50 cents a box, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., from either above addresses. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment with them comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies, or medical treatment. This case is one of the most remarkable on record, and as it is one right here in Detroit and not a thousand miles away, it can be easily verified. Mr. Northrop is very well known to the people of Detroit, and he says he is only too glad to testify of the marvelous good wrought in his case. He says he considers it his duty to help all who are similarly afflicted by any word he can say in behalf of the wonderful efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

—Here is a very small youngster's idea of soonness. Jack wanted to go and visit his grandma and had been told that he should go "soon." But this was too indefinite. He wanted something more specific. "Well, when may I go?" "Oh, very soon." "Very soon," he exclaimed; "well, may I go as soon as the day before yesterday?"—Boston Transcript.

—Gone too Far.—"I don't see you with Kidder as much as I used to," said Porter. "No. There are some lengths to which I can not go even with Kidder," said Munson. "What's he done now?" "Gone and died."—N. Y. Herald.

CLEVELAND AS A CANDIDATE.

The Good Impression He Has Made Upon the People.

It is universally agreed that the defeat of Quay, Platt & Co. at Minneapolis, and of the Hill-Tammany conspiracy at Chicago, was a great gain for decent politics. It resulted in presenting two candidates personally irreproachable. The difference in the nominations was this, that Mr. Harrison was put forward by a convention in which a large number of his own officeholders took part, and it was not a nomination of enthusiasm. Its significance was the maintenance of a respectable status quo. Mr. Cleveland's was a nomination of preference and enthusiasm. It is alleged, however, that he is not so strong a candidate as before. But this seems to us a mistake. He is a stronger candidate than ever before. Certainly none of those who were mentioned as possible candidates could have impressed the country so favorably. The republicans would have much preferred to see Hill, or Gorman, or Boies, or Gray, or Palmer selected, because they would have been sure that none of them commanded the same respect and confidence that attend Mr. Cleveland. No man after his retirement from the presidency ever rose more steadily in public esteem and popularity. His course has been simple and dignified. Without presumption, as a private citizen necessarily conspicuous, his conduct has been modest and quiet, and as a speaker upon public occasions, even when of a party character, his tone has been that of a patriot rather than a partisan, and he has justly felt that, although identified with a party, the propriety of his position demanded of him something more than mere partisanship.

He has confirmed this good impression by his courageous fidelity to his own convictions, notwithstanding that he was constantly declared by a large part of his party to be its candidate for the next nomination. His silver letter was thought by democratic politicians friendly to him to be a wanton blow at his chances, like his tariff message. Yet, not only do acts of such manly honesty and courage confirm the hold of a public man upon the affection of his party, but these two have been of the utmost service to his party. The message made it a tariff reform party not in the air, and vaguely, but positively and definitely, giving it, what it had not had since the war, a distinctive policy in harmony with the party tradition and free from all complications growing out of the war. The democratic denunciations of reconstruction as unconstitutional, and a general protest against the republican policy of the war period, were as futile as the democratic demand for reform in general with the democratic party as the reform agency. Mr. Cleveland would not have been elected in 1884 except for personal dissatisfaction with Mr. Blaine. But the advantage of the election for his party was incalculable. His administration removed the profound distrust of the party, it was quickened by a modern progressive spirit, and it gave the party a policy in accord with the convictions of an immense multitude of most intelligent and patriotic citizens.

This policy, nevertheless, it is said, defeated the party in 1888. But we are considering Mr. Cleveland's personal hold. It is true that tariff reform as presented by him was defeated in 1888. But the consequent passage of the McKinley bill, and the greater general familiarity with the character and results of the protective system, produced the astonishing reaction of 1890. If the results were less apparent in 1891 there is no question of the great advance of the tariff-reform sentiment since 1888; and there is no doubt that largely because of his identification with it and his constantly growing popularity, Mr. Cleveland was the instinctive and enthusiastic choice of his party as the leader in this campaign. At no point that we can see is he a weaker candidate, but everywhere he is stronger than in 1884 and 1888. He has a certain rugged honesty and plainness of character and speech which give him a popularity not shared by any other public man. The republican papers ridicule his friends as idolaters. But the feeling at which they sneer is produced by a frank integrity which justifies and invites entire confidence. He seems to us to enter upon the campaign with greater personal popularity, and with a much wider public knowledge and approval of the issues that he represents, than ever before. Mr. Clarkson goes so far as to say that the republican struggle will be "desperate." It will not be settled theoretically, but practically. The individual voter will ask whether the cost of living has risen, and whether wages have risen proportionally. Figures and statistics may be marshalled skillfully in a clever plea. But if, when the country was young and poor, a very moderate rate of protection sufficed, why, when it is overflowingly rich and prosperous, is an enormous rate necessary? It is to be a campaign of education, but the facts of which the poorest man is conscious will be his teachers.—Harper's Weekly.

The Writing on the Wall.—N. Y. Herald.

PRIVATE BUSINESS.

Gross Greed of the Beneficiaries of Protection.

The old plea of the protectionists that the people of the country should be taxed in order that certain lines of industry might be established in this country, and its independence of foreign makers thereby assured, long since became so palpably absurd that, with the exception of the tin-plate infant, we have heard nothing of it for some time. Solicitous only to secure immunity from competition and indifferent as to pretenses, the plea of later years has shifted ground and has asked a continuance of the system in order that the manufacturers thus shielded might be able to pay to their employes the superior wages which the workmen of this country have enjoyed under all fiscal policies. They ask for such a duty upon the foreign competing articles as will compensate for the difference in the labor cost of the article made in this country. Naturally, then, the people of this country, who are thus asked to contribute by indirection of their earnings to make up this difference, have a right to ask of these manufacturers to state what is the cost of the labor in the articles made by them. Unless this is known, how can a compensatory duty be calculated? If it is known, then the duty can be laid with approximate accuracy.

On the steel rails and plates manufactured in Mr. Carnegie's works the McKinley bill lays a tariff to compensate for the difference in labor merely, of course, of from $13.44 to $18 a ton. The congressional committee investigating the labor troubles, having their source in the proposed reduction of wages, were naturally anxious to determine the justice of both a reduction and a resistance, and ascertain the labor cost per ton of the production of the mill, that it might be made clear whether Mr. Carnegie was paying his workmen wages commensurate with the duty laid on imports of steel plates. Mr. Frick, the manager of the works, was summoned before the committee and asked by Mr. Oates: "What is the cost at Homestead to produce a ton of steel?" Considering that Mr. Frick's company has received from congress authority to tax the consumers of steel plate to compensate for the mere labor cost of his product, the impudence and assurance of his reply is astounding. Said he to Mr. Oates: "That I must decline to answer. That is going into private business." As we read further in the examination the statement of a roller in the 119-inch mill, who testified that the cost for skilled labor in a ton of steel is $1.52, we can readily understand why Mr. Frick declined to give the labor cost of the product. It would have stripped bare and naked the gross greed and selfishness of the beneficiaries of protection.—St. Paul Globe.

A PETTIFOGGING PARTY.

Unconstitutional Demands of Republican Platform Makers.

Even the constitution of the United States was held in contempt by the republican platform-makers, who wrought with no better or higher purpose than to get all the votes possible. In the plank, dealing with the elective franchise, is this: "We demand that such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, this sovereign right guaranteed by the constitution." This is a willful and contemptible piece of pettifogging, because no such guarantee is given by the constitution. All that the federal constitution does declare as bearing upon this point is that no discrimination shall be made because of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. The respective states are the sole judges of the conditions upon which the privileges of the elective franchise may be exercised, and they alone determine the qualifications of voters within the above restriction as embodied in the constitution.

Michigan, if so minded, can impose a property qualification, an educational qualification, or both, that would debar many a citizen from voting, "be he rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black," and yet the constitution of the United States would not be violated, because no discrimination would be made on account of "race, color or previous condition of servitude." Were congress to pass a law aiming to meet the demands set forth in the republican platform, the supreme court of the United States would pronounce it null and void, for congress has no right or power to usurp the rights of the states as secured to them in the fundamental law of the land.

Because of its long lease of supremacy, its power of wealth and its management of national affairs with the one purpose of perpetuating its domination, the republican party has imbibed the idea that it is the final authority in this country and that from its dictation there is no appeal. Under that conviction it ignores the constitution and appeals to the people in the name of an authority that is without existence. This nation is a union of states, pledged to its maintenance and defense, but not in the sense that the federal government can wipe out state lines and establish a consolidated power with Washington as a controlling center. It was against just such a possibility that the founders of the republic took every care to provide.

It is high time that those who control the course of the republican party be convinced that they are not the people. There are certain constitutional rights so sacred that they are bound to yield them respect and obedience.—Detroit Free Press.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

—Carnegie and Frick have succeeded in placing Pennsylvania in the list of doubtful states.—St. Louis Republic.

—Republican organs claim that the party is confident. They have played the confidence game so long that they believe it will always win.—Chicago Times.

—Thanks to a democratic legislature and a democratic governor the protected manufacturers of New York state must rely on the lawful authorities to preserve order and cannot employ Pinkerton "specials."—Albany Argus.

—The force bill plank in the Minneapolis platform looks pretty small when compared with the nomination of a union soldier for governor by the Arkansas democrats and of an ex-confederate for congressman-at-large by the people's party in Kansas.—St. Louis Republic.

—It becomes every workingman in the United States to lay to heart that the pretense of protection for labor made by the framers of the McKinley bill is fraudulent, and that its real and designed effect is and has been to enrich a few humbug philanthropists of the Carnegie stamp at the expense of the general body of the people.—Brooklyn Citizen.

—If the McKinley tariff had done for the Homestead men what it professes to do, or if it had even prevented a wage reduction which meant to them something like starvation, the lockout and the battle would not have occurred. Is there any sane man left who really believes that the McKinley kind of tariff does what its promoters pretend that it will do?—N. Y. World.

The August Wide Awake

Is a veritable vacation number, especially noticeable for short, practical papers on out-of-door doings: "How I Botanize," Annie Sawyer Downs; "Starboard and Port," Capt. Julius A. Palmer, Jr.; "Let's Have a Fire," Willis Boyd Allen; "How Not to Get Lost," Prof. Charles E. Fay; "Hints for Trampers," Charles M. Skinner; "How to Put Paddles on a Rowboat," Vesper L. George; and such summer articles as "Sport in the Water," by Alexander Black; "A Mountain Pageant," by Mrs. A. G. Lewis. There is a capital story of camping out, "French Leave," by Gertrude Adams; Margaret Sidney has a striking and dramatic story of life in the "Sky Country" of North Carolina, "Trypheny's Bicycle;" Robert Beverly Hale contributes "In a Thunderstorm" to the Fair Harvard Series of stories; Willis Boyd Allen has a characteristic story of [illegible] and adventure on an ocean steamer, "The Crimson Handkerchief," and the serials—Kirk Munroe's "The Coral Ship" and Kate Upson Clark's "That Mary Ann" are equally absorbing.

Price 20 cents a number, $2.40 a year. On sale at news stands, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, by D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

A Vegetable Compound.

On the western prairie is found what is called the compass plant, which is of great value to travelers. The long leaves at the base of its stem are placed, not flat as in plants generally, but in a vertical position, and present their edges north and south. The peculiar propensity of this plant is attributed to the fact that both surfaces of its leaves display an equal receptivity for light (whereas the upper surfaces of the leaves of most plants are more sensitive to light than the lower); the leaves thus assume a vertical position and point north and south. Travelers on dark nights are said to feel the edges of the leaves to ascertain the point of the compass.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The Grecian Theory of Creation.

According to the Greek theory of creation (which seems strangely at variance with their refined ideas), Zeno, in a spirit of cruel jest, ordered Vulcan to make a woman out of clay, and afterward induced the whole host of gods and goddesses to invest the clay image with all their worst qualities. After this had all been done to Reno's liking, the breath of life was breathed into the statue and capricious woman started in her erratic career.—Chicago Mail.

—Information Sought.—"Are you a mechanical engineer?" "Yes." "Do you know all about the combustion of fuel in locomotive grates?" "I know something of it. Why do you ask?" "I was looking for information on a certain point." "What point?" "I wish to know if the father who discourages his daughter's lover can be called a spark arrester?"—Detroit Free Press.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

"HARD lines," said Mr. Flunker, when he couldn't translate a passage in Homer.—Yale Record.

THERE is something wrong with the man's head who falls down on the same banana skin twice.

Shut Your Ears

To the representations of unscrupulous dealers who tell you that their bogus nostrums and local bitters are identical with or akin to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Such statements are false. Ask for, and insist upon having, the genuine article, which is a well-ascertained remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, kidney disorder and the infirmities incident to age.

A MAN'S days are numbered, but he cannot recover any of the back numbers.—Puck.

THE old age we are taught to reverence never dyes its beard.—Atchison Globe.

The Stay at Homes

Will take cold boating, bowling and browsing about town. Hay Fever is one of the most irritating visitations at this season. Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure *will soon remove all traces of the disease.* No opium. 50 cents. Sold by prominent druggists throughout the state. A. P. HOXSIE, Buffalo, N. Y., manufacturer and sole proprietor.

LITTLE VICTOR—"Mamma, my hands are dirty; shall I wash them or put on gloves?"—Paris Figaro.

RED, angry eruptions yield to the action of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

A FOOL thinks he is right because he can't see very far.—Ram's Horn.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 25.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	1 75	@ 2 25
Choice butchers	3 75	@ 4 00
HOGS—Common	5 00	@ 5 50
Good packers	5 15	@ 5 80
SHEEP—Ewes	3 50	@ 4 00
LAMBS—Butchers	4 00	@ 5 25
FLOUR—Winter family	2 60	@ 2 85
GRAIN—WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 74½
No. 3 red		@ 72
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 51
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 34
Rye—No. 2		@ 67
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 12 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@ 14 75
Good leaf	15 75	@ 19 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 13 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 7 07
BUTTER—Choice dairy	13	@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 21
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	2 00	@ 2 50
POTATOES—New per bbl	1 50	@ 1 75

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 15	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	79½	@ 90
No. 2 red	86½	@ 87
CORN—No. 2 mixed	55	@ 57½
Oats—mixed		@ 35¼
PORK—New mess	12 25	@ 13 25
LARD—Western steam		@ 7 50

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 20	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 79½
No. 2 Chicago spring	79½	@ 79⅜
Corn—No. 2		@ 50
Oats—No. 2		@ 31
PORK—Mess	11 95	@ 12 00
LARD—Steam	7 20	@ 7 22½

BALTIMORE.

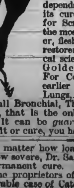
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	83¾	@ 83⅞
Corn—Mixed	54½	@ 54¾
Oats—Mixed		@ 35
LARD—Refined		@ 8 50
PORK—Mess		@ 13 50
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—	6 00	@ 6 50

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71
Corn—No. 2 red		@ 47
Oats—No. 2		@ 31½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 73
Corn—Mixed		@ 51
Oats—Mixed		@ 31
PORK—Mess		@ 12 50
LARD—Steam	7 75	@ 8 50



A FOOT-HOLD for Consumption is what you are offering, if your blood is impure. Consumption is simply Lung Scrofula. A scrofulous condition, with a slight cough or cold, is all that it needs to develop it.

But just as it depends upon the blood for its origin, so it depends upon the blood for its cure. The surest remedy for Scrofula in every form, the most effective blood-cleanser, flesh-builder, and strength-restorer that's known to medical science, is Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For Consumption in all its earlier stages, and for Weak Lungs, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections, that is the only remedy so unfailing that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

No matter how long you've had Catarrh, or how severe, Dr. Sage's Remedy will effect a permanent cure. $500 reward is offered by the proprietors of this medicine, for an incurable case of Catarrh.

WE will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

NO MATTER how little a man gets here below he never gets quite all of it.—Dallas News.

MAN'S system is like a town, it must be well drained and nothing is so efficient as Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists.

A LITTLE behind hand—The train-bearing page.—Puck.

HEALTH TID BITS save weak, nervous men. $1; trial 10c. Ohio Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O.

A MODEL woman—a poser.—Texas Siftings.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

IN a summer hotel there always seems to be room at the top.—Texas Siftings.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

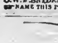
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"August Flower"

I used August Flower for Loss of vitality and general debility. After taking two bottles I gained 69 lbs. I have sold more of your August Flower since I have been in business than any other medicine I ever kept. Mr. Peter Zinville says he was made a new man by the use of August Flower, recommended by me. I have hundreds tell me that August Flower has done them more good than any other medicine they ever took. GEORGE W. DYE, Sardis, Mason Co., Ky.

OVER 2000 Bicycles

Agents Wanted. Send for list.
In stock. New and second-hand. Cash or time. Bicycles, Guns and Typewriters taken in exchange.
A. W. GUMP & CO., DAYTON, OHIO.



FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Clean your Straw Hat with Pearline.

Directions.

First brush out all the dirt possible. Then, with a sponge, wash the hat with the ordinary Pearline solution (in the proportion of a tablespoonful to a pail of water.) Steam it well over the nozzle of a kettle; rinse well with sponge and warm water; press into shape, and dry.

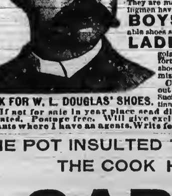
You can do all this at home at a cost of less than one penny. It's simple enough, if you have Pearline—but, with Pearline, every kind of washing and cleaning is simple.

Directions for the easiest way, on every package.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, do the honest thing—*send it back.* 311 JAMES PYLE, New York.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN,
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.



A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip,* fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $8 to $12.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

BOYS' $2 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at these prices.

LADIES' $3 Hand-Sewed, $2.50, $2 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $6. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS
Guitars from $8.50 upwards. Mandolins from $12.00 upwards.
THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawed Sycamore.
THE ARION. Mahogany, fine finish.
THE LAKESIDE. Quarter-sawed Oak, Antique.
THE CONSERVATORY. High Grade, fine finish.
All the above sold under our own guarantee, 100,000 of our instruments in use. Your local dealer will order for you. Genuine have name burned on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue.
LYON & HEALY, 64 MONROE ST., CHICAGO.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND".

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND".

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

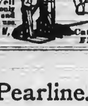
Burlington Route Harvest Excursions

August 30th and Sept. 27th,
FROM
Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis
to the Cities and Farm Districts throughout the
WEST
Southwest and Northwest

Round trip tickets will be sold by your local ticket agent on these dates at
HALF RATES!
See that they read over the Burlington Route from Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis. It is the direct line to the territory in question. Send for pamphlet with map and complete information to P. S. EUSTIS, G. P. A., CHICAGO, ILL.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

1/2 RATE EXCURSIONS TO ARKANSAS and TEXAS
August 30, September 27, October 25, 1892,
VIA THE
COTTON BELT ROUTE
For further particulars address
S. G. HATCH, Dist. Pass. Agent, LOUISVILLE, KY.
S. G. WARNER, Dist. Pass. & Ticket Agent, MEMPHIS, TENN.
W. G. ADAMS, Pass. Agt., NASHVILLE, TENN.
H. H. SUTTON, Pass. Agt., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
E. W. LABEAUME, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, MO.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use.



LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
Catalogue FREE.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—E. 1406

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1892. NUMBER 40.

CURRENT TOPICS.

AN English election costs about $12,000,000.

CYRUS W. FIELD'S life was insured for $250,000.

IN Mexican theaters they pay for each act separately.

THOMAS A. EDISON is the patentee of over 600 inventions.

THE Niagara Falls tunnel has reached a length of 3,267 feet.

CHICAGO has forty married women public school teachers.

IDAHO is the only state whose name has never been satisfactorily accounted for.

PRINCE BISMARCK enjoys now a competency closely [illegible] $250,000 a year.

A NEW YORK man committed suicide "because his wife refused to support him."

SIX million dollars are invested in the manufacture of dynamite in the United States.

THERE are said to be 110,000 members of volunteer military companies in this country.

NICKEL steel does not corrode in salt water, which fact is of great value to ship plates.

THE salvation army is making a specialty of fashionable watering places this season.

BISHOP MESSMER, of Green Bay, is one of the few Catholic clergymen who wear a beard.

THE St. Louis chief of police requires the 1,000 Chinese in that city to be photographed.

SENATOR EUGENE HALE is one of three purchasers of an immense lumber tract in Maine.

SINCE the Franco-Prussian war Germany has spent $2,200,000,000 on her army and navy.

A VANDALIA (Mich.) farmer killed twenty-three rattlesnakes in his hay field in one day.

WILLIAM SPOONER, of Milan, Tenn., who had lived for years in a hollow tree, died lately.

AT present Mr. Cleveland weighs 280 pounds and his girth is more ample than ever before.

MR. GLADSTONE first spoke in the house of commons on May 17, 1833, fifty-nine years ago.

THE combined weight of three peaches seen in a New York market lately was seven pounds.

CHICAGO authorities have ordered the removal of all nickel-in-the-slot machines from public places.

MARSHAL MACMAHON will produce his long expected memoirs in the course of the next sixteen months.

CANADA has about 15,000 Chinese inhabitants, and the number is increasing at the rate of 1,500 a year.

MR. NICHOLS, the husband of Charlotte Bronte, is still living, it is reported, in a remote part of Ireland.

IN Morgan county, Mo., is an onyx deposit which forms the floor of a cave for a distance of 100 yards or more.

HIRAM LUKENS has been setting type in the office of the Doylestown (Pa.) Intelligencer ever since June 21, 1832.

A MYSTERIOUS ringing of electric bells in a house in Switzerland was traced to a spider, whose web had connected two wires.

THERE are 175 different pieces in the average watch, requiring in its manufacture 2,400 separate and distinct operations.

A REPORT is in circulation that the Rev. George Jacob Schweinfurth thinks strongly of moving his "Heaven" to Texas.

AMONG the new cadets at West Point are a son of Gen. John Pope and grandsons of Gen. Sherman and Gen. C. F. Smith.

DANIEL LAMONT'S physical condition is very alarming, and the possibility of his return to health is questioned by his physician.

THE late Jules Lebaudy, the great Paris sugar refiner, left a fortune equal to $70,000,000, probably the largest fortune in France.

THE most expensive legislature in the world is that of France, which costs annually $3,600,000. The Italian parliament costs [illegible].

THE region about the Dead sea is one of the hottest places on the globe, and the sea is said to lose a million tons of water a day by evaporation.

THE largest bell in the world, the famous "Giant of Giants," at Moscow, has a circumference of 68 feet, is 21 feet high and weighs 443,772 pounds.

THE electric wires in Pittsburgh are to be buried within four years, at the rate of 25 per cent. each year. The agreement goes into effect August 1.

MRS. EDISON, the wife of the man who has applied the electric light to domestic purposes, prefers candles to any other form of household illumination.

AN enterprising Philadelphia publisher contemplates bringing out an edition of Shakspeare in words of one syllable for use in the primary schools.

GOV. PECK, of Wisconsin, was once a humble printer, living on a back street. He now lives handsomely in the house in which Ole Bull, the famous violinist, once lived.

SOME New York hotels have now a regular woman guide and chaperone connected with the establishment for the convenience of ladies visiting the city alone.

SOME of the electric street railroad companies of Brooklyn are equipping their cars with storage batteries, having found the plan of stored electricity perfectly feasible.

IT is now given out that the cruiser Cincinnati will be launched in October. It is said her engines and machinery will be the most powerful put in the cruisers of her class.

GERMANY is building a new double-track strategical railway between Carlsruhe into Lorraine to be completed early in 1895. The bridge on which it crosses the Rhine will cost four million marks.

THERE are three places known where green snow is found. One of these places is near Mount Hecla, Iceland, another fourteen miles east of the mouth of the Obi, and the third near Quito, South America.

ABOUT one-half the area of Algiers, which comprises 330,000 square miles in the boundaries of Sahara, is being put under successful cultivation by means of artesian well irrigation. There are now over 18,000 wells in active operation.

THE sisal grass of Yucatan is one of the most remarkable vegetable products known. It grows in long blades, sometimes to the length of four or five feet, and when dry the blade curls up from side to side, making a cord which is stronger than any cotton string of equal size that has ever been manufactured.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Chairman W. F. Harrity Selects His Advisers.

Harrity Picks Out Able and Well-Known Democrats, With an Admirable Distribution as to the States—Meeting of the Campaign Committee.

NEW YORK, July 30.—After several days of deliberation with Messrs. Calvin S. Brice, Wm. C. Whitney and others, Chairman W. F. Harrity, of the democratic national committee, announced Friday afternoon the names which have been selected for the national, executive and campaign committees. They are as follows:

W. F. Tarpey, California; Chas. L. Thomas, Colorado; Carlos French, Connecticut; Samuel Pasco, Florida; Clark Howell, jr., Georgia; J. J. Richardson, Iowa; Chas. W. Blair, Kansas; Thomas H. Sherley, Kentucky; James Jeffries, Louisiana; Arthur Sewell, Maine; Arthur P. Gorman, Maryland; Daniel J. Campau, Michigan; Michael Doran, Minnesota; Charles B. Howery, Mississippi; John G. Prather, Missouri; Alvah W. Sulloway, New Hampshire; Miles Ross, New Jersey; William F. Sheehan, New York; M. W. Ransom, North Carolina; Calvin S. Brice, Ohio; Samuel Rhoney, Rhode Island; Holmes Cummings, Tennessee; O. T. Holt, Texas; Bradley B. Smalley, Vermont; Basil B. Gordon, Virginia; Wm. F. Harrity, Pennsylvania, chairman ex-officio; S. P. Sherin, secretary ex-officio.

The campaign committee is composed of the following named: Calvin S. Brice, Ohio; A. P. Gorman, Maryland; W. F. Sheehan, New York; B. B. Smalley, Vermont; N. W. Ransom, North Carolina; B. F. Cable, Illinois; E. C. Wall, Wisconsin; Josiah Quincy, Massachusetts; William F. Harrity, Pennsylvania.

Chairman Harrity, when seen Friday, said:

"I am very much encouraged by the manner in which the leading and representative Democrats of the country are coming to my support. Whatever differences may have existed prior to the Chicago convention have disappeared. All seem now disposed to bend every energy to win success in November. The letters and telegrams from the leaders of the party are of the most cordial character. They all say, in effect, 'Place me where I can do the most good and I will give my best service.'

"It looks to me as if we are to have a thorough organization of united, harmonious, aggressive and enthusiastic party. The present outlook is exceedingly gratifying."

Mr. Harrity will not select the members of the advisory committee until after the meeting of the campaign committee.

A meeting of the campaign committee has been called for Thursday, August 4. Chairman Harrity left Friday night for Philadelphia, and will return on Tuesday next, when it is expected the new headquarters, at 139 Fifth avenue, will be ready for occupancy.

The rooms now in use at the Fifth Avenue hotel have been engaged by the republican state committee, who are obliged to enlarge their headquarters. It is generally conceded that Calvin S. Brice will be chosen chairman of the campaign committee.

BERGMAN'S HEARING.

The Would-Be Assassin Is Bound Over in the Sum of $24,000.

PITTSBURGH, July 30.—Friday afternoon the would-be assassin, Bergman, was given a preliminary hearing in the county jail office, and was admitted to bail, aggregating $24,000, which was not furnished, and the guilty anarchist was remanded for court. Police Judge Grip and Alderman McMasters presided at the hearing. Judge Grip examined witnesses on the charge of felonious assault, preferred by Superintendent of Police O'Mara, and held the prisoner in $10,000. Alderman McMasters examined witnesses on three different charges of entry of a building with intent to commit a felony, one charge of felonious assault, and another charge of carrying concealed weapons. The bail fixed aggregates $24,000. The elevator man, David Fortney, of the Chronicle-Telegraph building, and Vice Chairman Leishman, of the Carnegie Co., were the only witnesses examined. District Attorney Burleigh was also present, and asked the prisoner if he intended to shoot Mr. Leishman. He replied: "No, I did not want to shoot anybody but Frick."

"Was it your intention to kill Mr. Frick, or just to torture him?" asked Mr. Burleigh.

"I wanted to kill him," said Bergman.

Talton Hall Sentenced to Death.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 30.—A Courier-Journal Big Stone Gap special says: At Wise C. H., Va., Talton Hall, the Kentucky desperado, who is credited with having killed eleven men, was Friday sentenced to hang September 2. The crime for which Hall will die is the murder of Officer Hilton at Norton, Va. Hall has been placed under guard of ten men till the day of execution.

Gladstonian Majority Forty.

LONDON, July 30.—The returns of Mr. Lyell from Orkney and Shetland islands, and the recount in Greenock, which showed the election of Sir Thomas Sutherland, dissident liberal, instead of that of Mr. John Bruce, liberal, as was at first announced, fix the Gladstonian majority in the house of commons at forty.

Murderer Wise Hanged.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 30.—Julius Wise (colored) was executed at Lexington C. H., Friday for the murder of a colored man some time ago. Wise joined the church an hour before his execution and professed belief in his soul's salvation.

Tourists Go Over a Precipice.

VIENNA, July 30.—Friday, two tourists who were climbing the Raxalpe, a favorite Viennese resort, slipped on the bowlder-strewn slope and fell over a precipice. Their bodies were found, still roped together at the bottom of the precipice.

Indian Republican Club.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 30.—A republican meeting was held Friday among the Indians on the Sisseton reservation in South Dakota, and a republican club, composed entirely of Indians, was organized, with a charter membership of seventy-five. Speeches were made by Indians and whites.

Cold Wave at Burlington, Ia.

BURLINGTON, Ia., July 30.—A cold wave struck this vicinity Friday morning. The mercury fell twenty degrees. Considerable rain has fallen. Fires were comfortable in the afternoon.

ALICE IS INSANE.

So Declares the Jury—She Smiles When She Hears the Verdict—The Sister of the Murdered Girl Sobs Aloud.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 1.—Alice Mitchell is insane. That is the verdict brought in by the jury after five minutes' deliberation. Judge DuBose began reading his charge to the jury Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

Alice sat in her chair paying little attention to the remarks of the judge, who all through the trial has made both sides stick close to the facts. He mildly excoriated the experts and intimated that any one could prove one's self insane if enough expert physicians were brought in to swear.

He left it to the jury to contemplate Miss Mitchell's present condition. After being out five minutes, the jury returned and informed the court that they had agreed. The verdict was then read. It was: "We, the jury, find Alice Mitchell to be insane on her plea of present insanity, and we think it unsafe unless she be confined in an asylum."

The tears ran down her father's cheeks.

Alice smiled.

The lunatic asylum has no terrors for her. A sob was heard in the far end of the court room. It was Jo Ward, sister of the murdered girl, who was weeping.

Alice will be taken to the asylum at Bolivar, Tenn., next week.

On her way back to the jail she chattered with her relatives and seemed to be in a splendid humor, free from any care and regardless of her future. Lillie Johnson, her alleged accomplice, will probably never be tried. It is said she will die of consumption in a few months.

ANOTHER SERPENT MOUND.

Peabody Museum's Valuable Discovery Near Ft. Ancient, O.

LEBANON, O., Aug. 1.—A very important archæological discovery has been made in Hamilton township. It has been known for a long time that there were evidences of Mound Builders' monuments on the old Stubbs farm, but from the peculiar location and varied characters of the fields they were not identified until Dr. S. S. Scoville discovered that they were part of a single earthwork, a serpent mound. Prof. Putnam, of the Peabody museum, has verified the discovery and pronounces it one of the greatest of American antiquities. Dr. Metz, of the Peabody Museum and World's exposition, has surveyed it, and with Prof. Putnam is making explorations in it. The snake is nineteen hundred feet long and about ten feet through. The famous Adams county serpent is much smaller, and was supposed to be the only one in existence. The new find is seven miles below Ft. Ancient, in a rich archæological district.

THE IRON HALL.

Somerby, the Head of the Order, to Be Prosecuted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 1.—The fact that Somerby started west from Philadelphia Saturday noon, and had not appeared in Indianapolis up to Sunday night, has determined the plaintiffs in the receivership suit to institute criminal proceeding against him early in the morning. An affidavit will be filed charging him with perverting $50,000 of the funds of the order to his own use in 1891, and fraudulently transferring large sums from Indianapolis to his bank in Philadelphia, and asking for a warrant for his arrest. The charge against Somerby will be perversion of the funds of the order. This is the same charge as that in the complaint. Somerby has been expected all day, but when the last train from the east arrived Sunday night without him, the attorneys began to think he is seeking to evade the officers of the court.

TERRIBLE FALL.

Balloonist Hope's Parachute Fails to Work—He Drops to Instant Death a Distance of Half a Mile.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 1.—A thrill of horror ran through the great crowd which gathered at Inver Grove late Sunday afternoon to witness the balloon ascension, when Prof. Edward Hope dropped half a mile to instant death. His badly inflated balloon had gone up a little more than half a mile when it began to descend, and a west wind sent it flying toward the Mississippi river. Hope became alarmed and dropping himself over the edge of the basket, cut the parachute away and started downward. Owing to some defect in the machinery the parachute failed to spread and the professor came down with awful velocity. He landed on his feet in a slough with such velocity that he was driven twelve feet into the mud. His body was not recovered for an hour.

Canada's Back Up.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 1.—The Montreal correspondent of the Mail says he has been informed on high authority that in view of the retaliation measures adopted by the United States the Canadian government will take steps to abolish the rebate system and to make a uniform toll or do away with tolls altogether.

Botts the Head of the Ticket.

DENVER, Aug. 1.—The Rocky Mountain News bolts the head of the people's party state ticket selected by the district convention. It says editorially that Davis H. Waite, the nominee chosen Thursday for governor, is not possessed of the qualities to make him a safe governor should he be elected.

He Gets Eighteen Years.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Aug. 1.—Logan Osborn was sentenced to eighteen years in the penitentiary on a charge of being implicated in the murder of a man named Blevins two years ago. Osborn's brother and a friend are to be tried as accessories to the same crime.

Sousa's Discharge.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Col. Charles Heywood, commandant United States marine corps, has addressed a letter to Mr. John Philip S. Sousa, the leader of the United States marine band, granting, at the latter's request, his discharge from the corps.

New Railroad in the South Completed.

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., Aug. 1.—The Bristol, Elizabethton & North Carolina railroad was completed to Elizabethton Saturday. This road will open up a new country, rich in mineral wealth, to the outside world, and means a new era in progress in east Tennessee.

Indianapolis Clothing Firm Goes Up.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 1.—Joseph F. Baker, manufacturer of clothing, failed for $30,000 Saturday morning. Murphy Hibben & Co., of this city, hold claims amounting to $23,000, and Baker turned over everything to them.

WARNINGS

To the Locked-Out Men Who Returned to Work.

They Receive Letters Through the Mails Which Contain Bloodthirsty Threats of Punishment for Deserting the Ranks—Trying to Hold the Men Firm.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 30.—Of the total number of Homestead strikers who have returned to work in the mill, about 125, it is said, every man received terrible warnings of dire punishment if he does not quit work. The men, on going home, have found sand bags tied to their doors every morning for a week past, and requests and warnings have been hung on the front knobs. They have received letters through the mails which contain bloodthirsty threats of punishment for deserting the ranks of the strikers.

In addition to this, committees of the strikers have approached each man and personally warned him of his peril in remaining at work. These threats have been reported to the Carnegie officials, who have promised protection both inside and outside the works. The strikers have driven six foremen out of the best paying departments in the Homestead mill. The men earned about $12 a day each. They were told to leave off work under pain of being violently dealt with, but they stayed for a week.

Then when one was caught outside the mill, he was severely beaten, and he and the others were told they would be murdered if they did not leave. The six foremen left on Monday and were given by the officials ten days in which to return or their fat positions would be forfeited.

Two returned, but they came a day late and were not re-employed.

WHAT IT COSTS.

The Trouble at Homestead a Very Expensive Affair.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 30.—The great lockout at Homestead is just one month old and has already cost over $1,000,000, besides the sacrifice of a half score of human lives and serious injuries to many times that number. Of the loss in cash, the military has cost, in round figures, $320,000, the workmen have lost in wages $180,000, and Carnegies have lost and spent as much more in getting new workmen. The workmen at Beaver Falls, Duquesne and the Union mills in Pittsburgh have lost about $100,000 in wages by their sympathy strike, and the firm is out $100,000 by the idleness of these plants. Added to this will be the county expenses for deputy sheriffs and murder trials, the expenses to the city for hunting anarchists, and to the nation for the congressional investigations. Another item of no mean significance is the loss to workmen and manufacturers in plants indirectly affected, which have been forced to close down for want of material. The locked-out workmen have not as yet been deprived of any of the necessaries of life, and if the fight should last several weeks yet, there is no danger of the workmen's families coming to actual want. Subscriptions have been coming in liberally and the relief work has been carried on judiciously and well. Every day people come to Amalgamated headquarters and receive orders for groceries and provisions. The funds already collected will hold out for some time, and none of the men are in fear of suffering from want of plenty to eat. The people receiving aid are principally those who receive $1.40 per day, the cheap laborers who left their positions out of sympathy for members of the Amalgamated association.

THE TERRIBLE HEAT

Causes 42 Deaths in 20 Hours in New York—200 Horses Dead.

NEW YORK, July 30.—People on the streets at noon Friday believed it to be the center of Gehenna—so sickening was the heat. The effect of the raging furnace-like glare and heat upon the horses is pitiable. Riding five blocks between 12 and 1 o'clock Friday afternoon, an Associated Press man saw three dead horses—dropped in harness and dragged to the curb. Street car teams were changed every six to fifteen blocks, relays being kept standing under awnings beside the tracks. The clang of the ambulance gong was frequent in the streets, for up to 11:30 a. m., forty-two deaths from heat had been reported for the twenty hours expiring then; while prostrations were frequent. During the night one coroner was called from his home eleven times to give death permits. Over 200 horses have died of heat since Monday.

A MOB AT MERRILL, WIS.,

Caused By a Strike in the Mills and a General Shut Down.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 30.—Gov. Peck received a dispatch from the mayor of Merrill stating that that place is in the hands of a mob, and that great trouble is feared. The telegram asked for assistance. Gov. Peck is making preparations to meet any emergency. Some days ago the hands at one of the mills in that city went on a strike, and other mill employes joined. Thursday the mill owners decided to close their mills for an indefinite period, but no trouble was anticipated, as the strikers, while confident of winning, were very orderly. Both sides were determined to carry their point, and a long fight was looked for. There are a large number of mills at Merrill, and the strikers number up in the hundreds.

A Giant Combine.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—A morning paper says: The coming week will, in all probability, witness the formation of the most powerful labor organization in America, with St. Louis as its birthplace. This organization is nothing more or less than the federation of five orders.

The orders that will be included in the federation are the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the Order of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

A Brutal Murder.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., July 30.—A brutal murder was committed Friday afternoon at Stinchfield's lime kiln, in South Clarksville. Thomas Mallory and Pat Seat had a furious fight, during which Mallory got hold of a steel drill and struck his antagonist a terrible blow on the head. Physicians were summoned, and the wounds pronounced fatal. Seat's skull was crushed and one of his eyeballs knocked entirely out of its socket. The fight was the result of a quarrel between the men over the small sum of fifteen cents. Mallory has escaped.

DEVASTATION.

A Volcano Bursts Forth on Great Sangir Island, and Village After Village Sinks Out of Sight.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 1.—Without any warning signals, without any sign whatever of impending disturbance, the Gunong Aroo volcano, on Great Sangir island, in the Malay Archipelago, blazed forth on June 7, and within twenty-four hours the whole of the prosperous surrounding country was devastated.

The island is one of a chain of islands near the Phillippines. The first report of the eruption was heard about 6 o'clock in the morning, and for four hours there was one continual stream of fire and ashes. After a slight relaxation a flood of fire again began, continuing two days. The cocoanut plantations, which covered the whole mountain side, were completely destroyed.

Terrific thunder-storms had followed each earthquake. Whole villages are submerged and cocoa and nutmeg plantations everywhere are ruined. In the northern part of the island lava streams were running with terrific force. Among other villages completely obliterated was that of Tokeam, famed for its beauty and wealth.

The loss of life is something frightful, but no accurate estimate of it can yet be made. Some place it as high as 10,000. A thousand bodies have been picked up on the shore and many were found floating in the sea.

The whole island is completely devastated, and, although the violent eruption has ceased, volumes of smoke are rising, accompanied by steam and ashes. The lower land and valleys are covered with lava, which is still pouring down, while cracks in the mountain have opened, emptying volleys of steam, stones and mud.

Property worth millions upon millions is destroyed forever. For many years the inhabitants of Sangirs Island, living within the shadows of a dormant crater, had tilled the soil and prospered, their chief industry being the growing of nutmegs, cocoanuts and grapes, the product being regularly shipped abroad. Providence, with a climate equaling, if not surpassing, that of Italy, and a soil needing little cultivation makes it profitable. With no political or national disturbances the semi-savage natives were gradually becoming civilized. The villages and towns were well built, and had schools and churches.

When the awful devastation began there was a terrible rumble, a column of ruddy flames shot up from the crater as high in the heavens as the eye could reach, and immediately afterward hot ashes were falling like snow-flakes over the whole country. Dust was flying in all directions, and from the time of the first explosion until 9 o'clock that evening fierce volumes of flame and smoke and showers of large stones belched forth, followed by rain which fell in torrents, bringing down with it the clouds of ashes that were flying through the air.

This continued all night and the whole of the next day. Earthquakes began June 9. Village after village was engulfed, hundreds of people dropping into the great cracks in the earth. The whole country is under a layer of mud, ashes and stones.

Among others who saw the island after the outbreak was Capt. J. Gray, of the steamship Norway, which had been sent with a cargo of rice from Mandanao to relieve the sufferers. He says the whole island, viewed from the westward, presented a soul-sickening appearance. There was no sign of life anywhere. Volumes of smoke could be seen issuing from the volcano, accompanied by fine ashes, which spread like a cloud over the island and fell thickly everywhere. Small jets of steam, smoke and stones were pouring out from the mountain sides completely covering the lower valleys and lands. The entire topography of the island was changed.

SNOWDEN'S STATEMENT.

The Militia General Says Iams Was Suspended by the Thumbs Without His Knowledge or Concurrence.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The Herald Saturday morning prints the following letter from Gen. Snowden:

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 27.

To the editor of the Herald: In view of your letter of the 26th inst., I write to say that Private Iams was suspended by the thumbs without my knowledge or concurrence.

I have had no occasion, officially, to approve or disapprove it, and I have not done so. A report of the circumstances after they occurred, was made to me and I was asked what disposition would be made of the man, when I ordered: "Discharge him from the service in disgrace; drum him out of camp and send him home."

You will observe that the manner of sending him off, outside of drumming him out, is not prescribed. I have authority summarily to discharge enlisted men, but no disqualification follows.

Sober-minded people will remember that the punishment inflicted was in the face of revolution, treason and anarchy. Very respectfully,

GEORGE R. SNOWDEN.

The Shortage Grows.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 1.—The Iron Hall membership scandal grows in its sensational developments. F. D. Somberby, supreme justice, is either not in the city or not to be seen. It is asserted that he has withdrawn from Indianapolis depositories in the last few months $500,000 of funds belonging to the Iron Hall, and used it in a Philadelphia bank, in which he is interested.

Infant Murder Mystery.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 1.—A few minutes after 4 o'clock Saturday morning the dead body of a three-months-old baby was found lying by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis railroad track at Alabama street, in the center of the city. The baby had evidently been thrown from the outgoing fast train, which had passed there a few minutes before. The head was crushed in, and it had received other bruises. The baby was finely dressed. It was taken to the morgue, where it is now awaiting identification. The police are working on the case.

Six Boys Drowned.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 1.—Near Winchester, Sunday, six boys were drowned in the Kentucky river by the overturning of a skiff. Their names are: Kelley Farney, aged fifteen; Claude Farney, thirteen; Walter Farney, eleven; Chas. Farney, nine; Algin Brock, sixteen; Winer Brock, twelve. The Farney boys were the sons of James H. Farney, and the Brock boys of the Rev. Henry Brock. The boys were bathing in the river, climbing in and out of the boat, and were thrown into a panic by the boat overturning with some of the smaller boys.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—SENATE—The bill appropriating $100,000 to assist the Grand Army in making its twenty-sixth national encampment, to be held in Washington next September worthy of the occasion, has received the assent of both houses. The nomination of George Shiras to be associate justice of the supreme court, will trouble the senate judiciary committee no longer. At the meeting this morning it was decided to report it to the senate without recommendation.

HOUSE—There is some prospect that the almost interminable debate upon the anti-option bill may be brought to a speedy and unexpected end. The large majority in favor of the consideration of the bill, disclosed whenever the formal motion has been made to take it up, greatly discouraged the opponents of the measure and they were obliged to fall back upon the last resort of a threatened minority in the senate—a talk against time, hoping to protract the debate and prevent action upon the bill until final adjournment. Mr. Dickerson, of Kentucky, introduced a bill to provide for lowering the height of the bridge proposed to be constructed across the Ohio river between Cincinnati and Covington by the Cincinnati and Covington Rapid Transit Bridge Co.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—SENATE—The weather is oppressive and little or no business was transacted to-day. Nominations—Philip Smith, surveyor of customs, Peoria, Ill.; A. Barton Hepburn, of New York, comptroller of the currency. Mr. Hepburn is the present examiner of banks in New York City. Confirmation—Soren Listoe, of Minnesota, to be consul of the United States at Dusseldorf.

HOUSE—The hot weather does not serve to allay the irritation that has cropped out in the numerous displays of temper that have characterized the closing days of the session. To-day there was another evidence of prickly heat, though not so pronounced as in the cases of Enloe and Raum, Harris and Sanders and Oates and Devlin. Mr. Lockwood was trying to get unanimous consent to name a limit of appropriation for the new government building at Buffalo. There was only one objection. Lockwood wrestled with Tom Watson, the Alliance man from Georgia, who was the objector, and the latter gave as his reason that Lockwood had not supported the sub-treasury scheme, and he believed in helping those who helped him, or words to that effect. Lockwood expressed his surprise and indignation at this specimen of the Georgian's patriotic statesmanship, and wondered by what working of his mind Watson arrived at a determination to such action. "You are not responsible for the working of my mind," said Watson. "No, thank Heaven, I'm not," said Lockwood. Ashbal Fitch, of New York then joined in and told Watson his action was childish, and Watson replied that if he said that again he would smash his face. Friends crowded between the belligerents.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—SENATE—A very interesting dialogue took place to-day between Senator Hiscock, of New York, and Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky. The origin of it was a bill introduced early in the session, by the Kentucky senator, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Hudson river at New York city. That bill has been opposed at all its stages by the New York senator, and when it was taken from the calendar to-day by a majority of eight, in spite of the efforts of Mr. Hiscock, that senator made some satirical remarks about the appropriateness of a senator of Kentucky taking charge of a measure affecting the interest of two great states, while the two senators from New Jersey and one of the senators from New York were absent.

HOUSE—The house of representatives adjourned with a filibustering movement in full swing and no light ahead to show how long it will continue or how it will end. Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, was the leader of the filibusters. The most outspoken of them say plainly that they will see the sundry civil bill killed before the appropriation for the World's fair shall carry. A vote this afternoon, when only two of the filibusters voted, showed only twenty-two short of a quorum, this vote, of course, including members against the fair appropriation, but unwilling to filibuster against it.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—SENATE—No business of importance was transacted. A resolution was offered to adjourn Saturday. Mr. Allison suggested that it lie on the table, and said substantially that the time of adjournment would depend on what was done with the sundry civil appropriation bill. No action was taken on the resolution.

HOUSE—The World's fair situation in congress did not materially change when the perspirated members of the house went to work to-day. As an introductory overture Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, "sprung" his resolution providing for the adjournment of congress on Saturday next. It passed the house without much trouble, the filibusters regarding it as an aid to them. They thought they might force terms by getting out a scare to the effect that congress was going to quit, leaving the sundry civil appropriation bill to die in its track, and the wheels of government to stop, or, at least, to move heavily.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—SENATE—The anti-option bill did not figure in the senate proceedings to-day, but in its place the Hale resolution as to the relative merits of the republican policy as to "protection" and the democratic policy of "tariff for revenue only" was taken up and debated the whole day. The Hale resolution went over till to-morrow, and the anti-option bill was laid before the senate as the "unfinished business." It was laid aside informally, and the president's message vetoing the McGarrahan claim bill was read, and postponed until the second Tuesday in December next, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE—There has been no improvement in the temper of the house, and the filibustering goes on under the direction of Mr. Holman. Outhwaite has left Washington, and Amos Cummings has taken active charge, assisted by fresh young Baily, of Texas. There was no change made in the situation and matters were left at adjournment as they were yesterday. The fight is still on the Columbian exposition, with the determination of the democrats to defeat the whole bill, rather than allow the appropriation to be made.

Unconstitutional.

LANSING, Mich., July 29.—The supreme court has handed down opinions declaring unconstitutional the two acts of the last legislature reapportioning the representative and the senatorial districts in the state. The title of the case involving the senatorial gerrymander was "Theron F. Gidding vs. secretary of state," and that involving the representative redistricting, "supervisors of Houghton county vs. secretary of state." The mandamus asked for is granted in each case, and the secretary is ordered to issue notices of election in accordance with the redistricting act of 1881, the act of 1885 being held to be equally defective with that of 1891.

Straight Democrats Win.

DENVER, Col., July 30.—After a stormy session the democrat state central committee decided to call the democratic state convention for September 12, at Pueblo. This is a victory for the Cleveland or straight party men, in opposition to the fusionists or anti-Cleveland men.

Printing Bids Opened.

COLUMBUS, O., July 27.—Bids were opened at the secretary of state's office Monday for the annual public printing contracts. The Manning Printing Co., of Norwalk, was the lowest bidder for most of the work, but no contracts were awarded until the house's facilities can be investigated.

An Embezzler Arrested.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 27.—Cashier Frank C. Foster has been arrested for the alleged embezzlement of nearly $10,000 from the Buffalo Ice Co. He falsified accounts to cover up his peculation.

Destructive Storm at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—This city has had a torrid spell for several days, the thermometers registering 93 degrees. Monday noon a violent storm broke over the city, and the mercury dropped to 81 degrees. The storm lasted forty minutes, and in that time did $200,000 worth of damage.

A Beet Sugar Failure.

MONTREAL, Que., July 27.—The West Farnham Beet Sugar Co., of the Province of Quebec has made an assignment. Liabilities, $60,000; assets, only $5,000.

DESCENDANTS

Of the Famous Indian Princess, Pocahontas, Living in Breathitt County.

It seems that we have living right here in our midst some of the descendants of Pocahontas. They are Joseph Gay, George W. Johnson, Mrs. Judge Blanton and James M. Leath. Their lineage is as follows: John Rolfe and Pocahontas his wife left one son Thomas Rolfe who married Jane Poythress. They left one daughter Jane Rolfe who married Col. Robert Bolling. They left one son John Bolling of Cobbs, who married Mary Kenyon. To them were born one son and five daughters. One of these, Elizabeth, married Dr. William Gay. Henry Gay their son settled in Perry county, Kentucky, and died there in 1830. Gay's creek was named for him. He was a revolutionary soldier and was present at the surrender of Yorktown. His second wife was Margaret Russell, of Tennessee, to whom Gen. Grant was closely related. To them were born eleven children. One Margaret Gay married James Johnson and was the grandmother of George W. Johnson, our fellow townsman, another Mary Gay married Rev. Robert Burton and is the mother of Mrs. Judge Blanton. Another Henry Gay, Jr., was the grandfather of J. M. Leath. Another son, Joseph Gay, lives now on Long's creek, this county, another, Nelson Gay, lives in Leslie county, and another, Elijah, died last fall in Perry county.

Hon. Edward J. Gay, of Louisiana, who died May 30, 1889, while a member of congress, was first cousin of Mrs. Blanton. He was three times elected to congress and died worth $12,000,000. His son-in-law, Andrew Price, now fills his seat. Jane Bolling, the sister-in-law of Dr. William Gay, married Col. Richard Randolph, from whom are descended John Randolph, of Roanoke, John C. Breckinridge, Mrs. Governor Brown, President Harrison and many other distinguished people. Much of this genealogy comes from "Pocahontas and Her Descendants," a book written by ex-Gov. Windham Robertson, late of Abingdon, Va.—Jackson Hustler.

JAILER TIPTON,

Of Mt. Sterling, Ky., and a Constable Killed by a Horse-Thief.

MT. STERLING, Ky., July 27.—This city is in the highest state of excitement and business is almost entirely suspended. More than 100 men are in arms and in pursuit of the horse-thief, Henderson Hurley, of Madison county, who Tuesday morning killed the jailer of this county, Cavanaugh Tipton, and Constable Thomas Howard, and wounded George Rayborne. The facts from the only witness of the posse, E. E. Keith, are these:

Monday Jailer Tipton received a telegram from Madison county telling of the stealing that the thief had done. Mr. Tipton started after Hurley, taking with him the men named, whom he picked up en route. Hurley was found in John Pett's house, in Menifee county, some 18 miles from here.

They surrounded the place, but a watch-dog made so much noise that they determined to enter the house. Tipton first entered and sat down in a chair. As Pett struck a match, Tipton was shot by Hurley from under the bed, the ball entering the brain, from which he died in a few hours.

Howard then entered and the thief fired a second shot. The ball entered Howard's forehead, killing him instantly. Rayborne then entered the room and was shot in the shoulder. The thief then ran from the room into the woods and is yet at large. A K. & S. A. train is now leaving with more men and physicians.

JAMES LOGAN and Asa Atchinson, two young boys, had a falling out at Lee's Lick, and Atchinson was hit in the arm with a bullet.

THE value of bank and corporation stocks and franchises to be assessed by the state auditor, under the revenue and taxation bill, as amended by the senate, is over $200,000,000.

ADAM FRENS fell into a vat of boiling water in Louisville, and was horribly scalded. He will die.

MRS. ELLA PENDLETON, who was taken to the asylum at Lexington from Big White Oak, died the other day and her remains were taken home for interment at once. One year ago she was well and happy and of high social standing. Grippe was the cause of her insanity.

THE steamship England brought 163 asses consigned to a Mr. Anderson at Bowling Green, and accompanying the animals were two men under contract to care for them for a year. The men were detained as contract laborers and will probably be returned to France.

THE receipts of the Louisville post office for the last fiscal year were $356,352.46.

KNOX COUNTY has let the contract for a new courthouse to replace the one destroyed by incendiaries, and arrangements are under way for erecting a $2,000 schoolhouse in place of the one burned.

CALIFORNIA and Idaho are the only two states in the union whose marriage laws are identical.

IN Philadelphia new milk is given free to all who ask for it, and is distributed from a tent between 11 and 3 o'clock.

MISS LOUISA REICHTER, a German girl of Wilkesbarre, Pa., has shocked her friends by marrying a colored coachman. The bride's explanation is that the "man suited her, if he didn't suit her relatives."

JAPANESE auctions are silent. Each bidder writes his name on a piece of paper, which he places in a box. The book is opened by the auctioneer and the goods declared the property of the highest bidder.

MISS ELLA L. KNOWLES, the people's party nominee for attorney-general in Montana, is a New Hampshire girl who graduated at a Maine college in 1884, and is one of the most successful and prosperous lawyers in Helena.

AT Placentia bay, Newfoundland, alone, 1,200 men and women are employed in the lobster industry. Five million is the annual catch, which represents $180,000 in value.

IT is said that only five passengers were killed on all the railways of Great Britain and Ireland during the whole of last year.

THE estate of 10,000 acres on which Mr. George Vanderbilt is erecting a baronial castle in North Carolina represents forty farms, which were bought up from the mountaineers at a total cost of fully $600,000.

THIS globe has had 66,627,843,237,075,266 human inhabitants since the beginning of time. To even bury this vast number the whole landed surface of the globe, every inch of it, would have to be dug over 120 times.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, July 25.—SENATE.—When the matter of approving the journal came up the first thing in the senate this morning, Senator John P. Newman, of Newport, rose to his feet, and charged that the record was incorrectly reported, and that "it did not show the iniquities practiced on Saturday." He went at length in denouncing the proceedings of Saturday in the same strain of the speech he made on that day. Senator Goebel, it will be remembered, presided on Saturday, and he took the burden of Mr. Newman's speech to himself. When Mr. Newman had concluded, Goebel walked across the crescent of the chamber, and taking his stand immediately in front of Newman's desk, delivered one of the most scathing denunciations that a man could utter within a given time without calling any names.

HOUSE—The house adopted an amendment to the bill regulating the fees of the attorney-general, providing that no fee should be paid to the assistant of that officer exceeding $3,000. An amendment reducing the attorney-general's salary $2,000 is pending. The conference committee this afternoon agreed to leave the appointment of auditor's agents with the auditors, and to give the only assessmental railroads to the railroad commissioners. The committee has agreed to reframe the language of the section relating to the taxation of corporate franchises. The committee will be all ready to report Wednesday.

FRANKFORT, July 26.—SENATE.—The senate had a quiet and serene session to-day, and the following bills were passed: To provide that trustees of private schools shall be eligible as trustees of public schools; to pay expenses of distributing 30,000 copies of the new election law; to repeal the registration law in Powell county; to repeal prohibition law of Laurel, Rockcastle, Owsley, Jackson and Clay counties. The oleomargarine bill was defeated after a considerable struggle.

HOUSE—Mr. Trimble introduced a bill to amend the law fixing the qualification of grand jurors. He proposes to exclude officers and directors of the turnpike companies from service. Mr. Pettit offered a resolution directing the auditor to report whether the secretary of state, clerk of the court of appeals and register of the land office promptly render their accounts of all fees paid to them and hand them over to the treasurer at the proper time. The resolution was adopted. The attorneys' bill was taken up at 1 o'clock. The amendment by which it was provided that, where outside attorneys were employed by the state, their compensation should be deducted from the salary of the attorney-general, was stricken out. The salary of the attorney-general was left at $4,000 per year, and the provision for an assistant at $1,500 per year failed. The salary of the commonwealth's attorney was fixed at $500 and 30 per cent. of fines and forfeitures, the same as decided upon by the senate. The county attorney was allowed 30 per cent. of judgments, fines, etc., recovered or remored in cases in which he represents his county in the county and other inferior courts, and 15 per cent. of the fines and forfeitures in the circuit court. In cases where he assists the commonwealth's attorney he is allowed in addition a reasonable salary, to be fixed by the county court.

FRANKFORT, July 27.—SENATE.—Senator Hutchinson presented the senate with a written protest, which, he said, he endeavored to deliver during Monday's wrangle over the journal, but could not because of the pro tem. speaker's refusal to recognize him, and he asked that it be spread on the journal. The protest denounced the proceedings of Monday as unparliamentary and revolutionary. The senate refused to allow the protest to become a part of the record, and Senator Hutcheson was huffish. The committee on railroads reported the McInerney railroad bill without expression of opinion, and it was made a special order for Friday. The Huff turnpike bill was passed. It requires turnpike companies to file annual reports with the county clerk of each county in which the road may be situated, showing the amount of tolls received and the disbursements for the year. The governor vetoed the bill regulating the appointment of receiver for the Louisville circuit court.

HOUSE—The attorneys' bill passed; Mr. Quigly's bill classifying the cities and towns of the state according to the provision of the constitution was passed. The conference committee on the local option bill failed to agree, and when the fact was reported to the house Mr. Carroll moved that the house recede from its amendment. Agreed to. The Gough salary bill, which gives the pages $3 per diem, the clerks $10, and holds down to $5 per diem the enrolling clerks, sergeant-at-arms and doorkeeper, was taken up. All the amendments were voted down and the bill was passed. Mr. Keyger's bill, carrying out the constitutional provision against armed bodies, Pinkertons or others, from entering the state, came up and was passed without amendment by a unanimous vote.

FRANKFORT, July 28.—SENATE—The senate took up the attorneys' bill and concurred in nearly all the house amendments. The amendment by which the appropriation of $1,200 per year for an assistant to the attorney-general was stricken out was one of those not concurred in. The house substitute for the geological survey bill was taken up and Mr. Worthman proposed an amendment by which it is provided that the documents and other property of the survey shall be turned over to the state inspector of mines on December 1, 1892, and the inspector is made the custodian of all the property of the survey.

HOUSE—The bill to prohibit laboring on Sunday finally failed for lack of a constitutional majority, though it received 38 yeas against 37 nays. A motion to reconsider was entered. The committee on internal improvements reported adversely Mr. Tribble's bill to disqualify the directors or managers of a turnpike company from serving on a grand jury. The bill was refused a second reading. The Dawson bill, to authorize judges of circuit courts to transfer to quarterly courts misdemeanor cases and providing for criminal sessions of the quarterly courts, was defeated.

FRANKFORT, July 29.—SENATE—The senate refused, by a very decided vote, to gerrymander the First Appellate judicial district, now represented on the bench by Judge Holt, a republican, and make it purely democratic by a transfer of five republican counties. The bill introduced by Mr. McInerney, of Kenton, and passed by the house, compelling railroad companies to employ experienced conductors, engineers and firemen, and providing that no engineer should be employed who has not served four years as fireman, was defeated by one vote in the senate. A motion was made and entered to reconsider the vote. The geological survey bill, which was passed by the house of representatives, was materially amended by the senate and passed. As amended it provides that the employes shall be paid their salaries up to the 27th day of last May, the expiration of their terms of office.

HOUSE—The house of representatives wound up the discussion of the revenue and taxation bill at 3 o'clock and passed it by a vote of 41 to 31, and the great work of a seven-months' session goes to the governor for his approval or disapproval. Mr. McInerney, the member from Kenton, introduced to-day an act to provide for and limit the hours of service on railroads. Ten hours' labor performed within twelve consecutive hours shall constitute a day's labor in the operation of all steam surface and elevated railroads owned and operated within this state; provided that this provision shall not affect the mileage system now in operation, or trips of regular scheduled trains when completed within a less number of hours.

WHILE digging a well at Fordeville, E. R. Graves was seriously injured by a workman dropping an iron hook upon him.

THE Farmers' Alliance of the Ninth Kentucky congressional district, nominated for congress Dr. R. H. Yantis, of Fleming county.

THE rights of way on the line of railroad from Fordsville to Horse Branch have all been secured. The road will be fifteen miles in length.

LAFT MOTT was shot and killed by his father-in-law, J. H. Mott, near Marion. Young Mott had testified in a trial against his relative.

AT Stanford, the livery stable of Mack Bruce was set on fire the other morning. It was soon in ashes. Twenty-two horses were lost and a large number of vehicles. A building adjoining also was burned. W. B. McRobert's drug store, Mack Huffman's furniture store and J. B. Foster's grocery were in the building and were also burned. The opera house was badly scorched. Total loss $65,000, insurance $15,000.

AT Enterprise it has been very hot throughout this entire month, and crops are suffering greatly. If rain does not come within ten days the corn crop will be injured fully 50 per cent.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $40
one column ½ year 20 | ¼ column 1 year, 20
1-4 column 1-4 year 10 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year ... $1 50
Six months ... 75
Three months ... 40

Payment invariably in advance.

OUR TICKET.

For President:
GROVER CLEVEDAND,
of New York.
For Vice-President:
A. E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

HAD an election been held last Monday there is no doubt but what there would have been a good rain.

MR. HILL and Mr. Blaine have both been politically quiet for several days. But that is their indisputable privilege.

THIS office has not received a copy of either of the orders under which the primary elections are to be held on the eighth of October.

UPON the adjournment of Congress the campaign for the Democratic nomination for that office in this district will become more animated. It has been in statu quo for some time.

IT seems that Mr. Blaine has entirely disappeared from politics. It is understood that his health is so badly impaired that it will not permit of his taking part in the campaign this fall.

LAST Monday Hons. Reuben Conner and N. S. Walton were both in town, meeting their constituents. They would be glad were it so the legislature could finally adjourn at once.

BY some means some persons have acquired the impression that Judge Montfort is now serving his second term as Judge of the Circuit Court in this district. This is erroneous, as he is now holding his first term.

THERE appears to be a break from the g. o. p. in every direction in Indiana. By the time each of the other parties gets the slice that is going its way, Grand Pa's hat will no longer lay any claim to the electoral vote of the Hoosier State.

THE County Democratic Executive Committee met last Monday and called a primary election for the eighth day of next October for the nomination of Democratic candidates for the offices of Clerk of the Circuit Court and Sheriff. The election will be by secret ballot.

THE crop of Democratic candidates for Congressional honors in this State is abundant. Occasionally one is nominated without opposition, but the very great majority of the candidates are having a hard campaign, trying to convince the dear people of their peculiar fitness for the office to which they aspire.

THE present Democratic House in Congress passed an Appropriation Bill that aggregated $364,000,000. The bill went to the Republican Senate, where it was amended until the aggregate amounted to over $500,000,000. In this one bill is very clearly illustrated the difference between the Democratic and Republican parties in the matter of economy.

THE Democratic nominee for the Vice-Presidency, Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, will visit Louisville on the fourth of this month, to-morrow, when he will be given a reception, which, for enthusiasm and cordiality will not be surpassed during the campaign, and will put Col. Bradley to doubting his own statement wherein he proclaimed that the Republicans will carry Kentucky this fall by five thousand majority.

THE Homestead lockout is a little more than a month old, and has cost over a million dollars, besides the sacrifice of human life. The military has cost the State of Pennsylvania nearly four hundred thousand dollars. It is difficult to estimate the loss that results from a lockout or strike of the magnitude of that at Homestead. The effects reach far beyond those who are directly interested at Homestead and many branches of business come in for their share of loss.

THE attempt to pass the Force Bill will perpetuate the solid South. That section will never render any assistance towards continuing in power a party that favors legislation calculated to put the South again under the rule of vice and ignorance. The carpetbaggers' reign in the South will, for all time to come, cause that section to fight shy of the party that subjected it to the indignities of carpetbag rule, and now endorses in its national platform a measure the trend of which is to revive the misrule that followed upon the heels of the rebellion.

THE Legislature finally succeeded in passing the Revenue Bill. As it was finally passed the office of County Treasurer was defeated and the collection of taxes left in the hands of the Sheriffs. Those members who advocated the creation of the new office claim that it was the best feature of the bill, and had it been allowed to stand it would have saved to the State, annually, the sum of over $164,000. The advocates of the County Treasurer are armed with the figures that sustain their views, and the wonder is that a body of economists like the Kentucky Legislature, failed to adopt a measure that would save to the State such large sums of money.

THE Democratic Committee of this Judicial District met in Walton last Thursday, and called a primary election for the eighth day of next October for the nomination of candidates for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney. The vote will be by secret ballot and the election held in conformity to the new election law, which is a good idea. It will be good instructions for the approaching November election, at which time the new election law will go into effect. The primary will be the first new departure in the election in this county, and it will be watched with much interest to see how the voters take to the new order of things.

THE fight over the Act of the Legislature providing for the appointment of Auditor's agents was construed by some to have considerable bearing on the next election of United States Senator in this State; that the Governor's friends wanted to invest him with the appointment of the agents, thereby giving him greatly increased strength throughout the State should he desire to become a candidate for the United States Senate. That such was the desire of those advocating the placing of the appointment of those agents in the hands of the Governor, is vehemently denied by some of them, who publicly announce that they are for the re-election of Mr. Carlisle.

THE Droege-Myers trouble has given Covington an unusual stirring up. The charge by Droege is that Myers offered to bribe him, as a councilman, to vote for a street railroad ordinance in which he, Myers, was interested and desired passed by the Covington City Council. Should the charges brought against Myers by Droege be sustained Myers will be politically extinguished, while, on the other hand, if Droege fails to sustain the accusation he makes against Myers he will no longer be worthy the public confidence. It is a very ugly kettle of fish, and should be submitted to a rigid investigation, and the truth regarding the transaction given the public.

GOV. MCKINLEY, of Ohio, has been in the Northwest making his tariff speech, but in no instance did he explain to his hearers how the McKinley tariff law increased the wages of Carnegie's workmen who are now out of employment rather than submit to a cut of their wages under the existence of a law which Republican orators had most eloquently declared to them would result in an increase of their earnings. The Governor could very well have told his audiences how the tariff operates on Mr. Carnegie's income from the Homestead plant, and, with the contemplated cut in the wages of his men, how he would be enabled to contribute his hundreds of thousands of dollars to the Republican national campaign fund.

THERE is nothing easier than the election of a President on paper, and the following from the Chicago *News* is given as an example: "There will be 444 votes in the electoral college this year, so that the successful candidate must secure at least 223. 'The Solid South' casts 159, and, despite the talk about two or three of these States being quite doubtful, nobody whose judgment is worth anything doubts that the force bill issue will carry every one for the Democratic candidate. New Jersey's 10 may be counted with equal confidence on the same side. The Detroit *Tribune*, the leading Republican organ of Michigan, admits that the Democrats will get at least four votes from that State. This makes 173 which may be called 'sure.' Connecticut and Indiana will add 6 and 15 respectively, making 194, New York's 36 would carry the total up to 230, or seven more than a majority. The Republicans are relatively better off than they were four years ago by reason of the admission of the new States and the changes in the older States caused by the reapportionment, but the combinations of 1876 and 1884 would carry the day again in 1892. There are chances for Cleveland this year in other States, which no other Democratic candidate has had in previous years, and it is possible that he might lose New York and still carry the country; but in all probability New York will be again, as so often before, the 'pivotal State.'

MONDAY'S SPEAKING.

THERE was not a very large crowd in town to listen to the speaking. Judge Montfort was the first to address the crowd. He occupied but a few minutes. He told the people that he did not know what a candidate for Circuit Judge could have to speak about; that the people of the district owe him nothing, but that he is under great and lasting obligations to them; that the people know him well; that he would make no promises of what he will do if reelected further than that he will serve the people as well in the future as in the past. Thanking the people for their generous support, he introduced Judge Orr, who made a brief but very neat speech, in which he related his limited experience as a candidate; said that he believes in rotation in office, that the people of the district had given Judge Montfort twelve years of office, that he (Montfort) could now retire from the bench while Judge Green would profit by the lessons in law that he would give him from the bench in the next six years. The speaker closed by urging the voters to turn out at the primary election that a full expression of their choice may be obtained.

The very best of feeling seems to exist between these two candidates, and each spoke very highly of the other's legal attainments. They are certainly making their canvass on high principles.

Hon. T. J. McElrath, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district, followed the candidates for judge. He spoke at length, but we were denied the privilege of hearing him, but from the agitated state of mind in which some of his Republican hearers appeared at the conclusion of his remarks, it is presumed that he gave their party several sledge hammer blows.

THE fact that Kentucky's treasury is depleted seems to be a source of much gratification to the Republicans who are not posted a little bit in state affairs and care less so they can have something about which to criticise the Democratic party. It is true that the State is just now short of funds, but arrangements have been made by which she can secure money enough to hold soul and body together until the sheriffs can replenish the public exchequer. The official records of this State are open to the inspection of all those who desire information pertaining to State affairs, and from them can be obtained the facts that explain the cause of the horrible deficit that shows Kentucky Republicans to be capable of swallowing a national camel, while a Kentucky gnat chokes them to death. For many years the Republican pauper counties in Kentucky have been drawing pretty heavily on her treasury for their support, a fact of which that party has never been heard to complain. At the last session of the Legislature the rate of taxation was reduced several cents on the hundred dollars. Did any body hear those fellows who are now making the woods resound with their deficit howls, object to that reduction? Following the reduction of taxation came the Constitutional Convention that costs nearly or quite three hundred thousand dollars. The Republicans will not say that that was a needless expenditure of money, for their State convention endorsed the work of the Constitutional convention as a thing of beauty and a joy forever, and some of the Republicans were so foolish as to persuade themselves that that action on the part of their State convention would turn Kentucky over to their party at the following election. The new constitution for which the Republican party was so enthusiastic necessitated a prolonged session of the Legislature that will cost the State not less than five hundred thousand dollars, and so far every Republican member of that body has drawn his per diem with remarkable regularity notwithstanding the financial distress of the State. So long as the public money is spent for legitimate purposes the deficit is no disgrace, and as the Republicans have been instrumental in bringing about the causes the effects of which have depleted the State Treasury, it is a display of considerable gall on the part of any one of them to howl about a deficit in the State funds. Go to, you billion dollar economists.

IT has not been long since the Republicans took great pleasure in instructing the laboring men how the McKinley bill would increase the wages of those employed in the great manufacturing establishments like that of Carnegie, but since the Homestead trouble they grow pale when asked about the McKinley bill in connection with the Homestead lock-out. It takes a fellow with a very poor "back-sight," not to discover the glaring inconsistences with which the g. o. p. is being constantly confronted.

THE aspect of legislators engaged in law making and law breaking at the same time may be regular under the new constitution.

AUGUST

23, 24, 25, 26 and 27.

FAIR! FAIR!

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

GREAT PREPARATIONS ARE NOW IN PROGRESS For 1892.

THERE WILL BE MANY NEW AND NOVEL ATTRACTIONS.

A New and Commodious GRAND STAND Has been erected, giving more seati'g capacity.

Grand Balloon and Parachute Drop.
Pony, Bicycle and Foot Races.

Come and bring Something of Merit---
Make your Neighbor hustle for the Blu Ribbon.

For further Particulars and Premium List, send to John S. Dor-Secretary, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

THE County Court appointed M. T. Garnett, W. A. Price and J. S. Hucy commissioners to lay off the Magisterial Districts in this county under the new law, after which the County Court will proceed to divide each of these districts into two voting precincts. The commissioners have decided to lay off six Magisterial Districts, and they will meet to-day to commence locating the lines and boundaries thereof.

AT the Democratic primary election in Kenton county Monday Judge Perkins was nominated for Circuit Judge and H. C. Hallam, for Circuit Clerk. It is likely that the afternoon paper that fought the two successful candidates so bitterly will encourage a bolt at the regular election, but as it made such poor headway in its opposition before the primary, very little attention will be accorded it.

MR. GOEBEL and Mr. Newman, Senators from Kenton and Campbell counties, have been on the verge of a pugilistic encounter for several days. The actions on the part of these two members is humiliating to Senate, and is pronounced, not only a disgrace to their constituency, but to the entire State. A gentleman can not be surrounded by such circumstances that under which he can not be a gentleman still.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

GEORGETOWN CURE INSTITUTE, (INCORPORATED)
— FOR THE CURE OF —
LIQUOR, OPIUM and TOBACCO HABITS.
—(o)—
The Institution is now in full operation. For terms address DR. G. B. BROWN, Physician in charge.
H. P. MONTGOMERY, Pres.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

James S. Moore's Admr, Plff.
against
James S. Moore's widow, &c. Dfts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all those having claims against the estate of James S. Moore, deceased, must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
July 9, 1892.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$ 4 30@5 00
" trash	6 00@7 10
Good "	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@12 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 4 95@ 5 95
" trash	6 10@ 7 80
Good "	8 00@ 9 05
Medium leaf	10 00@13 75
Good	15 00@18 50
Morris—	
Common smokers	$5 50@5 95
Common trash	6 30@7 30
Good trash	9 25@9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@12 25
Miami—	
Common smokers	2 00@
Common trash	6 50@ 6 90
Good trash	8 25@ 8 50
Medium leaf	10 00@11 00
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 4 30@ 5 95
Common trash	6 00@ 7 20
Good trash	8 10@ 9 20
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 00
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$5 00@
Common trash	6 25@ 7 80
Good trash	8 00@ 9 00
Medium leaf	10 00@13 50
Good leaf	15 00@17 75
Fine leaf	@28 25

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati — nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 80 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address H. J. CASEY, 702½ E. High St., Richmond, Va., or P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

John E. Walton, Plff
vs
Prior B. Cloud's Admr. &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear such proof of claims against the estate of P. B. Cloud, decd., and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892. Persons having claims against the estate of P. B. Cloud must present them to the undersigned, properly proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. J. Clutterbuck's Admr. Plff
vs
Fannie Clutterbuck, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., begin his sittings, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until August 27th, 1892, by which time all those having claims against the estate of S. J. Clutterbuck must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Jesse Louden's Admr. Plff
against
James Louden, &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all claims against the estate of Jesse Louden, deceased, must be presented to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
July 9, 1892.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY UYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:

You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $4½ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scautling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3.00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., -- RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

BLACK DIAMOND CEMENT, $1. Per Bbl.
Also a full line of TILING and LIME, Constantly on Hand.
E. L. GARVEY, ERLANGER, KY.

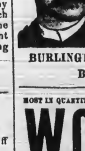
P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER
SHEEP,
Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.
PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] oct28 9 16m

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR. ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED. FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY.
OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
47 W. 7th St., OPPOSITE Y. M. C. A.
DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL,
DRS. GEO. H. ROBERTSON and O. T. ROBERTSON, Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth. Consultation in person or by mail free.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO., Burlington, Ky.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1866. CAVEATS, LABELS.
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS. DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS.
We give special attention to cases rejected in other hands, also to interferences, appeals, reissues, trade-marks, the preparation of opinion as to infringement, scope and validity of patents, and the prosecution and defense of suits for infringement. Our book of instructions, terms, references, etc., sent free.
EDSON BROTHERS, Equitable Building, 1003 F St., Washington, D. C.
Send three stamps for postage on handsome illustrated booklet, "Inventive Progress," publisher's price 25 cents, and our quarto-centennial pamphlet for inventors, manufacturers and patentees. (Mention this paper.)

Take your County Paper.

Take the Recorder.

In Ready-Made CLOTHING — AND IN — SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE, ... 66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT,
THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE ... 4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President, J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN —
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS AND FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.

We, the publishers of "North American Homes," in order to increase the circulation of our journal throughout the United States and Canada, will spend this year over one hundred thousand dollars among our new subscribers in the form of an artistic Crayon Portrait and a handsome frame (as per cut below), to be made free of charge for every new subscriber to "North American Homes." Our family journal is a monthly publication consisting of 16 pages, filled with the best literature of the day, by some of the best authors, and is worthy of the great expense we are doing for it. Eight years ago the *New York World* had only about 15,000 daily circulation; to-day it has over 300,000. This was obtained by judicious advertisement and a lavish expenditure of money. What the proprietor of the *N. Y. World* has accomplished we feel confident of doing ourselves. We have a large capital to draw upon, and the handsome premium we are giving you will certainly give us the largest circulation of any paper in the world. The money we are spending now among our subscribers will soon come back to us in increased circulation and advertisements. The Crayon Portrait we will have made for you will be executed by the largest association of artists in this city. Their work is among the finest made, and we guarantee you an artistic Portrait and a perfect likeness to the original. There is nothing more useful as well as ornamental than a handsome framed Crayon Portrait of yourself or any member of your family: therefore this is a chance in a lifetime to get one already framed and ready to hang in your parlor absolutely free of charge.

READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER:

Send us $1.50, price for one year subscription to "North American Homes," and send us also a photograph, tintype or daguerrotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead and we will make you from same an artistic half life size Crayon Portrait, and put the Portrait in a good substantial gilt or bronze frame of 2 inch moulding absolutely free of charge; will also furnish you genuine French glass, boxing and packing same free of expense. Cut this out and send it with your photograph at once also your subscription, which you can remit by Draft, P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order or Postal Note, made payable to

NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO.,
World Building, New York.

References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR $1.50 CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorised to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorised to announce Warren Montfort, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

TAX NOTICE.

The taxpapers of Boone county are hereby notified that the taxes for 1892 are now due, and I am ready to collect same. D. BEALL, S. B. Co.

Sheaf oats have heen selling at $7 to $7.50 per ton.

The infant child of Dr. Hall and wife, of Erlanger, died last Friday night.

The Gallatin County Teachers' Institute is in session at Warsaw this week.

The hot weather has seriously affected some of the young maple trees about town.

The old Baptist Church building is down and about all moved off of the ground.

Stock has done no good for the past three weeks. The dry, hot weather has about wiped out the grass.

The large yield of wheat, will, to some extent, compensate for the small price which that cereal commands.

The McVille fish wagon was on our streets Thursday morning, and efficacy of the silver hook was clearly demonstrated.

The Camp Meeting begins at Parlor Grove next Friday. All arrangements have been made for a most successful meeting.

According to the Courier Grant is the blue ribbon wheat county in this State. Eighty-eight bushels per acre is a tremendous yield.

The number of applicants for the position of cashier of the Erlanger bank is placed at about fifteen, and the returns are not all in yet.

Two Sunday Schools a day were too much for Burlington, and one has suspended, giving the Union School exclusive jurisdiction in this town.

Rev. T. W. Barker's Tent Meeting at Sanders, Carroll county, was a great success. The crowd in attendance some days was estimated as high as 3,000.

James E. Smith purchased a large lot of brick bats that came out of the old church. They are very handy to have about, being useful for many things about one's premises.

The Tauner boys had a fish-fry down on Gunpowder last Wednesday, at which Owen Aylor officiated in the capacity of cook. An abundance of well cooked fish, it is said was served.

When a machine threshes as fast as one quick, nimble fellow can tie the sacks that are being filled with wheat, it has a pretty good move on, and that is what W. B Watts says the Gaines & Stephens thresher does.

A wild man has been repeatedly in the Gunpowder neighborhood, and Judge Baker authorizes us to say that the person who will bring him to Burlington will be paid therefor.

The fire at Ludlow last Tuesday afternoon destroyed $175,000 worth of property. The oil tanks at that place and the rosin kept there are particularly unfortunate, and have been destroyed by fire on two other occasions.

The growing tobacco crop has in a manner petered out. Should the price of old tobacco take an upward flight you need not be surprised. Such action on the part of the price of tobacco would be very satisfactory to the rural dealers.

The report that went abroad last week that several of the family of E. S. West, of the Verona neighborhood, were poisoned by eating ice-cream was a mistake. An investigation proved that the family's illness was not caused by any poison.

The Judicial District Committee met at Walton last Thursday and called a primary election for the second Saturday in October for the nomination of candidates for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney. The vote will be by secret ballot.

Judge Baker experienced considerable trouble in obtaining information from Frankfort as to how many magisterial districts this county was entitled. To obtain the desired information required a trip to Frankfort for that especial purpose.

Burlington was the center of attraction for the colored people last Saturday. They had allday services at their church here, and the worshippers came in from every direction. A considerable collection was taken up for repairing the church building.

It don't pay to advertise, does it? Let us see about it. Last week Noah Clore announced through this column that there was an estray sow at his house, and before the ink on the paper had fairly set, the owner of the piece of porcine flesh showed up.

Daniel Lawell, of the Rabbit Hash neighborhood, passed through town Saturday morning with several sheep which he had selected from E. H. Blankenbeckers' fine flock. About the middle of this month Mr. Lawell will receive eighteen southdown sheep direct from England.

Rev. J. B. Moody, who has made himself famous among Baptists by his public discussions of their principles, in debate with the most talented men of other denominations, will preach at the Bellevue Baptist Church, August 8th, and each morning and evening during the week following.

A very large crowd of young people attended the picnic at the Harvest Home Grounds last Saturday. It was an all-day affair and greatly enjoyed by the lovers of the terpsichorean pleasures, and it was late in the afternoon when the pleasure-seekers, reluctantly, departed for their home.

A party of Burlingtonites visited Gunpowder creek last Wednesday, and in the language of one of the most successful anglers in this section, spent the day ground-hogging, that is taking the fish under the rocks with their hands. The party had a great deal of fun, and captured some fish.

Last Saturday morning the indications were that the drouth was about to give away to a good rain. It drizzled most of the forenoon and several times the rain came down quite lively, but not enough fell during the day to do much good. The weather turned cooler Saturday night and by Sunday morning all indications of rain had disappeared.

There are one or two neighborhoods in this county where the drouth has not been so severe, but in the remainder of the county, crops have been seriously affected, and many fields where fine crops of corn, a few weeks ago, were expected, the dry weather has retarded the blades and stalks look as though they had been exposed to a regular simoon.

Camp Meeting, Parlor Grove, August 5th, to 15th. The Steamer Levi J Workum will leave Rising Sun Saturday, Aug, 6th at 6 a. m.; Bellevue 6:30; Aurora 7:30; Petersburg 8; Lawrenceburg 8:30, arriving at Camp Grounds at 9:30 a. m.; Monday, Aug., 8th, same boat will leave at same hours. Returning leave Camp Grounds at 5 p. m. Eloquent divines will be in attendance. Singing by selected choir.

The barn belonging to Mr. Smith Crisler, who lives on the road between Burlington and Union, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning of last week, about fifty barrels of corn and numerous other articles were consumed. It is not known how the fire originated, but some think that the crazy man who has been seen in that neighborhood several times recently, slept in the barn that night, and by some means fired it.

While Mr. Perry Utz's family, who lives in the Gunpowder neighborhood was absent from home one day last week, a thief entered the house and stole $8 in money, and had laid out some articles as though he intended to take them. Mr. Rouse went to the house from the field where he was at work, for a drink of water, and it is supposed that the thief was frightened away before he got what he wanted. A tramp was seen in the neighborhood that evening and he is suspicioned as the guilty party.

The youngest child of our ex-townsman, W. E. Piper, was overcome by the heat at his home in Dayton, Ky., one day last week. The child went out to play, and remaining longer than usual its mother went to look after it, when she discovered it lying on the ground in an unconscious condition. A physician was called and pronounced the trouble sunstroke, which would have proved fatal had the child remained without assistance a few minutes longer. The child is about five years old.

Owing to the drouth still prevailing here the corn crop will be short. Many fields that, with seasonable weather, would have been in the silk at this time, have not commenced shooting, and will not as long as the weather continues dry. The dry, hot weather has had very serious effect on the growing tobacco, the leaves of which in many instances having burned up, while in some fields the plants have only succeeded in living, having grown very little since they were put out.

In our last issue we neglected to call attention to the Lawrenceburg Fair ad, which is also to be found in this impression. The company has gone to considerable expense improving its grounds for the coming exhibition, and among other things it has considerably enlarged the amphitheater, adding largely to the extent and comfort of the seating capacity which will be greatly appreciated by the patrons. The exhibition this year will be equal to any of the past, and, of course Kentucky will send a large delegation each day. In the last issue the dates were wrong, but they are now correct.

The following preachers will be on the grounds at Parlor Grove Camp Meeting, which begins August 5th

Howard M. Henderson, Cincinnati; Rev. Lathrope, Aurora, Ind; W. F. Vaughn, Covington; O. F. Duvall, Walton; Wm M, Shoesmith, Milton; J. A. Sawyer, New Castle; J. W. Hughes, Pres., Asburry College, Wilmore. Others will be present and probably preach. Members of all denominations are cordially invited. The grandest meeting that was ever held in Boone county is expected. Preparations for entertainment—day or night, on the grounds.

Prof. Hicks says August will open with atmosphere somewhat cooled by recent storms. It will turn quite hot again from the 4th to 8th. Central storm days on 5th, 6th and 7th. Some rain with heavy wind probable at these dates, after which the excessive heat ought to abate for two or three days. About 11th, warm and stormy. The 16th, 17th and 18th will show another oppressively warm wave, which, unless it breaks into violent storms, will continue and reach a climax of summer heat and drouth about 22d and 23rd. At these dates storms will appear. More rain than before in August is promised from 27th to last. Much relief from heat will follow the closing August disturbances.

Three of the workmen, Tim Westbay, Ed Hawes and Sam Aylor, who are engaged tearing down and removing the walls of the old Baptist Church building, came very near being crushed to death by a falling wall last Thursday. They were near the center of the inside of the building, loading a wheelbarrow with brick, when one of the other workmen, Jas. Hogan, who had just finished undermining the wall and had just stepped on the outside of the building, noticed the wall swaying, and gave the alarm just in time for them to escape, but they hadn't a second to spare. Some of the brick struck them but did not hurt either of them. The wheel-barrow, as Ed Hawes says, "was made into matches."

Personal Mentions.

Mrs. R. S. Cowen was quite ill all last week.

J. C. Reville went to Frankfort last Saturday.

Geo. C. Voshell, of Indiana, was in town Monday.

Uncle John Henry Smith has been quite sick since Sunday night.

L. P. Rice and wife, of Utzinger, were visiting in Burlington last Sunday.

Miss Alice Souther has been considerably on the sick list for several days.

Dr. Furnish attended the Judicial District meeting at Walton last Thursday.

Rev. Penn was in town last Thursday talking Parlor Grove Camp Meeting.

A. M. Edwards, of Walton, was in town Monday, with a train of nice vehicles.

Mrs. Sanders, of Covington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. O. P. Conner, of this county.

Chas. A. Gaines, of Utzinger, is going to start a geography school for an especial purpose.

Mrs. Emily Campbell and daughter, Miss Jennie, are visiting their relatives in this county.

Prof. J. C. Gordon, of Lancaster, is visiting his parents in the Hebron neighborhood.

Misses Bertie Gaines and Eunice Duncan, of Bullittsburg, are guests of Mrs. Judy Rucker.

Miss Nannie Arnold, of Williamstown, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. T. W. Finch, at this place.

Perry Cropper, of Middletown, Ohio, was in town Monday. He looks like Ohio air agrees with him.

Miss Sallie Smith, who has been absent visiting her relatives for several months, has returned home.

S. Kyle Stephens, lectured to a large audience at Bellevue Sunday afternoon. He attended court here Monday.

W. M. Rogers, the indefatigable agent for the Boone County Insurance Company, passed through town last Friday.

John J, Rucker, of the Hebron neighborhood, was in town last Friday. He showed the effects of the excessive heat.

Miss Virgie Johnson, a handsome young lady, of Holden, Mo., is visiting her uncle, J. J. Lillard, who lives near here.

Mrs. George Piper, who was visiting her mother and sister at this place, returned to her home in Dayton last Saturday.

Miss Jessie Piper, who has been visiting her grand-mother at this place, for several weeks, returned to her home in Dayton, Saturday.

Will Riddell, who is employed by Alms & Deopke, of Cincinnati, was in town Sunday. Will has a good job and is staying with it closely.

E. H. Blankenbecker was in town Thursday. He is considerably interested in the new bank which will shortly hang out its shingle at Erlanger,

Col. Ben Bedinger, of Hebron, was in town one day last week. Up to that time the excessive heat had not had any visible effect on the Colonel.

Rev. Cays, of Tennessee, preached two able sermons at Mount Pleasant last Thursday. A splendid dinner was discussed by the congregation at the noon hour.

J. S. and J. O. Huey were in town one of the hottest days of last week, delivering lambs, and the hot weather and low price of lambs made them perspire freely.

R. L. Willis, of the Union district passed through town Thursday. Mr. Willis is one of the successful producers of horses in this county, and is a careful breeder.

It is said that Ed Hawes expects to become a member of the Cincinnati Fire Department in a few months. Ed will make a good fireman and will be liked by his companions.

The many friends of Rev. J. A. Kirtley, both at home and abroad, will be pleased to learn that his daugter, Miss Hattie, who was so badly hurt a few weeks since, is improving.

Stanley Clutterbuck and Elson Riddell visited Hebron last Friday, and came home very much elated over having defeated Dr. Gordon and Chas. Winston in two games of croquet. The Doctor was only giving you encouragement, boys.

Last Thursday Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Clore, Miss Fannie Gordon and Miss Bessie Davis, of Hebron; and Miss Bessie White, of Alexandria, left for a trip to Niagara Falls, and they will visit Put-in-Bay and other points of interest during their absence.

Judge Orr, of Carrollton, and candidate for Circuit Judge, arrived here last Saturday at noon, and commenced mingling with the voters. The Judge is a very pleasant gentleman, and while several years have passed since he was last here, he looks no older than at the time of his last visit.

Mrs. Geo. Anderson and Miss Josephine McNeal, of the Point Pleasant neighborhood, are spending the summer at Hot Springs, Arkansas, where Mrs. Anderson hopes to be cured of the rheumatism. They are most pleasantly located and would be glad to entertain any of their Boone county friends who can visit them.

They had quite an exciting time at the church at Big Bone Springs last Sunday morning. The following is the statement of the affair as made to this paper. Mrs. Thomas N. Grimsley and W. R. Miller, had hitched their horses to the same bush, and they commenced fighting. This precipitated trouble between Mrs. Grimsley and Miller, and the latter used a stick on the former, when her son struck Miller on the head with a rock, cutting a considerable gash. Miller turned upon the boy, knocked him down, and beat him up pretty badly. Mrs. Grimsley and her son are both under treatment of a doctor, and the neighborhood is considerably excited over the affair.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

UNION.

John Corbin threshed 800 bushels of wheat.

The corn and tobacco crops need rain very badly.

Don't forget the club meeting second Saturday night.

E. A. Riley has a very sick child with cholera infantum.

Miss Laura Marshal has been quite sick for ten days.

Miss Nannie Burkit is visiting in Bracken county.

The mercury has ranged from 90 to 125—owing to location.

Dr, Violett, of Gallatin county, was in Union Saturday, looking the picture of health.

Miss Willa Bradford, Fayette county, will spend this week with Mrs. Southerland.

Wallace Garrison has the handsomest and most convenient surry in the neighborhood,

Hiram Long shot a carp weighing eight pounds in Mrs. Blankenbecker's pond, recently.

Jeff Norman made a flying visit home from Alabama last week and was looking very well.

Supt. Lassing has been with us again for several weeks. Henry says that Burlington is a good place to stay, but when it comes to living, Union is the place.

Mr. John Conley now of Gallatin co., who lived in our village at one time is reported to have raised 20,000 pounds of honey last year. Not much of a year for honey either.

Miss Mary Howlett has been quite sick for several weeks. Miss Mary has a host of friends in this vicinity, who sympathize with her and hope that she may soon regain her health. There are few families in this precinct but what remember the kindness, watchfulness and cheering presence of Mrs Mary in times of sickness.

Harvest is about over and the only accidents I have heard of occurred to Tommie Burkit and David Clements. Tom was climbing on the stack when he slipped, falling upon a fork, driving one proug clear through one of his legs. He has suffered but little up to this time with it and hopes to soon be all ok. Mr. Clements was fixing some part of a mower when the horses started, catching his thumb in the cogs and crushed it almost completely off. At last accounts no serious results were expected.

Mr. Editors the weather has been so warm that I was forced to seek the shady and inviting shores of Gunpowder last week, in order to keep cool. After loading my knap-sack with corn bread and a package of coffee, I struck out. The first place I landed was at the forks below Crisler's mill, seating myself on a log I carefully adjusted a craw tail, spit on my hands and also the craw tail and went at it for bass At the end of two hours I had watched anxiously for a bite, (but narry bite) when some kind hearted passer-by told me that craw-tail were'nt no good for bass. Starting to go lower down the creek I saw just near the lower end of the "big hole" what looked to me like the path of a cyclone. The bank for 20 feet was torn up, the weeds and brush were broken and mashed in the mud; No. 9 boot prints and fish scales were plentiful and every evidence that a terrific encounter between man and fish was to be seen. Upon closer investigation I found a path leading toward Mr. T. Blankenbecker's house, and concluded this was where he caught the carp 22 inches long and 7 inches broad. Going down the creek below Weaver's mill I found another good place to fish (no good to catch, however) and putting a dead minnow on my hook opened up another campaign for bass. Two hours later somebody remarked that dead minnows weren't no good for bass. Looking around I was pleased to meet Mr. Wes Adams, who had a long pole, a broad smile and no fish. He said that the citizens along the shores of Gunpowder held a meeting that morning near Owen Conner's, and had passed resolutions condemning the methods of catching fish as practiced by the Burlington Fshing Club, as follows.

Hereafter no member of that club should slip off a bank 8 feet high and mash the fish, nor set his No. 13 gum boots in the creek as a trap; nor play a banjo in such a fascinating manner as to beguile the fish into those No. 13's; resolutions against reciting poetry and starting a fire with some other fellows rubber coat, was a special feature; any member who tried to walk that log near Tom Garrison's place and fell off, should be expelled.

Going one mile farther down the creek, I was delighted to find a party of fishermen with 10 pounds of nice fish cooked and ready to eat. Clay Pearson was first cook, Sam Smith 2d, with Geo. Smith as master of ceremonies, which was to eat everything in sight and more if he could get it. John McNealy said my corn bread took the cake; Will Clore declared he never saw better fish; Dave Ryle said cat-fish were better than perch; Owen Conner offered to put Jas. Barlow against any man in Boone as a fish eater.

I enjoyed the fish and told them so—said good-bye to the party and after catching a bass at the round hole near Mr. Ben Allen's, I returned home.

RABBIT HASH.

Mrs. J. J. Huey, of Bellevue, was the guest of Ben Wilson's family one day last week,

Hot and dry—pastures and crops of all kinds are burning up. It is hard to tell cabbage from tobacco as both have headed up nicely.

We are all in favor of primary elections, then there is no stocking the cards, and the old veteran wire pullers will have to play fair and look sick.

There has been several strikes here between the bosses and hands, but have managed to get matters settled without the aid of the Pinkertons and militia,

The festival at Omer Kirtley's last Thursday for the benefit of the East Bend Baptist Church, was a grand success financially and in every other respect. All had plenty to eat and enjoyed themselves hughly.

Revs. Steele and King have been preaching to large crowds on the floating tabernacle the past week. All appear to be taking great interest in the meeting. It looks like the meeting will be the cause of a great deal of good.

R. L. Platt has got so interested in the meeting, that he will drive out in the country for miles to see that a certain young lady has a way to get there.

GUNPOWDER.

The tobacco crop will be short.

Health of the neighborhood, good.

John Surface is preparing to build a large barn.

W. H. Rouse visited high bridge Sunday, and heard Sam Jones.

Mrs. T. R. Thompson, of Covington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. O. Rouse.

Thieves entered Perry Utz's house one day last week and stole $8 in cash.

L. H. Busby, our town blacksmith is overrun with work. Lee is a good workman.

E. O. Rouse, our clever merchant, is trading largely in livestock this summer.

Mrs. Ida Hesing, who has been visiting Mrs. Mike Holtzworth, has returned home.

LIMABURG.

Horse-flies are very numerous.

A fine shower fell here Saturday.

John Aylor has been on the sick list.

A large crowd attended the picnic last Saturday.

Henry Tanner & Co, will start their thresher this week.

Clint Weaver and wife, Jep Tanner and wife. were visiting Mrs. Elizabeth Aylor, Sunday.

Mrs. Agnes Webber, of St. Louis, has been visiting her daughter. Mrs. S. J. Rouse, recently.

Effa Griffith and Effa Dixon, of Richwood, were the guests of Everett Dixon and wife Sunday.

John Clore rented the refreshment stand at the Harvest Home—$115. Ed Anderson and Jas. W. Utz the basket-room. Frank Russell gate keeper.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

DEARBORN CO., IND.

Lawrenceburg Press.

A pair of queer-looking birds of the owl species have attracted a great deal of attention at Fitch Bros.' livery stable the past week. In their faces they slightly resemble monkeys, and are commonly designated monkey-faced owls." There were six of them captured together on Tanner's Creek. The species are very rare in this locality.

Several of the southern counties in this State report the largest wheat yield ever experienced, but the prairie counties of the north do not speak so encouragingly. The success of the corn crop will depend largely upon the weather of September and October. If it is comparatively free from long seasons of rain and storm the best results may be obtained.

Mrs. Geo. Schlaudt and several other women, while blackberrying on the Hardentown hills a few days ago, were horrified to find the skeleton of a human being. The remains were those of a full grown person and but little flesh remained on the bones. There is a mystery about the find, as no death or known murder has occurred in that neighborhood.

GRANT COUNTY.

Williamstown Courier.

John Conrad, of Dry Ridge, raised 678 bushels of wheat on 20 acres, an average of 33 9-10 bushels per acre and on 30 acres he raised 800 bushels of rye, an average of 30⅔ bushels per acre. J. B. O'Neal raised on 18 acres of the Frank place 466 bushels, an average of over 26 bushels per acre.

R. H. Elliston does not believe much in the virtues of a fire proof safe when it comes to keeping out burglars. On a new safe recently put in his place of business is prominently displayed a card on which the following is printed in large type: "Do not blow open this safe, there is nothing in it that concerns you. Only private papers. If you want to get in, here is the combination." And along side this card is a card containing the combination of the safe. It will be a cheeky burglar that will ever see the inside of that safe.

The wheat crop of Grant county is being rapidly threshed and a better crop than this one is turning out to be has never been through the machine in this county. Averages of 20, 25 and even 30 bushels are common occurences. The largest crop and the best average we have heard of is John Conrad's. A considerable number of acres of his wheat made 80 bushels to the acre and one piece of two acres made 88½ bushels.

Squire Beemon had a day's very fine sport pond fishing a few days ago,

Thos. Kirkpatrick is agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati.

Joel Rice, at one time a citizen of this county, was killed in Texas a few days ago by falling from a wind mill tower.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it. $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

For sale—Seven sows and pigs.
W. A. PRICE, Florence, Ky.

For sale—One hundred good stock ewes—all have good mouths.
E. H. BAKER.

For sale—One three-year-old mule, 2 ponies and several young horses.
J. J. RUCKER, Hebron, Ky.

For sale—25 Shropshiredown yearling Bucks H. A. HICKS, Richwood, Ky.

Lost—Red steer—white star in face—about 9 months old—been missing for several weeks. YANCY CLORE, Bullittsville, Ky.

FOR RENT—A good pasture—well watered and good fence—will rent all to one party or pasture by the mouth. Apply to ANNIE M. RICE, Grant, Ky.

Having rented Mr. Garvey's stable at Erlanger, Harry Ryle is keeping a first-class livery and boarding stable at that place. Persons leaving their horses in his care will find that they are carefully attended to.

DR. J. J. KYLE,
No. 108 MAIN ST., AURORA, IND.
Specialty—Eye. Ear, Nose & Throat.
Glasses prescribed and Furnished.
Office hours: 8 to 12 a. m., & 2 to 5 pm.
Sundays:—8 to 10 am., 1 to 3 pm.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch,
—WHEN IN—
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from
$50 and Upward.
A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.
A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,
JOHN L. KOCH,
feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year---Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds. sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

THE SMITH IMPLEMENT AND BUGGY COMPANY,

and 24 East Third Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—
Farm IMPLEMENTS
AND BINDER TWINE,

BUCKEYE BINDERS AND MOWERS.

We are prepared to name you Whole Sale Prices on our Goods.

C. W. Riley is our agent and he has employed Owen Gaines to call upon you and give you prices.

THE BUCKEYE

Is the only one that has a place of business in Cincinnati. Their new Improvements excel anything that has been produced in this line. When in the city, call and see us.

J. M. WALKER, Manager.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law. J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R. B. [illegible], President.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sec'ty.

Coal! - Coal!

Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.

Give us a call.
Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D, M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Aera, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillis, constable,

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attentinon given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

J. C. CLORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 216 Main Street, Blymyer Building,
Rooms 21 & 22. Telephone 528.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Will Practice in Kentucky Courts.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work.
Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.
H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

THE RECORDER:
BIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.
BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

MARK TWAIN'S SCOOP.

He Fled to the Woods and Left His Readers in Anxious Doubt.

Here is another story of Mark Twain. When he go his first position as a sub-editor on a California paper, his cronies used to swell his record by giving him exclusive news. One night a friend brought in the account of a fatal smash-up, and Mark, tickled with the "scoop," sent it up without reading it. Here it is as it appeared in the paper.

Distressed Accident.—Last evening about six o'clock as William Schuyler, an old and respected citizen of South Park, was driving his horse down a flight of steps in a buggy, the horse ran down the steps in the usual way and throwing up his hands and shouting, which, if he had done so even a single moment sooner, must inevitably have frightened the animal still more instead of checking his speed, although disastrous enough to himself as was the sad and rendered more melancholy and distressing by reason of the presence of his wife's mother, who was there and saw the sad occurrence, notwithstanding it is at least likely, though not necessarily so, that she should be reconnoitering in another direction when accidents occur, not being vivacious and on the lookout, as a general thing, but when the reverse, as her own mother is said to have stated, who is no more, but died in the full hope of a glorious resurrection, upwards of three years ago, aged eighty-six, being a Christian woman without guile, as it were, or property, in consequence of the fire in 1849, which destroyed all she had in the world. This occurred in 1873, as all take warning by this solemn occurrence and let us endeavor so to conduct ourselves that when we come to die we can do it. Let us place our hand upon our heart and say with earnestness and sincerity that from this day forth we will beware of the intoxicating bowl.

All that day the people read that "item," scratched their heads and wondered what happened to good Mr. Schuyler. The chief editor kicked the furniture and swore and Mark took to the woods.—Detroit Free Press.

WALL PAPERS.

Those that Blend with Their Surroundings Always the Best.

Among novelties for parlor walls are silk papers with an embossed pattern giving the effect of moire-antique silk. These are painted with flowers in French designs of rose or orange-pompoms, connected in scroll-like patterns. These elaborate papers, however, are not as generally popular as smaller patterns which give the simplest effect possible to furniture of the Adams or Chippendale styles. Such simple papers are printed in soft colors, and when floral designs are used they are of the very delicate tint, misty way which rather suggests the flowers intended than copies them. The walls of a room papered in this way are rich with color, the bloom of the apple blossom or cold rose, and the scheme of coloring is carried out in minor tints of the room, but never boldly given. For dining-rooms, there are many papers which are put on in Italian renaissance designs, breaking the wall up in panels of festoons and grotesque. There is also a certain demand for striped papers of gold colors used in conjunction with plain tints, but it is now likely that these will ever be more than a passing fad. The mass of people can hardly afford to paper their rooms so often as the fashion changes, and they should use a simple paper that will blend in its surroundings and become a part of the wall, a soft, harmonious background for costs—richings and other pictures. That few walls fill this ideal may be seen at the most casual inspection of the popular pattern of a manufacturer.—N. Y. Tribune.

UNHEALTHY CHILDREN.

No Wonder They Were Ailing on Such a Diet.

In the matter of diet, American children are far more afflicted than those of the same table with their elders, and, at a late dinner, permitted to use the same food, highly spiced and over-rich, and to gorge into the tender little stomachs tea and coffee; and the result, hysteria and irritability is a source of wonder to their parents!

A beautiful child of four years was recently reported by her mother as alarmingly ill. "It is strange, but my children, though so healthful in appearance, are almost always complaining of something," said the mother.

"Are you careful of their diet?" was asked.

"Oh, no, they eat and drink anything that is on the table," was the reply. "I never could bear to deny them anything, but I never thought that it made much difference so that they had enough."

◎The menu in this family one August day for breakfast was as follows: Breakfast bacon, fried eggs, fried potatoes, soda biscuit (hot and soggy), hot griddle cakes and greasy syrup, strong coffee. At luncheon, the new year coming home, about the same articles were served, only cold and with the addition of pie. Dinner at six consisted of ham and eggs, beets, beans, cabbage (fried), potatoes, pickles, catsup, jelly, biscuit (hot), cake, pie, coffee. This was generously served to the little four-year-old, who, between meals, ate afterwards wordered, when she was stricken down with bowel and gastric troubles, why her children were so often ill.—Mrs. L. E. Chittenden, in Christian Union.

Old Theories Rediscovered.

Last fall the Star brought before the general public the fact that the theory of the circulation of the blood was discovered by the Italians ten to twenty centuries before Harvey's discovery, and was afterward stated in outline by Dante in "The Divine Comedy." Now comes a reported find in Helsingfors, Finland, of an ancient chest with contents the most startling imaginable. It is said that the curious iron machinery and parchment documents which it holds are the work of the famous Albertus Suger of the twelfth century, who was in the service of two French kings, and that they show the possibility of applying steam to mechanics. The report, if confirmed, will stamp the period of the revival of civilization and learning as more important in the scientific sense, than the world has heretofore thought. In letters, architecture, domestic arts, government and other respects the twelfth and thirteenth centuries have been the great precursors of the modern age. With the discovery of the circulation of the blood and the application of steam to locomotion it seems that the period was the morning star epoch of science.—Washington Star.

—Patient—"Oh, I feel certain that my malady is incurable." Doctor—"But I hope that you will allow me to prove that it is not." Patient—"No; I am opposed to autopsies."—Kate Field's Washington.

HARRISON'S RECORD.

Men and Measures of the Present Administration.

Tanner and Raum in the Pension Office—The Keystone Bank Affair—Enforcement of Civil Service Reform.

[Compiled from the Chicago Times]

In close connection with the elevation of Judge Woods for the defense of Dudley comes the rewarding of Tanner for his services during the campaign and his retention by President Harrison long after the decent elements of his party had united in demanding his dismissal. Tanner, it will be remembered, "Corporal" Tanner was a professional soldier. He had made himself a prominent figure the campaign of 1888 in demanding that the great services of the soldiers should be recompensed, and that, too, without using pretences of any kind. Nevertheless, he signalized his entrance into the pension office by making alliances with men who were not supposed to be worth of any kind, much less money. "Col." Lamon became a zealous friend of "Corporal" Tanner. Cases were rushed through the office without the slightest regard for the merits of the case. The simple indorsement of Tanner to make these "special cases" was sufficient to secure prompt action. When the application was in a great hurry and when he could bring indorsements that he was "one of our kind" twenty-four hours was sufficient for an investigation upon some of the claims. A single illustration taken from the record will show Tanner's methods and the indulgence of the president in permitting his faithfully perform the duties of his office.

Pension certificate 112,093 is held by Sidney B. Biehl, Ellwoodburg, Pa., Lawrence county, N. Y. Mr. Rich is a hotel keeper. He served in Company I, Eleventh New York cavalry, and was discharged June 13, 1865. In 1873, he received a pension of four dollars a month for alleged disease of the lungs and bowels. At the biennial examination June 3, 1887, a medical surgeon reported that "he is not entitled to a pension. The disability has ceased. His flesh is solid and he is very muscular." Mr. Rich was dropped from the rolls, and made no effort to be restored until March 29, 1889. He happened to be in Washington with an excursion party from St. Lawrence county. There he met "Gen." N. M. Curtis of his neighborhood, and a gentleman fairly to be considered a friend of Tanner. Tanner Curtis introduced his partner by reputation." With Tanner he thought Curtis would have a pull because of their personal characteristics. Rich expatiated to Curtis, Mr. Curtis appealed to Tanner, Tanner gave the order to make this "a twenty-four-hour case," and the thing was done. Mr. Rich was restored to the roll, with full back pay amounting to several hundred dollars.

The swindling rearings under Tanner were too numerous to be more than hinted at. United States senators, politicians of all degrees, bounty jumpers and professional claimants, all had never heard a gun fired during the war, all were equally free under the Tanner administration to walk into the pension office with their "pull" and receive reward for their patriotic services to the republican party. When Tanner had been driven from the office he was succeeded by Mr. Raum, whose name has become a synonym of corruption. With brazen effrontery the commissioner's own son advertised his ability to secure pensions with claims. The office was made headquarters for a gang of office brokers and every form of peculation was openly practiced. It will not be contended that Mr. Harrison's administration has gained credit for its management of the pension bureau. Not even republican organs defended the retention of Tanner and the better element of the party thus represented has rebuked the continuance of Raum in power.

The Wanamaker Scandal.

There are certain admitted facts regarding the connection of Postmaster General Wanamaker with scandals affecting the administration of treasury affairs which have never yet been satisfactorily explained.

Mr. Wanamaker admitted that he had been an intimate friend of Mr. Lucas, the president of the Keystone bank; that he had invited Mr. Lucas in 1887 to enter into a speculation with him in Reading stock; that he was also on friendly terms with Marsh, the successor of Lucas, and had at one time borrowed $20,000 of the bank's money on his personal note; and that the knowledge of the directors, that Mr. Wanamaker knew this to have been money to lend, and that Mrs. Wanamaker was allowed to overdraw her personal account in spite of the provision in the law prohibiting such transactions.

Mr. Wanamaker admitted that when he had occasion to use money in connection with the Reading speculation Mr. Lucas gave him stock of the bank and which he could use for loans from other banks, and that at the death of Lucas he (Wanamaker) held 2,515 shares of this stock. Mr. Wanamaker stated that he expected at the death of Lucas that no money had been placed to his personal credit at the bank, and he, therefore, held on to the stock referred to as security for the repayment to him of the sums shown to have been overdrawn on his own account through the failure of Lucas to furnish cash for the joint speculation. Mr. Wanamaker admitted that his firm had a deposit of nearly $400,000 in the Keystone bank when the run on that institution first commenced, and that before the final collapse his firm had drawn their money all out. He admitted that his children were so often ill—Mrs. L. E. Chittenden, in Christian Union.

Old Theories Rediscovered.

Last fall the Star brought before the general public the fact that the theory of the circulation of the blood was discovered by the Italians ten to twenty centuries before Harvey's discovery, and was afterward stated in outline by Dante in "The Divine Comedy." Now comes a reported find in Helsingfors, Finland, of an ancient chest with contents the most startling imaginable. It is said that the curious iron machinery and parchment documents which it holds are the work of the famous Albertus Suger of the twelfth century, who was in the service of two French kings, and that they show the possibility of applying steam to mechanics. The report, if confirmed, will stamp the period of the revival of civilization and learning as more important in the scientific sense, than the world has heretofore thought. In letters, architecture, domestic arts, government and other respects the twelfth and thirteenth centuries have been the great precursors of the modern age. With the discovery of the circulation of the blood and the application of steam to locomotion it seems that the period was the morning star epoch of science.—Washington Star.

—Patient—"Oh, I feel certain that my malady is incurable." Doctor—"But I hope that you will allow me to prove that it is not." Patient—"No; I am opposed to autopsies."—Kate Field's Washington.

In 1888 Mr. Wanamaker raised a large fund to aid in the election of John Dardeley—known as "Honest John" in the pious circles in which Mr. Wanamaker moved—as city treasurer of Philadelphia. Mr. Wanamaker must be given credit for the fact that he has denied ever having contributed a penny toward this fund for the election of Bardsley. But it is also to be remembered that Mr. Wanamaker was never charged with having "contributed" to this fund, nor to that which he raised for Mr. Quay when needed in the campaign of 1888 for the speakership of Dudley in Indiana and Quay in New York. But Mr. Wanamaker has never denied that he raised the money as charged.

In 1880 Mr. Wanamaker was given a place in the cabinet of the president, the whole value of which was a large sum. It is not charged that the president was cognizant of the connection of his cabinet officer with the frauds related to. In August, 1880, Marsh, then president of the Keystone bank, told Mr. Wanamaker that the bank was no longer able to pay six per cent. interest on the penny received for Dethany church, which he, Marsh, had consented to take from his friend Wanamaker, and which he had unfortunately withdrawn. In December of 1880 the assistant cashier informed the directors of the bank of the condition of its finances and Mr. Wanamaker immediately commenced to withdraw his firm's deposits. In January, 1891, Marsh, the president, confessed that the bank had been robbed by his predecessor, and that the fact had been concealed for the purpose of securing means by which the institution could be saved. January 24 Mr. Drew, the federal bank examiner, to whom Lucas had made his confession, wrote to Comptroller Lacey telling him of the confession, but asking that Marsh be allowed to keep the bank open because he appeared penitent and desirous of restoring the funds to make the institution. Mr. Wanamaker's funds were being rapidly drawn out of the bank during this period. The same condition existed during the month of January, save that the examiner informed his superior officer that he had suspicions of Marsh. In March an assessment was levied upon the stockholders of the bank. The directors refused to pay the assessment, and two of those who had promised to aid Marsh resigned. March 29 the bank was closed, and it was discovered that Mr. Wanamaker had withdrawn his entire account.

Civil Service Reform.

The convention that placed Benjamin Harrison once more before the country as candidate for president declared:

"We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service and the wise and constitutional enforcement by the republican party of the laws regulating the same."

The "wise and consistent enforcement" of the civil service law by the Harrison administration may be summed in the single statement of a republican journal that Mr. Clarkson deserved well of his party because of his efficiency in dismissing more democrats from office in a shorter time than any other official of his party. During the first few months of the Harrison administration his party organs made daily announcement of Clarkson's activity and were fulsome in their praise of his fidelity to the party in dismissing men who had never heard a gun fired during the war, all were equally free under the Tanner administration to walk into the pension office with their "pull" and receive reward for their patriotic services to the republican party. When Tanner had been driven from the office he was succeeded by Mr. Raum, whose name has become a synonym of corruption. With brazen effrontery the commissioner's own son advertised his ability to secure pensions with claims. The office was made headquarters for a gang of office brokers and every form of peculation was openly practiced. It will not be contended that Mr. Harrison's administration has gained credit for its management of the pension bureau. Not even republican organs defended the retention of Tanner and the better element of the party thus represented has rebuked the continuance of Raum in power.

The Wanamaker Scandal.

There are certain admitted facts regarding the connection of Postmaster General Wanamaker with scandals affecting the administration of treasury affairs which have never yet been satisfactorily explained.

Mr. Wanamaker admitted that he had been an intimate friend of Mr. Lucas, the president of the Keystone bank; that he had invited Mr. Lucas in 1887 to enter into a speculation with him in Reading stock; that he was also on friendly terms with Marsh, the successor of Lucas, and had at one time borrowed $20,000 of the bank's money on his personal note; and that the knowledge of the directors, that Mr. Wanamaker knew this to have been money to lend, and that Mrs. Wanamaker was allowed to overdraw her personal account in spite of the provision in the law prohibiting such transactions.

Mr. Wanamaker admitted that when he had occasion to use money in connection with the Reading speculation Mr. Lucas gave him stock of the bank and which he could use for loans from other banks, and that at the death of Lucas he (Wanamaker) held 2,515 shares of this stock. Mr. Wanamaker stated that he expected at the death of Lucas that no money had been placed to his personal credit at the bank, and he, therefore, held on to the stock referred to as security for the repayment to him of the sums shown to have been overdrawn on his own account through the failure of Lucas to furnish cash for the joint speculation. Mr. Wanamaker admitted that his firm had a deposit of nearly $400,000 in the Keystone bank when the run on that institution first commenced, and that before the final collapse his firm had drawn their money all out. He admitted that his children were so often ill—Mrs. L. E. Chittenden, in Christian Union.

Old Theories Rediscovered.

Last fall the Star brought before the general public the fact that the theory of the circulation of the blood was discovered by the Italians ten to twenty centuries before Harvey's discovery, and was afterward stated in outline by Dante in "The Divine Comedy." Now comes a reported find in Helsingfors, Finland, of an ancient chest with contents the most startling imaginable. It is said that the curious iron machinery and parchment documents which it holds are the work of the famous Albertus Suger of the twelfth century, who was in the service of two French kings, and that they show the possibility of applying steam to mechanics. The report, if confirmed, will stamp the period of the revival of civilization and learning as more important in the scientific sense, than the world has heretofore thought. In letters, architecture, domestic arts, government and other respects the twelfth and thirteenth centuries have been the great precursors of the modern age. With the discovery of the circulation of the blood and the application of steam to locomotion it seems that the period was the morning star epoch of science.—Washington Star.

—Patient—"Oh, I feel certain that my malady is incurable." Doctor—"But I hope that you will allow me to prove that it is not." Patient—"No; I am opposed to autopsies."—Kate Field's Washington.

PRINTING AND HELPING.

—To boil eggs three minutes will boil them very soft, five minutes will cook hard at but the yolk, and eight minutes will cook them hard all through. In breaking eggs break them separately over a cup to be sure they are perfect.

—Salad Dressing: One egg, six teaspoonfuls of sweet cream, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter teaspoonful of pepper, one-half teaspoonful of oil or one teaspoonful of melted butter; one teaspoonful of made mustard, one teaspoonful of white sugar, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of vinegar. Beat thoroughly and stir over boiling water until it thickens, but do not let it boil.—Good Housekeeping.

—Cocoanut Sherbet: Two good-sized cocoanuts cracked; save the milk that is in them, break in pieces and grate all the white into a deep dish, pour over it one pound of water and let it stand two hours, squeeze through a linen jelly bag; to this liquid add the cocoanut milk and three-fourths of a pound of sugar; mix well. If not sweet enough add more sugar, pour in the freezer and freeze.—N. Y. Observer.

—To Make Almond Bisque: One pound of almonds, twelve cocoanuts. Blanch the almonds and dry them. Put the sugar in a kettle on the fire without water, and melt it so that it has the color of molasses. Pour it on the almonds, mixing gently; put the candy on a platter; when cold pound quite fine, put in three pints of milk, set on the fire, and when it boils add the beaten yolks of ten eggs. Strain the burnt almond custard thus made into a freezer and freeze.—Ladies' Home Journal.

—Beefsteak Pie: Take a deep baking-dish, butter it, and line it with the pie paste. Cut the bone out of a beefsteak, remove all fat and gristle, and with the remaining meat make a good palm; beat each piece with a rolling-pin. Slice some white potatoes, put a layer of meat in the dish, then seasonings of salt, pepper, nutmeg, allspice, a little catsup and onion; put in a layer of potatoes, and over them put some bits of butter; add another layer of meat, and then one of potatoes, covering in a little water. Cover with a crust and bake for an hour.—Household Monthly.

—Obstinate coffee stains may usually be removed by moistening the spots and holding them close over the fumes of a small piece of burning sulphur placed in an iron vessel. The sulphurous fumes being acid, the stained parts must be at once carefully washed with water containing a little soda or ammonia to save the fiber from injury. If a spot is small, it may be moistened and held over the fumes of one or more sulphur matches. The vapor from burning sulphur will often remove stains that nothing else will affect; but the fabric must be immediately and thoroughly rinsed.—Boston Cooking-School Magazine.

—Fried Eggplant: Cut a large fowl into joints, place them in a deep frying pan with a gill of salad oil, an onion chopped very fine, a sprig of thyme and bay-leaf; sprinkle some seasoning over, and let fry a little longer; then move the thyme and bay-leaf, pour off the oil, add half a pint of tomato sauce, a tablespoonful of walnut ketchup, and half a pint of stock broth. Simmer together for fifteen minutes, then lift out the joints on a hot dish, add a pinch of curry powder to the sauce and reduce it one-half by boiling. Pour the boiling sauce over the fowl, and serve at once with ham cut in thin, small slices and handed.—Housekeeper.

—Stuffed Tomatoes: Select ripe tomatoes, round and of an average size, cut off the stem end and with a spoon carefully remove the pulp and seeds, leaving intact the walls of the tomatoes; mix up a rich stuffing of equal parts of bread crumbs and finely-minced cold chicken and cold ham; add melted butter, pepper, salt, a teaspoonful of mixed mustard, some of the tomato pulp, the yolks of two boiled (hard eggs chopped fine), a salt-spoonful of finely-minced onion, two cloves and two grains of allspice pounded fine; mix all together thoroughly, and let it be moist, but not too soft; into each tomato before stuffing sprinkle a pinch of salt and sugar; stuff them full and set close together in a pretty baking dish; pour over each a little butter and sprinkle lightly with bread crumbs and bake for one-half hour.—Boston Herald.

GOWNS FOR THE MAIDENS.

Some of the Pretty Things that Are Being Worn by the Young Ladies.

The bretelle ruffles, commencing narrow and scanty near the center of the waist line and growing fuller and wider over the shoulders, where they meet and continue down the back as a fan-frill, were apparently invented for the short girl, as they give her a longer and more slender waist as does the pointed girdle now worn. For the slender girl the flat trimming of lace, embroidery, silk, etc., outlines a wide and stiffening fuller over the shoulders and giving breadth to the form and fullness to the flat chest. Both were bell and gathered skirts and full sleeves. One may wear any material, but the other skirts better in narrow stripes, small figures and solid colors. Girls of fourteen to sixteen years wear the Russian blouse, that has been described many times, for their street and home dresses. Other pretty dresses for them have a round back, where it buttons, and short, square jacket fronts opening over a plastron of China silk or surah. Neat shaille fichus are worn by girls, shirred on cords from one armhole to the other, forming a yoke, with the fullness running into a pointed girdle made of six-inch ribbon, which is then folded narrowly around the waist and falls in two long ends at the back. A girl of fourteen wears a gathered skirt of crepon, three yards wide, full wide, with a round waist gathered at the neck in shirred tucks to form a yoke. The sleeves are shirred at the wrists, and a corselet is made of the same and laced permanently in the front, as the frock fastens in the back. The corselet is well boned, straight on the upper edge, nine inches deep, and slightly pointed or round on the lower edge.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Dainty Sitting-Room.

A sitting-room of extreme daintiness that was not long ago fitted for the mistress of a beautiful home by her son is all in green and white. The walls, which are not high, are covered with coarse white hand-woven linen, embroidered with cotton of a half white, and tall green grasses of various shades. The linen panels, in each of which the clever design takes a different form, are inclosed in frames or moldings of white enameled wood. The embroidery is done with linen floss, and the flowers and part of the leaves are worked solidly. The floor covering is a matting of fine weave in green and white that has the effect of a light shade of olive. The curtains of the room and the covers of the cushions of the olive-colored bamboo chairs are of the white linen with clever embroidery. Both are tied in place by ribbons of olive and white. The mantel and the frame of the mirror that extends its entire length are of white enameled wood. The tiles are of dark olive and the other settings of the fireplace brass. A pretty sleeping-room that opens from this apartment is decorated with pale pink with accessories of silver.—N. Y. Evening Post.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

IMPROVED CORN CRIB.

Superior in Excellence and Utility to Other Buildings.

Mr. Horace Bradley, than whom there is no better authority on agricultural matters in Scott county, Ia., was a caller at the Prairie Farmer office a few days since asking space in which to describe his corn crib. We have had an engraving made of the building and herewith present it.

Mr. Bradley has seen one or two cents of corn cribs, as he expressed it, is satisfied that his own is superior in excellence and utility to any of them. His corn crib has a length of 36 feet and a length of 23 feet, with a depth of 12 feet, elevated above the ground some 8 feet and approached on either end by an inclined plane driveway. The building area is 10 feet wide allowing 8 feet cribs on either side. At right angles to this driving area, in the exact center, is a narrow pathway, 3 feet in width, leading to a door opening upon the feeding platforms on either side of the crib, thus separating the interior into four distinct cribs 8x14½ feet each, with a capacity of about 650 bushels.

IMPROVED CORN CRIB.

The floor joists, extending on either side, form 3 feet wide platforms upon which four chutes operate, two on either side. These platforms are approached by stairs as shown in the cut.

Mr. Bradley claims that his corn crib is absolutely rat proof. Beneath its floor are hog shelters, and hogs can eat, like oil and water, are hostile properties.

On either side of this corn crib are hog pens 30x30 feet. A hot feed room containing a cauldron and a glucose tank is annexed to it, but for the sake of showing details, it is not shown in the cut. A good well is not more than a dozen feet distant, affording facilities in watering as the crib platforms do in feeding.

WHEAT FOR HOGS.

An Old Question Boiled Up for Discussion Once More.

We are asked if we consider wheat to be a good food for horses and hogs, and in what proportions to oats and how it should be fed. Wheat is apparently a good food for animals, if the object is to furnish a muscle and bone forming food. There is no grain that furnishes a better balanced food, and we usually treat it for human consumption we destroy the balance. We throw away the flesh and bone-forming elements and consume the fat-forming. Of late years they make, or pretend to make, flour out of the whole grain. We do not know how near they actually come to doing this. We have sometimes had doubts about what was represented as whole wheat flour being true. But such flour would be the best food that a human being could eat. And animals that are not in process of fattening require about the same food that human beings do. There is a less percentage of actual fat in wheat than there is in oats. Still we are accustomed to say that oats are upon the whole the best food for horses, and that is true. There is a compactness about wheat that there is not about oats, which possess the distinguishing characteristic of furnishing to some extent what we call bulk. Horses will, at least in the long run, do better upon oats than they will upon wheat, because an equal amount of the principal nutritions part of the oats goes into the stomach in better shape to be handled by the digestive machinery. Some of both grains, too, may escape thorough mastication, and in that case the oats are more easily acted upon by the gastric juices than wheat would be.

But looking at its composition only, wheat is a good food for horses, which require a bone and muscle forming food principally, and a little, though comparatively little, of the fat forming. As to feeding wheat to hogs it would depend on what was being done with the hogs. If they are being fattened, oats would be much better. If they were growing, some wheat would be better.—Farmers' Voice.

TO KILL TREE-BORERS.

Unadulterated Kerosene the Best Remedy Yet Discovered.

Quite a number of ways for destroying the larvæ of various kinds that live in the bark and sapwood of the apple and other varieties of the fruit trees have been published, says C. B. Adams in Insect Life, but none of them are as good, in my judgment, as the way that I now recommend. I know of no better way of putting a stop to these depredations than by using unadulterated kerosene quite freely wherever the castings of the larvæ are seen protruding through the bark. As soon as the kerosene comes in contact with the bark it is absorbed and carried by capillary attraction until it permeates the whole burrow and comes in contact with the larvæ, and then soon this noted little tenant is lifeless.

In using kerosene there is no use cutting, digging into or in any way mutilating the tree to find the larvæ. The field kerosene will find it, and this is the most rational purpose, and then nature "steps in" with her "healing art" and mends the damage done to the tree. The amount of kerosene used for this purpose is so small that the dangers in no way the health of the tree. A person can visit and inspect many trees in a single hour, and if necessary apply the spout of a can so as to flow a small amount of kerosene in various places.

The beauties of this way of killing the borers are no mutilation, quick work, sure death and little expense.

A USEFUL HOOK.

Simple Device for Plowing Under Tall Growths of Crops.

For plowing under tall growths of all crops, including corn stover, cow peas and clover, I know of nothing so easy to use as a heavy hook such as shown in illustration. It should extend down

and out until its lower end is within five inches of the bottom of the furrow and close to the side of the land. This will turn under anything it can bend, in such a way that the moldboard will entirely hide it with earth before it can rise. It should be firmly bolted to the beam of a strong plow. Even bushes can be plowed under by using an extra heavy plow and three horses.—A. J. Simpson, in N. E. Homestead.

RED HOT

One of the Preterbial Projectors of the Early Times.

The prejudice against red hair is both ancient and widespread. For centuries Europe associated half of this unlucky color with villainy, untrustworthiness and deceit. In literary fabled "Collection of Proverbs," published in 1818, occur the following: "Proud are the short; untrustworthy the red-haired."

An old French proverb which is known to be over five hundred years old says: "Salute a red-headed man or a bearded woman at thirty feet off with three courses in thy fists to defend thee if need be."

In very early times all pictures of Judas, Christ's betrayer, were shown with red whiskers or red hair falling down well on the shoulders. This and the fact that the Judas in the "Miracle Plays" was again and again dressed in a red wig, and the "Stories and Empires of the Sun," boldly praised and glorified the despised color of the unlucky red-haired.

"A brave head covered with red hair is nothing else but the sun in the midst of his rays, yet many speak ill of it, because they think it a manner to be so."

The adjective, "Judas colored hair," and many similar allusions are often met with in the literature of the time.

Shakespeare says: "Is not Judas red?" Rosalind says of Orlando: "His very hair is of that dissembling color," to which Celia replies: "Something browner than Judas'."

Dryden, in writing of Jacob Tonson, a publisher whom he thoroughly despised, says:

"Has leering looks, bull-faced and freckled fair,
Twelve legs and Judas colored hair.

Hundreds of other citations to this popular prejudice could be given, but let it suffice to prove that even in the red-haired person's position was not an enviable one in the years gone by.—St. Louis Republic.

Gambols of Indian Monkeys.

A recent traveler from India says that the monkeys there have a game similar to the one played by boys called "King of the Castle," but, instead of pushing each other from the top of a knoll or mound, the game is played among the boughs of a tree. The game—among the monkeys—is to keep a place on the bough, which swings with their weight as with the motion of a pendulum. The general struggle to dislodge one another, each, as he drops, running round and climbing up again, to begin anew. This sport is kept up for hours at a time, with keen enjoyment.—Golden Days.

Matrimonial Calamity.—A widower was accosted by a friend in the street with the remark that "he did not seem to have lost much flesh." "I do not," replied the widow, with a sigh, "I rejoined the widower, with true Falstaffian complacency: "but my wife weighed two hundredweight, which is a hundred of a loss, I reckon."—Drake's Magazine.

—Victor Hugo records in his notes that when he was in Brussels he refused to visit the battle field of Waterloo. To him it represented not only the triumph of brutality over genius, but the incomplete, absurdist, startling, incontestable and final sovereign triumph of mediocrity over genius."

—In a recent interview with a Madrid journalist, Zola said: "I detest bull fights. I have a very tender soul. It excites my indignation to see the brutes suffer. To desire to see blood one needs physical courage, which is not true courage."

—London Truth tells a story of a clergyman who, provoked beyond restraint by the coughing in his church, stopped abruptly in his discourse and blurted out "I wish to God the most dissenter or the most impertinent congregation I ever preached to."

—Clerk—Allow me, madam, to recommend this cosmetic. It will make you as pretty as a little rosebud. Madam (indignantly)—Thank you, sir! I am thirty.—Fliegende Blatter.

—Tom—Jessie has something of the military air about her. Jack—Never noticed it. What? Tom—The agility with which she flies to arms.—N. Y. Herald.

—While vacation always begins with a V it always ends with a great scarcity of them.—Baltimore American.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 75	@ 2 50
Choice butchers	3 85	@ 4 15
Hogs—Choice	4 60	@ 5 00
Good packers	3 50	@ 3 90
SHEEP—Fair to good	3 50	@ 4 25
LAMBS—Butchers	4 00	@ 5 25
FLOUR—Winter family	3 00	@ 3 25
GRAIN—WHEAT—No. 2 red	65	@ 74¼
No. 3 red	63	@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed	45	@ 47¼
Corn—No. 3 mixed	43	@ 44
Rye—No. 2	58	@ 60
HAY—Choice timothy	18 00	@ 19 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	12 50	@ 13 00
Good leaf	15 00	@ 18 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 13 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 7 22
BUTTER—Choice dairy	13	@ 15
Choice creamery	20	@ 22
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	3 00	@ 5 00
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1 50	@ 1 75

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 15	@ 4 40
GRAIN—WHEAT—Unmraded red	78	@ 79
No. 2 red	83	@ 83¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed	53	@ 53½
Oats—Mixed	75	@ 77
PORK—Mess	13 00	@ 13 50
LARD—Western steam	6 75	@ 7 00

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 10	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	65	@ 77¾
No. 2 Chicago spring	63	@ 64
Corn—No. 2	39	@ 40
Oats—No. 2	25	@ 25¼
PORK—Mess	13 10	@ 13 15
LARD—Steam	6 7 35	

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	4 00	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	81½	@ 81¾
Corn—Mixed	53	@ 54¼
Oats—Mixed	27	@ 28
LARD—Refined	8 00	
PORK—Mess	13 00	
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Cleaned	4 60	@ 5 00

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	75	
Corn—No. 2 red	47	47½
Oats—No. 2	22	

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	4 5 35	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	73	
Corn—Mixed	53	
Oats—Mixed	27	
PORK—Mess	12 50	
LARD—Steam	7 7 50	

Growths of Crops.

MOTHERS, and especially nursing mothers, need the strengthening support and tonic effect of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It lessens the pains and burdens of childbearing, insures healthy, vigorous offspring, and promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment on the part of the mother. It is an invigorating tonic made especially for women, and imparts strength to the entire female system, as it regulates and promotes the natural functions and never confides with them.

The "Prescription" builds up, strengthens, and cures. In all the chronic weaknesses and disorders that afflict women, it is *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or the money is refunded.

For every case of Catarrh which they cannot cure, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy agree to pay $500 in cash. You're cured by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, or you're paid.

Why People Lose Weight in Summer.

To most persons the summer season is a time of excitement instead of quiet rest, as it should be. With the approaches of warm weather most people begin to lay plans for vacations and enjoyments, and in a little while have worked themselves into a state of excited antelipation. Not only this, but they undertake excursions requiring considerable travel, either by land or water, so that during the hottest weather they have completely departed from the quiet paths of life trodden so steadily all the rest of the year. Now, it is a well-known fact that the majority of people lose weight during the summer. This loss is generally accounted for by the smaller quantity of food consumed during the warm weather, but we should say that the excitement incidental to vacations and traveling was as much responsible for it as the other. It is a question if our Indian summer, the most charming season of the year, would not make a better vacation period for the majority of people.—Boston Bulletin.

The Only One Ever Printed—Shall You Find the Ward?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, that contains, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything that they make and sell. Look for it, watch them the name of the word and they will return you 1001 book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

MANY men failure themselves not so much by work as by hastening to catch up with lost time.

"I AM losing flesh," said the butcher as the dog stole a nirloin steak.—Washington Star.

Veranda Gossip.

Mrs. A.—"Mrs. Brown—can't last long with that terrible cough of hers. They say she has night sweats and much fever." Mrs. C.—"If that would stop giving her opiates and use Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure she would soon be well enough. It's 50 cents. Sold by prominent druggists throughout the state. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y., manufacturer and sole proprietor.

"HAND lines," said Mr. Plunker, when he couldn't translate a passage in Homer.—Yale Record.

"I'M sad, said the wait for no man's three months' note.—Texas Siftings.

Put Not Your Faith in Princes,

But rely implicitly upon the power to cure of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the third of a century old remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, debility, constipation, liver and kidney inactivity, rheumatism and nervousness. To make you eat, sleep and digest well this is the tonic. The delicate, the aged and convalescent find it an advantage. A wineglassful thrice a day.

NO, my dear girl, a outboat is not necessarily made of pussy willow.—Boston Transcript.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, in to bring comfort home to their inner selves, a common medicine is usually cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

PEOPLE have been much struck with the lightning slace Alex defied it.—N. O. Picayune.

A. M. Friest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Was very plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

MERCURY had wings on his heels. He must have had sour feet.—Binghamton Leader.

The principal causes of sick headache, biliousness and cold chills are found in the stomach and liver. Cured by Beecham's Pills.

An argument results from the collision of two trains of thought.—Washington Star.

SEA air roughens the skin. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THE carriage making industry has turned out lots of good fellows in its time.

HEALTH TIN-BITS save weak, nervous men, $1; trial 10c. Ohio Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O.

IT takes a big man to hold a large audience.—Boston Transcript.

THE Rush's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

HAS his ups and downs—the balloonist.—

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1892. NUMBER 41.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THREE times as many herrings are consumed as any other fish.

THE national debt was increased $357,909 during the month of July.

GREAT BRITAIN grants annually £35,000,000 for pensions and annuities.

A WOMAN of Yuma, Ariz., is said to be the mother of twenty-five children.

A RESIDENT of Waitsburg, Wash., captured a red bat a short time ago.

ALICE MITCHELL is now an inmate of the insane asylum at Batavia, Tenn.

THE new British coinage will bear the queen's head without the crown.

A WISCONSIN man is about to establish a pearl fishery at Neodesha, Kan.

JUSTICE LAMAR's long locks have been clipped close and are now quite gray.

THE Boston newsboys will not be allowed to sell papers on the street cars in future.

MAYOR SLAYMAKER, of Lancaster, Pa., has Madeira wine in his cellar of the vintage of 1793.

CHICAGO claims to have the only band in the United States composed entirely of letter carriers.

THE youthful emperor of Annam is only twelve years old, and an inveterate cigarette smoker.

—Eighty millions of dollars is the annual amount paid to school teachers in the United States.

AFTER gathering in their crops in Utah 500 Mormon families will move to Mexico in the autumn.

EVERY southern state except Kentucky has passed pension laws for its ex-confederate soldiers.

A MAN living near Troy, Kan., will realize $2,500 from twenty acres of blackberries this season.

ST. LOUIS is organizing what is claimed to be the first Italian regiment ever formed in this country.

COL. RICE, ex-auditor of the state of Indiana, is advocating the construction of India rubber men-of-war.

CHAUNCEY G. SMITH, of Hartford, Ct., has been fifty years a deacon of the First Baptist church in that city.

THE cemeteries of London cover two thousand acres, and the land they occupy represents a capital of $1,000,000.

A TYPEWRITING machine which can print on the leaves of a blank book of any thickness is the latest invention.

EX-SPEAKER REED has received his ninth nomination for the house by the republicans of the First Maine district.

BIG RAPIDS, Mich., has a co-operative society of 130 people, the object of which is to keep one another in employment.

IT has been discovered that the cholera plague was started by the pollution of the water supply of Meshed, on the Volga.

THE private in the German army is paid $8 per month, out of which there is daily deducted five cents for mess expenses.

BENJAMIN L. COHEN, the latest addition to the ranks of Jewish legislators in Great Britain, is a wealthy London banker.

OF the 11,000,000 women in Italy nearly 2,000,000 are employed in industrial labor, and over 3,000,000 in agriculture.

JOHN J. INGALLS is said to be so superstitious that he feels nervous when he sees the moon over the wrong shoulder.

THE new Germany army tent is divisible into two portions, each of which can be converted into an overcoat in case of rain.

A PENNSYLVANIA inventor has devised a pair of eyeglasses with a mirror mounted so as to reflect objects in the rear of the wearer.

COL. ROBERT H. CROCKETT, democratic candidate for congress in the Sixth Arkansas district, is a grandson of the famous Davy Crockett.

A LOCK of hair and a bit of garment ascribed to the Apostle James are exhibited by St. James' Roman Catholic church, of San Francisco.

THE oldest living ex-senator of the United States is James W. Bradbury, who recently celebrated his ninetieth birthday at Augusta, Me.

TEN pairs of twins have been born to the wife of Abram Astrom, of Tomkins, N. Y. She is his third wife and he married her fourteen years ago.

THE oldest and largest medical school in America is that of the University of Pennsylvania. It was founded in 1765 and has graduated 10,458 men.

IN using what is known as the Canadian method of boring oil wells, a well 1,090 feet was bored in 228 hours or an average of 4 78 feet per hour of actual work.

COUNT CRISPI, ex-premier of Italy, according to foreign papers, is in danger of losing his sight. His right eye is said to be almost useless, owing to a cataract.

AN old soldier at Wichita, Kas., recently received from the government three cents which had been due him without his knowledge for more than thirty years.

THE biggest gun in the world is the Krupp cannon, eighty-seven feet long, that shoots a distance of fifteen miles. It will probably be exhibited at the World's fair.

IN size Mars is the smallest of the primary planets except Mercury, its diameter being a little more than 4,000 miles. Its density is about three-fourths that of the earth.

SAMUEL SLOAN, the millionaire railroad president, has a dislike for typewriters, human and mechanical, and writes all his letters in autograph with a large gold pen.

IN order to increase the size of the city, the Berlin authorities intend to incorporate the suburbs within a radius of ten miles, thus raising the population of the capital to over 3,000,000.

THERE is a fine old elm tree near Wellesley, Mass., in a fork of which, about twenty-five feet from the ground, a large currant bush is growing, which has been covered with ripe currants this season.

A LITTLE baby crawled into the arms of its dead mother, Mrs. W. H. Ferguson, of Gobleville, Mich. The child was fast asleep when the father came home and found the mother lying a corpse in the woodshed.

ON the top of a church tower in Utica, N. Y., a mountain ash is growing. It is now about fifteen years old, and is seven feet high. It has rooted in the cracks and crevices of the mason work.

ANOTHER Missouri black man has turned white. Eighteen months ago Charles Schrader began to change his color, and might now be taken for a born caucasian but for his hair.

THOMAS J. LANE, of Pittsburgh, who enjoys the distinction of being the first man to lay his hands on Jefferson Davis when he was captured, has been appointed superintendent of police and watchmen at the Homestead works.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—SENATE—Nothing of special interest transacted.

HOUSE—Representative Oates, chairman of the special sub-committee of the judiciary committee that investigated the labor troubles at Homestead, Pa., and the action of the Pinkerton police at that place, prepared his report and submitted it for approval to the sub-committee to-day. Inasmuch as it is not definitely determined whether the investigation into the Pinkerton police system of the troubles shall be proceeded with or not, the report in its conclusion does not deal with that matter. It relates entire to the cause, progress and termination of the labor troubles, giving first an epitome of the evidence taken by the committee at Homestead and Pittsburgh. The report then discusses logically the questions that suggested themselves as a result of the evidence taken. These questions are substantially as follows: Was the Carnegie Co. justified in reducing the scale of wages; were employes justified in their conduct during the trouble; was the company justified in employing Pinkerton police to guard the property, and has congress any jurisdiction in the matter? These questions are each discussed at more or less length.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—SENATE.—The senate had less than forty senators present to-day, but no question of the presence of a quorum was raised. The resolution for the appointment of a select committee of seven senators to investigate the employment of Pinkerton detectives in connection with labor troubles was taken up, debated at length and finally passed. This is about the only business of public interest that the senate transacted, and an early adjournment was reached.

HOUSE—The house met at 11 o'clock with considerable less than a quorum of members present. The speaker laid before the house a number of senate bills which were on the table, and referred them to appropriate committees. Among the bills thus presented to the house was one passed by the senate yesterday authorizing the heads of the several government departments to grant leaves of absence with pay to all members of the G. A. R. therein employed during the grand encampment of that organization in this city next month. Unanimous consent that this shall be considered at once was asked on the democratic side, but Gen. Bingham, the republican member of the committee on appropriations, demanded the regular order. This brought the house face to face with the World's fair controversy. No compromise on the subect was affected.

WASHINGTON, Aug 3.—SENATE—Nothing of importance transacted.

HOUSE—The peace committee of ten, to which had been intrusted the task of straightening out the World's fair hitch, adopted the following compromise, after a three hour session to-day, to be submitted to a democratic caucus: "This committee submit to the democrats of the house the following proposition, it being understood that it it does not commit any member of the committee or of the house for or against the World's fair appropriation: 1. Reconsider the vote by which the house has receded from its disagreement to the senate amendment, and send the sundry civil bill back into conference. 2. That pending the conference on the sundry civil bill, the Durborow bill, appropriating $5,000,000, be taken up, reduced to $2,500,000, appropriating this sum to aid in the success of the fair, and that a final vote upon it, without interruption, be taken not later than Saturday, August 6, at 2 p. m. 3 That meantime last year's sundry civil appropriations be extended and the power of the house be exerted to enforce the attendance of absent members. 4. That whether the Durborow bill, as amended be carried or defeated, the vote thereon shall be regarded as a settlement of the question, and the sundry civil bill shall be considered as without the senate amendment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—SENATE—As the senate adjourned early, it will probably merely rest on its oars until the house passes the amended Durborow bill, when it will pass the bill also, and recede from its amendment to the sundry civil bill. If there shall be no hitch in this programme it is possible that congress will adjourn on Saturday, though most people think the necessary formalities will detain it until Monday.

HOUSE—The senate amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, appropriating $5,000,000 for the World's fair, was disagreed to, and sent to a conference committee again. Then the Durborrow bill, amended so as to provide $2,500,000 in souvenir half dollars for the fair, instead of $5,000,000, was taken up, and a resolution adopted providing for a vote at 1 o'clock to-morrow. This is in the nature of cloture, but the resolution not coming from the committee on rules, but the voluntary and spontaneous action of the house, it has none of the pernicious characteristics which are attached to cloture in the minds of many members.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—SENATE—The World's fair bill as it passed the house was laid before the senate. After considerable discussion the bill was ordered to a third reading and was passed without discussion. After transacting minor business the senate took a recess till 9 p. m. to give time for the enrolling of the World's fair sundry civil bill. The evening session was devoted to clearing up odds and ends. At 11 o'clock Vice President Morton delivered a graceful farewell address, and declared the senate adjourned without day.

HOUSE—At noon to-day the house resumed in committee of the whole the consideration of the Durborow World's fair bill, appropriating $2,500,000 outright, and was debated until 1 o'clock. The chairman of the committee of the whole stated that, under the order of the house, the committee must rise. Having arisen, the Durborow bill was reported to the house. The bill was passed by a vote of 131 yeas to 83 nays. The speaker appointed Messrs. Fitch, Geissenhader, De Forrest, Ray and Harmer as the members of the special committee to inquire into the execution of the election laws in New York. On motion of Mr. Houk, of Ohio, senate joint resolution was passed authorizing foreign exhibitors at the World's fair to bring into this country foreign laborers to assist in preparing their exhibits. Recess until 7 o'clock. Senate joint resolution was passed extending to the king and queen of Spain and to the descendants of Christopher Columbus invitations to be present at the opening of the World's fair. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, presented the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Holman stated that the bill as finally agreed upon appropriated $27,827,000. This was $9,000,000 less than the bill as it passed the senate, and $2,614,000 more than as it passsed the house. —Agreed to—169 to 11. At 11 o'clock the house adjourned without day.

The Cow Killer.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 6.—The unknown lunatic who has been cutting cows to pieces in "Jack the Ripper" style at intervals for several weeks, is again on the war-path. Friday morning a cow belonging to J. W. Downs was found lying in the pasture dead and horribly mutilated. She had been partially skinned alive and then one of her hind quarters cut off. Her head was missing and her back chopped into mince-meat with an ax. There is no clew to the perpetrator of the outrage.

World's Fair Bill a Law.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The president signed the World's fair bill Friday night, and it is now a law.

Sub-Treasury Bill Killed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The committee on ways and means of the house through Mr. McMillan Friday made a unanimous report adverse to the sub-treasury bill. The report is a long document, and discusses all phases of the question in comprehensive style.

Allerton Not Broken Down.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 6.—Dispatches to officers of the Des Moines Driving Park association from Davenport say that Allerton's injuries amount only to a slight strain, and that he will be in condition to start in the race here with Delmarch at the August meeting.

The Pinkerton Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The judiciary committee of the house, Friday morning, instructed the sub-committee to continue the Pinkerton inquiry during the recess and report at the next session of congress. Chairman Oats, of the sub-committee, was prepared to report that the majority of his sub-committee declined to adopt his report, containing "too much dynamite," as one member said.

A Political Organ Suspends.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 6.—The Champion, the only daily paper of the third party in Kansas, suspended Friday

A TRAGIC ENCOUNTER

At a Political Meeting Caused by an Insult to a Young Lady.

PETERSBURG, Ind., Aug. 8.—The village of Winslow, which is nine miles south of this place, was the scene of one of the most bloody tragedies Saturday that this county ever knew.

It was the day of the democratic mass convention of the county and a large crowd had assembled and all seemed to be enjoying perfect harmony, when Miss Redd, the daughter of a respected farmer, was indecently assaulted by one Barnes, a coal miner of Ayershire, which is a coaling station near Winslow.

Sheriff Stillwell arrested Barnes in McCoy's saloon, when he was at once set upon by a dozen drunken miners, who demanded the release of Barnes, which was refused. The sheriff called upon bystanders to assist him, when a general fight ensued with knives, razors, billiard cues, etc., as weapons. When the battle was over Bartley Stinson, one of the miners, was cut literally to pieces. He had one gash on the breast near the heart about eight inches long and spread apart widely; another gash longer and uglier on the chest and abdomen, and still another on the back, extending beneath the arm and down the side at a great length, and his brother, Pete Stinson, had his throat cut. The gash being about six inches long and very deep, with a deep wound on his breast and one arm about half severed. Both men are fatally wounded. It is said Jim McKinney did the cutting on these two miners, and that he is yet at large. Levi Redd, a brother to the young lady assaulted, who was assisting ... was stabbed in three places and is badly hurt. Several others were more or less hurt in the melee, but their names are unknown. The sheriff was in the thickest of the fight, but came out with a few painful bruises. No arrests as yet have been made. The affair is greatly regretted, as the Stinson brothers are quiet, hard-working miners when not drinking, and McKinney is highly connected in this county. Whisky was the prime cause of it all.

A SCHEME

To Establish Communication Between Earth and Mars.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Mr. Francis Galton, F. R. S., F. G. S., chairman of the committee in charge of the Kew observatory, has written a letter to the Times relative to a scheme for establishing communication between Mars and the earth. Mr. Galton declares that a beam of sunlight reflected through a hole one-tenth of an inch square in a plate in front of a mirror would be just as distinctly seen as a faint glint at a distance of ten miles. The amount of fog and haze which a beam of light would traverse between the earth and Mars, when the latter is high above the horizon, Mr. Galton says, could not exceed that along an earthy ten-mile. Therefore the same proportion between the size of the mirror and the distance holding true, it follows that the flash from many mirrors simultaneously, whose aggregate width was fifteen yards, and and whose aggregate length, to allow for slope was, say, twenty-five yards, would be visible on Mars if seen through a telescope like that at the Lick observatory, in California, and the inhabitants, if they have eyes and fairly good telescopes, would speculate concerning the beam, and would wish to answer.

BATTLE IN SKIFFS.

One Man Knocked Overboard and Drowned—Others Severely Injured.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 8.—In the middle of the Ohio river, near Paddy's Run, six miles below the city, a terrible battle was fought Sunday afternoon by seven toughs, who were in two skiffs. Ed Biel and Will and John Biel, his cousins, were in one boat, and Jim Soregel, of New Albany, and three friends in the other. The members of the two boating parties had quarreled at a fish-fry, and when they met in mid-stream they rowed for each other and the two boats meeting the occupants began to beat each other over their heads with oars. Ed Biel was knocked overboard and drowned and the others were severely injured. Soregel had a pistol, but it would not go off. He has been arrested.

Why Cholera Corpses Appear to Be Alive.

VIENNA, Aug. 8.—Dr. Frey, an expert in matters pertaining to cholera, writes to the newspapers that in the experience of himself and other doctors, the notion prevailing among ignorant persons that cholera patients were often buried alive may be attributed to the fact that three hours after death the bodies of victims of the scourge become distorted by muscular contractions, often lasting for hours. These contractions are taken by the persons mentioned as indicating that life still exists in the bodies, and as the remains of cholera patients are interred as soon after death as possible, these people imagine that the patients are buried before life is really extinct.

An Ovation to Bismarck.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—Prince and Princess Bismarck arrived at Spandau at 11:35 o'clock Saturday morning on their way to pay a visit to the ex-chancellor's brother at Nanguard, Prussia. They were given a hearty greeting by a large crowd which had gathered in and about the railroad station. From Spandau the prince and princess proceeded for their destination, passing through Berlin en route.

Somerby's Accounts All Right.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 8.—The plaintiffs in the suit for a receiver for the Iron Hall have proposed that the supreme officers abdicate, pending an investigation of the order's accounts by plaintiffs and experts all legal proceedings to be temporarily abandoned. This was rejected. The executive committee now reports that it has examined Supreme Justice Somerby's accounts and that they are flawless. The committee suggests that J. S. Sayres, of Philadelphia, and Albert Baker, of Indianapolis, go over the accounts with the committee. It is probable the receivership case will never come to trial.

Actor Scanlan Loses His Speech.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—W. J. Scanlan, the comedian, has reached the second stage of the malady from which he is suffering, and which an intimate friend of the late Bartley Campbell, who died of paresis, describes as the loss of the power of speech. This gentleman was a constant attendant of the playwright during his illness, and claims that Scanlan's case is identical. He declares that there is no hope for the actor, that the third and last stage will follow soon, and that Mrs. Scanlan understands full the critical condition of her husband. She visits him daily at Bloomingdale.

PROF. SCHIAPARELLI

Says the Big Lick Telescope Confirms the Canal Story.

The Learned Professor Nightly Watching the Opposition of That Planet Through His Now Famous Instrument—Why the Astronomers See Differently.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A Milan cable says: Prof. Schiaparelli, the illustrious astronomer whose fame is so gloriously vindicated by the Lick telescope, was seen here. He has known of the progress of the observations by Lick astronomers, with whom he has been in correspondence, and expressed great admiration for the American enterprise which had brought their splendid observatory into existence at so great a cost.

People in Milan have always expressed their confidence in any statement regarding the science of astronomy which Prof. Schiaparelli might make, and it is a gratification to them to know that the Lick telescope has confirmed the existence of his famous duplicated lines on Mars. Of this planet he has made a special study, having devoted to the work the greater part of his active life. In the long course of observations he made previous to issuing his famous map of Mars thirteen years ago, Prof. Schiaparelli used an eight inch glass. Astronomers subsequently in various parts of the earth failed to verify his lines, even with glasses as large as twenty-six inches, but now it seems from the reports received here about the work of the Lick telescope that his keen gray eyes must have marvelous penetration and reaching power.

In talking about the subject, the professor said the great lines dividing the continents of Mars have always appeared to him very clear.

"I saw a parallel duplication with almost forty lines," said he, "in 1882, and their number increased with successive observations without the duplication however, being always visible. The identical direction of the lines proved their connection with the soil. The varying visibility of their duplication arose from different atmospheric conditions at the times of opposition."

"The denial of the existence of the duplication," replied the great astronomer, "always seemed to me absolutely unreasonable, for the markings were clearly seen by four astronomers. These were myself and Coloria, at the Milan observatory, Perotin at the Nice observatory, and Schaeberle at the California observatory. Three of these observed the lines of Mars during the planetary opposition. Two, then, did not perceive the duplication. The third, Schaeberle, verified several rnsea which he noticed at the same time as the Milan observatory."

"There might be two causes for the diversity of observation by other astronomers. The first of these is the different achromatisms of the telescopes. The visibility of certain stars depends more upon the suitability of the instruments reflecting certain colored rays than upon the size of the instruments themselves. Several of the Milanese telescope makers have devoted special attention to the refraction of red rays and I think they make the best instruments for observing Mars, whose rays are a red of great intensity. The second cause for the variability of observations is habit. The eye, I think, should be habituated to the observation of certain stars. It was only after fourteen years' work in observing Mars that I saw the details of the image with any clearness, and after that further details appeared. The California astronomers who appear to be doing such excellent work with their fine instrument could thus probably be enabled to see next year many things not apparent now.

"Some persons have attributed to me the idea of finding in the duplications of the lines of Mars a proof that the planet was inhabited, and this they thought was based upon the supposition that the lines were the work of reasoning beings. I never said anything of the kind. Natural forces may have hollowed these deep canals fifty to one hundred kilometers, or 164,000 to 328 feet long.

"Why they are double it is impossible to say, and it would be idle in an astronomer to set up an hypothesis for discussion. Nature everywhere causes phenomena, which are at present little understood. It would still require long and laborious observations before we could know definitely from what could be seen that Mars was sustaining life.

"I am convinced of the habitability of the planet," replied Schiaparelli, "but my conviction upon that point is based upon many other things than simple observations. The condition which prevails in Mars seems to approximate more closely those of the earth than is the ease of of any other heavenly body. It would indeed be strange if a globe like ours in many of its important features should exist without life of some kind, especially when we know that such life would be impossible on the earth were such conditions absent. Thus naturalists and philosophers would say that it is much easier to show that animal life exists on Mars than that it does not. The burden of proof, therefore, rests upon those who deny such existence."

During the present opposition of Mars Prof. Schiaparelli has been nightly on the scene of his labors watching the planet through his now famous instrument and making such additions to his map as his keen eyesight has been enabled to detect. His canal theory is widely known here among the common people, who regard the professor with a reverential awe and would believe him if he said there were gondolas on the seas of Mars.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

Both Houses Shut Up Shop for the Summer—Great Rejoicing.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—At 11 o'clock Friday night both houses, under an agreement reached earlier in the evening, adjourned without day. In the house the speaker made the simple announcement without a speech. The members cheered and threw the documents on their desks into the air. The press gallery resounded with the doxology. The president was at the capitol and signed the bills presented him, including the World's fair appropriation and the sundry civil bill. The bill to lower the new bridge over the Ohio at Cincinnati he failed to sign, however.

A New Gold Field.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 6.—That there is gold in abundance along the north shore of Lake Superior is being constantly proved. The latest find of the metal is just reported from a mine owned by Duluth capitalists, on the shore of Black Bay a few miles from the location of the now famous Silver Islet mine. Here a prospecting crew, at work since March looking for lead and silver, has found gold, reliable assays of which indicate that it will yield from $100 to the ton upward. From information of the deposit in which the metal is found it is believed that the vein is of wide extent.

A Colored Soldier's Home Project.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6.—The department of Louisiana and Mississippi G. A. R. meets here Saturday. Among the matters to be considered will be a plan to have the government establish a home for colored soldiers in Louisiana. The plan is to have congress appropriate $25,000,000 to place the old and unoccupied Marine hospital in repair and appoint a commission to conduct it as a home for colored survivors of the war or their widows in Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama. Over 2,000 persons could find a home in the building.

A DOUBLE CRIME.

Banker Borden and Wife Hacked to Death in Broad Daylight With a Hatchet at Fall River, Mass.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 5.—Andrew J. Borden, president of the Union Dime Savings bank, and his wife were butchered in broad daylight Thursday. The bodies were found in their residence, No. 92 Second street, at 11 o'clock Thursday morning. Banker Borden was 70 years of age, hale, hearty, and it was his custom to return home from the bank at about 10:30 a. m. and take a nap before his noonday meal. In the house with him lived two daughters by Mr. Borden's first wife, one of whom, Emma, is away from home on a visit, and the other, Elizabeth, was at home Thursday in the house where she was suddenly and horribly orphaned.

There does not appear to have been any noise, no outcry; no blood-stained murderer was seen leaving the place; people were passing in the street, and the folks next door had seen no one enter or leave the Borden residence.

The weapon used is missing. The wounds show that it was a hatchet. The first of the blows, and there were many on the head of the victim, were from the edge of the hatchet, and the finishing blows were with the back of it.

During the morning Mrs. Borden received a postal card asking her to call upon some friend who was ill. She did not go out, but stayed at home. The servant girl, Bridget Sullivan, who was down stairs when Mr. Borden came in and said something about not feeling well. He changed his street coat for a more comfortable house coat, and laid down on the lounge in the sitting room. Bridget then went up-stairs to the third story to wash the windows and knew nothing of the tragedy until called down-stairs by the daughter Elizabeth. Elizabeth was also downstairs when her father came in. And, after greeting him, she went into the back yard to attend to some gardening. She said she had been there but a few moments when she thought she heard groans in the sitting-room. She went in and found her father murdered. She screamed for help and when the neighbors came in she fainted. The next inquiry was for Mrs. Borden. Why was she not down in the sitting-room? Was she out or was she asleep?

Elizabeth hurried upstairs to her mother's room, where she saw the banker's wife lying face downward on the floor, dead, with her face and head covered with frightful wounds.

At a late hour Thursday night police suspicions rest upon persons who were in the family circle, particularly on John W. Morse, the brother-in-law of Mr. Borden by his first marriage; also on the daughter Lizzie, who first discovered the body of the father. Morse came here from Hastings, Ia., two years ago. He became very intimate with Mr. Borden and the latter's daughter, and spent a great portion of his time with them.

KOLB WON BY COUNTIES.

But They Were Small, and Jones Has the Best of It.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 5.—Kolb is making large claims and threatening a contest. No reports are official, as the count will not be made until Saturday.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 4.—Returns are in from all but six of the sixty-six counties. As the remote white counties have been heard from Kolb's majorities have steadily increased and Jones' majorities in the large black counties are less than was at first reported. This process has cut Jones both ways and there is now no doubt about Jones' majority being about 10,000, probably less. Kolb has carried about thirty-six counties and Jones thirty. Jones carried all the sixteen negro counties except three and perhaps four. Kolb seems to have carried a considerable majority of the white vote, getting all the white republicans. Kolb's counties are small, only five of them having more than one member of the legislature, so that of one hundred members, Jones will have sixty. Many contests will be inaugurated when the effect of the count of the vote is made at the court-house on Saturday.

Killed by His Son.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 5.—William Hodson, a master drayman and a member of a prominent family in this city, was shot and killed Thursday afternoon by his son Harry, with whom he has had trouble. It appears that the tendency of the family was at first to shield the son in his crime and attribute the death to suicide, but this was exploded by an eye-witness. The son was arrested. The deceased was an active republican and a generally well liked man.

Mrs. Harrison's Condition Serious.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Telegrams received at the white house from Loon lake announce that Mrs. Harrison's condition is not improving to the extent anticipated, and, indeed, it is said their tenor is such as to cause the president great uneasiness. It is expected that the president will leave Washington for Loon lake as soon as congress adjourns.

Warrants Against Rioters.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 5.—Thursday evening informations were made before Alderman Reilly, of this city, against fifteen participants in the riot at Duquesne. The warrants were issued and the constables will endeavor to make the arrests. The alderman refused to give the names of the accused or the names of the prosecutor.

Will Stand Firm.

DUQUESNE, Pa., Aug. 5.—Thursday evening a large meeting of the strikers was held, and after adjournment the press committee gave out a statement that all the Amalgamated members who had agreed to return to work and many others had decided to stand firm and not go back.

Mosquito Bite Causes Death.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Peter Kennedy, a laborer, 69 years old, of No. 2260 Third avenue, died in Bellevue hospital Thursday as the result of a mosquito bite.

Will Trot No More This Season.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Aug. 5.—The great stallion Allerton, which finished very lame in the third heat of his trial with Labasco Wednesday, is so seriously injured that he will be laid up the balance of the season. His owner, C. W. Williams, of Independence, will lose $100,000 as a result.

Vanderbilt's Yacht Sold.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The yacht Alva, on which W. K. Vanderbilt spent nearly a million dollars, and was sunk off Pollock's Rip, was sold at auction Thursday for $5,500.

CUBAN PATRIOTS

About to Strike a Blow For the Freedom of Their Country.

Well-Drilled and Fully Equipped Men Who Are Ready to Die for Cuban Independence—Precautions Taken to Keep the Matter Quiet.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Cuban patriots in the United States are about to strike a blow for Cuban independence. Information has just been received by members of the Cuban club in Chicago regarding the departure of a ship from a port near Key West, July 28. Its destination was "The Queen of the Antilles," and it was loaded down with well-drilled and fully equipped men, who are prepared to die for Cuban liberty. Abundant supplies, arms and munitions were on board.

The most careful precautions were taken to prevent the expedition from exciting the attention of the authorities of Key West, in order that no notice should be given to the Spanish rulers of the island. The afternoon of July 24, and the morning of July 25, a number of small parties left Tampa and Key West in small boats for fishing excursions.

At the time no one noticed that the parties were made up of Cubans and Cuban sympathizers. The fact that there are so many Cubans in Tampa and Key West caused no suspicion of the real object of the fishing excursions. The little band had orders to meet at a point twelve miles from Key West, according to the letter received here. At this place there was to be a vessel in waiting for them with ample supplies and arms. The vessel was on time and all were safely got aboard.

The leader of the expedition is undoubtedly Gen. Chas. Roloff, who has been in Florida more than two months. Gen. Roloff is a native of Poland, but emigrated when young to Cuba. With the love of liberty born in every son of Poland, he espoused the cause of Cuban liberty when the revolution of 1868 broke out. Long before the ten years' struggle was over he had risen to be a general, and he is given the credit of having conducted the most successful campaign, from the insurgents' standpoint, in the whole struggle. After the rebellion was suppressed Gen. Roloff visited several of the South American republics, and was everywhere received with open arms. He has held several positions of distinction in these countries.

Gen. Roloff was in the United States of Columbia when he received the first intimation of a movement among the Cubans, of this country to aid the patriots of the island to throw off the Spanish yoke. He immediately made his way to Tampa and Key West, and threw all his energies into the movement. His presence inspired the clubs with new life, and in a short time there was hardly a Cuban in Key West or Tampa that was not enrolled in a patriotic or revolutionary club.

COMPROMISE PROBABLE.

The Members of the Iron Hall Told to Wait for September Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 6.—An unexpected turn was given to the Iron Hall trouble Friday afternoon, which may result in settling the whole matter out of court. The strong stand taken by the executive board, which has been in session three days, in declaring the order sound and Somerby all right, has been backed up by votes of confidence from all the local branches. This has had the effect of weakening the applicants for a receiver, and this afternoon, after a telegram had been received from Judge Taylor, saying that he could not hear the application until Thursday, the plaintiffs sent a proposition to the executive board to compromise the case by withdrawing the suit if the board would submit to an investigation by a committee of three, one member of the board, one of the plaintiffs and one other member of the order selected by the two. This the board declined, saying that the state of the order would be completely shown in the September report.

California Fruit in London.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—An auction sale of California fruit, which has just arrived here from New York, by the steamer Majestic, was held Friday. The fruit was in fine condition, and was greatly admired, but English dealers declare that refrigerated fruit will not keep for a sufficient length of time to enable the trade here to handle it with profit. The bidding was slack, and the prices paid were low.

Single Tax Scores a Victory.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Single tax has won its second contest in Hyattsville, Md. The opponents had asked the county court of Prince George county, in which Hyattsville is located, to mandamus the ex-commissioner of that village to restore the former tax regulations. By a decision handed down, accompanied by a long written opinion, the court refused to do this, and the tax will be assessed and collected.

An Electrician's Promotion.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 6.—Reginald A. Fessenden, late assistant to Thomas A. Edison in laboratory work and a graduate of Trinity college and Bishop's college, Canada, has been called to the chair of electrical engineering at Purdue university. He has been a liberal contributor to literature on electrical science, his articles attracting much attention.

Six Miners Lose Their Lives.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Six miners lost their lives Friday morning in a coal-pit near Dewsbury, County of York, through the pit in which they were at work becoming flooded by water, which forced its way from an adjacent pit which had been abandoned.

A Terrible Wreck.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 6.—A bad wreck just occurred on the Lake Shore road near Harbor creek, between a passenger and a freight train. It is reported many passengers were killed and wounded. All physicians have been sent to the scene of the wreck from this city.

Writ of Habeas Corpus Granted.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 6.—U. S. Circuit Judge Howell E. Jackson has filed his opinion in the habeas corpus proceedings brought by Lewis H. Greene, in Cincinnati, who was indicted in Massachusetts for connection with the whisky trust. The opinion grants the writ.

Colored Man Lynched.

WYNNE, Ark., Aug. 6.—Allen Carter, colored, who was arrested Tuesday on a charge of assaulting his 14-year-old daughter, was taken from jail by a mob of Negroes and lynched.

A JEWISH RABI

Maltreated for Preaching Jesus Christ Crucified.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 8.—Saturday, which was the Jewish Sabbath, at 5:30 in the afternoon, the hour when the descendants of Jacob meet to pray and listen to a discourse from a rabbi, the synagogue of the Sons of Jacob was filled with devout worshipers.

A stranger rabbi, for such he was taken to be, arose and began to preach in the Hebrew tongue.

He was clever and the audience was much taken with him. Suddenly he began to preach Christ crucified.

A match dropped into a can of powder could not have created a greater commotion. Instantly the congregation was on its feet demanding that the man be put out of the house.

The man continued to preach Christ as though talking to the most appreciative audience, and a moment later everybody made a rush for him at once. He attempted to defend himself, but was knocked down, and, after his head was well thumped on the floor, dragged and thrown out of the synagogue, the stranger took the hint and concluded that he was not wanted there.

It seems that the stranger was a converted Polish Jew named Nathaniel Friedman, who lives at 626 Lawson street. He claims that he was invited there by a prominent member of the Sons of Jacob and told that he might preach a short sermon.

Friedman stated Sunday evening that he would bring suit against the Sons of Jacob to recover damages for the injuries, etc. Friedman is not seriously hurt, but has some big bumps on his head, which he received by having his head bumped on the floor.

NO WONDER.

Six Hundred Men and Women Engaged—The Police for a Time Powerless.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 8.—A race war between colored men and Italians broke out here Saturday night and one man was seriously stabbed and twenty others injured with clubs, brick-bats and stones. The trouble arose through a dispute between a colored man and an Italian. The men began to fight in Frank Matta's saloon, and on being put out continued the fight on the street. The colored man was beaten and his friends came to his rescue, and the Italians started in to help their countrymen. The affair occurred on South street, which is about half a mile long, and about half the houses are occupied by Italians and the rest by blacks. About 600 men and women were engaged, and a brisk fight took place. Stones, sticks and bricks flew thick, and by the time the police reserves arrived twenty persons had been severely injured. The police for some time could make no impression on the crowd. When the combatants were finally separated they quickly dispersed and no arrests were made. Daniel Tucker, colored, was found later with a bad stab wound in the neck, and medical attendance had to be summoned. A force of police is now guarding the street and endeavoring to prevent a recurrence of the trouble.

RACE WAR.

A Man With Seven Bullets in Him, Who Can Not Recover.

CREAL SPRINGS, Ill., Aug. 8.—Sunday morning a shooting scrape occurred in the restaurant of Wilkinson & Wade, Ed Seager and the proprietors being the participants. The trouble grew out of Seager refusing to pay for a meal of victuals, the price of which was twenty-five cents, whereupon Seager began the row, slapping the face of Wilkinson, when the latter drew his revolver and fired at Seager. Wade also opened fire on Seager. After the smoke of battle cleared away it was found that Seager had been hit seven times—one ball hitting him in the mouth, one in the neck, one in the back and three in the abdomen. The wounded man was taken to comfortable quarters, where a physician was called and dressed his wounds. Wilkinson and Wade left for parts unknown.

Preparing For the G. A. R. Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The Grand Army entertainment committee has begun the erection of barracks for the accommodation of veterans who will attend the encampment next month. These barracks will be frame structures, one story high, provided with cots and bedding. They will accommodate 17,000 people. A like number will be accommodated in the public school buildings. Preparations are being made to clear the recitation rooms of desks and furniture, and with the aid of cots and mattresses to turn the building into large dormotories. Everything in the way of bedding, except blankets, will be furnished, and the posts which come in a body will be housed together as nearly as possible. It is thought that about 17,000 men can be housed in this way. No cooking will be allowed in the buildings.

Another Record Demolished.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The graceful steamer Venezuela of the Red "D" line arrived in this port Saturday with a record of the fastest trip ever made between South America and New York. She crossed the bar at 10:45 p. m. Thursday night, having made the run from Laguayra, Venezuela, in five days and eleven hours. This record was an average of fourteen knots an hour.

Don Carlos Will Subside.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: Don Carlos has abandoned his opposition to the republic in deference to the pope's policy. He has published a letter announcing that he will no longer maintain a representative in France.

A Serious Charge.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Mrs. Annie Burke, of this city, claims that her husband, while an inmate of the Kankakee Insane asylum, was starved, kicked and beaten so brutally by the asylum attendants that his death was due to the injuries he received.

An American Lady's Mishap.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Mrs. Dixon, of Chicago, a passenger on the steamship Aurania, burst a blood vessel while landing at Queenstown, and is in a critical condition. Mr. and Mrs. Beel and Miss Blakely, of Chicago, went ashore with her.

Bishop Murdered.

ROME, Aug. 8.—On arrival of the train from Florence at Foligno Sunday the bishop of Foligno was found lying dead in one of the carriages with several wounds on his head. The police have arrested the suspected murderer.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, July 30.—SENATE—The senate defeated the motion to reconsider the vote by which the McInerney engineers' bill was defeated yesterday. The oleomargarine bill was likewise defeated.

HOUSE—An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to provide for the government, management and discipline of the Kentucky penitentiary, approved May 3, 1880," was made a special order of business for Wednesday, August 3. An act to amend Chapter 110, Section 3, sub Section 3 of the general statutes, title turnpike, gravel and plank roads, was postponed, and made special order for Tuesday, August 2. A motion was entered by Mr. Conner, the senator from Boone, to reconsider the vote by which the bill to transfer six republican counties from the First to the Second appellate court district, was defeated yesterday. The bill was introduced for the purpose, if possible, of making the Second appelate district certainly democratic. It now has a republican judge.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 1.—SENATE—The senate took up the bill to allow the increase by local contribution of the salaries of judges and commonwealth's attorneys in districts composed of a single county of not less than 50,000 inhabitants. Mr. Mulligan explained the bill was intended to authorize the increase of salaries in Kenton, Campbell and Fayette counties. He was opposed to making any distinction in their favor, as they would be better paid anyway in proportion than the officers of other districts. He offered an amendment to strike out section 3 of the bill which would remove the objectionable provision. The amendment was adopted, and the bill thrown back into the orders of the day.

HOUSE—The bill fixing the legal rate of interest at 6 per cent. was passed. The committee on retrenchment and reform reported a bill as a substitute to the Pettit bill to abolish the registrar of the land office. The substitute provides that after the expiration of the term of the incumbent the registrar shall receive a salary of $2,000, though the salary is in no wise to exceed the fees of office. The bill was ordered to its second reading. The attorneys and geological survey bills were disposed of at last by the house's concurrence in the senate amendments. The bill to abolish the state board of equalization was defeated by a vote of 29 to 22, but a motion to table a motion to reconsider failed, and the question is still open.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 2.—SENATE—The senate roll-call developed only seventeen senators—three short of a constitutional majority. A number of bills were advanced upon the calendar, and then a resolution was adopted directing the sergeant-at-arms to telegraph absent senators that their presence was earnestly desired, and to return to the capital at the earliest possible day. The senate then adjourned.

HOUSE—The act to fix the salaries of the judges of the circuit court, and the pay of special judges of said courts in the commonwealth was considered. The bill provides that the judges of the circuit court to be elected in November, 1892, shall each receive an annual salary of $2,400 per annum, payable monthly; that special judges shall receive $7 per day. Put upon its passage, the bill received forty-eight votes, a large majority of the members present, but falling short of the constitutional majority of fifty-one, it was lost. The house passed a substitute to the senate bill concerning the liability of railroad companies for the negligence of fellow-servants in their employ.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 4.—SENATE—Mr. McCain introduced a bill which related to circuit judges in counties that have a population of not less than 40,000 nor more than 50,000. The bill provides that such counties constituting a separate judicial district may add to the salary of the judge allowed by the state whatever amount they deem proper. The bill will only affect Kenton and Campbell counties. Mr. Jones also found time to send up a new bill to prevent officers of the commonwealth from receiving pay for services not rendered. The bill provides that it shall be a misdemeanor for the auditor or other disbursing official to pay or certify salaries not earned. The act applies in cases where officials fail or refuse to discharge their duties, including members of the general assembly.

HOUSE—Mr. Payne presented a resolution to adjourn August 12 to November 15. Mr. Tinsley offered a substitute providing that the assembly adjourn on the 12th till October 5. Several other substitutes and amendments were presented, but the Tinsley substitute was adopted. Then there was some discussion, then a vote was taken on the resolution as amended. There was a failure of a quorum by two votes. The result being 43 yeas to 6 nays, which puts it in the order of the day. A call of the house showed 67 present. Mr. Pettit then introduced a resolution declaring that the house would not adjourn until the salaries of the circuit judges had been fixed. It was referred to a committee, after much wrangling and several ineffectual votes.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 5.—SENATE—No business was transacted to-day in the general assembly. Both legislative houses had already adopted joint resolutions providing for a reception of Gen. A. E. Stevenson at 12:30 o'clock, when they were to receive the visitors in the house of representatives. Messrs. Stevenson and Ewing remained until then at Gov. Knott's where an informal reception was held and lunch was had. At the appointed hour the senate repaired in a body to the representative hall, where the lobbies, galleries and even the windows were crowded with pretty woman and the floor full of prominent men from all over the state. The legislative committee appointed to escort Mr. Stevenson filed in on time and Judge Lindsey acted as spokesman and presented Mr. Stevenson, who went at once to the speaker's stand, where Lieut.-Gov. Alford introduced him to the audience. He was greeted with tremendous applause. He bowed and addressed the audience.

RUMSEY LOCK, on Green river, for the repairing of which congress refused even a small appropriation, is now in such a condition that boats can not pass, and business on the river suffers a serious inconvenience. All cargoes have to be transferred at that point.

A FOURTH-CLASS post office was established the other day at Sidney, Pike county, Thomas B. Pinson appointed postmaster.

THE commercial and agricultural interests of this state are, at last, awakening to the fact that Louisville and Kentucky have long been slighted by the signal service bureau; and an effort is being made to have this station placed in the first-class.

WILLIAM JOYCE, a farmer living near Pleasure Ridge Park, ten miles from Louisville, was shot and fatally wounded by his son John. Reports differ as to the cause of the shooting. A remarkable tragedy is recalled by this attempted parricide. In 1858 the wounded man's mother, sister and brother were butchered by six Negroes. One Negro turned state's evidence, but as his story was not sufficiently corroborated the jury acquitted them. The whole gang was then lynched, five being hung in the courthouse yard, and the throat of the other cut.

AT a picnic at Ball Hollow, in Larue county, a day or so back, a regular mountain battle took place between two Ferrill brothers and three or four Daniels. Many shots were fired and knives were used freely with deadly effect. One of the Ferrills was terribly butchered, while one of the Daniels received a dangerous wound.

JOHN JOYCE, who killed his father at Louisville recently when he (the father) was about to brain his (the boy's) mother, was dismissed by the county court.

THE secret ballot will be used in the democratic primary, October 6, in the Fifteenth judicial district.

A RESOLUTION was introduced in the house at Frankfort authorizing the speaker to send "collect" telegrams to all absentees, ordering their immediate return to their duties.

HENRY GREENING killed August Sheeker, his foreman, in the L. & N. shops at Louisville. A hammer was the weapon.

FIRE the other morning destroyed the large stables of Albert Tames, in the west end of Owensboro. Eleven head of horses were also burned. The total loss is placed at $7,000, with insurance for $1,200 in the Underwriters' of New York.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 10 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $80	one column ½ year, $40
one column ½ year 20	¼ column 1 year, 20
¼ column 1-4 year 10	1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

Payment invariably in advance.

OUR TICKET.

For President:
GROVER CLEVEDAND,
of New York.
For Vice-President:
A. E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

CONGRESS adjourned last Friday.

THIS is hot weater for lawmakers to remain in session.

FRANKFORT gave Hon. Adlai Stevenson, the Democratic nominee for the Vice-Presidency, a very nice reception last week.

A MOB or negroes in Arkansas took one of their color from jail the other day and hung him. He was charged with raping a fourteen-year-old colored girl.

THE Homestead strikers are returning to work. They could not hold out against the strong arm of capital, and their experience will prove to be a dear one.

THE dry weather has been hitting the crops in this section very hard for several days. It seems that this section of the county is the center of the dry belt.

THE Congressional Committee for this district will meet at Sparta, Gallatin county, to-day, to fix the time for, and the manner and place of nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress.

As soon as the committee fixes the date for the nomination the candidates for Congress will begin pulling for the shore, and they will make the political welkin ring for the next few weeks.

THERE are several towns in this Congressional district that want the convention that the Committee will probably call to day, and each will claim for it special reasons. Why not give it to Walton?

IN this impression appear the county and district primary election calls. These elections will be held on the same day in this county, to wit: October 8, just one month before the regular election.

DR. FURNISH will not attend the meeting of the Congressional Committee of this district at Sparta today. The doctor has several patients he is not willing to leave. He will send some one to represent him in the meeting.

COWS wearing bells are permitted to run at large in Rising Sun, and they have so disturbed the slumbers of the editor of the *Local* that he demands of the city Legislature the passage of a law that will stop the annoyance.

JUDGE HOLMAM says that the appropriations made by the session of Congress just adjourned are $35,529,292 less than the appropriations made by its predecessor, a reduction equivalent to $100,000 to each Congressional district.

RISING SUN has a reunion of the old soldiers who enlisted there and took part in putting down the rebellion. The reunion commences to-day, and the citizens will put the big pot in the little one in their efforts to give the old soldiers a royal reception and entertainment.

IT was a grand reception the Louisville people gave Hon. Adlai Stevenson. The people turned out enmasse irrespective of party and shouted and jostled one another around for hours while the orators of the evening were at their best and delivered interesting addresses.

THE Teachers' Institute for this county begins next Monday. The County Superintendent will do all in his power to make the exercises during the session instructive and entertaining. The teachers should bear in mind that a failure to attend the Institute forfeits their certificates.

THE White Caps are still terrorizing people in Harrison county, Indiana. They are now looking after a preacher whose conduct they desire to regulate, and they have notified the church authorities that the offender must not be allowed to preach in that part of the State any longer.

THE arrest of Flick and some of the Pinkertons at Homestead for murder last week was not altogether unexpected, although it will not amount to anything. Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Flick have too much money for blind Justice to go into a struggle with. Guilty or not guilty, an investigation will not be pushed.

WHEN Senator Sherman pronounces Mr. Carlisle's recent tariff speech in the Senate a masterly presentation of the tariff question, it is time some of the small bore tariff advocates were silencing their criticisms of the speech.

THE Legislature was expected to adjourn last week for a few weeks recess, but it failed to get its business in a shape that would permit the members to return home for a while. A few weeks' recreation is needed by the Kentucky lawmakers, after which they will be able to rush their work along more expeditiously.

A TRAIN on which are thirty million dollars in gold is enroute from California to Washington. It is one of two or more shipments of gold to be made from the sub-treasury at San Francisco to the treasury at Washington. The train is heavily guarded and there is no danger of it meeting another train on a curve at any point on its journey across the continent.

THE Democrats in the South, who are accused of going into the Third party camp, will return to their first love when it comes to the struggle for supremacy this fall between the Democrats and Republicans. They know that they will receive no favors at the hands of the Republicans, while they are still in accord with their old party except on a few minor points.

THE President and his friends hope to be able to prevail on Mr. Platt and others of the bosses who were run over by the procession at Minneapolis, to take the stump for Mr. Harrison this fall, and it now appears that some of the wounded may enter the battle. In the event they do they should be required to give bonds that will mention Mr. Harrison's name occasionally in their speeches.

THE Senate and House at Frankfort have not agreed upon a date for adjournment. Last week the Senate concluded that it saw its way clear for an adjournment on the fifteenth of this month, and so informed the House, but it was too busy to take action on the information, but it is safe to say that the boys will knock off for a much needed rest some time during this month.

THE first gun fired in the South since the national tickets were put in the field has the old time Democratic ring. Alabama's twenty-five thousand Democratic majority does not indicate that there is any immediate danger of a dissolution of the party in that section, and the Republican National Committee is turning its eyes to other fields in which to place the fat that is to be fried out of the protected manufacturers.

THE Commissioners appointed by the County Court to lay the county off into Magisterial Districts under the new law, completed their work last Wednesday. The new districts are six in number, and each will be entitled to one Justice of the Peace. With only six Justices of the Peace in the county, the Board of County Commissioners will no longer be needed, as the six Justices will make a very business like body for a fiscal court.

THE Hebron Democratic Club, with about seventy men in line, headed by the Hebron brass band, visited Petersburg last Saturday evening, where it was given a royal reception by the numerous good Democrats that inhabit that town and vicinity. The band regaled the town with some choice selections. M. D. Gray and Mr. O'Hara, two of Grant county's silver tongued orators, preached Democracy to an enthusiastic crowd of hearers. It was an occasion long to be remembered by every person present.

A GREAT many copies of the new election law have been distributed in this county, but not so many that each voter will receive a copy, and this suggestion is therefore made: If you have a copy of the law, read and study it until you are familiar with it, then hand it to a neighbor. By this means nearly or quite every voter in the county will have an opportunity to learn something in regard to the requirements of the new law, and after all the information that can be acquired between this time and the election a great many imperfect ballots will be found in the boxes.

THE *News* says the Owen County Fair Association is displeased with the action of the Judicial District Committee in calling the primary election for the eighth day of October, which is the last day of the Owen county Fair, the managers of which propose to request the candidates to petition the committee to change the date of the election, fixing it one week earlier or one week later. Owen can not handle, satisfactorily, a primary election and a fair on the same day. If such a thing was undertaken somebody's interest would suffer, is the opinion of those familiar with the operation of primary elections and fairs in Owen county.

THE Democrats throughout the country are very much pleased with the shape political matters in New York have assumed since the Chicago convention. There is no doubt now but what the Democracy of the Empire State will present a solid front at the November election, which places that State in the Democratic column beyond any kind of doubt. The rebellion that Tammany was expected to organize against Mr. Cleveland has not materialized, and the party has the assurance that the rank and file of that organization are heartily in accord with the Chicago platform, and that they will bend their every energy to have New York to cast her electoral vote for Cleveland and Stevenson. The Democratic party has nothing to discourage it in its march to the White House.

IN regard to the statement referred to in the first paragraph of Hon. N. S. Walton's letter in this issue, the RECORDER desires to say that it did not intend thereby to reflect upon Boone's representatives at Frankfort either singly or collectively. It develops that the whole trouble was at this end of the line. The local authorities were laboring under the impression that the General Assembly had passed a law for laying off the Magisterial Districts in the several counties, and under that law the number of districts to which a county was entitled should be determined by the population of that county. They had lost the run of legislation, and thought there was a missing link, when in fact the Senator and Representative had each forwarded all the law on the subject. Each of the gentlemen in the Legislature have responded promptly when called upon for information, and they will not break their record.

JUDGE BAKER has been a very close student of geography for several days past, and he has given the map of this county a close investigation. He desired to acquaint himself with the exact location of the residences as regards county and district lines, in order to lay off the new voting districts to the best advantage to all concerned, which is a very particular job. One cause of there being so much labor in laying off the voting precincts are the changes necessary in laying off the new Magisterial Districts. The Judge has to carve two voting precincts out of each Magisterial District, and in doing this he is not allowed to cross a district line. It is learned by this that the Judge has no easy task before him, and after he has done the very best he can, there are, doubtless, many who will not be satisfied with his work. The redistricting of the county will create considerable confusion in election matters, and it will be a long time before the election machinery of this county will run as smoothly as it has in the past.

THE *Courier-Journal* of the fourth of this month publishes Mr. Carlisle's great tariff speech in the United States Senate in full. It is a great argument, fortified by figures that can not be controverted by the high protectionists, and it is giving their expert jugglers of figures a large amount of labor trying to contradict the statements made by the Senator. When Senator Carlisle makes a speech the nation is his audience, and the Republican portion thereof that advocate high protection are given such hard blows straight from the shoulder, that they writhe in pain for months after. Mr. Carlisle's speeches are not meaningness platitudes, neither do they abound with flights of flowery oratory, but for logic and stubborn facts he has no equal, and therefore his political opponents keep a closer watch upon him than upon anyother man in the county. They recognize that he is no fanatic, a fact that renders his statements on the rostrum the more convicting.

THE Camp Meeting at Parlor Grove is now in full blast. The arrangements for the comfort of the campers are first-class, and the table is provided with everything the season affords, consequently those who remain there from day to day enjoy themselves in every particular.

A very large crowd was in attendance last Sunday, and everything was conducted most satisfactorily. Rev. Hughes preached an able sermon in the forenoon, and after dinner Rev. Duvall delivered a most interesting discourse.

To-morrow, Thursday, is Mission Day, and Dr. Vaughn, the Presiding Elder, will be in attendance.

The success of the meeting is due the work of Revs. Penn and Stodhill, who have looked closely to every detail in making arrangements for the comfort of those who attend the meeting.

Quite a number of ministers are present, and the services will increase in interest as the meeting progresses, and a large crowd is expected each day this week.

If you want to spend a day pleasantly and profitably you need only go to Parlor Grove any day during the meeting.

THE result of the dry, hot weather is showing up through the country in the numerous cases of sickness. The doctors appear to be very busy at present. Several cases of flux have been reported from different neighborhoods in the county. It behooves people to be careful as to their diet, remembering that an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure. The vegetables that are being used on the tables are not as fresh as those grown of more seasonable weather, and they are calculated to contribute largely to the unhealthy condition of the country.

IN last week's news from Union, our racy correspondent had this item:

Supt. Lassing has been with us for several weeks. Henry says that Burlington is a good place to stay, but when it comes to living, Union is the place.

When Henry returned a committee appointed for the purpose investigated him as to his condition when he left Burlington for Union, how he prospered while at Union, and what effect his return to Burlington has had, and the proof before the committee shows that during his two weeks' sojourn at Union he lost twenty pounds in flesh, and during the first seven days after his return to Burlington he gained one pound per day. This is clearly a showing of twenty-seven pounds in favor of Burlington. Will the Union correspondent please N. B.

DON'T forget the dates of the Teachers' Institute. Every citizen is interested in the advancement of the educational interests of the county and State, and by attending the Institute information is obtained as to the class of teachers that are directing the educational affairs of this county, and when they discover that the public is becoming more interested in the work in which they are engaged they will be stimulated to more thoroughly qualifying themselves for their work. Let the teachers know by your presence at their annual meeting that you recognize the importance of their profession, and desire to ascertain to what extent they have prepared themselves for the duties of teachers, and it will be but a short time before the results of this interest will be manifest in the schools throughout the county.

GREEN KELLER, who has had as much experience with Kentucky Legislatures as any man in the Commonwealth, writes his paper, the Carlisle *Mercury*, as follows in regard to the present aggregation of lawmakers at Frankfort: "I wish every citizen of Kentucky could come here and see the amount and variety of work to be done. Everybody knows that I have no responsibility of the extended Legislature, but it makes me real tired when I see people 'beefing' about the Legislature staying here and doing nothing. There are not a dozen members in the Legislature but would be pleased to leave here to-morrow, and many of them are heartily tired of their job, but they can not run away and leave their work unfinished. That new Constitution is a daisy, and Gov. Brown holds it over the heads of the legislators in a most threatening manner, and occasionally lets it fall with a dull thud. With a Constitution little understood, and rather hard to understand, the lot of a legislator is not a pleasant one this session. However, in fifty years from now the much abused statesmen of to-day will not know that he has been unjustly criticised and mighty few people will remember that he ever lived."

OF the charges of drunkenness as made by an Alliance Congressman from Georgia, against the House of Representatives, the New York *Post* says: "The investigation of the charges of wholesale drunkenness in the House made by an Alliance Congressman from Georgia results only in showing that the present Congress is an unusually temperate body of men. As two thirds of the members of the House are Democrats, Republican organs would be inclined to make out a bad showing for the branch if the facts would justify or excuse it; but the Washington correspondents of such newspapers as the Philadelphia Press and the New York Press declare that there is no foundation for the impression that drunkenness is common. Says the former:

As a matter of fact, there has not in recent years been a more decorous House in the matter of personal habits than the present one. Whatever personal and political advertisement Mr. Watson may get out of his assertions, the fact remains that for a member of Congress to be visibly under the influence of intoxicants in Washington would mean disgrace among his colleagues.

W. R. MILLER has published in the *Commonwealth* his statement of his recent trouble at Big Bone. Of course it is quite different from any statement heretofore given the public. He claims what he did was done in selfdefense.

THE bill authorizing the construction of the sixth bridge between Cincinnati and Covington, was passed during the last hours of the session of Congress just adjourned, but it did not reach the President in time for his signature. The same bill be introduced and passed at the beginning of the next session, after which the new bridge will be completed as soon as possible.

ALL kinds of predictions as to the effect the secret ballot will have on the Democratic party in this State at the next election. It is altogether doubtful if the Democrats lose as many votes in proportion to the strength of the two parties as the Republicans will on account of imperfect ballots. As to voters changing from one party to the other because they can do so without being detected, there will be very little of that—not enough to cut any figure one way or the other.

The undersigned desire to express their high appreciation of the lecture of Prof. S. Kyle Stephens, delivered in Florence, Ky., Monday evening, August 1st, 1892, on the "Keeley Cure." He presented his subject in a clear, forcible and interesting manner, and gained the good will of all present. As we are also well acquainted with a number of persons who have been successfully treated by the "cure," we are convinced there is great merit in Dr. Keeley's work, and we cordially recommend all who suffer from the alcohol habit to apply to him for their complete recovery.

Rev. H. Max Lentz,
T. L. Swetnam,
W. H. Baker,
Noah Clore,
Dr. S. S. Scott,
F. A. Utz.

A Republican club has been organized at Walton, and it proposes to make things political lively there this fall.

As a general liniment for sprains and bruises or for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated or muscular pains, Chamberlain's Pain Balm is unrivaled. For sale by A. M. ACRA.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. J. Clutterbuck's Admr. Plff
vs
Fannie Clutterbuck, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., begin his sittings, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until August 27th, 1892, by which time all those having claims against the estate of S. J. Clutterbuck must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Jesse Louden's Admr. Plff
against
James Louden, &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all claims against the estate of Jesse Louden, deceased, must be presented to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
July 9, 1892.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY UYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:

You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No, 1 shingles $4½ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3.00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,
J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky,
[Grant P. O.] ot28 916m

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St, — RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER
SHEEP,
Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.
PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati — nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 84 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address H. J. CASEY, 702½ E. High St., Richmond, Va., or P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

John E. Walton, Plff
vs
Prior B. Cloud's Admr, &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear such proof of claims against the estate of P. B. Cloud, decd., and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892. Persons having claims against the estate of P. B. Cloud must present them to the undersigned, properly proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.

TEETH
EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR. ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED. FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY.
OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.
47 W. 7th St., CINCINNATI, O.
Opposite Y. M. C. A. [Established 1866.]
DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL,
Drs. Geo. H. Robertson and O. T. Robertson, Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth. Consultation in person or by letter free.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1866. CAVEATS. LABELS.
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS. DESIGNS. COPYRIGHTS.
We give special attention to cases rejected in other hands, also to interferences, appeals, reissues, trade-marks, the preparation of opinion as to infringement, scope and validity of patents, and the prosecution and defence of suits for infringement. Our book of instructions, terms, references, etc., sent free.
EDSON BROTHERS, Equitable Building, 1003 F St., Washington, D. C.
Send three stamps for postage on handsome illustrated booklet, "Inventive Progress," publisher's price 25 cents, and our quarto-centennial pamphlet for inventors, manufacturers and patentees.
(Mention this paper.)

Take your County Paper.
Take the Recorder.
Subscribe for the Recorder.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
AND IN
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE, ...66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE 4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN —
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS AND FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.

We, the publishers of "North American Homes," in order to increase the circulation of our journal throughout the United States and Canada, will spend this year over one hundred thousand dollars among our new subscribers in the form of an artistic Crayon Portrait and a handsome frame (as per cut below), to be made free of charge for every new subscriber to "North American Homes." Our family journal is a monthly publication consisting of 16 pages, filled with the best literature of the day, by some of the best authors, and is worthy of the great expense we are doing for it. Eight years ago the *New York World* had only about 15,000 daily circulation; to-day it has over 200,000. This was obtained by judicious advertisement and a lavish expenditure of money. What the proprietor of the *N. Y. World* has accomplished we feel confident of doing ourselves. We have a large capital to draw upon, and the handsome premium we are giving you will certainly give us the largest circulation of any paper in the world. The money we are spending now among our subscribers will soon come back to us in increased circulation and advertisements. The Crayon Portrait we will have made for you will be executed by the largest association of artists in this city. Their work is among the finest made, and we guarantee you an artistic Portrait and a perfect likeness to the original. There is nothing more useful as well as ornamental than a handsome framed Crayon Portrait of yourself or any member of your family; therefore this is a chance in a lifetime to get one already framed and ready to hang in your parlor absolutely free of charge.

READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER:

Send us $1.50, price for one year subscription to "North American Homes," and send us also a photograph, tintype or daguerrotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you from same an artistic half life size Crayon Portrait, and put the Portrait in a good substantial gilt or bronze frame of 2 inch moulding absolutely free of charge; will also furnish you a genuine French glass, boxing and packing same free of expense. Cut this out and send it with your photograph at once, also your subscription, which you can remit by Draft, P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order or Postal Note, made payable to

NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO.,
References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City. World Building, New York.

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR · $1.50 · CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorized to announce J. J. Orr as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorised to announce Warren Monifort as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

TAX NOTICE.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that the taxes for 1892 are now due, and I am ready to collect same. D. BEALL, S. B. Co.

Florence and vicinity had a good rain Sunday night.

J. J. Ferris, of Petersburg, raised over 3200 bushels of wheat this year.

Quite a number from here attended the Parlor Grove camp meeting last Sunday.

The Boone County Teachers' Institute begins at the court house next Monday morning.

Marce Riddell and Master Gordon McKim are each preparing a colt with which they expect to capture a few blue ribbons at the Lawrenceburg fair.

Last Friday and Saturday were regular examination days for teachers in common schools, and there were nineteen applicants for certificates examined.

In some neighborhoods in the county wheat is nearly all cut, while in others the yield is far beyond what was anticipated when harvest was in progress.

The Bellevue and Burlington base ballists met in battle array again last Saturday at Bellevue, and the score of 15 to 3 in favor of the drinkers of river water tells the tale.

Dr. F. R. McClanahan, who recently returned from Europe, is now located at 110 Main St., Aurora, Ind. Every care and attention possible, will be given to all patients, and skillful work is guaranteed.

A law suit between a colored man and a colored woman engaged Esquire Beemon's attention most of the day last Thursday. The jury hung, and unless there is a compromise the case will consume at least another day.

Abe Furst, president of the Cincinnati board of fire commissioners, J. M. Campbell, and several other Cincinnati fellows, went into camp down on Gunpowder again last Saturday, where they remained until Tuesday evening—The crowd was well equipped for an outing and as usual they had a very large amount of fun fishing and seining.

The large horse-flies are very numerous and terribly annoying this summer. They attack horses and cattle in swarms and render life a burden to them. One day last week Perry Cason kept account of the number he killed on his horse in traveling from Hebron to Limaburg, and sixty-two made up the list of dead flies while numerous others escaped.

J. E. Hall, of this place, and John W. Gaines, of Utzinger, completed a real estate deal last week by which Hall is the owner of the house and land adjoining town lately occupied by Prof. Newton, while Gaines is now owner of the house and lot here in town, occupied by J. W. Duncan. J. M. Lassing engineered the deal for the parties.

Mr. John Carpenter, of Goodland, Ind., says: "I tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, for diarrhœa and severe cramps and pains in the stomach and bowels with the best results. In the worse cases I never had to give more than the third dose to effect a cure. In most cases one dose will do. Besides its other good qualities it is pleasant to take." 25 and 50c. bottles for sale by A. M. ACRA.

J. J. Ferris, of Petersburg, threshed a 45 acre field of Pool wheat that averaged 25 bushels to the acre, while another field of 65 acres, same variety, averaged 23 bushels. His 40 acres of Fultz wheat averaged 18½ bushels per acre The average of his entire crop of 150 acres was 21½ bushels per acre. This was the largest crop ever raised by any one man in the bottoms, and probably the largest ever raised by one farmer in the county. He will sow 130 acres this fall.

After about forty-eight hours illness Mr. John Henry Smith died on the evening of the 2nd inst. Mr. Smith was born in Madison county, Virginia, July 8th, 1817. In 1834 his father moved to Ohio, at which time his family consisted of six sons and one daughter. After two years sojourn in Ohio, the subject of this sketch became a citizen of this county where he spent the remainder of his days which exceeded the number allotted to man.

In 1840 Mr. Smith and Miss Mary Crisler were married, but the wife lived only seven or eight years when the husband was left with two daughters He remained a widower until July 12, 1851, when he and Miss Caroline Green, who survives him, were married. Of the children by this wife there are eight now living.

It was in the early fifties that Mr. Smith united with the Baptist Church at this place, and he was an earnest and consistent member from the day he joined the church until his death. It was seldom he ever missed attending services at his church, and he was one of the leading members in all the councils that pertained to the affairs of the local church organization. Truthfully can it be said of the deceased that he was a model man, and was universally admired by all who knew him. He will not be missed only by his family to which he was so devoted, but by the entire community where he had lead a long and spotless life that had bound him to his neighbors by an indissoluble tie of friendship.

The funeral services were conducted at the residence by Rev. T. L. Utz Wednesday afternoon. In the presence of an exceedingly large assemblage of friends of the deceased and his family, who met to pay their sad respects to all that was mortal of their esteemed neighbor and friend.

Of the six brothers and sister who left Virginia, Mr. W. T. Smith who resides near town is the only survivor.

During the epidemic of flux in this county, in 1888, I had hard work to keep a supply of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy on hand. People often came ten or twelve miles in the night to get a bottle of the remedy. I have been selling patent medicines for the past ten years and find that it gives better satisfaction in cases of diarrhœa and flux than any other medicine I have ever handled.—J. H. Benham, Druggist, Golconda, Pope county, Ill. Over five hundred bottles of this Remedy were sold in that county during the epidemic referred to. It was a perfect success and was the only remedy that did cure the worse cases. Dozens of persons there will certify that it saved their lives. In four other epidemics of bowel complaint this remedy has been equally successful. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. M. ACRA.

To Teachers.

All public school teachers having schools in contemplation or under contract in Boone county must attend the Institute, unless prevented from so doing by sickness or other disability. Attendance at the Fayette Co. Institute under the direction of the Kentucky Chautauqua Assembly excuses. That portion of Sec. 2, Art. 10, of the Common School Laws referring to attendance at Institutes of other counties is applicable to those who do not hold certificates, and have no school in contemplation at the time of the meeting of the Institute, but subsequently become candidates for certificates. Section 2 of the Abstract of the law regarding Institute attendance: "B. resides in——county and the Institute is held in his home county, while he is under contract to teach in another county. He must attend the Institute in the county in which he will teach—otherwise, the Superintendent must revoke his certificate."

H. C. LASSING, Supt.

The following is from the Cincinnati Enquirer of last Saturday:

"The remodeling and painting of the Gifts' Engine House will be completed on or about the 24th inst. The event will be marked by a banquet on an elegant scale, which will be given the last week in this month. Rock bass and turtle will be two of the dishes served up. A fishing party has been organized to capture these subjects, which leaves the city this afternoon. They will go to Burlington, Ky., where the party will be met by Edward Hawes and Robert Sandford. The two latter gentlemen will escort the fishermen to the Gunpowder Creek, about seven miles from Burlington. The party will return Tuesday evening well stocked with beautiful bass and turtles big enough to carry away a whole square of houses. The party that will make the trip is composed of Fire Commissioners Abe Furst, and Robt. Archibald, Captain Campbell, Wm. Thompson, Arnold Flanagan, Lewis Wherman, Frank Ratman, Frank Kripper, Marshal Tom McAvoy, Morris Eppstein, Joe Furst, Geo. Coleman, Policemen Jack Slattery, Wm. Greedy and several others. At the opening of the Gifts' beautiful house, the banquet will be held up stairs, and below dancing will be one of the features of the entertainment. The music will be supplied by the First Regiment Band. The public will be invited, outside of private invitations that will be sent out."

Personal Mentions.

Geo. Hythe and wife have the flux.

John Sam Mason passed through town Monday.

James T. Grant, of Bullittsville, was in town Friday.

R. Y. Randall and Solon Early, of Petersburg, were in town Monday.

Mr. Binkley, of Madisonville, Ohio, was the guest of J. L. Clore, Sunday.

W. E. Hudson, of the Richwood neighborhood, was in town last Friday.

The wife of Dr. E. W. Duncan, of Walton, is visiting at J. W. Duncan's.

Frank Huey, who has been at Greenville, Ohio, was in town one day last week.

Mrs. R. A. Brady has been spending several days with her daughter at this place.

W. E. Vest is at Verona this week making a survey of the lands owned by Joseph Myers at the time of his death.

James L. Clore was at Madisonville one day last week, and reports the Boone county representatives all doing well and as happy as larks.

Miss Clara Tupman, of Kenton Heights, leaves for Bakersfield, California, next Friday. She will be accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Duigiud.

Bruce Thornton, of Hebron, who represents Keuneweg & Co., was in town Monday morning. His wife is recovering from an attack of malarial fever.

Cols. Thos. Willis and Jas. T. Gaines, of Utzinger, were in town Friday. Col. Willis trotted one heat on the oroquet track and was shut out. The track was very dusty or probably he would have made better time.

County Attorney Tolin went to Beaver last Friday to attend Esq. Johnson's court, in which it was proposed to try W. R. Miller for the trouble he had at Big Bone Church the Sunday before, but the accused did not put in his appearance.

J. W. Kite, the Waterloo merchant, was in town, yesterday. He reports his neighborhood as needing rain but not as badly as this. He was offered ten dollars all around for his crop of old tobacco a few days ago, but he is holding for a better price.

Jack Icenogle, who now lives in Illinois, was visiting his brother-in-law, James Williamson, who lives near the mouth of Middle Creek, a few days ago. Jack is badly crippled, one of his legs having been broken near the thigh, which interferes with his locomotion, but, not withstanding this he is getting along well in his western home.

Be careful how you handle fire. Its conflagration should get a start in town it would just about have its own way as the water supply is very limited.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

PETERSBURG.

Miss Lon Alden, after a very pleasant visit with friends and relatives in Washington, D. C., returned home last Friday.

The new Insurance office has been fitted up, preparatory to commencing business.

On Saturday afternoon, August 13th, a Lodge of Rebecca will be instituted at Big Bone, under the direction of J. Frank Grant. At 1 o'clock p. m. a public address on Odd-Fellowship will be delivered by Wm. Morris, of Louisville. All are cordially invited to attend.

BELLEVUE.

Protracted meeting is in progress at the Baptist Church this week.

Mrs. Sebern Berkshire is visiting her husband at Anchorage, this week.

Nearly all the old tobacco in this section has been priced and shipped.

James Setters & Co., are pressing the straw for the farmers in this vicinity.

A large number from this place attended the camp meeting at Parlor Grove last Sunday.

Ripe water melons made their appearance in town last Friday, but they were of small size and poor quality.

Next Saturday the Barkwork, Ind., ball club will play a game with our boys at this place. All are invited.

The low water in the river has offered our fishermen fine sport, the last two weeks, in catching the finny tribe.

If any of your readers wish to know how to enforce the stock law, ask Maj. B. W. Kelly how he enforced it last week.

The extremes of hot and wet weather destroyes the honey crop. All our beekeepers complain of no swarms and no honey.

Mrs. Selmes and child, who have been visiting Miss Julia Dinsmore, returned to her home at Minneapolis, Minn., Monday.

Mrs. J. M. Birkle entertained the young folks with an ice-cream party last Friday evening. All had a very pleasant time.

Several families around town are enjoying the whooping cough—no serious cases. The general health of the community remains good.

The hot weather has affected the health of our old citizens considerably. Uncle Billy Neal, Scott Rice and Mike Clore are in very feeble health.

Last Thursday evening Prof. Fowler opened up a dancing school in the hall over Hney & Co.'s store room. Quite a number have joined the class.

We hear some talk of the McVille Coal Club buying coal again this fall. All those wishing to buy their coal through the club will meet with it at Humphrey's store, at 2 o'clock next Saturday.

The extreme hot and dry weather has used up the tobacco crop in this part of the county. The corn and potato crops will not make more than half the average yield. Pastures have failed.

Wheat threshing is done, and most of it disposed of at 68 cents per bushel. The crop was not a large one, but was of a good quality. The yield was disappointing—some crops turning out well and others falling below expectation. There will not be as much sown this season as last.

UNION.

Miss Eva Stansifer, of Walton, is visiting the Misses Norman.

Col. Whitson declares that Union is only 3 miles from the south pole.

Jas. W. Kennedy has been very busy prising and shipping tobacco the last two weeks.

Matson Rachal spent several days in Walton last week, looking after his tobacco interests there.

Charley Baker leads the procession (so far as I have heard), as a wheat raiser with 1300 bushels.

J. W. Conner made four or five separate and distinct attempts to thresh a small crop of rye and finally succeeded.

Charley Bannister's health has improved since he went South, and he expects to take control of a station soon.

Walter Snyder challenged Hal Prasser for a wrestle one day last week, and Hal threw him with such force that his leg was broken.

The need of rain is becoming a serious affair with us. In all parts of this precinct the tobacco prospect is distressing to behold. Corn is dying in the top, &c.

The members of the Democratic club of Union are requested to be present at a special meeting of the club on Wednesday night to transact business of importance, relative to their next meeting. A number of speeches will be made and a large crowd of visitors are expected. By order of President.

The understanding that a wild man is roving over the country broke into use locks, bars, bolts and all kinds of door defense. One man says he will bring into action 2 guns, 2 pistols, 1 sword and 2 butcher knives if the gent calls on him. If I was going to gamble on the affair, I would bet 3 to 1 that the w. m. would have possession of forty in 10 seconds after the action began—guns and gas without sand aint no good.

Mrs. Eliza Childress, who has been a citizen of our village for 80 years was 77 years old last Monday. She was in no wise expecting anything unusual to occur on that day, but, there did something occur that pleased and delighted her. Her children, grand-children and great-grand-children with a number of friends and acquaintances gathered at her home to the number of 40, bringing a bountiful dinner and a number of birthday presents with them. At 12 m. dinner was spread and all united in wishes for the return of many more such happy occasions, and also did justice to the dinner in all of its details. These occasions are to the aged what the spring is to the traveler in the desert—both refreshing and delightful.

The sudden death of N. H. Patterson Thursday morning at 4 o'clock was a great surprise to his many friends and relatives. Although his health had been bad for some time, yet no one supposed that the thread of life would be snapped so suddenly. On Wednesday evening he was around the threshing machine near his home, talking with the boys as usual, and seemed better than he had been for ten days, returning home he ate a light supper, and shortly after was taken very sick, continuing so till 4 o'clock Thursday he died.

His death is indeed a sad one, for many reasons For years he has been the sole stay and support of his aged mother, and though he has been afflicted all his life, yet he not only provided bountifully for her, but also, by strict attention to business coupled with energy and industry, had laid up something for a rainy day. Rev. Huey preached his funeral Friday at 10 a m., after which his remains were laid in the cemetery near Union and in the presence of a large number of people placed to rest.

Mrs. Patterson will move to Covington and live with relatives in that city. On every side I have heard expressions of sorrow and sympathy at the death of this young man, who had arrived at the age when life expands into a series of hopes, desires and ambitions, leading to actions that produce good results.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Frankfort, Aug. 5th.—My dear sirs: I see in the last issue of your paper a statement that the authorities of Boone county were unable to get certain information from Frankfort, and had to send a messeuger there. This seems to reflect somewhat on the representatives of Boone. The Secretary of State sent circulars to all the counties, giving information as to the law in regard to redistricting the counties,—I thought this information sufficient. There was a little discrepancy in the laws, but not sufficient to stop proceedings. The County Attorney wrote to me, and I immediately sent him a copy of the two laws for magisterial and precinct divisions of the counties, with my humble opinion. No trouble seems to have arisen in any part of the State, and I thought the great county of Boone would have no trouble, because I thought there might be a discreet blending of two magisterial districts, throughout the county, reducing the present number one half, and the election precincts remain as before. This I thought could be done with little or no expense to the people of the county, and probably without the commissioners having to leave the county seat. The expense is to be paid out of the county levy.

The Democratic candidate for Vice-President is to be here to-day. Considerable preparation is being made for his reception. Legislative business may be retarded some, but the clerks will lose no time in enrolling the large bills, that the speakers of both Houses may sign them and we can adjourn for a time. I am sa tired of the legislature as the people are.

The new constitution is an expensive luxury—necessitating the re-enactment of all the statutes, and the process is exceedingly slow. But we do sincerely hope that when the laws are adjusted to fit, that the corporate and wealth power of the State will pay their just and proper proportion of the burdens of government, and relieve to some extent the toiling masses, conspicuous among whom are the honest and sturdy yeomanry, the sunburnt agriculturists of the land, whose property is largely in sight and seldom, if ever, escapes taxation. God speed the day, and also the day when the legislature will adjourn sine die.

Another leading idea in the new constitution, is to relegate to the counties the management of their own local affairs. The idea of home, local self-government which is as dear to me as it is to an Irishman in his native land.

Very truly yours, N. S. WALTON.

MADISONVILLE, O., July 30, '92.

To the of Editors the Recorder:

I wish to state through the columns of your valuable paper that I am now being treated for the terrible demon, Liquor, as I have been afflicted with that disease for twenty years. Being thoroughly convinced that it is a disease, I concluded to try the Keeley Institute at Madisonville, O., and I can safely say my fondest hopes are more than realized. I wish to say to the people of Boone county that I have been here but two weeks and I feel altogether like a different man. Being alone in this world of woe, I cared nothing for anything else but Liquor to lift my spirits up. In fact I did not care whether I lived or died, just so I got Liquor to drink. I was a disgrace to my relatives and friends, spending my money for Liquor instead of the necessaries of life, but, thank God for the Keeley treatment, for I feel that I am rapidly regaining my manhood. I feel that there is a duty for me to perform in this world instead of trying to drink up all the Liquor. I think if there is a county in the State of Kentucky that ought to be thankful for the Keeley treatment it is Boone, for she has furnished twenty odd patients, and I believe they have cured and are now making fine business men of themselves, whereas, before, they were fit for nothing—a misery to themselves, a disgrace to their families.

There are five patients here now from Boone and all doing well and confident of being cured and going home in a few weeks changed men. Some are men of families, and what must be the feelings of that wife when she meets her husband a sober man? I wish to say to the people of Boone, if any of you are afflicted with the demondrink, for God's sake try the Keeley cure. It is sure to cure you and I can say that there is no place in the world you will be treated better than right here at Madisonville. Everybody welcomes you and the kind way in which Doctor Humphreys treat you is a pleasure. JOHN C. BUCKNER.

Lost—Red steer—white star in face—about 9 months old—been missing for several weeks. YANCE CLORE, Bullittsville, Ky.

W. M. Baisly, Salesman for the C. S. Looker Co., Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers, requests his friends to call at 67 W. Pearl Street, Cincinnati, and see him. Will fill small or large orders for cigars or liquor at wholesale prices

No rain yet.

The tent meeting at Sanders was a success from start to finish.

Go to the Parlor Grove camp meeting this week.

Judicial Primary.

At a meeting of the Democratic Committee representing the 15th Judicial District, called for the purpose of determining whether or not any party action should be taken regarding the race for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney, the following proceedings were had: present—Dr. J. G. Furnish, chairman, J. T. Willis, R. B. Brown, J. A. Cunningham and M. L. Downs:

Resolved, That a primary election be called on Saturday, Oct. 8th, 1892, to be held in accordance, and in all respects as required by the present primary election law, passed by the present General Assembly with the exception hereafter made by this committee.

Resolved, That the officers of the election shall consist of two Judges, Clerk and Sheriff. Said officers shall count the vote after the polls close and place the ballots back in the box, seal the same and return it to the Chairman of the County Committee, and the clerk shall certify the number of votes each candidate receives to the Chairman of the County Committee for their respective county, and each county committee shall meet on the first Tuesday after said primary and recount the voles cast at said primary, and the clerks shall certify the number of votes cast for each candidate to the chairman of the District Committee, and the chairman of the District Committee shall publish the result and declare the candidates receiving the highest number of votes, the nominees of the Democratic party for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth Attorney, respectively.

WHO SHALL BE ENTITLE TO VOTE.

All Democrats who have heretotore identified themselves with the Democratic party and who are now acting with the Democratic party, and all voters who now desire to identify themselves with the Democratic party, all young men who will be of age by the November election and desire to identify themselves with the Democratic party.

Resolved, That the chairman, Dr. Furnish, estimate the cost of the tally sheets, ballots and expense necessary to the holding of said primary election and send to each candidate the amount of his pro-rata part of the expenses of said election, and no candidate's name shall be placed on the tally sheets or ballots until his pro-rata part of the expenses are paid to said chairman, that the said chairman furnish the tally sheets and ballots for all the counties in the district.

Resolved, That the chairman of each county committee appoint the officers of the election named herein, for their respective counties and divide the said officers among the friends of the different candidates as near as possible.

Resolved that the polls be opened at 6 a. m. and closed at 7 p. m.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.

County Primary.

At a meeting of the Dem. Ex. Com., of Boone County, it is ordered that a primary election, to nominate candidates for Circuit Clerk and Sheriff, be held on Saturday, Oct., 8th, 1892, under the following call:

1. It is ordered that said election shall be held at the same time and at the same voting places and under the same call of the Dem. Judicial District Committee published herewith.

2. It is ordered that the officers of the said election, shall be selected, for Boone county for both the district and county offices, by each committeeman for his respective precinct, and each committeeman shall be present at the opening of the polls, and any officer failing to serve, the vacancy shall be filled by a selection of some other good Democrat by said committeeman.

3. It is ordered that officers shall be selected and their names sent to the chairman for publication, at least two weeks before the election.

4. It is ordered that the expense of holding this election shall be met by taxing each candidate his proportional part, and any candidate failing to pay said assessment, his name shall not appear upon the ballots, nor be voted for in this election.

5. It is ordered that the committee shall convene again on the first Tuesday after the election, Oct. 11th, 1892, and count the vote for the county offices, the same as ordered to act for the district offices, and the person receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared the Democratic nominee for the office for which they were candidates, by the committee. In case any committeeman cannot act for his precinct, he shall have authority to appoint some good Democrat to act for him and perform his duties as committeeman.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.

LOST—A medium sized cow; dark red with white tip on tail and white under body; horns nearly straight, cow about 7 years old. Missing since July 23. A suitable reward will be paid for her recovery and return to

S. S. MCWHITY, Petersburg, Ky.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or troubled cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes errors of age, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

For sale—One hundred good stock cows—all have good bloom.

E. H. BAKER.

For sale—One three-year-old mule, 2 ponies and several young horses.

J. J. RUCKER, Hebron, Ky.

For sale—25 Shropshiredown yearling Bucks H. A. HICKS, Richwood, Ky.

FOR RENT—A good pasture—well watered and good fence—will rent all to one party or pasture by the month. Apply to ANNIE M. RICE, Grant, Ky.

Having rented Mr. Garvey's stable at Erlanger, Harry Kyle is keeping a first-class livery and boarding stable at that place. Persons leaving their horses in his care will find that they are carefully attended to.

DR. J. J. KYLE,
No. 108 MAIN ST., AURORA, IND.
Specialty—Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat. Glasses prescribed and Furnished.
Office hours: 8 to 12a. m., & 2 to 5 pm. Sundays—8 to 10 am., 1 to 3 pm.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch.
—WHEN IN—
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from $50 and Upward.

A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.

A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS.
JOHN L. KOCH,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.
feb-17-6m

AUGUST
23, 24, 25, 26 and 27.
FAIR! FAIR!
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

GREAT PREPARATIONS ARE NOW IN PROGRESS For 1892.

THERE WILL BE MANY NEW AND NOVEL ATTRACTIONS.

A New and Commodious GRAND STAND Has been erected, giving more seating capacity.

Grand Balloon and Parachute Drop.
Pony, Bicycle and Foot Races.

Come and bring Something of Merit---
Make your Neighbor hustle for the Blue Ribbon.

For further Particulars and Premium List, send to John S. Dorsey, Secretary, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have been awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds. sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokers	$ 4 30@5 00
" trash	6 00@7 10
Good "	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@12 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 4 95@5 95
" trash	6 10@7 80
Good "	8 00@9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@13 75
Good	15 00@18 50
Morris—	
Common smokers	$3 50@5 95
Common trash	6 30@7 30
Good trash	9 25@9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@12 25
Miami—	
Common smokers	2 00@
Common trash	5 00@6 90
Good trash	8 25@8 50
Medium leaf	10 00@11 00
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 4 50@5 95
Common trash	6 00@7 20
Good trash	8 10@9 20
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 00
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$5 00@
Common trash	6 25@7 80
Good trash	8 00@9 00
Medium leaf	10 00@13 50
Good leaf	15 00@17 75
Fine leaf	@26 25

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

James S. Moore's Admr, Plff.
against
James S. Moore's widow, &c. Defs.

The parties to this notice are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all those having claims against the estate of James S. Moore, deceased, must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
July 9, 1892.

For sale—Seven sows and pigs.
W. A. PRICE, Florence, Ky.

Coal! - Coal!

Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.

Give us a call.

Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.

R. BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sec'y.

GEORGETOWN CURE INSTITUTE,
(INCORPORATED)
— FOR THE CURE OF —
LIQUOR, OPIUM and TOBACCO HABITS.
—(o)—
The Institution is now in full operation. For terms address DR. G. B. BROWN, Physician in charge.
H. P. MONTGOMERY, Pres.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. C. Conner.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor.—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and July and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Monifort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. R. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Rohrer, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington— Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T Geaman, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Lodge fourth Saturday. Wm. Parsons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton. T. F. Curley, second Friday, Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday, Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County BITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens,
S. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND
—PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer
and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky. 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $20 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

HARRISON'S RECORD.

Men and Measures of the Present Administration.

The Force Bill Infamy—Effects of the Sherman Anti-Trust and Silver Policies—Bungling in Foreign Affairs.

[Compiled from the Chicago Times.]

PART III.

There was good ground for fear that the rule of Harrison had endangered the success of his party. Though Headsman Clarkson had counted his victims by the thousand there were still other thousands who had waited four long years for another chance at the public crib. Signs of a reaction were visible in many sections. There had been a too evident purpose to disregard every promise of the convention that first nominated Mr. Harrison, and discontent appeared where republicanism had seemed impregnable. Power gained under pledge of reducing the people's burdens had been used to decrease their revenues, indeed, but to levy heavier tributes for the favorites who were to thus recoup themselves for the fat fried during the campaign in which blocks of five illustrated the decadence of the party. To offset the defection of thousands in Massachusetts and other New England states Mr. Lodge framed and urged to its passage through the lower house the infamous force bill. By this it was believed votes could be stolen in the south to compensate for those lost in the north. In its exaltation over the probable passage the New York Tribune declared that it "contained within its belly a hundred tariff bills," and for this reason urged its enactment upon the beneficiaries of the protective system. The republican speaker of the house rolled under his tongue praises of the bill to which he had given earnest support, and for which he had overthrown precedents and antagonized the rulings of the chief statesmen of his party. Men honestly elected by their districts were denied their seats and usurpers seated that the majority might be strong enough to overcome the scruples of a few in the party who would not bow the knee to the Baal of the party caucus.

Speaking in Pittsburgh, Mr. Reed declared that under this bill "we will do our own registering and counting." Defending the measure, Senator Ingalls declared that purity in politics was an iridescent dream.

To the passage of this act the president lent every effort. He used the vast patronage of his office to induce those who rebelled at the dictates of a caucus controlled by the worst elements of the party to refuse obedience to their consciences and make an end of republican institutions. Against the unmistakable voice of the people, as expressed in one of the most complete political revolutions in history, the president urged a defeated party and a discredited congress to pass the bill that the party might not be driven utterly from power. The bill was defeated largely because new senators from rotten borough states refused to disobey the voice of the people. But the stigma of the bill rests as completely on the administration of Benjamin Harrison as does its indorsement by the Minneapolis convention bind the party to its passage in case of success this fall.

The Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

The Minneapolis convention declared:

"We reaffirm our opposition, declared in the republican platform of 1888, to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the conditions of trade among our citizens. We heartily indorse the action already taken upon this subject and ask for such further legislation as may be required to remedy any defects in existing laws and to render their enforcement more complete and effective."

Consistent in its effort to deceive the people with words of promise to the ear to be broken to the hope, there had been passed a law known as the Sherman anti-trust act. With great flourish of trumpets republican organs had declared that this statute was intended to control the vast combinations of capital fostered and protected under the party policy. Against the apparent absurdity of Senator Sherman advocating or in any manner supporting a measure inimical to the interests of beneficiaries of republican paternalism, the language of the statute was quoted as evidence of the party's good faith. But new trusts were organized on every hand and no opposition made by the officers appointed by Benjamin Harrison for their suppression. The sugar trust absorbed all competitors and took advantage of the entire tariff protection afforded by the bill which gave them the benefit of free raw materials but left them a tariff bonus of more than three times the labor cost of refining. The manufacturers of barbed wire openly stated that they had organized a trust for the purpose of controlling the price of their product. Producers of iron and steel goods were combined in a giant corporation, defying the law and making prices to suit themselves. In every branch of manufacture affected by the tariff trusts and combination were the rule. Labor was absolutely at the mercy of protected capital, and no effort made to conceal the intent to "control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens." After more than two years of immunity the law officers of the administration made pretense of enforcing the Sherman law. Obsequious law officers ostentatiously prepared indictments against certain trusts. What was the result is too well known to require more than a bare allusion to the ending of these suits. Whenever the Sherman law was brought to a test before a United States court it was declared unconstitutional or the pleadings of Benjamin Harrison's law officers declared defective, with the result that trusts still flourish. This is the "action already taken upon this subject" which was so cordially indorsed by the Minneapolis convention and on which Mr. Harrison's administration rests its claim of opposition to trusts and combines.

The Silver Policy.

Benjamin Harrison was elected on a platform declaring for the use of gold and silver "as money," and denouncing a democratic administration for its efforts to demonetize silver. The Minneapolis convention gave expression to the common desire of all parties to use silver as money. This was a tribute to a settlement neither party dared ignore. It was alleged that the American people from tradition and interest favor bimetallism. Upon this point there is practically no dispute between parties. Nor is the question as to the desire that the parity of the two metals be maintained. A republican congress injected a statement to this effect into a law alleged to have been framed for this purpose. The law declares in terms: "It being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as shall be provided by law."

Having power to legislate in this regard, a republican administration stands responsible for the Sherman law and its effects. Its passage was opposed by the larger number of democrats in congress, but it was forced to a passage by the republican majority and signed by the president. Democratic opponents of the bill exposed the shallow pretense of its author. They demonstrated by the most conclusive arguments that it must necessarily result in the destroying of the parity of the two metals. When for a time the speculation in silver as a commodity caused an advance in its market price republican organs pointed with pride to their legislation as calculated to overthrow the theories and arguments of their opponents. They claimed for Senator Sherman and for the administration of Benjamin Harrison the credit of having effectually solved the problem of silver and gold coinage and to have redeemed their pledge to "maintain the parity of the two metals."

But when the natural consequences of the demonetization of silver thus accomplished was felt in the market price of the mere commodity republican organs joined with the author of the infamous measure in asking that it be repealed because "fraught with possibilities of danger in the future." If then the people were from tradition and interest favorable to the use of gold and silver as money, and if they desired the parity of the two metals to be maintained they will find in the results of the present administration something that seriously interferes with their "condition at home."

In Foreign Affairs.

In determining what makes for an honorable standing of this nation abroad there are certain principles to be affirmed. It is admitted that the United States is a most favored nation. Its people possess every essential for prosperity and happiness. They have grown from a mere handful to a population of over 63,000,000 and within almost the first century of their existence as a nation have accumulated wealth that places theirs as the richest nation in the world. It is claimed that 63,000,000 people of an established republic should be upright and dignified in dealing with foreign nations. It is claimed that nothing of bluster should characterize their treatment of weaker nations, or of servility their intercourse with the more powerful among the nations. It is claimed that they must grant to other nations the same right arrogated to themselves and that they may not in fairness demand of a weak people what they have denied to another similarly weak. Holding these to be self-evident propositions, let us ask fair scrutiny of the administration of foreign affairs under the administration of Benjamin Harrison.

In the matters herein noted there has been a practically unanimous expression of opinion by organs of all parties and of all shades of political faith. Reading the record in the light of the impudent claim of Mr. Depew the American people cannot fail to decide that Benjamin Harrison's administration has failed at every important point. It has disregarded the party pledges as to civil service reform. Its laws have been framed in entire disregard of party pledges. It has cherished the worst elements of the party and has retained in office men of notoriously bad character. It has joined hands with corruptionists and has elevated to important judicial positions men who had smirched the ermine in lesser stations. It has destroyed the party of gold and silver by demonetizing the latter metal, after gaining power under pretense of desire of "using silver as money." It has fostered trusts and combines and refused to aid in legislation that should lessen their power. It has degraded the national fame abroad. It has injured the people at home in their every industry.

Against such a record the democratic party has entered solemn protest. The people have the record. It remains for them to make their verdict clear to those who have betrayed their trusts.

ADDED TAXATION.

Plans That Mean a Heavier Burden for the People.

The republican platform adopted at Minneapolis is chiefly notable for what it does not say. At a hasty glance it appears that in but one particular is the party fairly and squarely committed by this document to any direct line of action. The party is unequivocally pledged to maintain the present outrageous system of tariff taxation. In direct alignment with this is the pledge of government support to the Nicaragua canal. One is essential to the other. The vast expenditures necessary to carry out the work of piercing the Central America isthmus would furnish an excellent excuse for maintaining the high rate of tariff taxation demanded by the protected barons. Tariff taxation would be necessary to bear the expense of the canal. It is a brilliant scheme of two propositions, each of which means the same to the people—more taxation. The declaration on the silver question is only significant in so far as it insults the chief executive by implicitly demanding that he forego his constitutional prerogative in the exercise of the veto power. It is the first platform ever adopted by an American political party which sought to deprive the president of the veto, or to limit him in the exercise thereof. Such a proposition could only emanate from a party hopelessly and utterly committed to Reedism and McKinleyism, and utterly defiant of all constitutional limitations.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

——Cleveland and Stevenson is the ticket which the democrats present to the country. The world knows Cleveland. He is one of the historical characters of modern times. When mediocre presidents shall be forgotten the name of Cleveland will be as closely associated with American history as those other illustrious presidents, Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln.—Toledo Bee.

——There have been three democratic tidal waves in recent political history, in 1874, in 1882, and in 1890. The first two were followed by the elections of democratic presidents, and the last one will be followed by the election of a democratic president next autumn.—Albany Argus.

——From Blaine to Foster was certainly taking a plunge from the mountain top to the deepest gorge; but if the secretary of state is to be merely a clerk to carry out the plans of Mr. Harrison, Foster is better suited for the position than Blaine.—Chicago Globe.

——The Pittsburgh situation should result in a liberal education to the people. Protection should receive its death blow from organized labor. Then, and not till then, can the right of labor organization be consistently questioned.—Kansas City Times.

——Boil it all down, and the difference between Grover Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison is expressed in the assertion that if Mr. Harrison had been four years an ex-president he would never have been renominated.—St. Paul Globe.

——When Carnegie begins squirting hot water from the protectionist pipes he is laying against his strikers, McKinley will be entitled to claim another triumphant vindication.—St. Louis Republic.

——Ex-headsman Clarkson picking cheerfully at cold crow is a charming illustration of the beneficence of disciplinary chastisements.—N. Y. World.

——The democratic party is not straddling on the tariff question—not this year. And it will not any other year.—St. Louis Republic.

DISCUSSING THE TARIFF.

The Democratic Position on the Question of Taxation.

A Tariff Reform System of Raising Money to Support the Government—How the American Industries Are Protected.

At a meeting of the Monona Lake assembly at Madison, Wis., on July 29, a triangular debate took place between prominent exponents of tariff reform, prohibition and protection; Mr. W. C. Warner, of New York city, speaking for tariff reform, Mr. St. John for prohibition and Gov. McKinley for protection. Mr. Warner acted as a substitute for Mr. Henry Watterson, who was detained by illness, and in his remarks gave utterance to the following:

Were I to define the spirit of democracy I should say, in the language of another, it means: "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none." The democratic convention in Chicago has formulated its principles and sent them through the land. That platform contains many planks of national importance, but in these days of unrest, when agriculture is driven to the wall and the great sea of labor is tossing restlessly to and fro—when monopoly is riding ruthlessly over the rights of the common people of the country, the question is being asked, Where lies the road to reform? Where must force be put in operation to lift the burden from the shoulders of toil? And out of the platform of the democracy there arises one question, and it towers above all others as the Alps lift their peaks above the lakes that are locked in their embrace, and that question is whether you can tax a nation into prosperity.

When you take the tariff law known as the McKinley bill you may go over it; over the crockery schedule, the glass schedule or any other; you may examine it carefully, and when you end you will be exactly where you started, in a perfect quagmire of figures. The only way a man can reasonably understand this question is to examine, first, not our tariff as it applies to the industries of the country, but to examine carefully the basis, the platform upon which tariff taxation is raised.

I want to discuss this tariff first from the standpoint of that which is right or wrong, or that which will bring the greatest good to the largest number of people in this country. If tariffs are predicated upon a system of justice and equality then anything which grows out of them must necessarily be right, and no man can tell that a 40 per cent. rate is not better than a 20 per cent. rate and an 80 per cent. rate better than a 40 per cent. rate. If tariffs are founded on a wrong foundation, upon a system of injustice and inequality, why then you may bring all the wisdom of ages to bear upon their schedules and rates and they will end with injustice. Let us suppose for one moment that you people are the only residents of the state of Wisconsin and that you owe no allegiance to any other portion of the United States; that you had come together for the first time to form a government.

The first step you take in the formation of it is the election of your president and such other officers as you may need to rule over you. The next question that comes up is how you are going to raise the money for the support of this government. If you had never heard of any other method you would think of no other except to lay taxes on your people exactly according to the property you were worth, making every man lean upon the lever of the government's support exactly according to his financial ability. If a man owned 160 acres of land, you would put him down for the value of it, and the man who had any amount of personal property would be put down for that, and when you come to the individual who had no property—one of those boys working on a farm—his name would not appear on the assessment roll at all.

But suppose some man should get up and say: "I have got a different scheme than this. I propose instead of putting a tax upon the property of the people we shall put a tax upon what they consume." You would vote it down because it would be a tax upon the consumption, and would not have the slightest relation to the financial ability of the people to meet the tax. But if to-day you wanted to raise $20,000 based upon the value of the things you people bought last year or will buy next year there is not a single one of you would escape. When we come to your boys working on the farm for $10 or $15 a month, it would mean that every time they bought a pair of shoes or a coat or a hat they would be obliged to contribute something toward the amount of money which you wanted to raise, based on the value of things you bought. But if you had in your state a millionaire—to make an extreme case of it—suppose Mr. Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Company, was a member of the community, that man with his countless millions would not contribute a cent more toward the support of the government than the man working in his refineries for a dollar or two dollars a day.

Now, what is the democratic position? It is simply that we propose to take those prices and shift them over to the opposite sides of the store and thus approximate a little nearer justice. As the result of the McKinley bill we now have a democratic majority in the house of 150 (almost as much as the tariff on seal plush), and that is only a foretaste of the mighty avalanche which will descend on the founders of the law next November. The republican party turns us to the census and calls our attention to the fact that the wealth of the nation is $61,000,000,000. But we say that labor has produced from the soil every dollar of this sixty-one billions, and protection has taken eighty per cent. of it and put it in the hands of ten per cent. of the people of the country.

What matters it to the man who trudges along his mortgaged farm or toils in the mines; what matters it to the men who, according to the New York Tribune, can find nothing to do in the country: what matters it if it be $60,000,000,000 or $160,000,000,000? The question is not what is the aggregate wealth of the United States but how equitably has that wealth been distributed among the people who produced it? The arguments used by the ways and means committee when this bill was introduced I will enumerate this way:

1. We have placed an increased duty on many of the things which a farmer sells in order to increase the price.

2. We have put a tariff on manufactured goods in order to cheapen them.

3. We have put the tariff on manufactured goods because the manufacturers of this country cannot compete with the goods produced by other countries.

4. And we have placed this tariff on manufactured goods so as to benefit the laboring men of the United States.

They say we have placed the increased tariff on many goods to benefit the farmer—25 per cent. on a bushel of wheat, 6 cents on butter, 25 cents to $2.35 on every pound of tobacco.

The trouble is the farmer for the past two years has not believed he has been getting any benefit from this sort of thing. He knows the old rule, how the tariff law raises the prices of things that are partially produced in this country and partly in another, and in which there is competition, but on such articles as are produced in this country entirely if all the tariffs in the universe can together raise the price one penny I am seriously mistaken. He knows that the tariff on wheat, of which he raises an over-abundance, does not benefit him a cent, because there is no wheat coming into the country. He sells his product in an open market. Suppose he takes 1,000 bushels to Liverpool, the great distributing center of the world, it is brought in competition with wheat from Russia and India just as it would be if he sold it here instead of taking it abroad himself. Well, he sells it, and with the proceeds buys 1,000 yards of cloth.

At the custom-house an officer meets him and demands the duty. The farmer says: "How much is the duty?" If it is woolen, which it would be most likely, it is from 80 to 100 per cent. If it were broadcloth the duty would be 50 per cent. In theory what would the customs officer do? In theory he would cut that cloth in two. How much did he get for his wheat? One thousand yards of cloth. How much did the government get from him? Five hundred yards of cloth. And that is exactly the manner in which American industries are protected.

——The Carnegie steel weeks enjoy protection to the amount of from fifty to seventy-five per cent. They refuse to share this bounty equitably with their workmen. Their political agents in the last congress rejected an amendment offered by the democrats making all increase of duty contingent upon a corresponding increase of wages. As the monopolists will not share their bounty either compulsorily or voluntarily with their workmen, for whose benefit it is claimed that high tariffs exists, why not repeal or reduce the duty?—N. Y. World.

——The actual cost of labor to the Carnegie concern has not been materially in excess of the cost to its British rivals, notwithstanding the higher wages paid. The Carnegies have therefore determined to break down these labor organizations, and have made preparations for a long and determined struggle.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

——Mr. Cleveland is clearly a stronger man before the country than he ever was before. Every sign of the times warrants the conclusion that he can make a stronger run this year than he made in 1884 or 1888.—Washington Post.

THE BEST PLAN FOR OLD AGE.

Is Securing a Helpful Circle of Good Friends Now.

When a man is planning for the comfort of his mature and declining years there are some things that he arranges for as matters of course. . . . But there are one or two comforts that he may miss by not appreciating their value until it is too late to provide for them. A particular luxury of this sort, for which a timely arrangement must be made if a man is to have it at all, is a periodical meeting with the men who were young when he was.

In order to secure this enjoyment it is necessary, in the first place, to be young with a considerable number of persons associated in the pursuit of some common interest, and to form more or less intimate relations with them. They must be the right sort of people, too; people whom it is not only edifying to know while they are young, but who promise a development which will make a fair proportion of them good company in their maturity. Having formed such an acquaintance betimes, the habit of renewing it periodically should be started early and carefully nursed, the periods growing gradually less until they become annual.

The simplest way to accomplish all this is doubtless to go early in life to a good college and return yearly to its commencements. But where that has not been feasible, the same end is often otherwise accomplished, as by being a veteran of the war, and meeting one's fellow veterans annually at a grand army encampment, or by being an earnest politician and getting sent pretty regularly to conventions. The points that require attention are that you must meet old friends who were young, or comparatively young, in your company, and from whom you are ordinarily separated. The old friends whom you meet every day won't do. You talk to them when you see them about what happened yesterday and was in the morning paper. The sight of them does not annihilate time for you; your intercourse with them has been too constantly contemporaneous for that. But the old acquaintances whom you only see once a year carry you back every time to the years when you first knew them.—Scribner.

JULES KELLER.

A Crippled Youth Who Has Become a Famous Gymnast.

Jules Keller is the name of a famous gymnast who makes use of his arms for the purposes most people use their legs. With his hands he does all sorts of difficult things—walks, jumps, slides, perhaps dances and skates as well. His hands are not calloused, but smooth, firm and supple.

Jules Keller is about twenty-six years old. He was born of poor parents in Prussia. When a lad he was apprenticed to a trapeze performer. At that time Jules had the use of a good strong pair of legs, and used them to advantage. When he was about twelve years of age, he was performing in St. Petersburg with his master, who used to catch him as he swung off a trapeze. One night his master failed to catch poor Jules, who fell fifty feet, striking upon his legs and back. They carried him home to his mother, and everyone thought he was going to die.

But instead of dying, Jules recovered. He got back a little of the sense of feeling in his legs and feet, though he never would be able to walk upon them again. The strength which was crushed out of them found its way into his arms and hands.

He lay in bed three years. Then, to help himself, he began practicing walking and moving about on his hands, with his helpless legs balanced in the air. He practiced until he was sure that his body would follow unerringly the order of his fingers.

Then he resolved to utilize his new ability. He was able to run up and downstairs on his hands, and also slide down a baluster. He sought and found a public engagement to exhibit this "baluster feat." Of all the feats which this young man has since learned, this remains the most popular.

Perhaps he never would have thought of doing these odd things if his cruel misfortune had not forced him to find some way to help himself. But the same thing has happened to others besides Jules Keller—that what seemed at first the hardest thing in their lives becomes the cause of their final success.—Harper's Young People.

Important Typewriter Decision.

"Judge Lacombe, sitting in the United States Circuit Court here, has, on the motion of the Remington Typewriter Company, granted an injunction against the agents of the Franklin, restraining the sale of that machine on account of infringement of Remington patents. The decision is an important one as it proves the control of the fundamental patents, and may affect other makers of typewriters. The Remington people have heretofore been quite passive, but it is stated on good authority that they are now likely to proceed against all other typewriter manufacturing companies.

"In some cases purchasers of machines which infringe Remington patents may also be proceeded against for infringement. Until these cases are definitely settled this action will deter many people from purchasing typewriters which are colorable imitations of the Remington. To save a few dollars a man does not want to buy a machine with a law suit attachment, especially when the other machine is the best."—N. Y. Journalist. June 18, 1892.

WE OF THE U. S.

JOHN M. CORNS has been mayor of Irontown, O., for twenty-two years, and he doesn't own the town.

N. J. ARBEELY, an interpreter in the employ of the government on Ellis island, speaks fifteen languages.

CAPT. FRED L. DEAN, of Washington, D. C., though not an old man in years, is said to be the oldest G. A. R. veteran living. He is one of its original four organizers.

MRS. RICHARD KING is proprietor of what is supposed to be the biggest ranch in the world. It lies forty-five miles south of Corpus Christi, in Texas, and covers 700,000 acres in extent.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S widow devotes all her energies to the education of her motherless grandchildren, Julia and Jackson Christian. The reading of her husband's manuscript memoirs, recently prepared for publication, nearly ruined her eyesight.

FACTS IN NATURAL HISTORY.

THE speed of a wild duck is ninety miles an hour.

MOST spiders have eight eyes, although some species have only six.

A SINGLE swallow, according to an authority, can devour 6,000 flies in a day.

THE longest animal known to exist at the present time is the rorqual, which averages one hundred feet in length.

NO BIRD can fly backward without turning; the dragonfly, however, can do this and can outstrip the swallow in speed.

THE serpents have their hearts situated in their heads, hence they are always very careful in protecting that region.

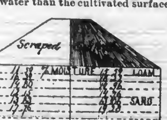
EUCALYPTUS, or Australian gum tree, sometimes grows twenty-four feet in three months; bamboo, two feet in twenty-four hours.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

SCIENCE IN FARMING.

Surface Cultivation Retains Moisture in the Soil.

The constant evaporation at the surface of the ground causes the moisture in the soil to creep upward over the surfaces of those soil particles which touch each other. Stirring the soil checks this upward movement by putting air between many of the particles. To ascertain how much moisture is retained by surface cultivation, F. H. King, at the Wisconsin station (R. '91), plowed and harrowed twelve-foot strips in the spring, and summer-fallowed them. One strip was rolled May 14, and afterwards not disturbed except to scrape off the weeds. Another strip was frequently cultivated three inches deep until July 13. The soil was a sandy clay loam, underlaid at four feet with sand. On May 29, the ground water was found at a depth of seven feet, and on July 17 was six inches lower. Six times, samples were taken with a soil tube to a depth of six feet, from near the ten points marked in the diagram. Each foot of moist soil was weighed, then thoroughly dried and again weighed. Thus it was found that, from May 29 to July 17, each square foot of the scraped surface lost, from a depth of six feet, 8.84 pounds more water than the cultivated surface.



MOISTURE IN PLOWED GROUND.

This amount is equivalent to a rainfall of 1.7 inches. As 301.49 pounds of water are needed to grow a pound of dry matter in American corn, the above saving of moisture would, in a drought, increase the yield 16 per cent. The engraving shows the per cent. of soil-moisture, on July 25, at each foot in depth of the slightly sloping ground. The most moisture is retained near the cultivated surface, in reach of the plant roots. Shallow surface cultivation has kept the soil moist through the severest droughts, by retaining the subsoil moisture.—American Agriculturist.

DAIRY INSPECTION.

Some Foreign Methods of Regulating Cows and Milk.

In order to calm the anxieties of the public respecting the consumption of milk from diseased cows, the French authorities have passed a law requiring Paris dairymen henceforth, when stocking their sheds, to produce a certificate from the official veterinary surgeon in whose district the animal has been purchased that the milch cow is free from organic disease. They must also advise the similar officials in the city of the arrival of the purchase. As a further protection, all dairy cattle are to be inspected monthly by the government veterinary surgeon, who is also empowered to report on the sanitary condition of the cow stables and surroundings.

These measures are not untimely in presence of the heavy human mortality from tuberculous affections; of the increasing use of milk as a diet, and of the communications of tuberculosis from milk from diseased cows—a fact now placed beyond controversy. The recent researches of Dr. Bang, of Copenhagen, have established that milk can contain the Koch bacillus of tuberculosis without the milk glands or udder exhibiting the symptoms of that disease, though the latter was detected on the cow being slaughtered. The disease germs can exist in the cream as well as in the creamed milk despite no external signs of the malady being perceptible.

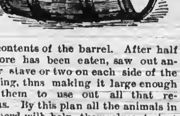
To sterilize the microbes in milk the Pasteur plan of heating the liquid and then rapidly cooling down is resorted to. A temperature of 158 to 167 degrees Fahrenheit does not kill the septic animalcules; it rather checks the rapidity of their multiplication. Prof. Duclaux has shown that even at the boiling point vitality is not conquered in the ferment germs, an additional twelve degrees is necessary to make sure. Highly heated milk loses none of its nutritive qualities, but is not so easy of digestion as the ordinary milk, and acquires the cooked flavor that so many dislike. Milk thus heated and placed in vessels that have been steam-scalded keeps for a long time.

Dr. Smester, of Normandy, sends milk to Paris in a perfectly sweet condition without resorting to any agent for its preservation save extreme cleanliness.—Rural Canadian.

SALTING LIVE STOCK.

The Clever Contrivance Invented by an Ohio Farmer.

I inclose a rough sketch to illustrate the way we furnish salt to a herd of cattle in pasture. Instead of throwing it in handfuls upon the ground after the old method, on certain days of the week, we take a new, sound barrel out into the field, place it upon its side upon some dry knoll, where there is no shade, saw out four or five staves between the large or middle hoops, thus giving the animals access to the salt at will, and at the same time leaving a pretty fair protection from the rain, to



the contents of the barrel. After half or more has been eaten, saw out another stave or two on each side of the opening, thus making it large enough for them to use out all that remains. By this plan all the animals in the herd will help themselves to just the quantity they need, whenever they want it, and the waste is much less than by any other method.—L. B. Wing, in Ohio Farmer.

Stranger Things Coming.

Talking about the crusade against bad and for good country roads, a facetious fellow has the temerity to ask: "If the farmer of the future has good roads, free mail delivery, a piano for his daughters, a top buggy for his boys, a typewriter for his correspondence, and a telephone through which to hold conversation with the town folks, where will be the charm of country life?" Just bide your time, young man, the farmer is getting there, and there exists no reason why his home in the country should not possess the same elegancies, comforts and business facilities as that of the town merchant who lives in the country, and who makes all of his money with which to enjoy them out of his farmer patrons. Presently the farmer will ride to town by electricity and do his plowing, harrowing and reaping by the same motive power. Bide your time, young man, we have seen stranger things within the past fifty years.—Rural World.

Low Rate Harvest Excursions.

The announcement that the North-Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railway, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as well as by those who desire to visit this wonderfully productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments. These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and Sept. 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana. They will be strictly first-class in every particular and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangements for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, G. P. T. A., Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago.

WHEN a lone traveler comes to an abyss it doesn't gratify him much to "fall in with a friend."—Boston Courier.

Niagara Falls Excursion—Aug. 18.

The C., H. & D. will run another of their grand cheap excursions from Cincinnati to Niagara Falls and return August 18. The round trip rate will be $5.00 from Cincinnati, $4.50 from Dayton and $4.00 from points north thereof and correspondingly cheap rates from intermediate points. Toronto will be $1.00 higher and Thousand Islands $5.00 more than Niagara tickets. For sleeping-car berths and tickets address any C., H. & D. agent or E. O. McCormick, G. P. & T. Ag't, Cincinnati, O. The special train will leave C., H. & D. depot, Cincinnati at 1 p. m. August 18.

THE man who wrote "All things come to those who wait" never paused at a railroad restaurant for dinner.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

TRUTH crushed to earth will spring up like the man whose hat is being sat on, whether the hat does or not.

The Harvest Moon

Brings chilly nights and Hay Fever lurks in every locality. Until Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure was introduced to the public, there was nothing known that could relieve, much less cure this disease. This great remedy gradually *causes this annoying visitation to disappear entirely from the system.* 50 cents. For sale by all prominent druggists throughout the state. A. P. Hoxie, Buffalo, N. Y., manufacturer.

ALWAYS buy umbrellas in fair weather. They are sure to go up when it rains.

To Bob Up Serenely

in the morning, feeling refreshed, light hearted, sprightly—as if you could sing a stave or two, for instance, your digestion should be good, your liver and bowels all right, your nerves vigorous. These endowments of the healthy are conferred by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which renews digestion, establishes regularity of the liver, bowels and kidneys, and averts malaria and rheumatism.

IT is one thing to be a dude and quite another thing to be another dude.—Jury.

J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THOUGHTS are blossoms of the mind and deeds are the fruits of desire.

SCURVY and scorbutic affections, pimples, and blotches on the skin are caused by impure blood which Beecham's Pills cure.

PEOPLE on the fence never weigh much.—Ram's Horn.

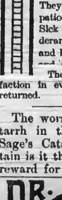
FLANNEL next the skin often produces a rash, removable with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THE summer girl has put up with many a rain beau.—Rochester Post.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 8.		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 75	@ $2 50
Choice butchers	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Common	4 75	@ 5 25
Good packers	5 40	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Ewes	4 25	@ 4 75
LAMBS—Butchers	3 75	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 00	@ 2 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 75½
No. 3 red		@ 71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 54
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 31¼
Rye—No. 2		@ 66
HAY—Prime to choice	12 50	@13 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 25	@12 75
Good leaf	15 00	@17 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@13 00
Lard—Prime steam	7 62½	@ 7 75
BUTTER—Choice dairy	13	@ 14
Prime to choice creamery		@ 24
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	2 50	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 50	@ 1 60
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 15	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	78	@ 84½
No. 2 red		@ 83¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed	59	@ 61
Oats—mixed		@ 38½
PORK—New mess	12 75	@13 25
LARD—Western steam		@ 7 85
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 19	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 78
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 78½
Corn—No. 2		@ 52
Oats—No. 2		@ 33
PORK—Mess	12 87½	@12 90
LARD—Steam		@ 7 95
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 81½
Corn—Mixed		@ 57
Oats—Mixed		@ 36
LARD—Refined		@ 8 50
PORK—Mess		@13 50
CATTLE—First quality	3 75	@ 4 00
HOGS—	6 00	@ 6 50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 75
Corn—No. 2 red		@ 47¼
Oats—No. 2		@ 32
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 73
Corn—Mixed		@ 53
Oats—Mixed		@ 35
PORK—Mess		@12 50
LARD—Steam	7 75	@ 8 50



HIGH LIVING, if you keep at it, is apt to tell upon the liver. The things to prevent this are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Take one of these little Pellets for a corrective or gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. They're the smallest, easiest to take, pleasantest and most natural in the way they act. They do *permanent* good. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headache, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or your money is returned.

The worst cases of Chronic Catarrh in the Head, yield to Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. So certain is it that its makers offer $500 reward for an incurable case.

DR. HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC. TRADE MARK. Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force. LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet. DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HOMES FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN!

THE CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY.

HELP A CHILD TO FIND A HOME.

Children's Home Society (chartered as the American Educational Aid Association) has provided 2,200 children with homes, in families. All children received under the care of this Association are of SPECIAL PROMISE in intelligence and health, and are in age from one month to twelve years, and are sent FREE to those receiving them, on ninety days' trial, unless a special contract is otherwise made providing for expenses.

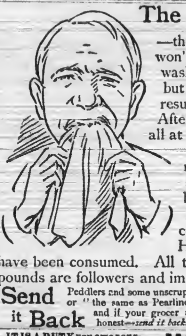
Homes are wanted for the following children: A lovely boy, 5 months old, dark blue eyes and fair skin. A month old girl, light blue eyes and clear skin. A months old girl. A blonde. And many other children from 1 month to 12 years old.

REV. M. B. V. VAN ARSDALE, General Superintendent. Room 41, 230 La Salle Street, Chicago. Send stamp for reply. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

1/2 RATE EXCURSIONS TO ARKANSAS and TEXAS August 30, September 27, October 25, 1892, VIA THE COTTON BELT ROUTE

For further particulars address S. G. HATCH, Dist. Pass. Agent, LOUISVILLE, KY. S. G. WARNER, Dist. Pass. & Ticket Agent, MEMPHIS, TENN. W. G. ADAMS, Pass. Agt., NASHVILLE, TENN. H. H. SUTTON, Pass. Agt., CHATTANOOGA, TENN. E. W. LABEAUME, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, MO.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



The "Eating" of Clothes

—the rotting and ruining of them—won't show right away. Your new washing powder may be dangerous, but you'll have to wait a little for its results. It is doing its work, though. After a while, your clothes go to pieces, all at once.

Now isn't it better not to run any risk? Isn't it better to trust to an article like Pearline, which has been tried and tested and proved? Pearline is the original washing compound, with 15 years of success. Hundreds of millions of packages have been consumed. All the other so-called washing compounds are followers and imitations of it.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 343 JAMES PYLE, New York.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN, THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

A genuine sewed shoe, that will not rip, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $8 to $12.

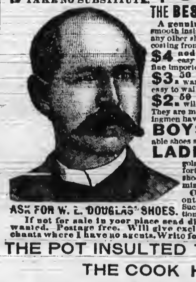
$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

BOYS' $2 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at these prices.

LADIES' $3 Hand-sewed, $2.50, $2 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $6. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.



ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED SAPOLIO GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

HOW 40 BRIGHT GIRLS won their college course and education in music WITHOUT EXPENSE

"Girls Who Have Push"

A 28-page illustrated pamphlet will be mailed FREE to any girl sending her address to THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL Philadelphia

MOTHER'S FRIEND

A remedy which, if used by Wives about to experience the painful ordeal attendant upon Child-birth, proves an infallible specific for, and obviates the tortures of confinement, lessening the dangers thereof to both mother and child. Sold by all druggists. Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle, charges prepaid.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Burlington Route. Harvest Excursions August 30th and Sept. 27th, FROM Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis to the Cities and Farm Districts throughout the WEST Southwest and Northwest

Round trip tickets will be sold by your local ticket agent on these dates at HALF RATES!

See that they read over the Burlington Route from Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis. It is the direct line to the territory in question. Send for pamphlet with map and complete information to P. S. EUSTIS, G. P. A., CHICAGO, ILL. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS

Guitars from $4.50 upwards. Mandolins from $12.00 upwards. THE MARQUETTE. THE ARION. THE LAKESIDE. THE CONSERVATORY. All the above sold under our own guarantee; 100,000 of our instruments in use. Send for illustrated catalogue. LYON & HEALY, 54 Monroe St., CHICAGO.

SAVE MONEY BICYCLES. SAVE $40.00 ON NEW $140.00 BICYCLES. A.W. GUMP & CO. Dayton, Ohio. BICYCLES, GUNS AND TYPEWRITERS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—E. 1408.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1892. NUMBER 42.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Mr. Lagerbeer lives at Topeka.

The diameter of Mars is 4,400 miles.

The Lick telescope magnifies 700 times.

One person in ever nine is left-handed.

The spectroscope shows air and water on Mars.

Sir W. Herschel discovered the polar ice caps of Mars.

York, Mont., has a natural ice mine in a gulch near there.

There are 800,000 commercial travelers in the United States.

The elm tree worms are causing much damage in New England.

A twin watermelon is a fruit freak of Ware county, Georgia.

A Maryland widow set a bear trap and caught a young man.

No less than fifteen thousand policemen are employed in London.

Mars is five times as bright now as he will be when on the far side of the sun.

The postmaster of Polo, Mo., bears the remarkable name of U. E. Sidebottom.

A year on Mars is two years and forty-nine and one-half days long, earth time.

The latest fad in Crisfield, Md., is to take your girl out riding in a baby carriage.

China has no telegraph poles. The people have a superstition against them.

Up to August 1 the World's fair officials had spent—literally paid out—$7,350,000.

The length of a day on Mars is twenty-four hours and thirty-seven minutes.

Bjornsterne Bjornson gets a pension of $450 a year from the Norwegian storthing.

The total amount of taxes to be raised in New York city in 1892 is nearly $34,000,000.

Another fifty-cent increase in the price of anthracite coal is promised at an early day.

A Moscow dentist has successfully made false teeth assume a fixed place in toothless gums.

The Spanish government has concluded a loan of $10,000,000 with the Banque de Paris.

In one of Gladstone's own elections his friends are said to have expended $240,000 in his behalf.

Crop experts estimate that the two Dakotas will produce 125,000,000 bushels of wheat this year.

The fastest time in which a train has been known to travel is a mile in forty-nine seconds and a fraction.

A Chinese sect believes that women by embracing vegetarianism will become men on the judgment day.

A. A. Robinson, of the Santa Fe railroad received an eighty-pound watermelon from Texas the other day.

California has the biggest soda fountain in the world. It is a natural lake, and has $2,000,000 worth of soda in it.

When the shah of Persia goes on his holiday outing in the summer time he is accompanied by three hundred wives.

The men who bought W. K. Vanderbilt's yacht, the Alva, under water, expect to make $200,000 out of the transaction.

On the icy peaks of the Himalayas, in India, there is a "snow maggot," weighing nearly a pound, and excellent to eat.

Appropriations made by the first session of the Fifty-second congress just closed amounted to $507,000,000 in round figures.

Kate Field asks Secretary Tracy to name the next new cruiser, the Isabella, in honor of the friend of Columbus.

Artesian wells were known at Thebes as long ago as the time of Timerton, 2,000 years before the beginning of the Christian era.

Walter Besant, the English novelist, was intended by his parents for the church, but he turned naturally to literary work.

The Greek government has voted the sum of 300,000 drachmas to be expended on the reproduction of antique works of art for the World's fair.

Monroe county, Mich., has bought nearly $4,000 worth of English sparrow scalps in three years, and reports that there are as many birds as ever.

Detroit's new city directory contains 100,854 names, from which they figure out a present population of 300,000. The last census gave the city 207,741.

A Mississippi man who brought suit against a railroad company for the value of a ticket which he bought, and was unable to use, won his case.

A recent novelty is a composite metal wheel made up of a skeleton of wire for the spokes, hub and rim, the whole being imbedded in cast iron.

It is likely that Wyoming may have a woman for governor some day. Mrs. Bard, a ranch owner, came within nine votes of a majority at the last election.

Abram W. Smith, the republican candidate for governor of Kansas, is said to be one of the biggest men in the state. He is almost a giant in stature.

The oldest man in Vermont, and probably in New England, is John Francis Le Maistre, of Brighton. He was born in the Isle of Jersey, April 4, 1784.

In the latest summer novel the heroine saves the hero by taking off her suspenders and lowering them over the edge of a cliff to the ledge where he is clinging.

An enterprising Auburn, Me., woman was shingling the roof of her house a few days ago. She was unable to get a carpenter to do it, as they were too busy, so she did it herself.

The tallest man known to the newspaper world of this country is Francis J. Kelly, of Pittsburgh, who, when he unfolds himself to his full height, lifts his bald spot seven feet above the heels of his boots.

A chimney piece carved from wood over 6,000 years old has recently been erected in a house in Edinburgh. The wood, an oak tree, was found in a sand pit at Musselburgh, thirteen feet below the surface.

The branch observatory which Harvard instituted at Arequipa, Peru, is 8,000 feet above the sea. The glass is a thirteen-inch one. Natural advantages at this place are good for some valuable observations of Mars.

Alexander Russell Webb, the United States consul in Manila, is reported to have become a convert to Islam, and when he returns home he expects to preach the eastern faith.

The heirs of the late Samuel J. Tilden have paid into the New York state treasury $147,288, being the total amount of taxes on the Tilden estate under the collateral inheritance law.

FEAR LYNCHING.

Col. King Hurried Off to the Penitentiary at Nashville.

Poston's Friends Swear Vengeance and Pursue the Sheriff With His Prisoner—If They Are Overtaken No Mercy Will Be Shown Toward King.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 11.—The intense public feeling because of Gov. Buchanan's action assumed shape here Wednesday evening when a mass-meeting was called for 11 o'clock when Gov. Buchanan would be hung in effigy, but at this hour, 10:30 p. m., the rain is coming down in torrents, and the meeting will doubtless be postponed.

Great anxiety was felt late Wednesday afternoon lest the indignant populace take King from the jail and lynch him. In consequence of this late in the afternoon Criminal Court Judge J. J. Dubois issued the following order:

"It appearing to the court that there is now undue excitement in the public mind because of the commutation of the sentence of H. Clay King, who was by the supreme court sentenced to hang on the 12th day of August, 1892, and it further appearing that because of the threatened mob violence it is not safe to longer keep said King in the county jail of Shelby county, it is therefore ordered by the court that the sheriff of Shelby county, without delay take said King and deliver him to the keeper of the penitentiary at Nashville, in pursuance to the order as made by the governor commuting his sentence to life imprisonment in the penitentiary of the state."

Pursuant to orders, sheriff McLinden spirited King from the jail Wednesday evening and boarded a C. and O. train for Nashville. The officer is a one-legged man and unaccompanied, and since King's son is with the prisoner there are some fears of an attempted escape. The L. and N. train leaves this city at 10:50 p. m., and connects with the train carrying the prisoner, his son and the sheriff at McKenzie at 3 o'clock a. m.

Great excitement is prevailing at 11 p. m., as the report that Poston's friends boarded the L. and N. train at 10:50 and will secure the prisoner is spreading through the city like wild-fire.

If this be true, and there are many tangible reasons for believing that it is, another tragedy is inevitable, and the murder of Poston will be avenged by the mob.

After 11 o'clock, when the rain subsided, a crowd of people assembled at the corner of Main and Madison streets, the most central part in the city, and, after hanging an effigy of Gov. Buchanan to a telegraph pole, set the dummy afire and watched it burn. There was no speaking indulged in.

COOKS STRIKE.

Seventy-Two of Them Leave the Carnegie Kitchens at Homestead.

Homestead, Pa., Aug. 11.—Seventy-two cooks and waiters employed by the Carnegie Co. struck Wednesday evening, and left their kitchens in a procession. The strikers were lustily cheered as they left their place of employment. The trouble grew out of an agreement the company made several weeks ago for meals for 300 men with J. A. Rayborn, against whom Superintendent Potter decided Wednesday, whereupon Rayborn threw up his contract. While making up his accounts he was arrested by Carnegie's special officer and locked in a small brick building. The cooks, learning that their employer was out, stopped work. Rayborn drew $1,224 and paid off the men after he was released. The help then left amid cheering. Rayborn subsequently had Carnegie's special officer arrested. Wednesday the strikers were jubilant over the turn of affairs.

NOVEL VEHICLE.

A Wagon Driven Through the Streets of Chicago With Electricity as the Motive Power.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—A novelty in the way of a wagon propelled by electricity was seen on the streets here. Some time ago, President L. B. McDonald, of the American Battery Co., purchased several patents from William Morrison, of DesMoines. Among other things was a park wagon equipped with a small three-horse power motor and a twenty-four-cell storage battery. Mr. McDonald fitted the wagon with new batteries, and gave it a trial. With five persons in the wagon, it left the barn on Monroe street and traveled by the way of Winchester avenue to Jackson boulevard, to La Salle street, to the company's office at Monroe and La Salle. The run was made in twenty-two minutes, which was considered satisfactory, considering that the wagon was delayed at a bridge, and that frequent stops were made on account of the crowds in the streets down town. The peculiarly propelled carriage attracted attention all along its route. It is calculated that the wagon can make ten miles an hour easily with the present motor, and can climb any hill in Chicago.

Ohio Labor Day.

Columbus, O., Aug. 11.—The governor has issued a proclamation for Labor day to be celebrated September 5, next. The proclamation contains about 300 words. Gov. McKinley Wednesday accepted the resignation of N. Ahlefeld, as manager of the state prison. He is suffering from asthma and goes away to seek a cure.

A Convict Attempts Murder.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., Aug. 11.—John Thebo, recently released from the penitentiary, attempted to murder his aunt and cousins at Lawrenceville, in this county. Thebo claims that he was intoxicated and knows nothing about it. He was jailed and bound over to court.

Senator Colquitt Much Better.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Senator Colquitt's condition is so much improved that his physician will allow him to leave the city. It is expected that he will soon go to some cool resort in the mountains of Georgia and there stay until his health is restored.

Rev. Downs' Verdict Set Aside.

Boston, Aug. 11.—Judge Sherman, of the supreme court, Wednesday set aside the verdict in the case of Rev. W. W. Downs against Deacon Storey and others of the Bowdoin square church, and granted a new trial. The verdict gave Downs $10,000.

America Loses a Cardinal.

London, Aug. 12.—The Chronicle's Rome correspondent says: The pope's desire to make an American cardinal at the next consistory has been frustrated by the divergence of views of Archbishops Corrigan and Ireland.

SAFE IN PRISON

The Sheriff of Shelby County Lands H. Clay King—Gov. Buchanan Informs the Public Why He Commuted the Sentence.

Nashville, Aug. 12.—H. Clay King, the Memphis murderer, arrived in this city at an early hour Thursday morning and was at once conveyed to the state prison by Sheriff McLendon. The sheriff brought the prisoner via Nortonsville, Ky. Their journey was a quiet one. The threatened lynching was a fiasco.

"Gov. Buchanan, will you give me your reasons for the commutation of Col. H. Clay King?" asked an Associated Press reporter of the chief executive Thursday morning. "With pleasure," said the governor, "and I will do it briefly. First I thought that King should have a change of venue. Affidavits to the effect that Juror Smith had communicated with outside parties and expressed an opinion about the case were filed with me. These affidavits could not be introduced in the court of record because it was too late.

"The action of Juror Mustnl and of the jury in going to Arkansas to deliberate upon the case had their weight too; the dissension of one of the supreme judges; the defense of partial insanity; the pleadings of his wife and children and the most prominent men of the country, besides the hundreds of letters and petitions—those were my reasons for commuting the sentence.

"I am responsible for my actions," said the governor, "I thought I was doing right and acted according to my belief."

He then handed the reporter a petition signed by twenty-six United States senators and congressmen.

The petitions were signed by senators Carlisle, of Kentucky; Voorhees, Indiana; Harris, Tennessee; Blackburn, Kentucky; Coke, Texas; Vest, Missouri; Call, Florida; Congressmen Enloe, Richardson, Pierce, Tennessee; Breckinridge, Goodnight, Kentucky; Fellows, New York; Kilgore, Bailey, Long, Steward, Sayers, Charles Stewart, Crain, Texas; Edmonds, Virginia; Forman, Cable, Wike, Busey and Lane, Illinois.

Besides these important pleas Gov. Buchanan has letters from Gov. Hogg, of Texas, Congressman Snodgrass, of Tennessee, ex-Govs. Logan H. Roots, of Colorado, Simon B. Buckner, of Kentucky, Thos. M. Hanna, of Indiana and Gov. John Young Brown, of Kentucky, besides others of more or less prominence.

THE IRON HALL CASE.

Judge Taylor Refused the Defendants a Continuance.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 12.—The Iron Hall receivership case was called Thursday. Judge Taylor returned from his summer vacation to hear the case, and was delighted with an effort on the part of the defendant's attorneys to secure a continuance. The court ruled that he would hear the evidence, as that was what he was there for. The attorneys for the plaintiff thereupon stated their case, alleging insolvency, gross extravagance and utter disregard of the order's laws by Chief Justice Somerby. It was claimed that the order could never meet its liabilities after this year. While the attorneys were in court the supreme sitting of the order was in session. Supreme Accountant Davis says he is trying to "save the order." A crisis is recognized. Supreme Justice Somerby controls this body and has been vindicated by it. Indianapolis supreme officers are rather expecting expulsion.

Judge Turney Nominated for Governor.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 12.—The democratic convention which met in this city and nominated Judge Peter Turney, of Franklin county, for governor, was harmonious throughout, and all but three or four counties were represented. There was no real opposition in the convention to the nomination of Judge Turney, yet there were scattering votes, Gov. Buchanan receiving 9, Maj. W. S. Sparks 25, John M. Taylor 7, and Congressman McMillin 10.

Torn By a Cat.

Bellefontaine, O., Aug. 12.—Arthur Yoder, the four-year-old son of Chris Yoder, had his right cheek nearly torn off Thursday by a vicious house cat. The little fellow was playing with the feline, when it flew at him, tearing away almost the entire side of his face. The lad's sufferings are terrible in the extreme.

Gov. Buchanan as an Independent.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 12.—Mr. J. H. McDowell, leader of the people's party, said Thursday in an interview that Gov. Buchanan would run as an independent candidate for governor and that he believed the people's party which meets here the 18th inst. would indorse his candidacy.

Consul Ryder's Case.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The Danish minister has notified the state department that he has been informed by his government of the confession of Consul Ryder. Nothing will be done by the department in the matter until the case is settled by the Danish judicial authorities.

A Horse's Peculiar Death.

Morrow, O., Aug. 12.—A valuable horse belonging to Henry Curtis was killed in a singular manner. It was hitched to a rack in front of Uhl's saloon. The horse in some manner threw one of his fore feet over the rack and before he could be released broke his back.

Lightning Strikes a Whole Family.

Abbott, Tex., Aug. 12.—Lightning struck the house of J. H. Williams, horribly shocking the whole family. A six-year-old boy was instantly killed, and another boy and girl were so badly burned that it is thought they can not recover.

Appointed Bishop.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 12.—A cable dispatch to Rev. Thomas D. Beaven, pastor of the church of the Holy Rosary, at Holyoke, informs him that he has been appointed bishop of the Springfield diocese, to succeed the late Bishop O'Reilly.

Georgia Republicans Will Not Nominate.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 12.—The republicans of this state met here Thursday and selected electors-at-large. A resolution was adopted setting forth that it was inexpedient to nominate a state ticket. This was fought vigorously, but finally passed by an overwhelming vote.

Carnegie's Approval.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 12.—Secretary Lovejoy said Thursday: "We receive cable messages from Andrew Carnegie daily. Mr. Carnegie approves the course that has been taken."

THE CLOSE.

The Members of Parliament Crowded the Galleries.

Gladstone's Success Claimed to Be Parnell's Also—The Grand Old Man Will Kiss the Queen's Hand and Organize a New Government.

London, Aug. 13.—The Daily News, describing the scene in parliament Thursday, said:

"The members crowded the galleries, sat in pairs on the steps of the gangway, swarmed around the speaker's chair and stood in a dense throng at the bar. It was a magnificent audience, and Mr. Chamberlain played upon it with the skill of a master of parliamentary debate. He commenced his speech in a studiously quiet manner. Referring to Mr. Healy's action at the adjournment of the house on Tuesday, in the gentlest tones, he said he noted that whenever it was desired to exhibit discourtesy toward any man or to any woman, he added, after a significant pause, Healy presents himself to accomplish it. The house was hugely delighted at Mr. Chamberlain's pun—that Labouchere be called upon to reconcile the interests of the cabinet with the interests of truth. Mr. Chamberlain's peroration was delivered with much more appearance of passion than he usually permits himself to show. When Sir Henry James asked whether Bright and Villiers were apostates, or whether those were who, to gain place and power, changed their principles, he turned and angrily pointed at Mr. Gladstone, whereat the conservatives loudly cheered, while Mr. Gladstone sat silent, probably thinking of how he had, for conscience's sake, in 1886, broke up one of the biggest majorities of modern times, and had gone forth into the shades of the opposition.

"After a deprecatory shout, leading Right Hon. Henry Chaplain, who was delivering a speech, to resume his seat, the conservatives shouted for Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who only smiled and stroked his chin.

"When Mr. Chaplain had spoken for forty-five minutes Dr. Tanner walked up to him with a glass of water in his hand. Mr. Chaplain, however, took no notice of Dr. Tanner's action, and calmly proceeded with his speech."

The Post: "A sight more earnest or impressive than Friday's scene in parliament has rarely been witnessed within the walls of St. Stephen's. Although defeated, the Unionists will reassemble undiminished in numbers and unfailing in resolution. Mr. Gladstone will have to deal with the strongest and most united minority that ever assembled in parliament."

The News: The government of pledge-breaking coercionists is virtually dead. It is noticeable that the whole of Mr. Chamberlain's remarks were addressed to the liberals. That does not look as if he thought the tories had any future or he anything to gain by going over to them.

The Standard (conservative): In the face of challenges from which no body of statesmen with the smallest sense of dignity would venture to flinch, the Gladstonians have sat, uneasily, it is true, but still with closed lips.

The Daily Chronicle (liberal): The single effective point that Mr. Chamberlain made in his speech was that Mr. Gladstone will hold office for six months without defining his policy.

The Pall Mall Gazette (liberal): Mr. Gladstone's triumph is Mr. Parnell's also. Twenty years ago Mr. Parnell had not even entered parliament. Before he died he had converted nine out of ten Irishmen against revolutionary methods. The effect of the division is irrevocable. Difficulties and delays in home rule there may be, but its final adoption is now inevitable.

The St. James Gazette (conservative), under the caption of "Leaping Into Darkness," says: The government was ejected by a majority simply going it blind for the Grand Old Man and a half understood idea.

Stevenson's Appointments.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 13.—Gen. Stevenson announces the following appointments for campaign speech making: Indiana, September 1 to 7. He will then return to Illinois for ten days, and afterward will visit North Carolina, remaining until the end of September. He will come back to Illinois upon closing his tour in North Carolina and will devote the most of the month of October to work in his own state. During the month, however, he will make several speeches in New York state at points to be selected.

The International Money Conference.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Senator Allison and Senator Jones, of Nevada, have formally notified the secretary of state of their acceptance of the appointment as delegates on the part of the United States to the international money conference. Similar action is expected on the part of the other three delegates. No decision has yet been reached as to the time and place of holding the conference, but it will undoubtedly be held at one of the European capitals not earlier than October 1.

Mysterious Disease Among Children.

Paulding, O., Aug. 13.—Paulding is suffering from a kind of summer complaint which seems to have become almost epidemic, and especially among the children in the lumbering community, known as Section Eight. About twenty children have died, not a child over two years old being left in Paulding. It has been especially severe, and has carried off about thirty people.

Columbus' Monument on the Way.

New York, Aug. 13.—The chairman of the executive committee for the monument of Christopher Columbus received the following cable from Prof. Guitano Russo, the sculptor of the monument: "R. S. S. Garigliano, carrying the monument of Christopher Columbus, sailed Friday morning from Genoa direct to New York."

Indiana Pioneer Dead.

Martinsville, Ind., Aug. 13.—John Nutter, aged 75 years, died Friday. He owned over 3,000 acres of fine land adjoining this city. He lived in this vicinity sixty-five years.

They Wanted to Get Cool and Did.

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 13.—Earl Price and Arthur Hurtz, both eight years of age, packed themselves into an unused ice-box, Friday, and the lid fell down, fastening them in. They were both dead when found by the father of the Hurtz boy.

A Dynamiter Dead.

Philadelphia, Aug. 12.—Michael Harkins, the dynamiter who was arrested and imprisoned for trying to kill Queen Victoria on her jubilee day in 1887, died here Friday. Dr. Gallagher, who was with him at the time, is still in prison.

THE BIG GUN.

It Weighs in the Neighborhood of Thirty Tons and Fires Nearly Six Hundred Pounds of Metal Nine Miles.

New York, Aug. 15.—The first official test of the ten-inch disappearing pneumatic gun carriage was made at the United States ordnance proving grounds at Sandy Hook.

The tests were made under the supervision of the board of ordnance and fortifications. They were directed by Capt. Frank Heath, in charge of the proving grounds, assisted by Lieut. Wheeler, of the ordnance department. At exactly 11:30 the first shot was fired. The gun is a breech-loader of high power, is twenty-nine feet in length, weighs thirty tons and fires a projectile weighing 575 pounds. The gun is connected with the carriage by two powerful arms, and when raised to a firing position is at a height of eight feet above the carriage. To load and make ready for firing requires only five minutes. It is all done by compressed air manipulated by one man. The projectile was placed on a loading tray, and by the turning of a small wheel the tray was raised to the breech of the gun and the projectile was rammed home by a telescopic rammer. Two sacks of powder followed the projectile into the breech.

The sacks contained 180 pounds. The elevation was three degrees. The time required to bring the gun down to the buffers was one minute and fifteen seconds. The second shot was fired at three minutes of 12 o'clock at an elevation of twenty degrees. The projective contained 250 pounds of powder, a service charge such as is used in time of war.

At an elevation of twenty degrees the projectile splashed the sea nine miles away. When the gun recoiled it came within two inches of the buffers, and, in less than ten seconds, had sunk gently on the buffers into loading position. It is with a charge like this that the carriage is supposed to work perfectly. This was the highest elevation fired from any carriage with the new high-power gun in this country. The third shot was fired at an elevation of three degrees, and the projectile contained 190 pounds of powder. The recoil brought the gun within eighteen inches of the buffers, and the time required to get it in loading position was two minutes and forty-five seconds.

The fourth shot was at an elevation of five degrees and the recoil was seven inches above the buffer. Time required to bring the gun into position, one minute. The sixth shot was fired at an elevation of fifteen degrees. The charge was thirty pounds, and the gun recoiled within three inches of the buffers and rebounded to a height of twelve inches. Time required to get the gun into loading position, one minute and fifteen seconds. The seventh shot was fired at an elevation of three degrees with 210 pounds of powder.

Eighth shot, two hundred and twenty pounds of powder, at an elevation of ten degrees. Ninth, 180 pounds of powder at twenty degrees. Tenth, 100 pounds of powder at an elevation of twenty degrees. The time for the elevation of the gun from zero to twenty degrees was thirty-one seconds; time for depression from twenty degrees to zero, thirty-eight seconds; time occupied to traverse 120 degrees, fifty-four seconds. When the gun is in a firing position it is about fifteen feet from the ground. Much delay was occasioned by passing vessels, and as Capt. Heath did not want to sink any more schooners, firing was done only when the coast was clear.

The projectiles used were about three and one-half feet long and were of cast-iron. There will be two more official tests of the carriage. The test was, in the language of the contract, with such charges as may be suited to test the working and adjustment of the several parts of the carriage. The next test, which will be on Tuesday, will be with ten rounder, full service charges at such elevations as may be determined by the board.

Congressman Warwick Dead.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Hon. John G. Warwick, member of congress from the Sixteenth Ohio district, his predecessor having been Gov. William McKinley, jr., died Sunday night in his room at the Riggs house, of dysentery. While this news was not unexpected to those who knew of Mr. Warwick's condition Saturday night and Sunday, it came upon the city with suddenness, and recalled anew the unusual mortality that has accompanied this session of congress. The remains will leave Washington Monday evening over the Pennsylvania railroad, reaching Massillon at 11:45 Tuesday morning. The body will be removed from the station there directly to the Episcopal church, where the services will be held at 1 o'clock. The congressional committee will be Senators Brice and Hill and Representatives Hare and Donovan, of Ohio; Caruth, of Kentucky; Catchings, of Mississippi; Heard, of Missouri, and Bynum, of Indiana. All of Mr. Warwick's Ohio colleagues have been notified, and will attend the funeral.

The First Train.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 15.—At 7:40 Sunday evening the first regular through train on the Great Northern to Spokane left the union depot, inaugurating the full operation of the present extent of the new trans-continental system. The train was brand-new from engine to red lights and was well filled.

Long-Distance Telephone.

New York, Aug. 15.—A message cabled from Paris announces that M. Olliot, inspector of telegraphs in the French capital, had succeeded in overcoming the difficulty heretofore experienced in telephoning long distances under water. His apparatus, it was said, would render it possible to converse between New York and Paris.

Puddlers Happy.

Norristown, Pa., Aug. 15.—The puddlers of Hooven's rolling mill have been granted an increase of twenty-five cents a ton over the rate now paid, making their wages hereafter $3.75 a ton.

Senator Hoar to Resign.

New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 15.—The Mercury, Saturday morning, announces that it has reliable information that United States Senator George F. Hoar has placed his resignation in the hands of his colleague to be handed to the vice president upon the reassembling of congress.

California Fruit Shipment.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—During last week 318 carloads, containing 3,816 tons of green fruit, were shipped east from California over the Central Pacific. So far this season 6,600,000 pounds more fruit has been shipped than last year.

CRIME AT LOUISVILLE.

Head Crushed and Other Marks on a Young Woman's Corpse.

Taken From the Ohio River Opposite That City—The Woman Probably Murdered and the Body Hurled Into the Rapids of the Falls.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 13.—Marks of a double crime have been found on the body of the woman washed ashore at Willow Point, Ind., opposite this city, and identified as the remains of Mary Lengel, a former chambermaid of Eckert's hotel, this city. The original theory was suicide. After the police and detective departments of the two cities had dropped the case a reporter found the woman had been outraged and murdered by two men.

Four boys, Walter Farrel, James Morrison, Chas. Heltzatch and Wilbur Smith, saw two men drag a woman through Hyde Park, a suburb of Jeffersonville, late Saturday night, outrage her near the river bank, beat her and then drag her to the bar below the Pennsylvania bridge, where they left the woman screaming, as blows were rained down on her head. One of the men wore a dark, stubby beard, a derby hat, black coat and vest and a light pair of trousers. The boys were so frightened that they were afraid to talk until last night, when one of them recognized a picture of the dead woman in a daily paper as being that of the woman they had seen in the hands of the two men. A trip to the river shows evidence of a desperate struggle, and the woman's fan was found there. The men probably killed the woman and then hurled the body into the rapids of the falls. The head was crushed in, and this is thought to have been caused by the body striking the rocks.

LOOSE BUSINESS METHODS.

Somerby, of the Iron Hall, Makes Some Damaging Admissions.

Indianapolis, Aug. 13.—Supreme Justice Somerby was on the stand in the Iron Hall receivership case, Friday. The testimony elicited was strong enough to lend the plaintiffs to believe that a receiver will be appointed.

Somerby, although having supreme authority, admitted that he had never given bond until this suit was brought, and then only in the sum of $5,000, with a Detroit undertaker as security. This bond has not been approved and is not in force.

Supreme Cashier Davis is under $50,000 bond, the witness said, but one of the sureties is dead. Somerby admitted that the time for which the supreme sitting and officers had been elected (two years), had expired.

He could point out no authority for the present body to exist, except a section authorizing a special call of the sitting.

The witness did not know where any of the order's reserve funds, except $3,000 in this city, had been invested as required by the constitution. Accountant Davis had some transactions involving some $94,000, but Somerby did not know how this money was invested.

FRAUDULENT FOODS.

Analysis at Columbus, O., Show More Than Half Adulterated.

Columbus, O., Aug. 13.—If the people of Ohio have any doubt of the adulteration of food articles that they buy as pure and wholesome, but which are wicked frauds, they need but take a glance at the summary which is given below of the analysis of foods bought in the open market by Food and Dairy Commissioner McNeal. During May, June and July of this year there were analyzed 13 samples of oleomargarine, of which 12 were adulterated; 14 samples of butter, of which 8 were adulterated; 30 samples of vinegar, of which 21 were adulterated. 2 samples of pepper, of which one was adulterated; 12 samples of lard, of which 6 were adulterated; 18 samples of coffee, of which 16 were adulterated; 1 sample of mustard, which was adulterated. There were examined and found pure, 2 samples of maple syrup, 2 of maple sugar, 2 of cream tartar, 1 of baking soda, 1 each of cloves, ginger and allspice. During the period named twenty-four tests of milk were made, and in twelve cases the milk was found to be below standard.

NO BOYCOTT.

That Is What the American Federation Decides in the Carnegie Matter.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 13.—The executive board of the American federation of labor met here Friday and after an all-day's session decided that no boycott would be placed upon the Carnegie products at present. The reasons for this, according to the official statement given out Friday night, are that the council is of the opinion that the firm is not turning out enough material, or of a quality to justify a boycott. This action, the statement says, was decided upon after a thorough review of the situation and consultation with the amalgamated officials. Should it be necessary in the future to order a boycott, however, the board says, it will not hesitate to do so, notwithstanding the threats of the firm to use the conspiracy laws. The board's action, it says, does not prevent all sympathizers from refusing all products of the company or sending financial aid to the locked-out men. A circular is being prepared and will be issued Saturday, calling for funds to aid the strikers.

The Wire Segmental Gun.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 13.—The winding of the great Brown wire segmental gun, which has been progressing at Birdsboro for some time, was concluded at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. Thirty-seven miles of wire one-fourteenth of an inch thick was used. The tensile strength of the gun is 165,000 pounds to the square inch; elastic limit, 105,000 pounds to the square inch; elongation after rupture, fourteen per cent. The bore is five-inch, and the gun is intended to eclipse all of its kind of ordinary previous production. The completing of the winding was attended with appropriate ceremonies.

Smothered by Charcoal Fumes.

Vienna, Aug. 13.—A clerk in this city named Johann Singer, who had been out of employment for some time and who saw no means of supporting the woman with whom he was living and by whom he had three children, determined to kill them and then commit suicide. The means employed was burning charcoal. He started the fire in the room in which the women and children were asleep, and inhaling the fumes they soon died. Singer himself remained in the room, and from appearances he, too, died shortly after his victims.

SWITCHMEN

Employed by the Erie and Lehigh Valley Road Strike—Property Belonging to the Company Destroyed by Incendiary Fires.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 15.—There is no further disguising the fact that the strike of the Erie and Lehigh Valley switchmen is a serious matter.

Property belonging to the railroad company has been destroyed by incendiary fires; men engaged in the peaceful performance of their duties in the company's service have been assaulted and sent to the hospitals; the movement of trains has been seriously interfered with and the lives of innocent persons who were in no way connected with the strike and had not even heard of it, have been endangered by the derailment of a passenger train on one of the roads. Such is the indictment up to the hour of writing. There had been more or less ill feeling Saturday between the strikers and their sympathizers and the men who were doing the striker's work, and a few desultory assaults had occurred.

Things began to put on a more serious aspect at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, when a series of incendiary fires broke out simultaneously in the Lehigh Valley yards. Eighteen or twenty freight cars filled with wool, cotton, hay and various other merchandise, two passenger cars, two watchmen houses were burnt. The fires occurred at places where the firemen could not successfully stay the flames on account of an absence of water, besides the difficulty of accession to the fires.

The water tank adjacent to the coal trestles was smashed and an engine that was taking water there wrecked by a string of ten runaway coal cars that had been turned loose from the trestle.

Fire was first discovered in the east-bound yards, east of Dingens street. Here a little office building and two or three freight cars were destroyed. At this time Yardmaster Mead discovered flames in two passenger coaches, used for the conveyance of workmen and turned in an alarm from William and Dingens streets.

In the yards east of Dingens street fire raged among the cars of merchandise. It took hose from three carts to reach the flames from the nearest hydrant. The firemen however, prevented the destruction of a great number of cars, and the loss of perhaps hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property. The cars destroyed were in the midst of a great number of other cars.

The firemen uncoupled a number of cars and removed them from danger. A dozen or so of cars were thrown from the Lehigh tracks and a similar number from the Erie by misplaced switches.

The first intimation of any thing wrong was when the coal cars were set loose and demolished the water tank. Capt. Wurtz, of the eleventh precinct put a force of a dozen officers in the yards as soon as the alarm was given. The officers were unable to find any suspicious characters. That, briefly, is what had happened up to daylight Sunday morning. But that was only the beginning. The strikers, or their sympathizers, have pulled pins, turned switches and driven off crews. Three men are at the hospital badly hurt. One was assaulted at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, two others at 11 and another at 3 in the afternoon. The man who was assaulted at the Western New York and Pennsylvania crossing was on his way for the wrecker at the time and was turning a switch. The strikers had turned switches and thrown six cars from his train before that.

They say the Erie is thoroughly demoralized on account of the strike, and that every side track on the Buffalo division is completely blocked. Two trains of freight cars standing on sidings at Cheektowaga, the railroad suburb of Buffalo, were burned Sunday night.

The Lehigh has called on the sheriff for protection. He sent six deputies to the scene and will swear in fifty more Monday morning. The police have yards in seven out of eleven precincts in the city to guard and all the reserves are called out. The man arrested Sunday for assault has been charged with rioting.

FEARFUL WORK

Of a Mad Bull at Gallipolis, O.—Three Horses Gored to Death—He Attacks Two Men After Being Fatally Wounded.

Gallipolis, O., Aug. 15.—John Niday had a large, fine thoroughbred shorthorn, which was about four years old. He had raised the animal, and it was not regarded as dangerous, but Saturday morning it escaped from home and went to Geo. Martie's, about two miles off, and got among his horses and gored three in such a manner that they died.

After much trouble they got him home again, when he took after Edward Niday, knocked him down and threw him about as he would a feather pillow. The enraged animal then started for Mr. Warder's pasture field, wherein his horses were quietly feeding. A gun was finally procured. A young man named Hively took aim and shot the animal square in the head. He fell, stretched out his massive frame on the green sward and it was thought was dead, but when Hively went up to him to cut his throat, he arose like lightning and charged upon him with wild ferocity. Hively took to his heels and barely escaped with his life by getting into a brush heap that was near by, where he was safe until he reloaded his gun and put six more shots into him. Five of the seven shots penetrated his skull, from which the brains oozed.

A St. Louis Novelty.

St. Louis, August 15.—One of the most attractive features in the illumination of the city during the fall festivities will be a large globe, which will be erected at the intersection of Broadway and Olive streets. This globe is 100 feet in circumference and all the continents and the large islands of the ocean will be painted on its surface. The ocean, seas and lakes of the world will be designated by incandescent lights. It will take for this purpose 5,000 incandescent lamps of twelve-candle-power each. The effect of this monster globe lighted up will be a magnificent one.

Midgets Wedded.

New York, Aug. 15.—Victoria hall, was the scene of a unique wedding Sunday night, when midgets were made man and wife. They were Leopold Kahn, better known to the public as Admiral Dot, and Miss Lottie Naomi Swartwood. The ceremony was according to the Jewish ritual.

Whole Train Burning.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 15.—At 9 o'clock Monday morning word was received that a train of forty-two cars on the Erie road, filled with fine merchandise, a mile east of William street, was burning fiercely, with no protection.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

Frankfort, Aug. 8.—Senate—There was not a quorum present and the senate adjourned until to-morrow.

House—Mr. Pettitt introduced a bill proposing to limit the price of water to consumers in cities of the second, third, fourth and fifth classes to fifty cents per one thousand gallons. Another bill introduced by Mr. Pettitt limits the price of gas to consumers in cities of the same classes to fifty cents per thousand cubic feet. Chairman Adams, of the committee on criminal laws, presented a substitute for Mr. Tibble's bill making it a felony to draw a deadly weapon in a crowd or assembly. The penalty for this offense is from one to five years in the penitentiary. The governor has about concluded the consideration of the corporation bill, and will probably signify his approval to-morrow or Wednesday. There now seems to be no obstacle to an adjournment on Friday or Saturday.

Frankfort, Aug. 10.—Senate.—An act relating to the Consolidated Corporation, organized under general laws, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating bridges across the Ohio river, and declaring an emergency, was reported to the senate correctly enrolled. This act relates to the building, etc., of the new bridge between Cincinnati and Covington. The house bill fixing the pay of circuit judges at $2,400 per annum was defeated by reason of not receiving the constitutional majority. The vote resulted 17 for and 3 against the bill. Senator Huff entered a motion to reconsider and then withdrew it, which killed the bill for this session, and the present salary of $3,000 per annum will hold good for four years more. The house resolution to recess August 16 was concurred in.

House—A resolution was adopted to take a recess from August 16 to November 15. Mr. Hank, the member from Anderson, offered a resolution pledging members not to draw any per diem during the recess of ninety days. Various amendments and substitutes were offered and finally a vote was reached upon the Hanks resolution, and resulted in 42 to 1 in favor of the resolution, but no quorum voting it was lost. Twenty-five or thirty members failed to answer to their names, although they were in the hall and corridors, showing that they favored the proposed grab. It was at last agreed to postpone consideration until to-morrow.

Frankfort, Aug. 12.—Senate—The militia bill was postponed till November 25. Two vetoes were received this morning of unconstitutional bills that the senate had passed. One was a local bill from Bracken county, and the other was to regulate the election of police judges in third class cities. It provides for the election of such officers in 1892, when the constitution provides that they shall be elected in 1893. A joint resolution providing for the publication during the coming recess of all the acts passed at this session was adopted.

House—The house spent some time this morning considering the proposition to pass another revenue bill so as to provide for the emergency that would arise from the veto of the other one. The bill considered this morning was introduced some time ago, and it substantially re-enacts the other bill with such changes as are required by the new constitution. The bill failed to go through for lack of a constitutional majority, and the house adjourned till Monday.

Will Cables, a brakeman on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, met instant death by being struck by a railroad bridge near Hopkinsville the other morning.

A fourth-class post office has been established at Cline, Letcher county, and Martin V. Bates appointed postmaster.

At Henderson Capt. W. T. Ellis, democrat, was renominated for congressman from the Second district.

W. Godfrey Hunter was nominated for congress by the republicans of the Fourth Kentucky district at a convention at Franklin.

The state senate passed the bill introduced early in the session, to open the leaf tobacco market of Louisville to all bidders, irrespective of the rules of the Louisville Tobacco exchange.

Mrs. Will Hatton and her 13-year-old stepdaughter were caught under a freight train while passing through the Chesapeake and Ohio yards at Winchester a few days ago. Both were horribly crushed the little girl dying in an hour, and the woman's death being but a question of a few hours.

At Owensboro the jury in the case of Redmon Smith, colored, for killing Mrs. Lizzie Tracy two years ago, has returned a verdict of guilty and has fixed his punishment at sixteen years in the penitentiary.

William Head, the young white man who ravished the 15-year-old daughter of Thomas Jackson, a farmer of the Knottsville neighborhood, about a week ago, was captured the other evening at Springfield, Ill. He had crossed the river as soon as he committed his crime, and had been traveling since. The unfortunate girl's father and his friends have left no stone unturned to secure his capture. He was brought to Owensboro at once and lodged in jail.

At a dance given at Leatherwood the other night Wilson Williams was shot and fatally wounded by Coone Herman. The tragedy was caused by gambling. Williams had lost heavily at poker in the past three weeks and took the opportunity to get revenge on Herman, who, it is alleged, was the winner. Herman made his escape and is still at large.

A band of Sanctificationists, known as the Jessamine Holiness association, has been holding a series of meetings in Garrard county for several days past, and the crowd in attendance is estimated at 1,000 to 1,200 people, the majority going merely through curiosity. The religion they teach is indeed of a wonderful kind, claiming that they are in a state of perfect sanctification, one of the propounders of the faith declaring that he had not committed a single sin for over thirty years. The convert is taken through a cleansing process, ultimately coming out purely holy. It is alleged that the language by some of the preachers at this meeting would make the vilest sinner blush. One of the faith proclaimed that these narrow-seated buggies would send a boy to hell. Revs. Kill, Grinstead, Evans, Dover, Turner and Shannon are conducting the meeting, which is the first one ever held in Garrard.

Dr. J. M. Logan, of Kilgore, plucked the whiskers out of a man who slandered the doctor's young daughter.

E. Hillary Bryan, contractor and builder, was tried for lunacy at Owensboro, the other day, and was sent to the asylum at Hopkinsville. His mind was affected by grippe. He is sixty-four years of age and is a native of Nelson county.

The prize snake story of the season comes from Buena Vista, near which place four members of a family named McIntyre and the colored cook are reported to have died from the effects of eating cooked cabbage, inside of which was a spreading viper.

Robert Glover was bitten by a mad dog at Soldiers a few days ago. He went to Lexington, where a so-called madstone was effectively applied. He carries a guarantee from the madstone doctor that he will never feel the effects of the bite on a forfeit of $500.

Benjamin D. McRae, a leading citizen of Christian county, died at his home near Pembroke after a brief illness the other evening. He was a prominent Knights of Pythias, and was buried by the lodge.

Henry Shannon accidentally killed his young cousin, Meshach Warfield, while squirrel shooting, near Frankfort.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:
One Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $40
one column ½ year 20 | ½ column 1 year, 20
⅛ column 1-4 year 10 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:
One year.....................$1 50
Six months.....................75
Three months...................40
☞Payment invariably in advance.

OUR TICKET.

For President:
GROVER CLEVEDAND,
of New York.
For Vice-President:
A. E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

THE Legislature has cost the State $231,000.

THE Walton Democrats expect to give a big barbecue in a few weeks.

JOHN G. WARWICK, who defeated Major McKinley for Congress, in 1890, died in Washington City last Sunday night.

As the report goes Mr. Cleveland weighs two hundred pounds and is still taking on flesh. Won't he crush grandpa's hat when he sits down on it this fall.

THE Covington *Sunday Record* says that Gallatin county had two votes in the Congressional Committee meeting at Sparta last Wednesday. In that case Gallatin was a power in the meeting.

THE Illinois Democrats will open the campaign in their State on the 27th inst. The demonstration, which will be a monster, will be at Bloomington, the home of the Democratic nominee for the Vice-Presidency.

GOV. BROWN vetoed the Revenue Bill on constitutional grounds. He is pretty handy with his veto axe, and wields it without fear. The Revenue Bill is a most important bill, and its veto creates considerable comment.

THE fall campaign will open about the first of next month, and from that time on things will be kept moving, and this will become a country swarming with orators. and there will not be stumps sufficient to accommodate the orators.

THE Governor is watching both the Legislature and the Constitution closely, and on several occasions he has indicated to the lawmakers where their acts have digreesed from the straight and narrow way pointed out by the Constitution.

THE date of the primary elections the calls for which are published elsewhere, has been changed to the first Saturday in October. This change was made because the Owen county fair will be in progress on the second Saturday in October, and a conflict was not desirable.

THE Republicans are growing uneasy about the political outlook in the Northwest, and they are going to have Mr. Harrison make a tour of that section, and try to stir up some enthusiasm among the Republicans out there, where the rank and file of the g. o. p. has become so thoroughly indifferent as to the result this fall.

SOME of the Republican papers are prating about the very large number of private pension bills Mr. Cleveland vetoed while he was President. They forget to tell the people that no effort has been made to pass those fifteen hundred bills since they were vetoed. In vetoing these bills Mr. Cleveland gave the best of reasons therefor, and he is not afraid to go before the country on that part of his record.

SENATOR CARLISLE has written a letter to a friend at Henderson, in which he says he is opposed to the free coinage of either gold or silver, but is in favor of unlimited coinage of both metals on exact equality. No discrimination should be made in favor of one metal against the other, nor should any discrimition be made in favor of the holders of either gold or silver bullion and against the great body of the people who own other kinds of property. Gold and silver bullion should be treated exactly alike in the mints of the United States—that is, that a dollar's worth of gold should be coined into a gold dollar, and if no charges are made for coining the one, then no charges should be made for coining the other.

WE spent a few days last week in the Verona neighborhood. The crops in that section were not suffering for rain as badly as they were in this part of the county, and the corn looked like it would make a fair crop, but the tobacco crop is not promising. While there a general rain visited the county and the crops moved up another notch.

Verona is one of the best business centers of the county, and in the merchandising branch she claims to be several lengths ahead of anyother Boone county town, and judging from the number of people that are constantly trading at the counters in her several stores she is certainly getting her share of business in that line.

Our sojourn in the Verona neighborhood was made particularly pleasant by the hospitality always met with at the homes of Robert Powers and Charles Waller.

On our return we spent a few hours in Walton, a town in which there has been a marked improvement. New industries have sprung up, new residences are to be seen in every direction, and the citizens are on the jump. Walton certainly has a future, and her people appear to be determined that she shall get there, and with her present rate of progress it will be only few years before she is entitled to put on metripolitan airs.

RICHARD CROKER, leader of Tammany Hall says: "New York is all right for Cleveland and Stevenson. We will take care of that and nobody outside need worry about it. I think that Mr. Cleveland will also carry Pennsylvania, which is at heart a Democratic State, although it has long been humbugged by Republican trickery. Homestead will open the eyes of the masses of the people. Tammany has solemnly pledged its cordial, earnest and untiring support to the Democratic candidates, and that pledge will be kept faithfully. We expect to give them a larger majority than any other Presidential candidates for a generation. Tammany worked hard to nominate Hill, but that is now ancient history. Hill is not a candidate for anything; and, after looking over the whole field carefully, I am convinced that Cleveland is a stronger man with the people than Hill would have been. Certainly, he will bring us many votes that Hill would have antagonized. There are no divisions, no dissatisfactions in the Democratic ranks concerning the Presidential ticket. We shall begin to hold meetings in every district the latter part of this month, and then you will see that Tammany is more united, more enthusiastic, more powerful than ever."

With a united Democracy in New York there is no question as to which party will get her electoral vote this fall, and as all the leaders agree that there is no discord in Democratic ranks there, the public knows in which column to place her.

OUR election law provides that the County Court on or before August, 1892, shall divide the justices' districts of the county into election precincts and establish the name or number and boundaries of same, and the place of voting in each. This provision is found in Section 1, Article 2 of the election law approved June 30, 1892, and would seem plain, but now when we find out what justices' districts are referred to trouble begins to arise.

The new justices districts authorized by the new constitution are those meant. Therefore, in order to enable the County Court to establish election precincts, the county must be first laid off into justices' districts. When this act of June 30, 1892, was approved there was no law providing for redistricting the county into justices' districts. The Court could do nothing in the way of establishing voting precincts in justices' districts, when no such districts existed. To remedy this to some extent, at least, an act to establish justices' districts was passed and approved July 20, 1892. By this act the County Court on the first Monday in August, 1892, is commanded to appoint three commissioners to divide the county into justices' districts—the commissioners are allowed twenty days to do the work and report, and the County Court at its next regular term, commencing not later than ten days after the commissioners file their report, shall proceed to hear exceptions and establish the districts as provided by the act. Up to this point in the matter there had been no districts in which the Court could establish precincts, yet it is ordered to do so by the election law on or before the August term, which in this county was on the first Monday. Hence we find a duty imposed on our County Court entirely impossible of performing as commanded.

Again, the act of July 20, that is the act to establish justices districts, provides, section 4: That the boundary line of no justice district shall cross the boundary line of an election precinct, as no election precinct could then possibly exist, this provision would seem to be one of extreme caution, viewed most charitably. But then, sec. 7 comes to the rescue and acknowledges the corn, pleads guilty and declares that no election precincts can be established properly until the justice's districts are made. Therefore, an emergency exists and this act shall take effect at once. A broad and very liberal constructiou is the only remedy for these matters, and the only path through the jungle, as the legislature will adjourn without helping us out.

A BIG TIME AT UNION.

To see a quiet Kentucky town booming with enthusiasm and cannon—its streets paraded by a torchlight procession, while the sidewalks were thronged from one end of the town to the other with enthusiastic Democrats and handsome ladies, is a sight you are glad to see, I know.

Just such a state of affairs as is mentioned above existed in our town last Saturday evening, and if your reporter's eyes deceived him not, the RECORDER was "in it to stay."

Having been informed that the Hebron Democratic Club would visit Union last Saturday evening. at its meeting last Wednesday evening the Union Democratic Club made arrangements to entertain its neighbor.

A committee of arrangements, composed of L. H. Voshell, J. W. Kennedy and J. W. Conner, was appointed, and right well the committee performed its duty, and when the time arrived it had on hand an ample amount of well cooked ham, mutton and bread, with an abundant supply of ice water with which to wash it down.

James A. Huey, Lan Norman, Dr. Crouch, R. A. Riley and Philip Fall were appointed a reception comittee.

A number of prominent speakers were invited and were expected, but the only one who came was the Hon. Judge Green, of Owen county.

When Saturday night came the stars never shown brighter, while the atmosphere was cool, making the night just such as a good, honest Democrat likes to see. The streets of the town were lighted up at an early hour, and all made ready for receiving the visitors.

It was just seven o'clock p. m. when a message was received from Gunpowder, stating that the Hebron Democratic Club, with about 75 men in line, the brass band playing and banners flying, was passing through that town headed for Union. Just an hour from that time the procession was met some distance out of town by the above named reception committee, who delivered to Capt. Beall the keys of the town. The Captain dismounted his men, formed them in line, and with banners flying and keeping step to martial music, the club paraded the principal streets, after which a halt was made in front of the city hall, where the club was welcomed to the hospitalities of the Democratic Club of Union by Hon. L. W. Lassing, in a neat and well timed speech. He told the club that its fame as a well drilled, high-toned band of Democratic workers had preceded them, and in his usually happy manner, made the boys feel welcome and at home. When the welcome had been tendered, and received by the visitors with expressions of appreciation, the hall doors were thrown open and the club marched up stairs, guns were stacked and refreshments served. It did our old, Democratic soul good to see so many handsome, earnest and loyal young men in line, with strong appetites and ready to fight for Cleveland and tariff reform.

After supper Judge Green was introduced, and he addressed the club and large crowd of spectators for forty minutes on the leading issues of the day. He spoke words of encouragement to the young Democrats and told how the old Democrats of Boone had always been in line. Dr. Gordon in behalf of the club told us how much they had enjoyed the visit and how they would be pleased to have the Union Democratic Club visit Hebron, after which a line was formed, and while the band began to play, with joyous hearts they marched away.

NOTES:

It looked like Democracy was on a boom.

The chief of police of Burlington was there.

The editor of the B. C. R. don't refuse g. a. when served for supper.

Capt. Beall saw that his men were fed first, and then ate himself.

Joe Childress was here, there and everywhere, looking after the wants of the crowd.

Joe Wilson enjoyed Judge Green's speech. The Judge made many friends.

Dr. Gordon said that with one week's notice they could have turned out 100 strong.

The club discipline is good, and Capt. Beall has no trouble in controling the boys.

A large crowd was on the street and gave the Hebron boys a hearty and cordial welcome.

The speaking was given the best attention, and the speeches were often heartily cheered.

Leonard Crigler and Robert W. Rouse enjoyed the trip equal to any of the younger men.

Col. Bedinger reminds your reporter of Cleveland—he weighs 200 pounds and upward, ye know.

C. C. Roberts, candidate for sheriff, was on hand mailing his candidate cards to his friends at Verona.

That speech of welcome by Hon. L. W. Lassing, was brief, but was as neat an effort as one could wish to hear.

A brass band is a great "enthuser," and helps out wonderfully on an occasion like that at Union last Saturday night.

The cannon was fired but twice, owing to the serious illness of Mr. Gene Riley's little child in a residence near by.

The old and the young, the middle aged and—in fact all the people were out to see the procession enter the town.

One of the torches exploded on the road and came near creating a panic among the occupants of the buggy carrying it.

Dr. Gordon takes great interest in the club, and looks after the comfort of the members with a personal interest in each.

Ham, lamb and other edibles gave zest to the occasion, and the boys did ample justice to this testimonial of hospitality.

The meeting between Bruce Thornton and Thomas Baker was most cordial, not to say affecting—wish we could give a diagram.

When a hundred or more throats are hurrahing for Cleveland, and one voice shouts for Harrison, that one voice sounds mighty lonesome.

The procession was nearly half a mile long when the vehicles were arranged in proper marching order, and with torches burning it made an imposing scene.

About half the members of the club were not on hand, owing to the fact that the trip was arranged for in such a short time that some did not get notice.

The Democratic enthusiasm that prevails in the Hebron neighborhood, gave birth to the livliest and most earnest Democratic club the county has ever had.

If there is any member of the Hebron Democratic Club who thinks he can hold his own with Ben Bedinger as a mutton eater, he will please hold up his hand.

It was a pleasant night, and Lunar kept her face hidden until the order, "put out torches," was given, that the effect of the torches would not be interfered with.

Col. R. H. Ingram and family were given a few melodious strains as his residence was passed. The Colonel was siting on his front porch and smole a great big Democratic smile.

The boys were delighted with the reception they were given. The fact is these Union people have a way of making everybody who comes among them feel very much like he is at home.

James A. Smith was among the early arrivals and he was greatly refreshed by the music and oratory, and said if he had not thought it would have had a swinish sound he would have called for more.

The club arrived at Gunpowder just at dusk, and the band gave the citizens of that hamlet the benefit of a tune, after which the torches were lighted, and from there to its destination the procession showed up splendidly.

When the club reached Union many of the members were very dry, and in anticipation of just that thing the committee had prepared a large quantity of ice water the refreshing effects of which was enjoyed by the boys.

The band made good music. The boys deserve much credit for the advancement they have made in their study of music. They have a good leader, and while each member is making satisfactory progress, several of them are especially apt.

J. W. Kennedy, Burl Conner, Dr. Crouch, Lan Norman, and two or three others whose names we can not now recall, made it their especial business to see that each and every visitor was supplied with something to eat, and their kind attention was duly appreciated, and will be remembered.

President Voshell, of the Union Democratic Club was sorry they were not able to have more speakers present. That should not annoy him, as Judge Green and Hon. L. W. Lassing covered the most important points embodied in the Democratic platform, and the crowd was not detained until it grew restless.

As a general liniment for sprains and bruises or for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated or muscular pains, Chamberlain's Pain Balm is unrivaled. For sale by A. M. ACRA.

THE rain last week visited every part of the county, but some neighborhoods were much more blessed in that respect than others. The corn crop will be necessarily short, but had the rain been delayed a few days longer that crop would have been an entire failure in some parts of the county.

Tobacco has improved some in the last few days, but the crop will not be an average one. Much of this crop was planted late and the dry weather caught it at the most inopportune time.

The crop outlook in this county is not what the people are used to, but, nevertheless, it is yet a county of plenty.

THE street railway fever is raging at Frankfort, and work on the road is expected to begin now in a few days.

POOR BR'ER BEAR.

Ludicrous Results of His First Meeting with a Mackerel Cask.

A party of hunters on the Florida coast came suddenly upon a bear prowling about a beach and gravely inspecting such articles as were brought up by the waves, which were richer than usual in plunder from the fact that there had recently been a severe storm. The author of "Wild Sports in the South" thus describes bruin's treatment of such wreckage:

He would first look at an article, then smell it, touch it with his paw, and finally, after deliberately seating himself with his hind legs projecting in front, turn his head on one side and try to crack his new acquisition with his teeth. The burlesque gravity of his manner was indescribable.

He threw away a cocoanut as being too hard to chew, ate an orange with great satisfaction, and presently discovered a small cask, which he endeavored to open. By dint of much biting he enlarged the bunghole so that he could insert a paw, then he held the cask on one arm and kept the other paw busy in rapid journeys thence to his mouth.

But this method of getting at the contents did not satisfy him, and presently, standing erect on his hind feet, he inserted his nose in the barrel and then his head. Now, a bear's nose is so sharp that it goes through a small place very easily, but owing to the heavy folds of skin about the neck, and the fact that the hair and ears are set backward, it does not possess the same facility for coming out.

Bruin was fast. He began to pull back, but as he pulled the barrel came with him, and as he rolled on his back, pawing ineffectually at its convex sides, it merely revolved about his head as if it were on a pivot. Then, alarmed by the sound of our laughter, he took fright and ran, wearing the cask on his head like a helmet.

Up the hill he rushed, lost all sense of direction and rolled head over heels among us. Picking himself up, he reared and began growling and waving his paws, but was speedily released by one of the negroes, who broke the barrel by a blow from his club and scattered the mackerel with which it had been filled.

The bear rewarded him for this service with a blow of the paw which laid him on the sands, and in another second was himself stretched there by the discharge of two rifles.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. J. Clutterbuck's Admr. Plff
vs
Fannie Clutterbuck, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., begin his sittings, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until August 27th, 1892, by which time all those having claims against the estate of S. J. Clutterbuck must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Jesse Louden's Admr. Plff
against
James Louden, &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all claims against the estate of Jesse Louden, deceased, must be presented to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
July 9, 1892.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:

You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $4½ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3.00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] oct28 916m

Subscribe for the Recorder.

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., -- RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.

Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati — nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 80 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address H. J. CASEY, 702½ E. High St., Richmond, Va., or P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

John E. Walton, Plff
vs
Prior B. Cloud's Admr. &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear such proof of claims against the estate of P. B. Cloud, decd., and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892. Persons having claims against the estate of P. B. Colud must present them to the undersigned, properly proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.

TEETH
EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED.
FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY.
OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.
47 W. 7th St., CINCINNATI, O.
Opposite Y. M. C. A.
[Established 1866.]
DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL,
DRS. GEO. H. ROBERTSON and O. T. ROBERTSON,
Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth.
Consultation in person or by mail free.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1866. CAVEATS. LABELS.
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS. DESIGNS. COPYRIGHTS.
We give special attention to cases rejected in other hands, also to interferences, appeals, reissues, trade marks, the preparation of opinion as to infringement, scope and validity of patents, and the prosecution and defense of suits for infringement. Our book of instructions, terms, references, etc., sent free.
EDSON BROTHERS, Equitable Building, 1003 F St., Washington, D. C.
☞Send three stamps for postage on handsome illustrated booklet, "Inventive Progress," publisher's price 25 cents, and our quarto-centennial pamphlet for inventors, manufacturers and patentees.
(Mention this paper.)

Take your County Paper.

Take the Recorder

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
AND IN
SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at

H. F. BLASE'S.

534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,

Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE,..............66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE..............4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

CAPITAL, $30,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mals, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN —

Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.

Champion Mowers and Binders. Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.

26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb, 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS & FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.

READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS OFFER:

NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO., World Building, New York.
References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR $1.50 CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorized to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Warren Montfort, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

TAX NOTICE.

The taxpapers of Boone county are hereby notified that the taxes for 1892 are now due, and I am ready to collect same. D. BEALL, S. B. Co.

Only one occupant of the jail now.

Our local physicians are quite busy now.

The farmers are all feeling better now.

The teachers have possession of the town this week.

There is considerable flux throughout the county.

The rain that came last week was a welcome visitor.

Don't forget the picnic at Parlor Grove, September 3d.

The Hebron Democratic Club visited Union last Saturday.

The picnic at Parlor Grove on Saturday, Sept. 3d, is a go.

Thanks to D. M. Snyder for a couple of nice watermelons.

The small boy can scent the watermelon wagon from afar.

Don't forget that the date of the primary election has been changed.

Miss Orie Conner has purchased a fine bicycle, and is learning to operate it.

D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, brought a load of delicious watermelons to town Tuesday.

Miss Annie Garrison, of the Union neighborhood, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lillie Hall, at this place.

Home grown watermelons have made their appearance on the maket, but they are not very plentiful.

WANTED—A copy of Graves' Hymn Book—edition containing biography.
WM. GAINES, Burlington, Ky.

Dr. Gordon must not ask Mr. Milton Gaines about that game of croquet at Burlington last Monday afternoon.

For sale—14 nice shoats, will weigh about 40 pounds each.
W. C. GOODRIDGE, Burlington, Ky.

The booth and ballot box agent struck the town Monday, and endeavored to negotiate a trade with the sheriff.

The Baker building at Erlanger is going up now, and will be the largest and best business house in Erlanger when completed.

S. K. Dempsey has returned from Madisonville, Ohio. Like all the others who have been there, he is delighted with the treatment he received.

The directors elected Mr. Jack Henry cashier of the Erlanger bank which will be ready for business as soon as a banking house is provided for it.

Last week A. S. Gaines finished marketing his purchase of several thousand lambs. He handled a large number during the very hot weather, but had good luck with them.

A Rebeckah degree was instituted in the Big Bone lodge of Odd Fellows last Saturday. Bro. Morris delivered the lecture in the presence of a very large crowd.

Hon. W. H. Baker delivered a speech at South Fork Church last Saturday at four o'clock. If he was as solid throughout the district as he is in that section he would have a clear walk-over.

Jackson Hodges and Miss Kittie Young, of Boone county, were united in marriage at the residence of W. E. Kirtley, Wednesday, August 10th, by Rev. John Presser, of the Second Baptist Church.—Rising Sun Local.

Born—To J. M. Lassing and wife on Saturday morning, August 13th a fine boy that tipped the beam at 10½ lbs. John filed two new suits Saturday morning, but it is not certain that the petitions will stand a demurrer.

The horse attached to the buggy in which Mrs. B. F. Rogers, of Bellevue, was riding last Saturday became frightened and ran off. Mrs. Rogers jumped out and the buggy ran over her, but, fortunately she was but slightly hurt.

Atty. Dyas, of Walton, has secured a pension for the infant children of Peter Horton who died about three years ago. He also secured a pension for the widow, and as she is dead the children will receive it from the date of her application to her death.

A party of Lewisburgers visited the lake at Erlanger last Sunday, and went in bathing. When the crowd came out and the members had dressed, there was an extra suit of clothes lying on the bank, and an investigation revealed the fact that one of the bathers was drowned, but when, or where in the pond none of the party knew.

The Bellevue base ball team defeated the team from the Barkworks, Ind., last Saturday, by a score of 26 to 13. Next Saturday there will be two games played at that place—one in the morning with the Burlington club and in the afternoon the Standards of Aurora will meet the Bellevue team. Everybody that likes to see a good game of ball should not fail to go.

Mr. John Carpenter, of Goodland, Ind., says: "I tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, for diarrhoea and severe cramps and pains in the stomach and bowels with the best results. In the worse cases I never had to give more than the third dose to effect a cure. In most cases one dose will do. Besides its other good qualities it is pleasant to take." 25 and 50c. bottles for sale by A. M. ACRA.

For several years the Lawrenceburg merchants have been longing for a steam ferry at that place, and it now looks very much like they intend to have it. In the last issue of the Register is found the following:

"James Walker and others are actively engaged in working up a movement looking to the establishment of a steam ferry between this city and Boone county. Petitions are being circulated and will be presented to the city Council asking the city to purchase the present ferry privileges of Capt. Terrill and others and place a steam ferry on the route. The petitions have been signed by all the leading business men, and the object seems to meet with universal approval. Parties stand ready to put a steam ferry on the rout and operate the same. Leading citizens of Boone county promise to raise the funds necessary to place the road in good condition leading from the river to the Burlington pike. Improved roads from the river connecting the pikes and rapid ferry facilities will undoubtedly greatly benefit this city. There is a large scope of Boone county trade naturally tributary to this city, but on account of poor roads and slow ferry facilities the trade is driven in other directions. Every movement looking to the opening of new avenues of trade towards this city should be liberally encouraged."

THE INSTITUTE.

The Teachers' Institute commenced business in the Circuit Court room Monday morning, with a very fair attendance. The only business done before noon was the organization of the Institute.

After a short prayer by Rev. Greathouse and a song by the teachers, Supt. Lassing delivered a brief but very learned opening address of welcome, at the close of which the teachers were informed that Prof. Voshell was the secretary, and that he was ready to receive the matriculation fee, to-wit $1, and thirty-five teachers came forward, dropped the dollar in the slot, made the handsome secretary smile, and had their names "writ."

There are quite a number of experienced teachers present, in fact all those enrolled have had considerable experience in the school room, and they have long since established a reputation for proficiency in their profession.

The present institute has made a very promising start and it is sincerely hoped that the teachers will make this week one of very great profit—one to which it will be a pleasure for them to refer in the future.

Mark this: The Institute will be just what the teachers make it, no more nor no less. Without a hearty cooperation on the part of the teachers the County Superintendent can not make the Institute a success, and so soon as the Superintendent discovers that there is a lack of interest on the part of the teachers, he becomes—and naturally, too—discouraged, and from that time on the exercises on the programme becomes a dead drag and the Institute a failure.

The teachers can and should make their annual meeting interesting, at least to some extent. Let every teacher come to the front for one day and see what an interesting time they will have.

The following named teachers were enrolled Monday morning:

D. M. Snyder, Etta Moody, J. W. McAtee, Z. T. Roberts and J. T. Marshall, Grant, Ky.

Virginia Southgate, Susie Hudson and Shellie Youell, Walton.

Lillian Corbin, Mattie Whitson, Ella Norman, S. W. Adams, J. L. Adams Union.

Nannie Riddell and Z. K. Petitt, Burlington.

Lizzie Gordon, Mary Walton, S. C. Buchanan, F. C. Laws and O. Snyder, Petersburg.

Frances Johnson and Hallie Loring, Rising Sun, Ind.

Mary Corn, Bullittsville.

Maud Ryle, Fannie Burnett, E. L. Clements and B. W. Nelson, Rabbit Hash.

Lucy Riggs, Constance.

W. J. Griffin, Erlanger.

W. E. Orem and M. D. Orem, Bennington, Ind.

N. G. Turley, Napoleon, Ky.

A. C. Collins, Richwood.

Cassie M. Foulke, Taylorsport.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

The subjects of reading and spelling were thoroughly discussed. The various methods employed were brought forward, and the views of the teachers on each presented—such comparisons of opinions can not fail to prove beneficial to both old and young teachers.

It is to be hoped that the day is not far distant when the masses of the people will take such interest in the institute, as their welfare demands, and in cooperation with the teachers make it serve the end for which it was brought into being.

The following teachers were enrolled: C. C. Richmond and Annie Richmond, Blue, Ind.; Lizzie Roberts and Laura Leach, Verona, Ky.; W. E. Cook.

The exercises Monday night consisted of reading and music—both vocal and instrumental, which was very entertaining and highly appreciated by a large crowd.

TUESDAY MORNING.

The teachers were on hand promptly and the exercises began exactly at the appointed hour. The subjects on the programme for the morning session were, "Composition," Words and Idioms." The discussions that followed the introduction of each subject were interesting and instructive.

The Superintendent secured an organ and a piano, and the music is a feature of the Institute, and the exercises Monday evening were particularly interesting—especially when Prof. Cook presided at the organ or piano.

The following named teachers were enrolled Tuesday: Ida Miller, Etta Watson, Bessie Dunn, E Clutterbuck and S. H. Meyers, making altogether, forty-four teachers in attendance. As we go to press the exercises for the afternoon had just commenced.

In our notice of the death of Mr. J. H. Smith's last week, there were two inaccuracies, viz: The name of his second wife was Clarissa Green instead of Caroline, as printed last week. The funeral discourse was preached by Rev. J. A. Kirtley instead of Rev. T. L. Utz.

CAMP MEETING CLOSED.

The ten days Camp-meeting at Parlor Grove closed last Sunday evening. At some times during the meeting the attendance was very small, and Rev. Penn, who was the principal manager, was very much discouraged, but with last Sunday came a crowd of one thousand or twelve hundred people, whose liberal contributions, added to the revenue arising from other sources, raised a debt which was owing by the meeting, Sunday morning, and the managers were in much better spirits at the close of the meeting than they would otherwise have been.

Quite a number of preachers attended the meeting and many of the sermons were pronounced very able.

The preaching last Sunday was by Revs. Shoesmith, of Owenton, and Simons, of Newport, they occupied the forenoon and afternoon respectively, and the large auditorium was crowded throughout each sermon by persons deeply interested in the discourse.

NOTES.

The watermelon wagon was among the absent.

The best of order prevailed throughout the meeting.

Parlor Grove is a very good place for holding a camp meeting.

Hon. J. A. Wilson and wife, of Rabbit Hash, came up on the boat.

Among the crowd in attendance last Sunday were people from every part of the county.

The picture gallery was doing a good business Sunday, and many of the belles and beaux sat.

Mr. Johnson Graves, one of the oldest citizens of the county was meeting many of his old friends Sunday.

Everybody was glad when they learned that the meeting would be able to meet all its financial obligations.

Fifty cents was the price of dinner last Sunday, but you got a good, square meal with ice cream and cake as trimmings.

Quite a number of the young men and their best girls preferred seats in the buggies 'neath the shade, to those in the auditorum.

The dining room was under the supervision of a force of ladies who looked closely after everything pertaining to that department.

Capt. Mathews, J. Frank Grant, Ira Wingate and Chas. Schramm, of Petersburg, visited the meeting Sunday and it seemed a most delightful day to them.

The steamer Workum went to Rabbit Hash Sunday morning, to bring those along the river who desired to go to the grove, and she brought a large crowd.

Mrs. Powell, of Lexington, and Mrs. W. A. Penn presided at the organ and piano respectively, and Mr. Sherman, of Owenton, manipulated the cornet, and the music was charming.

Knowing that the meeting was considerably in debt, the owners of the steamer Workum donated the use of the boat Sunday, while the crew made no charge for their services, the only expense of the boat that day being the cost of the fuel necessary for the trip.

Personal Mentions.

Mrs. R. S. Crisler is sick.

Mrs. David Blythe is very sick with the flux.

Robt. Allen, of Walton, was in town last Thursday.

Attys. Tolin and Lassing were at Beaver Tuesday.

Doc Webb, of North Bend, was in Burlington last Friday.

C. L. Kirkpatrick is at home on a visit from Rose Lawn, Ind.

Arthur Rouse and a group of Job's comforters are having a picnic.

Misses Mamie Riggs and Rose Dempsey, of Covington, are guests of Mrs. G. G. Hughes.

Dr. H. C. Lassing and wife, of Union, spent the day last Thursday, with their son, John and wife, at this place.

Mrs. Laura Martin and Mrs. S. A. Palmer returned home Monday after a ten days' sojourn at Parlor Grove camp meeting, where they had charge of the dining room.

The lightning and thunder storm Sunday night was very severe in various parts of this section, and several houses and barns were struck and horses killed. The barn of Larkin Ryle above town was struck but not badly injured. Marshall Sleet's residence was struck and the gutters torn off. A barn on the farm of Mrs. Wm. Brown was struck and considerably damaged. A great deal of corn and tobacco was blown to the ground by the wind. A horse belonging to Mrs. Timothy Hixson was struck by lightning and instantly killed.—Warsaw Independent.

C. L. Crisler represented Boone in the Committee meeting at Sparta last Wednesday and voted for Walton first the place of holding the Convention and for Covington second.

The Committee decided to hold a District Convention at Warsaw, Gallatin county, on the 27th of September.

When it come to deciding how the delegates to the convention should be selected, Kenton, Campbell, Trimble and Pendleton counties voted against county mass conventions but they were defeated. Kenton county was ordered to select its delegates by three mass meetings, one held in each legislative district, which did not accord with the wishes of her candidate nor her committeeman.

County conventions are to be held at 2 p. m. on Saturday, Sept. 17th.

The representation of each county in the district convention is as follows: Boone, 8; Campbell, 15; Carroll, 6; Gallatin, 3; Grant, 7; Kenton, 20; Pendleton, 7; Trimble, 5. Total 71.

Necessary to a choice 36.

W. M. Baisly, Salesman for the C. S. Looker Co., Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealeas, requests his friends to call at 67 W. Pearl Street, Cincinnati, and see him. Will fill small or large orders for cigars or liquor at wholesale prices.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

WALTON.

A large and enthusiastic meeting occurred on Monday evening, the 8th inst, at the office of the L. & N. railroad at this place. The great unterrified were out in force, and after a few remarks from Bro. Casey and Botts, the club got down to business. Balloting for president resulted in Mr. Botts being declared president; T. F. Curley and R. C. Green vice-presidents; the next ballot declared Mr. Bernard Southgate secretary, and old war-horse Casey was declared corresponding secretary by acclamation and R. C. Green, treasurer. The executive committee is composed of the following gentlemen: L. B. Stephens, W. W. Dean, James Stapleton, E. P. Norman and A. R. Hance. I expect to report some fine oratorary soon, as there are some fine speakers among the members.

The day operator at the C. S. railroad office at this place is no more. Mr. Manlove has been transferred to Erlanger.

The Rouse Bros. are prepared to meet the demand of the flour trade, having put in $1,000 worth of new machinery.

Mr. J. J. Lexom passed through here one day last week. His views on the coming election were pointed, but were but a reflex of the minds of more than one Democrat in this part of Ky.

I feel like Sidney Smith says, "Pulling off my flesh and setting in my bones."

This is a busy little town at all times—the business men keep an eye on the almighty dollar at all times.

B. L. Johnson is laying the foundation for his new cottage. This will fill the vacant space between Mr. Curley's and the hardware store.

Some parties are selling coal at 11c. others at 10½, quite a difference. You pay your money and take your choice.

Several young ladies from a distance are in our midst. The dashing beau is in demand.

An article in the Covington news of the Cincinnati Enquirer states that the jury in the Robinson-Poston case had queer ideas of justice. That scribbler had better post himself before he goes mouthing around. Robinson was tried for a breach of the peace; the assault will go before the grand jury. So much for Boone county news in a Cincinnati paper.

C. C. Roberts will have a walk-over for sheriff in this end of the county.

UNION.

The torch light procession was a dandy.

Frank Bonnie, of Louisville, prefers to spend his vacation in Union rather than Old Point Comfort. Frank is a base ball enthusiast, and can twirl 'em with a rapid gait.

In answer to your argument about Supt. Lassing losing seven pounds, I will only say, that ever since I can remember, it has been the case, when a man strikes good things in abundance he eats so much that to pack 'em makes him poor—hence the 7 pounds loss.

LIMABURG.

Farmers and crops are looking up since the late rain.

Quite a number from this place attended the camp meeting Sunday.

The famous wild man of Gunpowder has been seen lurking around here.

Mrs. Carpenter, of Covington, and Miss Hettie Rouse, of Lexington, have been visiting friends and relatives at this place, for several days.

Rev. Greathouse delivered a sermon to a large crowd Sunday.

J. D. Aylor, one of our highly esteemed young men, has been quite sick with fever for several days at Bromley, but is improving and will be out in a few days.

Our boys have gotten over the disappointment about there not being any dancing at Harvest Home, since they have secured the grounds at Parlor Grove for Sept. 3d.

Dr. J. M. Grant's wife and daughter, Gracie, came near being killed last Saturday about one o'clock. They were going down the big hill on the Bellevue pike, and when near the residence of J. M. Henderson the shaft band broke, and the horse became frightened and ran down the hill about half a mile. In making the turn to pass over the bridge at the foot of the hill Mrs. Grant and her daughter were thrown out of the buggy, a distance of fifteen feet over the bridge and into the branch. Several persons saw the horse running and followed it as rapidly as they could, and when they reached the bridge Mrs. Grant and her daughter were both lying in the branch in an unconscious condition, and for some time it was thought the mother had been killed They were taken to the residence of Miss Julia Dinsmore and in a few hours the daughter came around all right, but it was some time before Mrs. Grant regained consciousness, but by Sunday morning she had recovered enough to be taken home, although she was badly hurt. The buggy was badly torn to pieces, and how the occupants escaped death is a miracle.

Dr. F. R. McClanahan, who recently returned from Europe, is now located at 110 Main St., Aurora, Ind. Every care and attention possible, will be given to all patients, and skillful work is guaranteed.

During the epidemic of flux in this county, in 1888, I had hard work to keep a supply of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy on hand. People often came ten or twelve miles in the night to get a bottle of the remedy. I have been selling patent medicines for the past ten years and find that it gives better satisfaction in cases of diarrhoea and flux than any other medicine I have ever handled.—J. H. Benham, Druggist, Golconda, Pope county, Ill. Over five hundred bottles of this Remedy were sold in that county during the epidemic referred to. It was a perfect success and was the only remedy that did cure the worse cases. Dozens of persons there will certify that it saved their lives. In four other epidemics of bowel complaint this remedy has been equally successful. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. M. ACRA.

Lost—Red steer—white star in face—about 9 months old—been missing for several weeks. YANCY CLORE, Bullittsville, Ky.

Judicial Primary.

At a meeting of the Democratic Committee representing the 15th Judicial District, called for the purpose of determining whether or not any party action should be taken regarding the race for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney, the following proceedings were had: present—Dr. J. G. Furnish, chairman, J. T. Willis, R. B. Brown, J. A. Cunningham and M. L. Downs:

Resolved, That a primary election be called on Saturday, Oct. 1st, 1892, to be held in accordance, and in all respects as required by the present primary election law, passed by the present General Assembly with the exception hereafter made by this committee.

Resolved, That the officers of the election shall consist of two Judges, Clerk and Sheriff. Said officers shall count the vote after the polls close and place the ballots back in the box, seal the same and return it to the Chairman of the County Committee, and the clerk shall certify the number of votes each candidate receives to the Chairman of the County Committee for their respective county, and each county committee shall meet on the first Tuesday after said primary and recount the votes cast at said primary, and the chairman shall certify the number of votes cast for each candidate to the chairman of the District Committee, and the chairman of the Dist. Committee shall publish the result and declare the candidates receiving the highest number of votes, the nominees of the Democratic party for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth Attorney, respectively.

WHO SHALL BE ENTITLE TO VOTE.

All Democrats who have heretofore identified themselves with the Democratic party and who are now acting with the Democratic party, and all voters who now desire to identify themselves with the Democratic party, all young men who will be of age by the November election and desire to identify themselves with the Democratic party.

Resolved, That the chairman, Dr. Furnish, estimate the cost of the tally sheets, ballots and expense necessary to the holding of said primary election and send to each candidate the amount of his pro-rata part of the expenses of said election, and no candidate's name shall be placed on the tally sheets or ballots until his pro-rata part of the expenses are paid to said chairman, that the said chairman furnish the tally sheets and ballots for all the counties in the district.

Resolved, That the chairman of each county committee appoint the officers of the election named herein, for their respective counties and divide the said officers among the friends of the different candidates as near as possible.

Resolved that the polls be opened at 6 a. m. and closed at 7 p. m.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.

County Primary.

At a meeting of the Dem. Ex. Com., of Boone County, it is ordered that a primary election, to nominate candidates for Circuit Clerk and Sheriff, be held on Saturday, Oct, 1st, 1892, under the following call:

1. It is ordered that said election shall be held at the same time and at the same voting places and under the same call of the Dem. Judicial District Committee published herewith.

2. It is ordered that the officers of the said election, shall be selected, for Boone county for both the district and county offices, by each committeeman for his respective precinct, and each committeeman shall be present at the opening of the polls, and any officer failing to serve, the vacancy shall be filled by a selection of some other good Democrat by said committeeman.

3. It is ordered that officers shall be selected and their names sent to the chairman for publication, at least two weeks before the election.

4. It is ordered that the expense of holding this election shall be met by taxing each candidate his proportional part, and any candidate failing to pay said assessment, his name shall not appear upon the ballots, nor be voted for in this election.

5. It is ordered that the committee shall convene again on the first Tuesday after the election, Oct. 11th, 1892, and count the vote for the county offices, the same as ordered to act for the district offices, and the person receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared the Democratic nominee for the office for which they were candidates, by the committee. In case any committeeman cannot act for his precinct, he shall have authority to appoint some good Democrat to act for him and perform his duties as committeeman.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.

LOST—A medium sized cow; dark red with white tip on tail and white under body; horns nearly straight, cow about 7 years old. Missing since July 25. A suitable reward will be paid for her recovery and return to
S. S. McWETHY, Petersburg, Ky.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

For sale—One hundred good stock ewes—all have good mouths.
E. H. BAKER.

For sale—One three-year-old mule, 2 ponies and several young horses.
J. J. RUCKER, Hebron, Ky.

For sale—25 Shropshiredown yearling Bucks. H. A. HICKS, Richwood, Ky.

FOR RENT—A good pasture—well watered and good fence—will rent all to one party or pasture by the month. Apply to ANNIE M. RICE, Grant, Ky.

Having rented Mr. Garvey's stable at Erlanger, Harry Ryle is keeping a first class livery and boarding stable at that place. Persons leaving their horses in his care will find that they are carefully attended to.

DR. J. J. KYLE,
No. 108 MAIN ST., AURORA, IND.
Specially—Eye. Ear, Nose & Throat.
Glasses prescribed and Furnished.
Office hours: 8 to 12a. m., & 2 to 5 pm
Sundays:—8 to 10 am., 1 to 3 pm.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch,
—WHEN IN—
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from
$50 and Upward.
A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.
A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,
JOHN L. KOCH,
feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

AUGUST
23, 24, 25, 26 and 27.

FAIR! FAIR!
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

GREAT PREPARATIONS ARE NOW IN PROGRESS **For 1892.**

THERE WILL BE MANY NEW AND NOVEL ATTRACTIONS.

A New and Commodious **GRAND STAND** Has been erected, giving more seati'g capacity.

Grand Balloon and Parachute Drop.
Pony, Bicycle and Foot Races.

Come and bring Something of Merit---Make your Neighbor hustle for the Blue Ribbon.

For further Particulars and Premium List, send to John S. Dorsey, Secretary, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year---Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds. sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$ 4 30@5 00
" trash	6 00@7 10
Good "	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@12 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 4 95@ 5 95
" trash	6 10@ 7 80
Good "	8 00@ 9 05
Medium leaf	10 00@13 75
Good	15 00@18 50
Morris—	
Common smokers	$5 50@5 95
Common trash	6 30@7 30
Good trash	9 25@9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@12 25
Miami—	
Common smokers	2 00@
Common trash	6 00@ 6 90
Good trash	8 25@ 8 50
Medium leaf	10 00@11 00
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 4 30@ 5 95
Common trash	6 00@ 7 20
Good trash	8 10@ 9 20
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 00
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$5 00@
Common trash	6 25@ 7 80
Good trash	8 00@ 9 00
Medium leaf	10 00@13 50
Good leaf	15 00@17 75
Fine leaf	@26 25

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

James S. Moore's Admr, Plff.
against
James S. Moore's widow, &c. Dfts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all those having claims against the estate of James S. Moore, deceased, must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
July 9, 1892.

For sale—Seven sows and pigs.
W. A. PRICE, Florence, Ky.

Coal! - Coal!

Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.

Give us a call.

Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R. BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sect'y.

GEORGETOWN CURE INSTITUTE,
(INCORPORATED)
— FOR THE CURE OF —
LIQUOR, OPIUM and TOBACCO HABITS.

The Institution is now in full operation. For terms address DR. G. B. BROWN, Physician in charge.
H. P. MONTGOMERY, Pres.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acre, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attentinon given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET · ME · HEAR · FROM · YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.
H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky. 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

THE EMPTY NEST.

In the hawthorn tree, I found to-day,
An empty nest;
The pretty robins had flown away,
That loved it best.
Last spring it was wrought with loving care,
With a whisp of straw, enlaced with hair,
A twig and a feather here and there
From the mother's breast.
Last spring they twittered the whole day long;
And now, not one.
I list in vain for the robins' song,
With the morning sun.
Do they ever think [illegible] empty nest?
Does a pitiful longing fill each breast,
For the hawthorn home, when they fly to rest,
When the day is done!

And I think of another empty nest,
I loved it so—
A group of nestlings, a mother's breast,
My sad tears flow.
Some fell asleep, some flew away,
Like the little robins that sang all day
In the dear old tree where we used to play,
In the long ago.

And I think of the songs the children sung,
With a stifled sigh;
And the walls where the pictured faces hung;
I know not why,
But I dream of the empty cradle there,
The old-time clock, the rocking chair,
Where we knelt to lisp the evening prayer
In the days gone by.

And the blooming flowers, and droning bees
I can't forget,
The pond we waded, the spreading trees—
I remember yet
The one with the name cut in the side
J—O—H—N, with boyish pride,
He cut it there, the boy that died,
The household pet.

I cannot go to the place again,
I would not see
The baby faces against the pane
To welcome me.
The mother, alas, across her breast
They folded her tired hands to rest,
And home's like the desolate empty nest
In the hawthorn tree.

But there, at last, I fain would rest,
When the race is run.
Like a tired robin that seeks its nest,
With the setting sun.
For the angel spirits will meet me there,
We will wing our way to the haven fair,
From the empty nest. O grant my prayer
When the day is done.
—Ida Jack Hall, in Louisiana Review.

TWIN boys were born to a certain woman of the Sioux tribe in the midst of a terrific thunder-storm. In accordance with the old custom the children were named from this circumstance, after the deity or personification of thunder. The elder was called "Shakes-the-Earth-as-He-Walks" and the younger, "His-Voice-Is-Heard-Coming." They grew up in close companionship, but at the age of about twelve years the elder brother fell sick and died. The other was for a time inconsolable, and he never ceased to communicate with the spirit of his brother, as though he were still upon the earth. At an early age the youth announced his determination to go forth alone upon the warpath—a remarkable undertaking among the Dakotas, who seldom attempt a solitary expedition until they become experienced warriors. This feat was to be undertaken upon the advice of the elder twin, who had promised success to his younger brother if he would follow strictly his directions. The young man accordingly set out on foot upon his hazardous journey, carrying with him his gun and ammunition and several pairs of moccasins.

On the second day he shot a deer, and, having cut out the tongue and heart for food, offered the entire animal as a sacrifice to the thunder-god, after the manner of his people. He stretched and pinned it to the ground by the four extremities, offered prayers for a safe and victorious return and then slept beside the embers of the fire. At dawn he resumed his journey toward the north.

After many days of wearisome traveling the wanderer discovered one morning in the distance a solitary tepee. It seemed to flicker white through the scintillating heat along the far horizon. He approached it more nearly. It proved to be a tent of skins tanned to a beautiful whiteness and painted with symbolic figures. A man and woman were depicted at full length on either side of the doorway.

Cautiously the youth crept still nearer to the tent, but without detecting any sign of life in its neighborhood, save the presence of a horde of beautiful spotted ponies, which were grazing near by. No smoke issued from the aperture in the top, and not even a dog thrust his nose under the gayly tasseled door. The young Indian accordingly concealed his body behind a tuft of sage brush on a little eminence which commanded the mysterious tepee, and scanned the horizon for the approach of its expected owner, and the tent itself for the revelation of a possible inmate. If it should be occupied by a man and his wife only, the man would return at evening from the hunt, and ere that time the woman would doubtless appear outside the tent. If several men were within, one or more of them might soon show themselves. Absolutely motionless he lay prone in the warm grass and waited.

At last his patience was rewarded. The swinging door was pushed aside and from within there stepped a young and handsome woman. Her dress was of fine deerskins, elaborately embroidered, but of a fashion unlike that of the Sioux women; her jet black hair was arranged in two long plaits that fell over her shoulders, and her features were the prettiest and most delicately formed that the delighted youth had ever beheld. Shading her eyes with her hand she gazed earnestly out along the horizon, as if expecting some one, and then retired once more within the tent.

Satisfied now that the woman was alone and her husband out following the deer or the buffalo, the young man rashly resolved to surprise the fair occupant of the solitary tent before the hunter's return. He stole as noiselessly as possible to the doorway and placed his hand upon the tasseled door, his heart beating violently meantime, partly from fear of the sudden approach of his unknown enemy and partly from his eagerness to see more nearly the charming face that had captivated his fancy.

Suddenly, with a last hurried glance over his shoulder, he flung the door aside and bent his plumed head to the low opening. His eyes fell instantly upon the woman, seated on a buffalo robe and embroidering a moccasin. She lifted her eyes at his unexpected entrance and greeted him with a charming smile, which greatly increased his confusion. "Surely," he thought, "this is an elk or deer in woman shape, or else one of the fairy sisters. Any mortal woman would scream at the sudden appearance of a stranger, while alone and unprotected in her lodge."

"Who are you?" he exclaimed, at last. "Are you a Dakota?"

The girl smiled again and shook her head.

"Where is your husband?" he asked.

She told him in the sign language that she understood not the Sioux tongue; that she was with her younger brother, who will soon return from his day's hunt. She also informed him that she was the daughter of a powerful chief, whose village was several days' journey to the north, and that on the third morning they would return thither.

After promising to come again, when the brother was at home, the young warrior took his leave, with a lingering look behind him, which sufficiently announced to the girl the impression she had made.

He now resumed his watch from behind the tuft of sagebrush, and as the sun was near setting a rider appeared in sight as a moving speck on the horizon. In a few minutes a handsome young man rode up to the lodge and dismounted from his pony. His sister immediately came out to meet him, released the body of the young doe from his saddle-bow, removed saddle and

FOR LOVE'S SAKE HE SUBMITTED.

bridle and watered and picketed the pony. She then followed her brother into the tent, from which a thin trail of smoke soon issued and lost itself in the blue air.

After they had supped the pair reappeared and seated themselves to enjoy the sunset and the cool of evening. They held an animated conversation, accompanied by the most expressive gestures, all of which were closely observed by the unseen watcher, who concluded that the girl had said nothing to her brother concerning her mysterious visitor.

The night passed without incident, and the young Sioux watched the Blackfoot depart in the morning before presenting himself at the lodge of his beloved. She smiled archly as she saw him, and ceased her embroidery long enough to ask in the sign language: "Why did you not come as you promised before my brother left?" The artful youth responded with another question: "Why did you not tell your brother of my visit yesterday?" Upon this both laughed aloud and continued to converse with more freedom. The maiden exhibited her finely worked robes and other possessions, while she coyly took note meanwhile of the brilliant paint, unusual equipments and handsome face and form of the fascinating stranger.

Pointing to his gun, which was always within reach, she questioned him as to its use. Smiling at her ignorance he made signs expressive of its death-dealing force, but she looked aside incredulously. Finally the youth boldly asked the maiden to become his wife and to accompany him home. She appeared to consent, but stipulated that he should first return with them to her father's lodge. To test her lover's faith she proposed also to conceal him in a large par fleche (rawhide trunk), there to await her brother's return. Although the young warrior fully realized that he was placing himself in a perilous and even humiliating position, for love's sake he submitted one evening to be crowded into the narrow space within one of these painted trunks, where he lay helpless and unable to move, breathing through a small opening which was turned toward the outer circumference of the lodge.

The hunter returned at the usual hour and was informed by his sister that a strange young man of another tribe had called at the lodge. She described vividly his fine appearance, splendid dress, and the strange weapon he carried, but omitted to mention his proposal of marriage and his presence in the lodge. The concealed lover felt very uncomfortable as he listened to the conversation, not a word of which he could understand, and in spite of his passion he dreaded some perfidy on the part of the smiling Blackfoot maiden. He clutched his gun to his breast and lay still.

Darkness came on and all slept—the adventurous Sioux far from soundly, owing to anxiety and his cramped position. At daybreak the young hunter arose, saddled his pony and went out after deer, having agreed with his sister to return very early, and, if possible, to surprise the stranger in their lodge. Accordingly, she released her lover as soon as she could and gave him an abundant breakfast, after which they sat talking for a long while,

THE BEAUTIFUL ANIMAL LEAPED IN THE AIR.

as they had a great deal to say to each other.

Suddenly the shadow of the Blackfoot darkened the doorway. The intruder did not betray his surprise by the slightest start, and the two young men cordially greeted one another and entered into conversation by means of signs. When the young Sioux presently announced his desire to make the maiden his wife and his intention of returning with them to the tribe on the morrow, there was a silence.

"Friend," finally exclaimed the Blackfoot, "you will expose yourself to great danger by returning with us. My sister has many suitors among the young men of the tribe, and some one among them may be induced by jealousy to kill you."

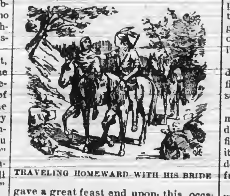
The other smiled and pointed to his gun, saying, in effect: "I am able to defend myself!"

"What is this singular weapon?" demanded in surprise the Blackfoot.

The owner of the gun replied by asking him to set up a mark, which he would pierce at a distance much greater than that at which an arrow would prove effective. The Blackfoot offered the white pony which he usually rode, but was refused. A willow wand was thrust into the earth and instantly cloven by the bullet, greatly startling by the unaccustomed sight and sound both the youth and girl, the latter of whom now fancied that a supernatural being stood before her. The Sioux, however, by carefully explaining the mechanism of the wonderful gun, and putting a few grains of powder on the fire, dispelled all superstitious fears.

The Blackfoot was now persuaded that the stranger was a personage whom it would be an honor to bring home as a guest; he therefore consented to the lover's proposition, only insisting that the youth must be concealed in a bundle of skins and conveyed secretly to the chief's house on a travois, lest he should lose his life by the rash action of some jealous brave. Accordingly they set out next morning at daybreak for the Blackfoot village, the adventurous Sioux, hidden in robes upon his rude conveyance, bringing up the rear. At nightfall on the second day they reached the village, and the chief welcomed them hospitably, only warning the stranger to beware of the disappointed suitors of his handsome daughter. In the morning the whole tribe was assembled to hear the announcement that the chief would give his daughter in marriage to a young warrior of another tribe. Here some hot-headed youths were ready to fall upon their successful rival, but were held back by the chief and told of the wonderful weapon possessed by the stranger called the "mysterious iron." The Sioux professed his readiness to meet them all and challenged them to a trial of its magical powers. Contemptuously and incredulously they offered their best ponies for a mark, and this time the offer of one was accepted. The Sioux fired and the beautiful animal leaped into the air and fell lifeless. Some of the people screamed, others fled, and all were persuaded of the wonderful gifts of the stranger, who was believed by many to be an impersonation of the thunder.

The wedding was celebrated by feasting and gifts and the triumphant youth carried home his beautiful bride and her dowry of many fine horses, laden with rich robes and ornaments. Soon after his return to his own people he



TRAVELING HOMEWARD WITH HIS BRIDE

gave a great feast and upon this occasion distributed these presents among the tribe. Subsequently an equal number of horses, burdened with blankets, guns, knives, powder, beads and other articles obtained from the white men, were sent as a present to the Blackfoot chief.

DEMANDED CARDAMOM SEEDS.

But the Commissioner of Agriculture Did Not Have Them on Hand.

Ben Le Fevre, of New York, has been the hero of many an anecdote, but never of a more amusing tale than one in connection with the department of agriculture. On one occasion before it was converted into a cabinet department and was still only a commission, Le Fevre went to the commissioner and preferred a request for some seeds. "What kind of seeds?" he was asked.

Now, whether or not Le Fevre really knew what he wanted when he started has always been a question, but at all events when the commissioner asked him he didn't have a very clear idea of what he had been sent for. However, the kind of seeds he was most familiar with was cardamom seeds, and he promptly told the commissioner that they were what he wanted.

"Cardamom seeds," said the unsophisticated commissioner. "What kind of seeds are those, anyhow? Who wants them? What are they for?"

"For congressmen," Le Fevre replied. The commissioner didn't know much about cardamom seeds, but he ordered up the man who ought to have the cardamom seeds if there were any. They wrestled with the subject for some time while Le Fevre sat demurely in the corner. Finally the commissioner gravely informed him that the commission had none on hand and were not prepared to supply them just then. Whereupon Le Fevre vowed it was a queer agricultural department that didn't keep cardamom seeds, and went off to the capitol where inside of a few hours an investigation was ordered to look into the matter. There was a good deal of joking first and last over the cardamom seed committee, but they held no meetings that anyone ever knew of.—Kate Field's Washington.

THE KING'S DWARFS WED.

A Marriage That Took Place With Regal Splendor.

Little Gibson was at the christening and saw the small Anne decked out in great splendor, and, although he was still rather young to think of matrimony, he fell in love with her then and there. The affection was returned, and in due course the king and queen gave their consent to the marriage of the two dwarfs.

Great preparations were made for this wedding, which was celebrated in the chapel of the palace of St. James, and everybody who was anybody at all was bidden to the ceremony. Henrietta Maria, who, in more senses than one, was the reigning beauty of the British court, took great interest in the festivities, and arrayed herself in all her splendor and loveliness to bestow her blessing on the little pair.

The little bride looked charming in a white satin dress with a very long train, while the tiny groom wore a white satin waistcoat with trimmings of satin. His hose and breeches were of white silk, and diamond buckles sparkled in his tiny shoes. The dwarfs were a dainty pair, and created a sensation as they stood before the clergyman exchanging their vows. King Charles, very handsome, very graceful, and looking every inch a king, gave away the bride.—St. Nicholas.

Somewhat Plain.

Squires—You're naturally a kind-hearted, agreeable fellow, John. Why is it that you never smile?

Old Bonnyfact—I tried it once, and it took me so long to get my face back I've been afraid to repeat it.—Judge.

—"I'll leave more than William Astor did when I die," said a solemn-looking tramp to another in the city hall park yesterday. "Oh, come off." "Yes, sir; he only left sixty millions, and I leave the whole world."—N. Y. Journal.

THE RECORD OF THE SESSION.

Hampered by the Results of Republican Legislation.

The first session of the Fifty-second congress began amid republican predictions of disaster to the democratic party and ended with graceful recognition of the wish of a republican president.

Its work will be the subject of much controversy and necessarily an issue of no small importance in a national campaign which involves the election of a new house of representatives as well as that of a president and a vice president. For this reason judgment of its acts will be influenced more strongly than in intermediate years by partisan inclinations. It is obvious, however, that no better or fairer method of judging its performances from a political standpoint than by comparison with its republican predecessor can be devised. This is a test which democrats will welcome and to which republicans must submit.

The democrats of the house did their best to lighten the burdens of taxation on the people and industries of the country. Under the lead of the ways and means committee a bill was passed making wool free, in the hope of reviving the drooping woolen manufacturing interests and encouraging the wool-grower.

The same bill abolished the compensatory duty on woolen goods. The result of this would have been the cheapening of clothes which had been made much more costly by the McKinley law.

Another bill made free the binding-twine used by the wheat-growers and the cotton-ties used by the planters of the south.

Another made one containing both silver and lead free, the purpose being to cheapen one of the most common articles of domestic and industrial use.

The bill to reduce the enormous McKinley tax on tin-plates would have put an end to a contemptible fraud, and would have saved the people of this country from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 a year.

When these tax-relief bills reached the senate the republican majority promptly pigeon-holed them. In the interest of certain manufacturers of cheap plushes, shoddy and certain kinds of woolens, they denied the people cheap clothes.

In the interest of the cordage trust they refused cheap binding-twine to the wheat-growers.

In behalf of the hoop-iron makers in Pittsburgh they insisted upon dear cotton-ties for the southern planters.

To help the makers of plate they refused to put an end to the robbery of the people who buy dinner-pails, pots, pans and roofing-tin, and retained the tax that increases the price of canned goods and has already closed up a score of canning factories, depriving labor of its work as well as making food dearer.

In brief, all of the bills which the democratic house passed for the benefit of the people were killed by the senate.

The house dealt with the free-coinage measure honorably and manfully. The democratic majority, realizing that its first duty was to the people who elected it for the purpose of reducing taxes, defeated the effort to force it to the front.

Besides attending to its legislative work the majority in the house exposed Raum's iniquitous administration of the pension office and showed the president to be his protector.

The material results of the session will not be of great advantage to the country for the simple reason that republican legislation of the billion dollar congress, a republican senate and a republican president have prevented the democratic house from carrying out the reforms desired by the people.

The political situation is unchanged by the session. It remains what it was in the campaign of 1890. The democrats have tried to reduce expenditures, but they could not. They have tried to drive the administration to reform the abuses in the pension bureau, but they have been met and overcome by the president's obstinate adherence to a scandalous administration. Above all, the democrats have tried to abolish some of the evils and to lighten some of the burdens of the McKinley tariff law. They have attacked some of its most flagrant abuses and some of the worst trusts it has engendered, but the friends of trusts and monopoly controlled the senate and sat in the white house, and the efforts of democratic tariff reformers were lost except as they show to the country that the party is still bent upon accomplishing the task which the people assigned to it in 1890.—N. Y. World.

TRYING TO DODGE.

Republicans Striving to Cover Up a Condemning Document.

The efforts of the republicans to dodge the force bill issue will not avail. They lay much stress upon the fact that the force bill is not mentioned by name in their national platform. Party organs are urging the president to ignore it in his letter of acceptance. In this way they hope to avoid the force of the indorsement which they have given the measure.

The Courier-Journal quotes from the republican platform of 1890 declarations virtually in favor of the force bill, and the emphatic assertion that "the party will never relax its efforts" until the so-called integrity of the ballot is secured. What this "integrity" means and what kind of "efforts" the republicans were using may be determined by an examination of the platform of 1888 and the "efforts" made to give it effect.

The republican platform of 1888 expressed its devotion to the right of "every lawful citizen, rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, to cast one free ballot in the public elections and to have that ballot duly counted." Notice that the language in the two platforms is essentially and almost literally the same. The language received an authoritative construction during the debate on the force bill, when it was urged that the republicans were solemnly pledged in their platform to support the measure.

As we have to deal with very slippery customers, we may as well clinch this statement. On the day when the force bill passed the house, while Mr. Hemphill's amendment prohibiting the use of the army and navy at the polls was under debate, Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, said it had been charged that the bill was a republican measure, and he desired to admit it. He quoted the clause of the republican platform of 1888 with reference to elections, and said: "Mr. Speaker, we meant that then; and now, with the opportunity and privilege given us, we ought to meet it, and meet it manfully and courageously." The appeal was not in vain. Mr. Hemphill's amendment was voted down, and the republicans went on record as favoring the use of the army and navy at the polls to control elections in their interest.

Those who remember such chapters of recent history as this need not profess surprise that the same plank in 1892 should be interpreted as a demand for a force bill. It has always been the policy of the republican party, before elections, to disguise its conspiracies against liberty in general and gentle language. But this language has been fully explained. It meant a force bill in 1888, and it means the same thing in 1892.

It was not merely in congress that this construction of the republican platform was adopted. In the republican state conventions of 1890 resolutions indorsing the bill were passed. The republican convention of Massachusetts declared that the pledges of the platform in national conventions and in many state conventions with reference to the suppression of suffrage made it the imperative duty of every republican senator and representative to labor unceasingly to place the measure known as the federal election bill or some other equally effective law on the statute book of the nation. Resolutions indorsing the bill were also passed by republican state conventions in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont and probably other states. The party is thoroughly committed to the measure, and cannot change the record now.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE WESTERN SITUATION.

A Poor Outlook for the Blocks-of-Five Manipulators.

Few republicans believe that Harrison will carry New York. Some of them talk of their ability to elect him without New York, but how are they going to do it? The talk of carrying West Virginia for him is moonshine, but even if it were not there is not a safe republican state between Ohio and Kansas. Many democrats believe that Ohio will go democratic this year. We believe, however, that it will not. We believe that Ohio, California, Oregon, Maine and Vermont are still safely republican in presidential years. Ordinarily Pennsylvania may be added to the list, but there is no means of telling anything about what Pennsylvania will do this year.

Here in the central west the republicans can count on nothing surely. Indiana is now opposed to Harrison. There is little doubt that there is now in the state a plurality of at least 20,000 against him. The democratic chances of carrying Illinois and Wisconsin are better than the chances of the republicans. Iowa is at least as apt to give its electoral vote to Cleveland as it is to return to the republican party. The democrats will divide the vote of Michigan, and in Kansas and Nebraska Harrison is fighting both the democrats and the third party people of the farmers' alliances.

Where then do the custom house and post office republicans expect to get an electoral majority? The blocks-of-five system cannot be successfully used over such a territory as this when the people have been educated to such a knowledge of its workings as they gained from the Harrison campaign of 1888 in Indiana, and in the absence of such means of control Harrison is beaten three months before the polls open.—St. Louis Republic.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT.

——The Illinois republican committee has been sending out circulars to heads of local organizations with the statement that "Illinois is in danger" in large type.—N. Y. Post.

——The republican party stands committed to the force bill and acknowledges the indisputable wickedness of the proposed measure by trying to pooh-pooh it into insignificance as an issue.—Detroit Free Press.

——Platt, Quay and Clarkson should go abroad until after the November election. Nothing but this will reduce Bennie to the dimensions that will make it endurable to live on the same continent with him.—St. Louis Republic.

——The fifteen unprotected industries that have increased wages and the fifteen protected industries that have decreased them are witnesses whose evidence should convince any fair-minded jury of average intelligence.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Only a short time ago Benjamin Harrison as the head of the republican party was arguing against the danger of a cheap coat making a cheap man. He should ask Mr. McKinley to revise his speech. The argument that the tariff decreases the cost of products is a direct insult to the presidential intelligence.—Chicago Times.

——During ten years of high-tariff taxes more McKinley mortgages were put on the farms and homes of Kansas and Nebraska than there were inhabited houses in these states in 1890. We have extracted this fact from the census several times before, but we intend to keep it before the McKinley people until they can make up their mind to say something about it.—St. Louis Republic.

——Anything to win is the motto of the Minnesota republicans and while supporting Harrison with his ultra McKinley views they are running Knute Nelson for governor, a tariff reform man who when in congress voted for the Mills bill. The republican party has ceased to fight for principles. It wants the loaves and fishes, no matter if they have to be stolen.—Detroit Free Press.

——Four years ago Candidate Harrison was complaining that the Cleveland administration permitted public moneys to remain in designated national banks. The candidate became president. The latest monthly statement of the treasury department shows a balance of public moneys in such depositories. The amount at present is twelve million dollars. The candidate was [illegible] campaign demagogy.—[illegible]

——W[illegible] Cleveland contributed [illegible] the campaign fund of 1888 [illegible] journals bitterly denounced [illegible] as one designed to extort money from officeholders. Is it unreasonable then to construe President Harrison's contribution of $25,000—if he really made it, as reported—as a gentle hint that he expects his officeholders to contribute exactly two and one-half times as much as Mr. Cleveland's paid?—N. Y. World.

——The republican impudence that talks of the verdict of 1888—a verdict rendered in November in favor of Cleveland and tariff reform by one hundred thousand majority, which was set aside by the electoral college of December for Harrison—is only equaled by its gall in claiming every black vote in the south and every white vote in the north as belonging to it.—N. Y. World.

——Andrew Carnegie has two castles now, one in Scotland and one in Pennsylvania. The former is a palace of pleasure where he spends in luxury the money earned for him by American workmen in his protected steel industry. The latter is a fort where, with Pinkertons and gunboats and hot-water tanks and deadly electric wires he keeps out the workmen who think they ought to share with him a few of the benefits of protection.—St. Louis Republic.

——During his administration President Cleveland not only signed more pension bills than all the republican presidents who preceded him, but also many more than President Harrison has signed. The report of the clerk of the house committee on invalid pensions gives the number of bills approved by different presidents as follows: Lincoln, 44; Grant (two terms), 586; Hayes, 324; Garfield and Arthur, 706; Cleveland, 1,825; Harrison (to date), 1,399 (or 426 less than Cleveland).—Indianapolis Sentinel.

THE OAK CHEST.

A Relic of Primitive Luxury Much in Demand Nowadays.

Every one who pretends to have a little taste nowadays lays out some money in buying a genuine old oak chest—that is to say, an oak chest which he believes to be genuine—and the blacker it is the more confident does he feel that he is the possessor of the genuine article. If, moreover, there be a date on the chest, then his confidence is complete. The dealers know exactly what he wants, and they manufacture dates and blacken the chests they make to meet his requirements. It is a fraud to date the chests, but a buyer has no reason to complain if he gets a copy of a good antique. He has but to take his pen-knife and try the wood, and he can easily convince himself whether the article be new or old. Two hundred years passing over an old chest or old cabinet harden the wood, till the pen-knife blade will make no impression on it; whereas that of the modern antique is fresh and soft and when a chip is removed the dye is shown to be but skin-deep.

The oak chest is the most primitive of all articles of furniture, and it served a great many purposes. It was the receptacle for clothes, for money, for every kind of valuables; but it was also a seat, a table, a bed and even a coffin. And as the oak chest is the most primitive and necessary of all articles of furniture, so has it been one of the first to have attention devoted to it to make it ornamental. Every maiden and every man must have had his chest, to contain her and his treasures, and not treasures only, but garments as well; and in the long winter evenings what more natural than that each should endeavor to decorate the exterior of his or her chest, according to taste or fancy, and thus impart to it an individual character? It is not likely that a girl would carve the oak of her chest, but it is extremely probable that she would exact the ornamentation of it with graving tool as repayment for her needlework on the garments of men. Nevertheless some of the decoration may have been the work of women, notably that which is produced by hot irons. Smaller boxes certainly were made beautiful by the hands of their mistresses, and many of these remain incased in white satin, richly embroidered or decorated with beadwork. The maiden's chest contained the linen she had spun, linen that was to serve for the house over which on marriage she would become mistress. In Tyrol to the present day the bride is brought to the house of her husband seated on top of her chest in a wagon, and that chest is filled with sheets and many ells of linen that she has woven during her spinster days.—Cornhill Magazine.

The Hedgehog.

The hedgehog runs the roads freely. He is a quaint little fellow, our hedge pig, having far more intelligence than people give him credit for. It is curious, as you stand perfectly still in the middle of a road, to see him come running along, then stopping to sniff and whine, and examine the strange object that hardly breathes lest he startle the little creature. Then with a gentle grunt he will pass you by. A very low yet quite decided grunt he gives, and he whines as well. Shakespeare, who seems to have been a most excellent out-of-doors naturalist—a minute observer of life, indeed, in all shapes—noticed the hedgehog and wrote, "The hedgehog whines at night." If any one of our readers possesses a tame hedgehog, let him examine the eye of the creature if he has not already done so. If the eye is the index to the mind, as I firmly believe it to be, the hedgehog knows a great deal, and only uses his knowledge for his own special benefit.—Blackwood's Magazine.

A Tree on a Tower.

Seeds of trees taken by birds, or by winds, frequently lodged in some decaying mortar crack on the tops of high buildings, and will grow out and make quite large trees. One of these is in the city of Utica, N. Y., where on the top of a city church tower, is a mountain ash, which, about fifteen or sixteen years ago, probably, sprouted. It still continues to grow, and has now reached a height of about seven feet. The roots push their way into the cracks and crevices of the mason work. During the last two or three years it has blossomed and borne clusters of scarlet berries.—Meehan's Monthly.

—"Is there a political campaign going on in Italy?" asked Dukane. "Not that I know of," replied Gaswell. "Why do you ask?" "I see that Vesuvius has commenced to throw mud and lava again."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 15.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 75	@ 2 50
Choice butchers	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Common	4 50	@ 5 15
Good packers	5 25	@ 5 70
SHEEP—Ewes	4 25	@ 4 75
LAMBS—Butchers	3 75	@ 4 75
FLOUR—Winter family	2 50	@ 2 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 75¼
No. 3 red		@ 72
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 51
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 33
Rye—No. 2		@ 67
HAY—Prime to choice	12 50	@13 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@14 75
Good leaf	15 50	@18 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@12 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 7 75
BUTTER—Choice dairy	16	@ 17
Prime to choice creamery		@ 26
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 50

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 15	@ 4 42
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	70	@ 82
No. 2 red		@ 82¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed	60¼	@ 60¼
Oats—mixed		@ 38⅞
PORK—New mess	14 25	@14 75
LARD—Western steam		@ 8 20

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 10	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	77¼	@ 78
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 78
Corn—No. 2		@ 53¼
Oats—No. 2	33⅛	@ 33⅜
PORK—Mess	12 20	@13 25
LARD—Steam	7 90	@ 7 95

BALTIMORE.

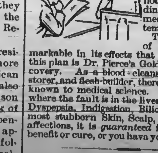
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 80⅝
Corn—Mixed	56	@ 56¼
Oats—Mixed	39	@ 39¼
LARD—Refined		@ 9 25
PORK—Mess		@14 50
CATTLE—First quality	3 25	@ 4 00
HOGS—	6 00	@ 6 50

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 74
Corn—No. 2 red		@ 48¼
Oats—No. 2		@ 33

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72
Corn—Mixed		@ 54
Oats—Mixed		@ 34½
PORK—Mess		@12 50
LARD—Steam	7 75	@ 8 50



ON TRIAL. That's a good way to buy a medicine, but it's a pretty hard condition under which to sell it. Perhaps you've noticed that the ordinary, hit or miss medicine doesn't attempt it. The only remedy of its kind so remarkable in its effects that it can be sold on this plan is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As a blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder, there's nothing like it known to medical science. In every disease where the fault is in the liver or the blood, as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, and the most stubborn Skin, Scalp, and Scrofulous affections, it is *guaranteed* in every case to benefit or cure, or you have your money back.

To every sufferer from Catarrh, no matter how bad the case or of how long standing, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say this: "If we can't cure it, perfectly and permanently, we'll pay you $500 in cash." Sold by all druggists.

Low Rate Harvest Excursions.

The announcement that the North-Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railway, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as well as by those who desire to visit this wonderfully productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments. These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and Sept. 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana. They will be strictly first-class in every particular and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangements for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, G. P. T. A., Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago.

AFTER the pickpocket has succeeded in getting his hand in he takes things easily.—Binghamton Leader.

Cheap Excursion to Montreal.

The ever popular Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R., in connection with the Canadian Pacific railway, will run a grand excursion to Montreal and Quebec, via Detroit and Ottawa, Leaving Cincinnati and Indianapolis, Thursday, September 8, at extraordinary low rates. The rate from Cincinnati or Indianapolis to Montreal and return will be $12.50, and but $15.00 for the round trip to the picturesque and historic Quebec. The tickets will be good returning until September 28, making an interesting and cheap twenty day's outing. The trains will run solid with sleeping-cars, chair cars and coaches from Cincinnati and Indianapolis to Montreal. There will be no change of cars whatever. This is the grandest excursion of the season. For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations, etc., call on or address any C. H. & D. agent, or E. O. McCORMICK, G. P. & T. Ag't, Cincinnati, O.

SHE—"And why is a ship called 'she'?" He—"Aye, ma'am! because the rigging costs so much."—Judge.

Bold Bullion

Is attractive, but its hue in the skin and eyeballs is repulsive, and indicates biliousness, a malady, however, easily remediable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nausea, sick headache, pains through the right side and shoulder blade are manifestations of liver complaint, dismissable with the Bitters, which also banishes malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, nervousness and constipation.

A MAN who mixes his drinks generally mixes his speech in the same way.—Binghamton Republican.

Shadows Lengthen

and August's hot days and variable nights produce Croup, Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat in worst forms. Nothing more distressing and difficult to cure, than Hay Fever. Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure *will positively give relief* and speedily remove the disease. 50 cents. For sale by all prominent druggists throughout the state. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y., manufacturer.

"HAS Metellus a very deep voice?" "Very. Why, when that man sings it hurts his corns."—Tid-Bits.

Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

THE biggest fur pool: Behring sea.—Philadelphia Record.

DYSPEPSIA, impaired digestion, weak stomach, and constipation will be instantly relieved by Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

THE tramp prefers "loaf" sugar in his coffee.

S. K. COBURN, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

ROB—"Are trout easy to catch?" Bob—"No, they're a very fly fish."

A FAIR lady becomes still fairer by using Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

NOTHING in it—A dude's conversation.—Life.

SCRATCHED TEN MONTHS.

A troublesome skin disease caused me to scratch for ten months, and has been cured by a few days' use of S.S.S.

M. H. WOLFF, Upper Marlboro, Md.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

I was cured several years ago of white swelling in my leg by using S.S.S. and have had no symptoms of return of the disease. Many prominent physicians attended me and all failed, but S. S. S. did the work.

PAUL W. KIRKPATRICK, Johnson City, Tenn.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

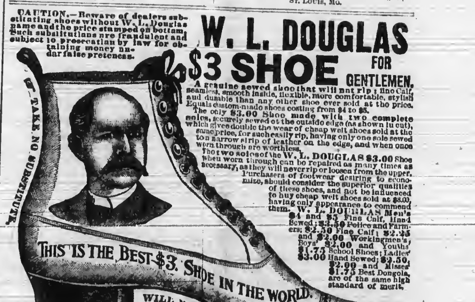
FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



A genuine sewed shoe that will not rip; fine Calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5. The only $3.00 Shoe made with two complete soles, securely sewed at the outside edge (as shown in cut), which gives double the wear of cheap welt shoes sold at the same price, for such easily rip, having only one sole sewed to a narrow strip of leather on the edge, and when once worn through are worthless. The two soles of the W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 Shoe when worn through can be repaired as many times as necessary, as they will never rip or loosen from the upper. Purchasers of footwear desiring to economize, should consider the superior qualities of these shoes, and not be influenced to buy cheap welt shoes sold at $3.00, having only appearance to commend them. W. L. DOUGLAS Men's $4 and $5 Fine Calf, Hand Sewed; $3.50 Police and Farmers; $2.50 Fine Calf; $2.25 and $2.00 Workingmen's, Boys' $2.00 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes; Ladies' $3.00 Hand Sewed; $2.50, $2.00 and Misses' $1.75 Best Dongola, are of the same high standard of merit.

Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

LYON & HEALY, 64 Monroe Street, Chicago. Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws and a Selected List of Band Music.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

DO YOU SING and would you like a full course of the best vocal training absolutely free of expense? or do you PLAY the piano, organ or violin? and need a complete course of instruction at the leading Conservatory of the country? OR DRAW, or PAINT want to learn clay modeling under the best teachers, with expenses paid?

You can find out how to do it by sending name and address to

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY Philadelphia, Pa.

"German Syrup"

Boschee's German Syrup is more successful in the treatment of Consumption than any other remedy prescribed. It has been tried under every variety of climate. In the bleak, bitter North, in damp New England, in the fickle Middle States, in the hot, moist South—everywhere. It has been in demand by every nationality. It has been employed in every stage of Consumption. In brief it has been used by millions and its the only true and reliable Consumption Remedy.

Burlington Route Harvest Excursions

August 30th and Sept. 27th, FROM Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis to the Cities and Farm Districts throughout the WEST Southwest and Northwest

Round trip tickets will be sold by your local ticket agent on these dates at HALF RATES!

See that they read over the Burlington Route from Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis. It is the direct line to the territory in question. Send for pamphlet with map and complete information to P. S. EUSTIS, G. P. A., CHICAGO, ILL.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

This Trade Mark is on the best WATERPROOF COAT in the World! Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

1/2 RATE EXCURSIONS TO ARKANSAS and TEXAS

August 30, September 27, October 25, 1892, VIA THE COTTON BELT ROUTE

For further particulars address

S. G. HATCH, Dist. Pass. Agent, LOUISVILLE, KY.
S. G. WARNER, Dist. Pass. & Ticket Agent, MEMPHIS, TENN.
W. G. ADAMS, Pass. Agt., NASHVILLE, TENN.
H. H. SUTTON, Pass. Agt., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
E. W. LABEAUME, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, Mo.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; no knife; Book Free. Drs. GRATIGNY & NORRIS, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—E. 1409.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1892. NUMBER 43.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A. BLIZZARD is an ice dealer in Brooklyn.

THE price of yellow pine lumber has been advanced.

PARIS consumes daily four tons of the cultivated snail.

A PETRIFIED woman is on exhibition in Hutchison, Kan.

A "GOLD ROCK" was found in a bag of coffee at Blakaly, Ga.

CIDER brandy made in 1820 is owned by a West Hartford, Ct., man.

THE town of Cumberland, R. I., boasts of a meeting house built in 1740.

A WOMAN of Lyons, Neb., has a nose four and three-quarter inches long.

GREAT BRITAIN has 310 inhabitants to the square mile, the United States 18.

A COIN COLLECTOR at South Bend, Ind., has a German coin minted in 1527.

EXPRESS trains in Russia rarely travel faster than twenty-two miles an hour.

IN South American countries baked bananas are an excellent substitute for meat.

TO CLEAN brass fixtures rub them with slices of lemon, then wash in hot water.

"GILT EDGE BRICKS" is the name of a social club recently organized at Ottawa, Kas.

A NEW variety of ham in the eastern market is noted as "cut from only milk-fed pigs."

A FIVE-CENT nickel of 1877 is worth $1 and a nickel five-cent piece of 1878 about 15 cents.

CAPT. SCHUMACHER, of Fullerton, Ill., claims to have a cornstalk which is 15 feet 9 inches high.

A NEW JERSEY man gives as a cure for hay fever the smoking of pine needles with tobacco.

ONE-HALF the Missouri delegation in congress were absent from their seats during the session.

OF 200,000 women working at 100 different trades in New York city 127,000 support their husbands.

A MEDAL won by De Soto, the discoverer of the Mississippi river, will be exhibited at the World's fair.

THE standard yard of America is said to be one-thousandth of an inch longer than the English standard.

THERE are 37,000 women telegraph operators in the United States, and the number is constantly growing.

CASTOR oil has not failed in any case to remove warts to which it was applied once a day for two to six weeks.

PHILIP SHERMAN, a dry goods dealer of Grand Rapids, Mich., who opposed early closing, has been boycotted out of business.

A "MODE[illegible] of Lot's wife in salt" w[illegible] the Kansas exhibit to illustrat[illegible] salt industry of the state.

THE corn crop in Kansas this year will be the largest in the history of the state, and is expected to reach 130,000,000 bushels.

A HOTEL with 1,800 rooms is to be erected in Chicago to accommodate members of labor unions during the World's fair.

ALLEN MILTON BROWNING, of Huntington, W. Va., is sixty years old, has been married six times and has sixty-seven children.

DREHER, the Vienna brewer, is reputed to be worth over $40,000,000, to which the profits of his breweries add $2,000,000 a year.

A MEDICAL man in Vienna asserts that diphtheria is thrice as prevalent among smokers as those who deny themselves the luxury of the weed.

THE guests at a Springfield hotel recently presented one of the waitresses with a pair of roller skates in the hopes of being waited on more rapidly.

IT is the proper, fashionable, and, besides, the healthful thing, to eat ginger with ice-cream. This on the authority of a leading gastronomic journal.

MYRON JILSON, of Whittingham, Vt., although only 18 years old, is said to be six feet ten inches in height and to weigh 200 pounds. He is still growing.

AN economical old woman at Atchison has brought up a family of spring chickens on the bugs collected from the machinery at the electric light station every morning.

JOHN G. WHITTIER writes in a bold, dashing, but irregular and uneven style, as different as you can imagine from the plain, precise, unassuming Quaker that he is.

SOME of the largest corporations and business houses in Chicago who employ young men in positions of trust, have issued orders making betting on races cause for dismissal.

REV. DR. OSGOOD, of Cohasset, Mass., has been pastor of a church in that city for fifty years. He was called to the church upon his graduation from the Harvard divinity school.

WITHIN six months Savannah, Ga., will have a system of water works supplied by twelve artesian wells, each with a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons a day, and of perfect purity.

WHILE a man was digging a hole in the cellar of his house at New Haven, Ct., recently, he discovered a bag containing several large pieces of silverware, worth about $1,250.

THE performance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at Conway Springs, Kan., the other night was slightly modified by one of the bloodhounds, which stopped to nip a flea as he was in pursuit of "Eliza."

IN a recent appropriation of nearly $3,000,000 for an Indian tribe, attorneys, claim agents, etc., got $700,000. In an appropriation of $250,000 to pay another tribe, attorneys, claim agents, etc., get $67,000.

TEN-YEAR-OLD Edith Brill, of Woolwich, Eng., has received the Royal Humane society's medal for saving one of two little boys who fell into King William's dock.

M PASTEUR disclaims possession of any of the various microbes that have been reported as undermining his system. He was at a recent meeting of the Academie des sciences, apparently in the best of health.

SAMUEL MILLER, an aged and respected legislator of Michigan, says in his biography which he wrote for the red book that his "political views have been as varied as the good of the country seemed to demand."

THERE are fifteen national banks in New York city which have deposits exceeding $15,000,000 each, the largest amount being $33,000,000, in the National Park.

A DISTINGUISHED botanist announces that he has discovered in the Philippine islands a plant which bears a flower nearly a yard wide which weighs twenty-two pounds.

THEY manage their criminal business very carefully in Rome. It has taken the authorities three years to complete the arrangements of the trial of seven persons for forgery. Meanwhile the suspects have been in jail.

MINERS SURRENDER.

Gov. Buchanan Asks For and Receives National Aid.

Thousands of Rounds of Ammunition Sent to Him—The Knoxville Iron Company Gives Up Its Contract Lease—The Militia Rule the Situation at Last.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—At Gov. Buchanan's telegraphed request, 600 stands of arms and 39,000 rounds of ammunition were sent him from here Friday morning. This is the quota to which Tennessee is entitled from the general government under the militia law of the United States.

At 12:30 Friday nothing further had been received from the seat of war in Tennessee, and no order had been received from the president to dispatch national troops to the aid of the authorities of that state.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 19.—Coal Creek is virtually in the hands of military authorities. More than 1,000 soldiers are quartered in town. Occasional shots are heard, but no regular engagement has been fought.

A cold, drenching rain was falling throughout east Tennessee Friday morning and late arrivals of troops and citizens at Coal Creek are in a very unpleasant condition. Few of them are supplied with overcoats and a great many have no blankets.

Gen. Anderson is still a prisoner in the hands of the miners. He positively refuses to surrender or treat with his captors. He is closely guarded. Brig.-Gen. Carnes wires Superintendent Huger, of East Tennessee, that all the miners of Coal Creek have unconditionally surrendered to him, and Capt. Anderson will be delivered at 1 o'clock.

George Irish, a leader among the miners at Coal Creek, is in the city. He is supposed to have led the attack on the Briceville stockades a year ago. He says he advised the miners and their friends to let the convicts at Coal Creek alone. A meeting of a secret committee was held and he was given twenty-four hours to leave the country. He says he will never return to Coal Creek.

The Knoxville Iron Co. has thrown up the lease of the convicts, and telegraphed the warden to turn them over to the troops. If this is done it will be a tame ending to the crusade for law and order.

A mass meeting of citizens to protest against the humiliation of law is called for. The posse organized here and sent out Friday morning includes some of the best men in town. Editor Taum, of the Tribune, and Gen. Williams, ex-candidate for congress, are among them.

Maj. Carpenter and Col. Woolford invested Ft. Anderson without firing a shot. Gen. Carnes now occupies Coal Creek.

The miners are retreating with a small amount of firing by the rear guards. These facts are definite. More troops and volunteers have boarded a special train and are now en route.

In the battle between soldiers and miners, Private Walthum, of the Chilhowie rifles, of this city, and three miners, names unknown, were killed. Three miners are known to have been wounded. Waltham, the dead soldier, was a clerk in the East Tennessee railroad office in this city and was 22 years of age.

When Gen. Carnes arrived at Coal Creek with his regiment Friday morning, the telegraph office and, in fact, the entire village, surrendered without opposition. The march was then taken up in the direction of Camp Anderson, a mile distant.

On the way the soldiers were attacked by a large body of miners, possibly 300, about noon. The fire was returned, and considerable shooting was done for about 10 minutes. The miners sent up a flag of truce and surrendered.

MORE LAND

Discovered By Ohio's Canal Commissioner—Its Value.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 20.—Another peculiar discovery has been made by the state canal commission. It is at the Lewistown reservoir, where three tracts of land are found to be unlawfully in possession of private individuals. One of these, occupied by a woman and valued at $600 slipped away from the state over thirty years ago. The occupant states that long ago a member of the state board of public works told her husband to put up a house and occupy the land. The other tracts reclaimed are valued at $850 and $1,250 respectively. There will be no contest over the property, as the occupants acknowledge the state's title, and at once made application for leases. A two hundred acre tract of land in Paulding county was sold by the commission Friday, the price being $3,600.

CALLED BACK.

An Extraordinary Session of the Kentucky Legislature Ordered by Gov. Brown.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 20.—Gov. Brown Friday issued a proclamation convening the general assembly in extraordinary session August 25. There was great surprise here when it became known that the governor was preparing the proclamation calling for an extra session just ten days after its adjournment. The governor has been in consultation with the members of the revisory commission and other prominent lawyers and judges since Tuesday, and has every reason to believe that he has taken the proper course, and the responsibility of so much unconstitutional legislation will be put where it really belongs, on the legislature.

Murderer Evans Executed.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 20.—Chas. Evans, the murderer of Sheriff W. H. Cook, of St. Tammany parish, was hung at Covington Friday in the presence of 1,500 people. The law in Louisiana has for the past few years required the hanging of all criminals to be in private, with not over fifteen witnesses present. The crowd at Covington, many of whom had come miles to witness the hanging, became disappointed and disgusted when they found that they were being shut off from the hanging, and, attacking the wall around the jail, pulled it down and rushed on the scene.

Feeling the Effects of the Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—The serious effects of the railroad strikes at Buffalo are felt in this city among the big receivers of Chicago dressed beef. As a direct consequence the wholesale price jumped two cents per pound, with a very scanty supply at that. It is now altogether likely that for at least a week a very serious shortage will be felt, and further advances in the price are likely to occur. The cars loaded with beef shipped from Chicago on and before Monday last, which should now be here, are sidetracked at Buffalo and can not be moved.

LOVED BLOOD.

The Butcher of the Borden Couple Gives Himself Up—He Says He Killed Them Out of Pure Love for Blood.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 19.—Charles H. Peckham, of Central Villa, Westport, Mass., walked into the Central police station Thursday morning and said to Assistant Marshal Fleet: "Well, Mr. Marshal, I killed Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Borden, and I have come from home to give myself up. I went over the back fence and through the rear door of the Borden house two weeks ago today and I killed both of those people out of pure love for blood. I went out the rear door and over the back fence and walked over the New Bedford road home. I'm the murderer, and I want to be locked up."

The marshall took him to the cell-room and searched him.

He found a pocket-book with a few receipts in it and also unearthed some official communications from the Russian bureau at Washington.

Peckham is 62 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches tall and has a thin, gray beard. He says he leases a farm from Edmund Davis. The police have started to hunt up his relatives and friends.

When asked why he committed the crime, Peckham said he had good reasons for doing it, which he did not care to state.

Fleet asked him what clothes he wore and he replied that he wore the same that he had on. He was asked if they were not spotted with blood and he replied no, there were no spatters because the first blow caused death and stopped the heart's action. He said he struck the other blows by way of precaution.

He then told the deputy marshal that he expected no sympathy and wanted to be held. He had borne the knowledge of the crime as long as he was able and now wanted relief.

Mr. Fleet further questioned him regarding various particulars of the tragedy and he answered in a coherent manner.

Immediately after he was locked up, Mr. Fleet telephoned the mayor of New Bedford for particulars about Peckham.

The mayor replied that he knew him very well and that he was in some way an eccentric person, but was never thought to be insane.

He said that Peckham leased a small farm from the Davis estate in Westport, situated a few miles out of the city of New Bedford.

Mr. Fleet also communicated by telephone with Andrew J. Jennings, attorney for Lizzie Borden. Mr. Jennings replied that he wished to see the prisoner.

THE CHOLERA PERIL

Calls For an Official Order From the Authorities Regarding Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—An order has been issued by Supervising Surgeon Walter Wyman, of the marine hospital service, calling attention to the cholera epidemic in Russia. As there is danger of immigration introducing the disease, it is ordered that from September 18 no vessel having on board personal baggage, bedding, clothing, etc., belonging to immigrants from Russia, or having on board personal effects, baggage, etc., belonging to any immigrant coming from any cholera infected district shall be admitted to entry into the United States unless accompanied by a certificate from the consular officer at the port of embarkation to the effect that said personal effects, baggage, etc., have been disinfected. The chief reason for this order is that cholera was introduced into this country in 1883 by infected baggage from foreign countries.

A Striker Shot.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 19.—Early Thursday morning John Fleishman, one of strikers who was doing guard duty at Forty-third street and the Valley railroad, was probably fatally shot. Two men were coming toward Fleishman up the railroad track, and a third from the opposite direction. A stone was thrown by some unknown party and fell at the feet of the two men, who immediately pulled their guns, and four shots were fired. One of the shots struck Fleishman in the stomach and another in the right hip. The two men who did the shooting then ran away. An hour later Fleishman was discovered lying insensible and was taken to his home. The attending physician reports his injuries as very serious and probably fatal.

Entire Guard Called Out.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Word has just reached here at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon that Gov. Flower has signed the order calling out the entire national guard. This was communicated by Gen. Greenland to Vice-President Webb.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 19.—About 2,500 men from New York and the river counties were ordered to Buffalo at 3 o'clock Thursday morning and are on their way. Gov. Flower has ordered out 3,000 additional militia to be in Buffalo by noon Friday, making 8,000.

Webb Declines to Arbitrate.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Third Vice-President H. Walter Webb, of the New York Central railroad, has written a response to the query of Hon. William Purcell, chairman of the board of meditation and arbitration, requesting to know if that corporation would consent to an adjustment of the existing difficulty with the switchmen. Webb says he knows of no trouble needing arbitration and declined the interference.

Only Fit for the Scrap Pile.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 19.—Every department at the Thirty-third street mills of the Carnegie Steel Co. closed down Thursday on account of the breakages in the various departments. Nothing whatever is being done. The entire output Wednesday and Wednesday night was unfit for anything but scrap.

Is It a Hoax?

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 19.—Gov. Buchanan's condition Thursday was reported as very low, and it is feared he will die. Some are inclined to view his illness as a hoax, but his condition is really serious.

American Pork in Bad Repute.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—Orders have been issued by the ministers of the interior, agricultural and medicinal affairs declaring that, inasmuch as examination proves that many American hams and sides of bacon contain trichinae, imports of such provisions must not be placed on sale unless they have been examined by the Prussian authorities.

Parliament Prorogued.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Parliament was prorogued Thursday evening till December 4. There was no queen's speech. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre has been appointed first commissioner of works.

THE FIREMEN,

In Sympathy, With the Striking Switchmen, Will Go Out.

An Important Crisis at Hand—The Lackawanna and Western May Be Tied Up, Which Will Mean Much—Now or Never Say the Men.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 20.—An important crisis in the strike has been reached. It can now be said almost certainly that the locomotive firemen on the Lehigh, Erie, Lake Shore and West Shore and Central railroads will go out between 6 o'clock Saturday evening and Sunday morning. The members of the Brotherhood of Trainmen and Conductors on the above roads, and possibly the telegraphers, will follow the firemen. This strike, should it occur, will be the outcome of a secret meeting of the five local lodges of firemen held Friday night.

It lasted until nearly midnight. About 250 men were in attendance, representing all the lodges in the city, as well as the several roads. The Trainmen and Conductors' brotherhood were represented by delegates.

An Associated Press correspondent learned of the result at the conclusion of the meeting. It is that the 597 men of the Firemen's brotherhood are unanimous in favor of declaring a strike on the Erie, Lake Shore, Lehigh, West Shore and Central roads. Many of the members urged that the local lodges order the strike immediately. They were held back by the more conservative men, and the matter was referred by telegraph to Grand Master Sargent at Terre Haute.

The strike will be sympathetic, and no bill of grievances will be presented.

However, the firemen will insist that if the switchmen are given the ten-hour system it shall apply to them also. Otherwise, it would be direct discrimination against their organization.

It was expected that Mr. Sargent would leave Terre Haute early Saturday morning, and arrive here late at night. He may order the strike by telegraph. It will require about three hours for the firemen to strike after receiving the order from the grand master. It will not be confined to the yards, but will extend to all men running out of Buffalo. In previous strikes ordered by Grand Master Sargent the firemen have abandoned their engines wherever they chanced to be at the hour specified. It would probably be so in this instance.

About 390 men will be ordered out if the strike occurs. Lehigh lodge has fifty members. West Shore lodge about the same number, and Erie lodge 140 members. The firemen on the Lake Shore and Central belong to one lodge.

The brotherhood has 2,700 members in the United States and Canada. A striking fund of $5,000 has been accumulated since the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy strike four years ago. The men say it is now or never with the cause of organized labor on all railroads.

The only trunk line uninterruptedly carrying freight westward is the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. One of the western trunk lines from this city, the Lake Shore, is clogged, and the Grand Trunk, of Canada, is threatened with a strike. The Michigan Central, the other trunk feeding westward is involved, like the Lake Shore, in the fortunes of the Central, and only success of Saturday's efforts of the road to move freight freely is to be relied upon for eastward carrying of traffic. At exactly this point the tactical position of the Lackawanna is brought strongly to light.

This position of the Lackawanna is just as thoroughly appreciated by the strike leaders as by any others, and the importance of what the men upon that line will conclude to do as to a sympathetic strike is beyond cavil.

UNCLE SAM'S STRENGTH.

He Could Raise an Army of Thirteen Million Men.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—An unusually interesting bulletin has just been issued by the superintendent of the census, exhibiting, among other things, the size of the militiable population of the United States—that is the male population of the ages 18 to 44 inclusive.

The bulletin shows that there are 13,230,168 males in the United States between those ages, and it follows, therefore, that if we were driven to it, we could put into the field an army of over 13,000,000 men, except, of course, the shrinkage from disability and exemption. And then we would have 6,000,000 or more men over the age of 45 years, to attend to the business of the country, while this army of 13,000,000 men should be in the field.

It is interesting to note always that the increase in the number of militiable men in the United States in the ten years from 1880 to 1890 is almost exactly three millions (2,998,929.) Thus it appears that simply the increase in our militiable population in ten years is enough to make three grand armies of a million men each.

Of the total militiable strength of the country 11,803,964 is white, and 1,426,204 is colored. Of the white militiable strength 9,086,066 is native, 2,217,898 is foreign born.

A New Iron Hall.

INDIANAPOLIS Ind., Aug. 20.—Chief Justice Somerby announces that he will go to Philadelphia and organize a new [illegible] of the Iron Hall and will exclude from membership all the Indianians who rebelled against the old order.

One Hundred and Three.

ALLIANCE, O., Aug. 20.—A telegram was received here announcing the death of Mrs. Emily Forebush, one of the pioneers of this section of the state, at the home of her son, in Sheboygan, Wis. The deceased was a woman of wonderful vitality, she having reached the age of 103 years on the 9th of this month. She retained her senses and mental faculties to the last.

$25,000 for a Horse.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Pierre Lorillard has purchased from Messrs. Brown & Rogers the three-year old colt, Lamplighter, the price paid being $25,000.

Kicked by a Horse.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Aug. 20.—Little Addie Sneller, the two-year-old daughter of Jos. Sneller, prominent farmer residing near this city, was playing about a horse's heels in her father's yard Friday evening when the animal kicked her, striking her forehead with his foot, inflicting a terrible gash that will result fatally.

Cabmen's Strike Over.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The cabmen's strike is practically broken. Many of the men returned to work several days ago, and the rest returned Saturday.

TRAIN HELD UP.

Four Masked Kansas Farmers Do the Job—But a Few Hours Afterward They Were Taken Prisoners.

WICHITA, Kas., Aug. 22.—The St Louis and San Francisco east-bound passenger train, which left here at 3:30 Saturday night, was held up, and Wells-Fargo Co.'s express car robbed by four masked men, near Augusta, Butler county, about midnight, and before 9 o'clock Sunday morning the outlaws were captured with part of their booty.

As the train slowed up at the Santa Fe crossing, about a mile east of Augusta, two masked men mounted the locomotive from either side, and covering the engineer and fireman with guns, ordered the train stopped. When the train came to a standstill, two other members of the robbers' gang, who were in hiding, started to uncouple the express car, and as soon as this was done the engineer was forced to pull out with the car, about a mile distant from the rest of the train. While two of the highwaymen watched the locomotive crew the others went to the express car door and demanded admittance, and by way of emphasizing their demands commenced shooting through the sides of the car in which were Express Messenger Shipp and a baggageman. The imprisoned men soon gave in. The Wells-Fargo Co. has only just taken hold of the Frisco line and their men have not yet received their complement of arms, so the express messenger had nothing with which to defend his car but a small revolver. Shipp was forced to open his safe and the robbers ransacked everything, getting fifteen and twenty packages of money.

The whole thing was over in about thirty minutes, and the highwaymen left the train firing a few parting shots at the receding locomotive, which, however, hit no one. The outlaws did not attempt to rob the passengers, and but few of the latter knew any thing of the situation until all was over. How much money was secured can not be ascertained, but the amount probably did not exceed $3,000, as the train is made up at Burton, twenty miles west of here. The robbery was committed by four farmers living in the vicinity of Douglas, Butler county, and, it seems, was expected.

Sheriff Nipp, of Cowley county, was informed that such a scheme was on foot by a fifth member of the gang early in the week, and while he could not discovered exactly when the robbery was to take place, he had a posse in waiting, and, as soon as he got wind of the hold-up, he bounced on the outlaws. The robbers are new at holding up trains, but they did their work like professionals, and the only mistake they made was in capturing the wrong train.

Canada Gets a Dose of Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—President Harrison Saturday issued a proclamation suspending free passage through the St. Mary's Falls canal, so far as Canada is concerned.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—The intelligence that President Harrison had issued his proclamation against Canada created no little excitement here. None of the ministers here are disposed to express any decided opinion at present as to what action Canada will take now that the American "Soo" canal is to all intents and purposes closed to Canadian vessels, owing to prohibitory duties. President Harrison's action was totally unexpected. Judging from the undercurrent of feeling displayed in official circles the Canadian government will not likely yield.

A Mystery Cleared Up.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 22.—In 1869 Benj. Huffs, a prominent citizen, proprietor of a wharfboat here, it was believed, fell into the river and drowned, for the remains could not be found, and the family believed they were at the bottom of the river. Hubbs carried a ten thousand dollar insurance policy, which was compromised with the company for five thousand dollars. A letter was received here from California Sunday, saying that Hubbs died a few days ago in San Francisco.

A Grocer Shot and Killed.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 22.—V. D. L. Samples and wife, who have a grocery store in Upper Elk City, a suburb of this city, were engaged in counting their money in the back room of their store, when a masked robber entered by a back door and made a grab for the money. Both Samples and his wife grappled with the robber. Mrs. Samples tore the mask from the fellow's face, and in order to get away from the husband he shot him in the right side, death resulting almost instantly.

Must Be Removed From the Pen.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 22.—The state board of prison inspectors resolved that, in accordance with the contract with the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co., all convicts in excess of four hundred, and women and hospital inmates must be removed from the penitentiary, in which there are 1,070. The board agrees to furnish guards for the safe keeping of the convicts wherever the company may desire to locate them.

A Railroad Engine Explodes.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 22.—While engine 362 was pushing a heavy freight train for the Iron Mountain near the bridge, the boiler exploded, and Engineer James Blunderfield was thrown into the air one hundred feet and instantly killed. Fireman Robert Prater was torn to a mass, and the engine was demolished and the track torn up.

Seek Refuge in America.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—McDonnell and Hill, the accomplices of Bidwell in the forgeries on the Bank of England 15 years ago, who have been released on condition that they leave the country, started for Liverpool, and are believed to have sailed on the Allan steamer Persian for Montreal.

The Memphis Rate War Ended.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 22.—Representatives of all the railroads entering Memphis met here and reorganized the Memphis Passenger association. An ironclad agreement was signed. This puts an end to the rate war.

Ten Chiefs Killed.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 22.—A Congo state force has defeated the Arabs on the Sankoron river near the place where Hodister expedition was massacred. Ten chiefs were killed and 790 men were captured by the troops. The governor does not think the uprising will spread.

A Tragedy on Wheels.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—A collision between Charles and Albert Riesan, brothers, while riding bicycles, has resulted in the death of Charles. He was 20 years of age, and was one of the finest wheelmen in Philadelphia.

GEN. CARNES

Does Not Expect Any Further Trouble at Coal Creek—No Quarter to Be Given Miners When Resistance is Offered.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 22.—The war is over, and Gen. Carnes is the hero of the hour. The miners who were captured will be tried to-morrow in the circuit court at Clinton. About 4 o'clock Sunday morning the Chickasaw guards, who were protecting the battery, were approached by a body of men, presumably miners, whom they challenged, and failing to get any response, fired on them, when they disappeared in the darkness. It was too dark to determine just who they were, but they were supposed to be a body of miners who had sneaked down from the mountains and were attempting to spike the battery.

Fresh prisoners are being brought in every few minutes. Gen. Carnes instructed his men to show no quarter where resistence is offered. Said he: "If they offer to shoot at you, shoot them down like dogs, and leave them for the hogs to eat. I'll see that their bodies are not moved. No law in Christendom will convict you for killing these villains in self-defense. They would kill the last one of you if they had a chance, and I want you to show no quarter when they resist."

The situation is unchanged, but the trouble is far from over. Some of the most desperete miners, who have not been captured, have told some of their friends that they would have revenge. Their method of fighting is cowardly, and whenever they are charged they always retreat, although in practically impregnable positions. The main danger from them is bushwhacking, in which piece of villainy they are very expert.

Kellar Anderson is in full possession of his position. He is about a mile from from Gen. Carnes' force, but communication is perfect. The troops are gritty, but they are physically exhausted.

BALLOON ACCIDENT.

A Stray Spark Sets Fire to the Air Ship—It Collapsed and the Female Aeronaut Fell to the Earth.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 22.—A picnic was held Sunday evening at Shooting park, and a balloon ascension, with a sensational parachute leap, was the principal feature of the day's entertainment. Mrs. Prof. Watson Steele was the ascensionist, assisted by Lew Morehead, both of whom have gained considerable notoriety in similar events. The balloon was a hot-air affair. The heat was generated by a bonfire, over which the huge canvass bag was held until inflated. At 6:30 o'clock Mrs. Steele took her seat in the car and the word was given to cut away the guy ropes. In an instant the balloon floated gracefully upward.

When the air ship reached a height of 300 feet a frightful flame shot from inside its folds.

It had been ignited by a spark from the bonfire. Mrs. Steele, the ascensionist, did not see her peril until she was warned by frightened exclamations from the crowd. She looked upward just as half of the balloon was suddenly engulfed in flames. It stopped its upward course and fell like a flash toward the earth. Mrs. Steele attempted to save herself with the parachute, but when she tried to cut the rope holding it to the burning balloon, her efforts were unsuccessful.

She finally succeeded in getting it loose and leaped from the car. Just as she made the leap for life the burning balloon collapsed and fell on top of the parachute, turning it sidewise. Then balloon, woman and parachute fell in a tangled mass toward the ground. In falling Mrs. Steele struck the roof of a barn with terrific force. She rolled off this structure and fell to the earth. Children screamed, women fainted, and pandemonium reigned supreme. A physician was hastily summoned, and found Mrs. Steele unconscious. She was taken to her home at Front and State streets, where a closer examination developed that her skull had been fractured by the fall.

BUB LINDSAY'S

Neck Spared Through Solemn Promises—Almost a Lynching.

COAL CREEK, Tenn., Aug. 22.—A determination to Lynch the notorious desperado and miner's sympathizer, Bub Lindsay, has been plainly manifest among the citizens of this place.

Sunday night about 10 o'clock a party of them through a slick piece of strategy obtained possession of Lindsay and marched him down the railroad toward Briceville with the full determination to forever end his devilment.

Lindsay has been the terror of the entire section of country for a long time. No less than seven men are claimed to have met death at his hands, and it can be readily seen why he was an object of such enmity.

The party had not proceeded far when they halted in a ravine to put their plans into execution. They gave Lindsay a chance to speak for himself. How well he improved the opportunity was shown by later developments.

He pleaded piteously to the crowd, and on making the most solemn assurance that he would forever forego his wicked ways, and would furthermore conduct the soldiers to and point out every miner implicated in the late troubles, his life was spared and he was conducted back to camp on these conditions. He will be used as a means of identifying these outlaws, and vigorous measures will be put on foot to bring them to justice.

Women Try to Burn Cars.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Aug. 22.—At military headquarters Sunday, Capt. Roe reported the discovery of an attempt to set fire to a train of freight cars at Black Rock. A sentry on duty saw a couple of women climbing into a freight car standing on the track. He at once started in pursuit, and seeing him approach, the women hurriedly effected their escape. Out of curiosity the sentry climbed up and looked into the car, where he found a basket of shavings saturated with oil, to which a match had been applied, but fortunately it had gone out before any damage had been done. They were not caught.

A Saloon Blown Up.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 22.—Saturday morning, S. G. Carson's saloon, at Galloway, ten miles west of here, was blown up. Carson, who lived near by, was awakened by the report. He found the floors blown up and front blown out. Everything inside was wrecked. Apparently a cartridge had been placed under the center of the floor. The building was owned by Lang & Schneck, wholesale liquor dealers here. It was the only saloon in town, and an attempt to secure local option recently failed, as did also the effort to incorporate the village. Carson lays the blame to the law and order people. Damage, $1,500.

A BATTLE.

Ten Thousand Miners Surround the Fort—A Fight Rages in Which a Number of Miners Are Killed.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 19.—On every hill top in Eastern Tennessee, Eastern Kentucky and Southwestern Virginia, and in every valley Thursday night there was expectancy, woe and tear-shedding, but, encouraged with the victories over the state authorities last year and the stirring scenes of the past two days, the miners have increased their forces until they now number fully 10,000 men who have ceased to respect the law or fear death.

All Wednesday freight trains on the Cincinnati Southern, Knoxville and Ohio and Walden's Ridge roads have been run regularly. The looked-for attack on the military camp and stockade did not take place Thursday morning. The miners were strong enough to openly defeat the troops and release the convicts, but their plans had not been completed and their schemes consummated. Coal operators, who have many large orders for fall delivery, have given up all idea of carrying out their part of the contracts and turned their mines over to the miners.

Business men of the Coal Creek valley closed up their stores and factories Wednesday night and were not open Thursday except to sell ammunition. The troops from Chattanooga, who have been side-tracked at Harriman for two days, were brought to this place in the forenoon against their wishes. They were put upon a special train, and, in connection with nearly two hundred volunteers, including the leading business and professional men of this city, left for Coal Creek. All were heavily armed and mostly experienced fighters.

They reached Clinton in safety, and were warned there not to proceed further. The leaders in charge, Messrs. Anderson, Carpenter and Ledgerwood, all officers in the late war, said that the honor of the state had to be maintained at the cost of lives if necessary. They started on to Coal Creek, but have been checked, and may not reach that place to-night. Thursday night at 8 o'clock a special train carrying 600 additional troops and three pieces of artillery passed through this place from Chattanooga, Memphis and Nashville for the scene of trouble. They may reach Coal Creek in time to save the handful of militia that has been fighting the miners there Thursday afternoon.

Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock the miners commenced firing at the military force at long range. The troops returned the firing, and it has been going on ever since. Capt. Keller Anderson, in command of the troops, was surrounded early in the fight. He was taken to the Coal Creek hotel, where he was surrounded by an infuriated mob, and a half dozen attempts have been made to lynch him. The miners say that if there are more troops sent to protect the convicts who have been placed in the mines they will surely kill Anderson. The Gatling gun and mountain howitzer have been used freely Thursday afternoon. But outside of a dozen wounded miners there is no definite information as to the result. The troops are thought to have suffered the loss of a few men, but no one can get from the Coal Creek depot up to the fight, nearly a mile distant, as the firing continues incessantly. All Thursday afternoon and night miners in squads of fifty and one hundred have been arriving in the mining region from Eastern Kentucky and Southwest Virginia. They all come heavily armed and declare that the war must be carried on to a finish.

No telegraphic communication can be had with Coal Creek, and all in the mining region is in doubt. An effort was made here Thursday night to secure a thousand volunteers to go by government or special train to Coal Creek to aid the men who have already gone there. There were 200 men responded, but, having no ammunition or arms, refused to go empty-handed.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 19.—A Nashville special to the Commercial Gazette says that one hundred and fifty soldiers whipped three thousand miners. Twelve miners are dead, and nearly twenty wounded. The fight began Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the carnage is still raging. Gen. Kellar Anderson with his little garrison is holding Coal Creek until the arrival of the First and Second regiments, a thousand strong, and the posse of three thousand under six sheriffs, who are moving swiftly on special trains to the scene.

Gen. Carnes, in command of 500 men, left Clinton Thursday night after 9 o'clock to march to the rescue of Gen. Anderson, seventeen miles away. About five miles from Coal Creek a thousand miners burst from the woods and attacked his column. The onslaught was so fierce and furious that the soldiers were taken completely by surprise, and four soldiers were killed under the raking fire from shotguns and pistols, and ten were badly wounded. Carnes recovered the equilibrium of his column as soon as possible, but the miners took to flight, and were a hundred yards away and on the run when he commanded his troops to fire. None of the miners were killed, but several were wounded and were carried away by the miners. The miners swear they will take Anderson at the fort and hang him, even if the convicts are released and withdrawn.

A great indignation meeting was held in Nashville Thursday night, and Gov. Buchanan's inactivity denounced. In Knoxville the people say they will have him impeached for treason and being in league with the miners.

Convict Labor for the Present Abolished.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 19.—A telegram received here Thursday afternoon says that the soldiers under Col. Anderson had been captured by the miners and were on their way to Knoxville with the captured of Coal Creek. The miners have now abolished convict labor, at least temporarily, in every mining camp in Tennessee. A number of deputy sheriffs left here Thursday morning with about two hundred men, to aid in restoring order, and several companies left at 2 a. m. These companies are composed of young men who have little training.

Chattanoogans Conscripted.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 19.—About 250 of the best citizens, including a number of wholesale merchants, met at the court-house Thursday forenoon and were conscripted in the militia service. An address was made by Brig. Gen. Carnes, who stated that he wanted only good and true men—men who would fight to the death. The men conscripted are all volunteers and are terribly in earnest. At 11 a. m. there arrived Company A, of Murfreesboro; Companies C and F, of Nashville, and Battery A, of Nashville, consisting of 100 enlisted men and 28 volunteers.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 15.—SENATE—The senate had a larger dose of vetoes than the house, the corporation bill, geological survey bill, and the Goebel Turnpike bill being the unlucky ones. The corporation bill is next in importance to the revenue bill, and the principal reason for the veto was the same as the revenue bill, viz., the manner of its passage. To-morrow is the day fixed for adjournment, and, although an attempt will be made to rescind the resolution fixing the day, it will most certainly fail, because the senate has no quorum, and the house is nearly in the same fix.

HOUSE—Gov. Brown sent to the house messages vetoing the corporation and the revenue bills, claiming that the mandatory provisions of the latter bill had not been obeyed, and that certain sections of the act were unconstitutional. A number of legislators are outspoken in favor of sustaining the veto, but others say that the only serious thing mentioned by the governor is the vote by which the bill passed the house and senate after the conference committee had reported, and that the governor is precluded from an objection of this kind for the reason that he has already signed a bill that was passed under a similar state of case. The veto message was lengthy, and after it was read and some enrolled bills compared, the house adjourned till the afternoon. The message was made a special order for to-morrow morning. Mr. Stephenson offered a resolution providing for reassembling September 5, but it was lost for want of a quorum.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 16.—SENATE—The senate met at 10:30 with a full quorum. The house resolution was reported, but it was evident from the beginning that it had no chance. Senators Goebel and Mulligan demanded the reading of the journal, which embodied the vetoed and voluminous corporation bill. This was done purely to secure delay, and sufficed to put off a vote on the resolution and run over the hour fixed for adjournment. In vain senators pleaded with their obstinate brethren to proceed to business. Goebel and Milligan were angry with the governor for his veto, and nothing would appease them. Motions of a variety failed for want of a quorum voting, and the monotonous reading, enlivened at times by other tactics, consumed the time until noon, and the senate was adjourned for three months.

HOUSE—When the house met this morning to consider the special order, the governor's veto, the Stevenson resolution to convene again on September 15 was called up, and was finally adopted by a vote of 47 to 4. The governor's veto then came up, and the previous question was ordered, and on the roll call there were 32 votes in favor of sustaining the veto and 1 against it, no quorum voting. As more than twenty members, mostly republicans and Alliance men, refused to vote, the vetoed revenue revenue bill was hung up. The house ordered the [illegible] to reconve[illegible] reported to the senate, and amused itself with good-by speeches until 12 o'clock, when the speaker's gavel descended and the house of representatives adjourned until the middle of November.

HENRY HARGRAVE, newspaper carrier, was drowned in the river at Louisville.

THE Richmond Fair Co. cleared about $1,000 on their late meeting.

JOHN C. BUTLER, while plowing on his farm near Point Pleasant, was bitten by a rattlesnake.

THOMAS YOUNG, who murdered his wife last March at Owensboro, for what he considered indiscreet conduct with other men, has been sentenced to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary.

AT Oakford a democratic club has been organized.

AT Owensboro, Albert Parker, a young Negro, was arrested for robbing a bank.

WM. WALKER, aged 8, was kicked by a horse at Hopkinsville, and his skull crushed.

A C. & O. FREIGHT train was derailed at Winchester by the tracks spreading. Four cars were wrecked.

J. L. HAYS, prominent citizen of Whiteside, fell on the street as a result of heart disease.

THE switchmen of all the roads entering Louisville but two have asked for an increase of wages. It is thought the points at issue will be settled, however, without a strike.

JAMES HANDER, a farmer and tobacco dealer living about fourteen miles west of Cadiz, lost his tobacco factory by fire between 12 and 1 o'clock the other night. The loss is about $1,200; insured for $400. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

EIGHTEEN out of thirty-five applicants for teachers' certificates in Ohio county failed to pass the examination, and only three secured first-class certificates.

A FACTIONAL fight in Lyons county between the Paynes and Hines-Thiemans, resulted in the death of two men.

ARTHUR MORRIS, a 14-year-old boy, living at Ensor, was thrown from a mule and had his jaw fractured in two places.

AT Deanfield, Steve Moore and Thomas Mastin quarreled over a game of craps. Moore's face was terribly bitten by Mastin.

AS THE result of bad feeling between Stroude and Williams, two farmers, of Dover, Williams was shot in the back four times and killed instantly.

SOME colored employes were sitting out in the capitol yard, Frankfort, the other night, when a large, fine 'possum, taking them to be harmless members of the general assembly, came up to investigate and was captured. He is now in a barrel fattening and awaiting the first frost.

LEXINGTON has nearly five miles of brick street.

A NUMBER of horses have been stolen in the vicinity of Hopkinsville, lately, the latest victim being Peyton Haddock, a wealthy farmer, whose horse was taken while he was at church at Concord.

THE body of an unknown man was found buried four feet under the sand in the canal at Louisville.

NINE men were more or less done up in a fight at a barbecue at Paducah. A girl was the cause.

TACK JACKSON and Ed Murray, colored, engaged in a quarrel at Pleasant Ridge, during which Jackson was seriously shot by Murray's father.

BURGLARS effected an entrance into the ticket office of the E. L. and B. S. depot at Mt. Sterling, broke open the cash drawer and secured the contents, $58. There is no clew to the thieves.

AB BYER and Lee Summers got into a fight at a barbecue near Paducah and both men were seriously injured with knife wounds.

A PROTRACTED meeting at Bethlehem church, near Winchester, conducted by Elders McGarvey and Spencer, closed with 32 additions.

THE Danville Democrat says that the ruts about that town are equally as effective as a Chinese wall for stifling enterprises of all kinds.

AMONG the recent appointments of cadets to West Point is that of Chas. A. Pitman, of Mt. Sterling, with Clarence R. Day, of Beattyville, as alternate.

HARTFORD is troubled with a fire bug.

A FOURTH-CLASS post office has been established at Lost Fork, Whitley county, and John H. Stephens appointed postmaster.

REV. RICHARD DEERING, of Louisville, and the oldest preacher in the Kentucky conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, died the other morning at Chattanooga, where he had gone on a visit to his grandchildren.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 24 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL,

Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $40
one column ½ year 80 | ¼ column 1 year, 30
1½ column 1-4 year 30 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year..................$1 50
Six months..................75
Three months..................40

Payment invariably in advance.

OUR TICKET.

For President:]
GROVER CLEVEDAND,
of New York.

For Vice-President:
A. E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

JUST as we go to press we receive a letter from Hon. John S. Gaunt, in which we are authorized to announce that he is not a candidate for reelection to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney in this District. Mr. Gaunt has many friends in this county who will be sorry to hear this. He made an industrious, pains-taking official, and many there are who would like to see him occupy the office again.

HILL will take the stump for Cleveland and Stevenson in New York.

THE Tennessee war is waxing hot. The miners are giving the militia considerable trouble.

NANCY HANKS is now queen of the turf, having surpassed all other records at Chicago last Wednesday by trotting her mile in 2:07¼.

THERE is not the proper harmony among the State officials at Frankfort. They are pulling too much in opposite directions.

IT took Gov. Brown a very short time to knock out all the important work the Legislature had done when he attacked it with his veto axe.

GOV. BROWN has called the Legislature to meet again to-morrow. He has no confidence in the constitutionality of much of the important work it disposed of.

Now, gentlemen Legislators, don't go back to Frankfort pouting. Profit by the lesson the Governor has taught you, remembering that he will spank you every time you disobey the constitution.

THE following noted speakers have been invited to attend the Harvest Home on the second day and deliver addresses: W. C. P. Breckinridge, W. C. Owens, J. W. Bryan and John S. Phelps.

IF the courts concur in Governor Brown's opinion as to what is necessary to pass a bill after it has been amended after passage by either House, very little done so far by the present Legislature will stand the test.

THE political pot is boiling at a fearful rate in South Carolina, and considerable bad feeling is being engendered, and on two or three occasions at public meetings the excitement ran so high that riots were hard to avert.

So far both the Democratic and Republican parties claim to be decidedly pleased with the political outlook. It is an agreeable fact that the Democratic party is presenting a solid front, and is determined to secure the victory this fall.

IT is said that Platt, of New York, has swung into line for Mr. Harrison, and the joy in the Republican household is great because thereof. With Platt sulking in his tent, his party had no earthly chance to carry New York, and with his assistance the outlook in that State is very gloomy for it.

The new county magisterial districts in Kentucky are required to have not less than 3,000 voters.—Owingsville Opinion.

IF the above be true the law under which the authorities in this neck o' woods acted must have eminated from a source other than the General Assembly of Kentucky.

THERE is a great deal of trouble between capital and labor in this country. It was contended by the McKinleyites that his tariff bill would so regulate the wages of the laboring men of this country that they would be reconciled, and trusting in their honesty and truthfulness, the laboring man confidently expected an advance in wages under the McKinley bill, but they are discovering that instead of it giving them bread it has given them a stone.

THE news comes from Frankfort that Cash Clay and Wat Hardin have entered into a combine whereby Hardin is to be elected Governor of Kentucky and Clay is to succeed Carlisle as United States Senator. That is progressive politics, but so far as Clay and Carlisle are concerned, the people will arrange a combination in favor of the latter that will retain Mr. Carlisle in his present official position. Gen. Hardin would better repudiate the combine with which his name is associated.

THE Kentucky papers are raking the legislators, now at home on a vacation, fore and aft, and according to the estimate they put upon the ability of the members, it would be a great saving to the State, and her interest would be quite as well served, were here legislators selected from among the beneficiaries at her benevolent institutions located at Lexington, Anchorage and Hopkinsville. The RECORDER resents any such insinuation when applied to this county's represenatives, and is of the opinion that a General Assembly composed of Kentucky editors would be no improvement on the present or past Legislatures of this State. The present Legislature has labored under very great disadvantages, among the chief of which was the organization of the committees in a manner that relogated a very largo proportion of the best and ablest men in the House to back seats.

THE Auditor says that Kentucky is bound to go into the financial hole to the extent of five hundred thousand dollars. That is a bad showing for the great State of Kentucky, but it is easy to point out the cause of this trouble. It is the delightful constitution under which Kentucky is trying to exist, and there is no telling what that instrument will cost the State before its provisions are interpreted so as to be understood. The people of the State were warned as to the dangers that lurked behind the proposed new constitution, but they accepted it, thousands voting for it on the grounds that it was better to adopt it on account of the immense sum it had cost the State. It now seems that the cost of the constitutional convention was a small matter when compared to the amount it will cost the State to get her governmental machinery in perfect running order under it.

Every lawyer who practices at the Boone county bar, so far as we have heard, is in favor of reelecting Judge Warren Montfort, to the Circuit Court Judgship in this District. He could receive no stronger endorsement. He has served the people of this District, as Circuit Judge, for six years, and this unqualified endorsement by the bar, is an evidence that he has served them well. Who have so good an opportunity to pass upon the fitness of a lawyer for the judgship as those who practice before him, and after practicing before Judge Montfort for six years, the Boone county bar says that he is an able, fair, fearless and impartial judge. They say, too, that under the "new order of things," as brought about by the constitution lately adopted, litigation will bring up many new questions, and that the people can not afford, just now, to try an experiment; but, on the contrary, they want and the exigences which must, of necessity, arise, demand that we call to the bench the ablest lawyers, men of tried—of known ability. Judge Montfort is of this class, and has, by fair and impartial ruling, merited the endorsement which he desires. *

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Your correspondent at Limaburg furnished an item of news in last week's RECORDER, that will prove of general interest to the community.

"Our Boys," it seems have rented the grounds at Parlor Grove for Sept. 3d, and will run in opposition to the Harvest Home. Why? What has the H. H. A. done to, or for the "Boys," that they should do that? What grievance have the "Boys" to complain of? In answer to these questions I present a few facts and figures for the consideration of fair-minded people.

For three years at our annual exhibitions, we placed the dancing hall at your disposal, and gave you the best of music free of cost. For three other years we charged you 25 cents per day; thus giving you, "Boys," six all day picnics, every thing furnished at an average cost of 12½ cents per day. But how fared the Association? Music—exclusively dancing music, mark you, for six years, $240—collections upon the platform for six years, $120¼, —loss to the H. H. A., $119 75.

Total receipts from picnics and collections on platform, $265 25. Interest upon money invested in dancing hall ($600) at six per cent. for six years, $216; music, $240; total, $456. Deducting receipts, $265 25, and we have a loss to the Association, in six years, amounting to $190 75.

Did you ever wonder, boys, at the old farmer, who yoked himself up with a calf, with the inevitable result of a "smash up," exclaiming, "head us blame fools?" *You* are not to blame for this, neither was the *calf*, but, if the old farmer, after having been freed from his frolicsome companion, should again place the yoke about his neck, he would richly deserve to be dragged through all the briars and brambles in Boone county. To enable you to enjoy an all day picnic at the trifling cost of 12½ cents per day, each individual member of the Association was virtually paying out of his own pocket 95 cents per day to furnish you with music alone, throwing in the hall for good measure. "But we paid an admission fee at the gates?" So did everyone else, get valuo received for his money, and never grumbled. Why should you? "But the dance made the refreshment stand more valuable." Not so. The stand rented this year *without* the dance, above the average price for the past six years *with* the dance. Query: It the dance draws the the crowd and gives value to the stand, why is it, boys, that you are only willing to give from $5 to $10 per day for stand, platform and all the privileges of the grounds? But, I take it for granted that the public will make the H. H. "a thing of beauty and a joy for ever" Good music and good speaking will be the the prominent features of our exhibition, and we very cordially invite all the good citizens of Boone and adjoining counties, preachers especially, for they will be well and ably represented upon the speakers' stand, to come, meet old friends, make new ones, and enjoy two days of unalloyed pleasure. To "Our Boys," we say, "don't." Don't have us going around singing that doleful song, "We shall meet, but we shall meet then." Don't drive down that long, lonely hill, and the rough, rocky road beyond it. Remember the fate of the "porkers," that eighteen hundred years ago, "ran down the hill." You may not, like them, be "possessed," but like the girl, "don't go near the water," and lastly, boys, as a parting injunction, "don't" charge the stranger more than 12½ cents for the privilege of the dancing floor, and I will remain your friend if ever you need one. J.H. WALTON.

The Republican Executive Committee, of Boone county, will meet at Burlington, Monday, Sept. 5th, 12 m, to transact business of importance. The attendance of all members is especially desired, as matters pertaining to the Presidential election will be considered.

Members of the Committee will please see that at least two Republicans from each voting precinct are present. T. B. MATHEWS,
C. Y. DYAS, Sect. Chairman.

WALTON.

Flaming posters stuck up all over town, announcing a grand rally of the Democratic voters of this district, to be held near here, was quite a surprise to the members of the Walton Democratic Club, under the auspices of which they expect to give a barbecue in September. Several of the names on the posters are unauthorized, and to say that the members of the club are mad, is putting it mildly. The members of the club will find out by what authority the speaking was gotten up, as not one of the members was consulted. Well, they will make it hot for some candidate for about 200 votes. A general boycot is under advisement. Saturday week will tell the tale as to whom is running this end of the county.

Kirk Edwards has returned from an extended trip through Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Mr. McHatton had a valuable cow run over on the L. and N.

C. Y. Coffman is improving rapidly.

The fellow who broke into the hardware store of Edwards & Johnson, made a poor selection in the way of knives, as his principal grab was of the barlow pattern.

There is considerable talk of piking the road from here to Beaver. It is a much traveled thoroughfare.

I understand a brass band is under way. Well, boys, all it needs is good wind and some knowledge of music, as the average country bands are not expected to compete with Bellstdt or any of the great leaders.

Miss Leslie, a charming young lady, of Millersburg, Ky., is on a visit to this place.

As a general liniment for sprains and bruises or for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated or muscular pains, Chamberlain's Pain Balm is unrivaled. For sale by A. M. ACRA.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Harvest Home,

Sept. 2 and 3, 1892.

The following is order of exhibition:

FIRST DAY—Pantry and Dairy—Needle Work—Artificial Flowers and Paintings—Embroidery and Fancy Needlework—Hogs, Sheep, Horses and Mules—Cattle.

SECOND DAY—Agricultural Productions—Boots, Shoes, Ax-handles, Horse Shoes—Vegetables—Poultry—Flowers—Fruits.

Exhibition tickets will be issued at the exhibition tables.

SOLOMON AS A HORSEMAN.

He Was One of the Earliest Breeders of the Noble Animal.

By a great many people Arabia is supposed to be the home of the horse. From ancient Roman, Grecian and Jewish history we readily learn, says a writer in the Western Sportsman, that the horse was not known in Arabia long after he was a common factor in the life of southern Europe. The horse was scarcely known to the Hebrews prior to the days of Solomon, that worthy and illustrious sovereign having been brought into closer contact with the horse by his marriage to a daughter of Pharoah, the reigning king of Egypt, whose gorgeous wedding outfit was supplemented by a large number of elegant horses, adapted alike to the service of war and the chase.

The appearance of those beautiful animals, as they sped swiftly along the streets of Jerusalem, excited the envy of a few jealous princes, but added to Solomon's popularity with the masses. After his marriage with the Egyptian princess, Solomon began buying horses from his father-in-law, and so rapidly did he multiply them by purchase and breeding that those kept for his own use required, as it is written: "Four thousand stables and forty thousand stalls." Hence, when honored by a visit from the beautiful Queen of Sheba, bringing with her "camels bearing spices and very much gold and precious stones," it was doubtless in contemplation of his magnificent stud of horses and chariots, kept for the amusement of his wives, as well as for display of power and magnificence, that her majesty exclaimed in the fullness of admiration: "Howbeit I believed not the words until I came and mine eyes had seen it; and, behold, the half was not told me."

We find the best of cavalry in ancient times. The Greeks ran against a serious problem in the Persian light horse when they first trod the soil of Asia Minor. They were nothing like so good horsemen as the Asiatics until Alexander's companion showed them what drill could do, and the Roman was still less apt. Philip, of Macedon, first utilized the excellent material of the Thessalian plains and organized a cavalry which, from its maneuvers and fighting, must have consisted of admirable horsemen. The ancients rode without saddles or stirrups on a blanket or pad, or bareback, and in spite of this fact, or perhaps by reason of it, rode extremely well. It is wonderful what feats of military horsemanship the bareback rider could perform in the age of what we might call gymnastic equestrianism.

Nothing but the knowledge of our old-time Indian enables us to credit the historical accounts of his agility and skill. When centuries later saddles came into use, there grew up two schools of riding—that of the mailed warrior, whose iron armor well chimed in with his "tongues on the wall"—seated in his packed saddle, and that of the Oriental whose nose and knees all but touched. Why the eastern rider clings to his extremely short leathers is hard to say, unless it be to place him the higher above his horse, and therefore to make him the more imposing when he stands up in his stirrups to brandish scimitar or matchlock. Yet he is a wonderful rider, this same Oriental, as, indeed, is every man who from youth up is the companion of the horse.

AN INGENIOUS CIPHER.

How the Friends of a French Thief Got Themselves Into Jail.

Some years ago the friends of a Parisian thief adopted a decidedly unique method of carrying on a clandestine correspondence with while he was awaiting trial. One day the jailer was visited by the prisoner's betrothed, who asked him to give her lover an envelope. This upon being opened was found to contain simply a small lock of her hair, around which was folded a leaf of a book. The jailer did not consider it worth his while to deliver this souvenir to the culprit, and therefore threw it aside.

A day or two later a similar inclosure was handed in at the prison gate and shared the fate of the predecessor. In the course of a week another was left by the same person. This aroused the suspicion of the governor of the prison, to whom had been detailed the circumstances. He determined to investigate the meaning, and accordingly first examined the printed leaf. This he found was torn from a novel and contained twenty-six lines on each side. He then turned his attention to the hair and discovered that there were twenty-six pieces of unequal length. This puzzled him for awhile, and then, suddenly jumping to the conclusion that there must be some connection between the numbers of the printed lines and the number of hairs, he laid each of the latter along the line of the page they respectively reached, beginning with the shortest hair at the top of the leaf.

After changing them about several times he discovered that each hair pointed to a different letter, and the combination thus produced formed a slang sentence, by means of which the prisoner was given to understand that his friends had ascertained the day on which he was to be taken to court and were determined to make a bold attempt to rescue him as soon as he made his appearance.

Taking the cue the governor adopted every precaution to frustrate the well-laid plans of the outsiders; the attempt was made, and as a natural consequence the conspirators soon found themselves in the same condition as the one for whom they had planned the rescue.—Chicago News.

TREACHEROUS SOIL.

Hunting Under Difficulties in an Irish Bog.

Snipe shooting on an Irish bog is an excellent test of a gunner's skill and enthusiasm. In "Forty-five Years of Sport," Mr. Coballis says that he was out shooting with Lord Gormanstown, who weighed two hundred and thirty pounds, and his agent, weighing two hundred and ten, when they came to a bog swarming with snipe.

The walking was dangerous, for at every step the surface of the moss for fifty yards around rose and fell like a wave of the sea.

Suddenly Lord Gormanstown put his feet on a tuft of grass, and down he went up to his armpits. The agent shook with laughter which so disturbed the bog he stood on that it gave way and let him in up to his armpits.

A man was sent to the nearest house, a mile away, for a rope and the two heavy men, after remaining in the bog for three-quarters of an hour, were hauled out.

An experienced bog-shooter, if he finds himself going down, throws himself flat on his side or back, and at the same time throws his gun to his attendant, generally an unshod "gossoon," who rarely fails to catch it.

The sensation of being bogged is very unpleasant, but if a man throws himself on his side or back, there is strength enough in the peat to support him.

One Irish snipe shooter, Mr. Foster, Dublin, was so cool that he had been known, when bogged and going down, to kill a bird with his right barrel, another with his left, and then throw his gun to a friend to catch.

THE SUICIDE QUESTION.

A Physician's Explanation of the Peculiarities of Self-Murder.

"Did you ever notice that as a rule the persons who seek death and are rescued from the grave never court the society of the dark angel again?"

The propounder of the question was a hospital physician, and he proceeded to explain, without waiting for an answer, says an exchange.

"What I mean is that of all the persons who attempt suicide and are foiled, but few try self-murder a second time. Probably one-half, if not more, of all those who try to kill themselves are frustrated. The percentage of those who leap into the dark river the second time is exceedingly small. I have tried to discover the reason for this from the lips of those who have gone through the terrible experience, but I have not met success.

"It is queer that persons, after devoting weeks and months to a consideration of so momentous a question, and deciding to end their existence, should, when foiled, declare that they were fools and swear never to do the like again. Yet this is what is done in a large majority of instances. Those who have stared at death seem to live life anew. The past is effaced—a new light seems to have dawned. The sunshine is dearer; the air is purer. It is the convalescent taking great draughts of the outdoor air with a keenness of relish that was unknown before.

"Did you ever witness a hanging? The execution is impressive. It is terrible to see a human life deliberately and coolly taken. But this is not the most terrible thing about a hanging. It is the recollection of it—the mental picture of the death scene—that is awful. So it is with the suicide. It is not so fearful to take a poisoned draught—to pull a trigger or take a plunge. But to those who have rushed to death and have failed to overtake it the recollection of that race must be awful—and this is what deters rash mortals from a second attempt. This is the only explanation I can gather.

"What do I think of suicide? It is moral cowardice and physical courage. It takes nerve to throw one's self in front of a moving locomotive, but a human being that cannot bear adversity lacks the higher courage. It is not so that all persons who seek their own lives are insane.

"There is possibly one case in which moral cowardice is not apparent. It is in the case of the person who is suffering torture from a fatal illness."

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. J. Clutterbuck's Admr. Plff
vs
Fannie Clutterbuck, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., begin his sittings, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until August 27th, 1892, by which time all those having claims against the estate of S. J. Clutterbuck must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Jesse Louden's Admr. Plff
against
James Louden, &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all claims against the estate of Jesse Louden, deceased, must be presented to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
July 9, 1892.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:

You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $4½ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3.00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct28 916m

Subscribe for the Recorder.

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St, - - RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun. Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati — nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 80 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address H. J. CASEY, 702½ E. High St., Richmond, Va., or P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky

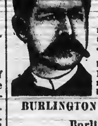
John E. Walton, Plff
vs
Prior B. Cloud's Admr, &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear such proof of claims against the estate of P. B. Cloud, decd., and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892. Persons having claims against the estate of P. B. Cloud must present them to the undersigned, properly proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.

TEETH
EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED.
FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY.
OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.
47 W. 7th St.,
CINCINNATI, O.
Opposite Y. M. C. A.
[*Established 1866.*]
DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL.
Drs. Geo. H. Robertson and O. T. Robertson, Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth.
Consultation in person or by mail free.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute,
but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1866. CAVEATS. LABELS.
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS.
We give special attention to cases rejected in other hands, also to interferences, appeals, reissues, trade-marks, the preparation of opinion as to infringement, scope and validity of patents, and the prosecution and defense of suits for infringement. Our book of instructions, terms, references, etc., sent free.
EDSON BROTHERS, Equitable Building, 1003 F St., Washington, D. C.
Send three stamps for postage on handsome illustrated booklet, "Inventive Progress," publisher's price 25 cents, and our quarto-centennial pamphlet for inventors, manufacturers and patentees.
(Mention this paper.)

Take your County Paper.

Take the Reecorder

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
AND IN
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a fow old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE,..................66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE..................4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sanford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN —
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS AND FRAMES
To all our Subscribers for 1892.

We, the publishers of "North American Homes," in order to increase the circulation of our journal throughout the United States and Canada, will spend this year over one hundred thousand dollars among our new subscribers in the form of an artistic Crayon Portrait and a handsome frame (as per cut below), to be made free of charge for every new subscriber to "North American Homes." Our family journal is a monthly publication consisting of 16 pages, filled with the best literature of the day, by some of the best authors, and is worthy of the great expense we are doing for it. Eight years ago the *New York World* had only about 15,000 daily circulation; to-day it has over 300,000. This was obtained by judicious advertisement and a lavish expenditure of money. What the proprietor of the *N. Y. World* has accomplished we feel confident of doing ourselves. We have a large capital to draw upon, and the handsome premium we are giving you will certainly give us the largest circulation of any paper in the world. The money we are spending now among our subscribers will soon come back to us in increased circulation and advertisements. The Crayon Portrait we will have made for you will be executed by the largest association of artists in this city. Their work is among the finest made, and we guarantee you an artistic Portrait and a perfect likeness to the original. There is nothing more useful as well as ornamental than a handsome framed Crayon Portrait of yourself or any member of your family; therefore this is a chance in a lifetime to get one already framed and ready to hang in your parlor absolutely free of charge.

READ THE FOLLOWING GRAND 30 DAYS' OFFER:

Send us $1.50, price for one year subscription to "North American Homes," and send us also a photograph, tintype or daguerrotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you from same an artistic half life size Crayon Portrait, and put the Portrait in a good substantial gilt or bronze frame of 2 inch moulding absolutely free of charge; will also furnish you a genuine French glass, boxing and packing same free of expense. Cut this out and send it with your photograph at once, also your subscription, which you can remit by Draft, P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order or Postal Note, made payable to

NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO.,
World Building, New York.

References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR $1.50 CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER,
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorised to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorised to announce Warren Montfort, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

TAX NOTICE.

The taxpapers of Boone county are hereby notified that the taxes for 1892 are now due, and I am ready to collect same. D. BEALL, S. B. Co.

You can plow some now.

The carpenters have begun work on the new church.

Very fine rains last Thursday night and Friday before noon.

The small boy and his hoop have possession of the streels.

This section of country was enveloped in heavy fog last Saturday morning.

Several neighborhoods in the county were visited by a fine shower last Sunday.

This part of the country is about through with hot weather for the present.

Only a few days now until the fall term of the schools will begin, greatly to the regret of the urchins.

The Hebron band made music for the Constance Sunday school picnic, in Rucker's woods last Saturday.

Had it not rained last week no plowing could have been done this month. The ground in the fields was hard as a rock, and a very hard rock at that.

Rev. Simons of the Methodist church will lecture in Burlington next Saturday night. He is an interesting speaker, and the lecture will be well worth going to hear.

The Lawrenceburg Fair is in progress this week, and Kentucky will contribute her share toward making it a success. It is partly claimed by the people of this county.

Mrs. Sarah Smith, of the Utzinger neighborhood, died last Friday. She was near seventy years of age, and had been in poor health for many years. She was a sister of Mrs. J. D. Conner, who died a few days before.

The rain last week will give the fall pastures a good send off, and it is very necessary that the showers be frequent enough to keep them growing. Good fall pastures are needed to supplement the short corn crop in this section.

W. M. Balsly, Salesman for the C. S. Looker Co., Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers, requests his friends to call at 67 W. Pearl Street, Cincinnati, and see him. Will fill small or large orders for cigars or liquor at wholesale prices.

The Institute hop was given at the Boone House last Thursday evening. The attendance was quite large and every one enjoyed the occasion. The dancing was kept up until shortly after midnight, when the pleasure was adjourned. The music was furnished by the Fowler band.

Mrs. Mary Conner, wife of the late Joel D. Conner, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Harrison Clore, last Wednesday. The deceased had been in bad health for several years. She was a christian lady, and a kind and indulgent mother, and she will be greatly missed by her two loving daughters, her only children.

W. R. Miller, of Big Bone, was held over to the grand jury by Esquire Curtis Johnson, of Beaver, one day last week, in the sum of $300, to answer the charge of assault and battery committed upon Mrs. T. N. Grimsley at the church at Big Bone Springs a few Sundays since. Mrs. Grimsley and her husband have sued Miller for $5,000 damages.

Mr. John Carpenter, of Goodland, Ind., says: "I tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, for diarrhoea and severe cramps and pains in the stomach and bowels with the best results. In the worse cases I never had to give more than the third dose to effect a cure. In most cases one dose will do. Besides its other good qualities it is pleasant to take." 25 and 50c bottles for sale by A. M. ACRA.

Last Saturday was a lively day in base ball circles at Bellevue, and a large and enthusiastic crowd witnessed the game in both the forenoon and the afternoon.

The game before noon between the Bellevue and Burlington clubs was one of which they may well be proud, and was decidedly the finest game of base ball ever played in the county. At the close of the fourteenth inning the score stood 4 to 3 in favor of Bellevue. The work of each club's battery was faultless and would have been a credit to professionals.

Here is the score of the first game by innings:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
Bur. 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0–3
Bel. 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1–4

In the afternoon the Bellevue team played the Crescents from Aurora, the game being easily won by the home talent, the score standing 14 to 2. The Bellevue boys got enough glory for one day, and they are now laying for some other club that thinks it can play ball, but they don't want to meet a much stronger aggregation than that presented by Burlington last Saturday.

Hubert Brady, who threw for Bellevue, astonished all by his prolonged and excellent work, occupying the box for twenty-three innings, and the last ball he sent over the plate traveled with as great speed as the first one he threw in the morning.

Ed Hawes and Ed McKim were the battery for the Burlington team, and their work was like that of a clock. It surprised them and delighted their support.

The Burlington crowd has been trying all season to down Bellevue, and came very near securing her scalp last Saturday, and they are now more determined than ever to scalp her.

THE INSTITUTE.

The Teachers' Institute for this county concluded its programme Friday by noon, and the teachers at once took their leave for their respective homes.

There were about fifty teachers enrolled during the session, not enough to supply the schools were they all to teach in this county. However the deficit as shown by the Institute record will be supplied.

The teachers entered upon the work of the Institute with more zeal than at any former meeting, and at times the discussions were quite spirited, several of the teachers who had hitherto been very much on the reserve order, coming to the front and taking an active part [illegible] to the satisfaction and appreciation of the County Superintendent.

Each teacher had made some preparation, and was ready to take part, and, no doubt, every teacher caught some idea that will be of some benefit to him or her during the present school year.

The last subject considered by the Institute was the Common School Curriculum. It was an interesting suject for the teachers, and they were not backward in giving their opinion in regard thereto. A great majority of the teachers agreed that there are too many branches included in the curriculum, and they were also well agreed as to which branches should be excluded.

At the conclusion of the Institute an effort was made to revive the Teachers' Association, and considerable work with that object in view was disposed of with A. C. Collins in the chair and Miss Lillian Corbin acting as secretary. It was decided to run the Association in sections, and for that purpose the county was divided into four districts, each district to have an association of its own, while there is to be a general association which is to meet annually. The Association as heretofore organized has accomplished very little, and for that reason the district plan was adopted, hoping thereby to acquire better results.

Among the teachers present were several who can be classed as veterans, and at the head of the male list is L. H. Voshell who has served as a pedagogue in two States. The date at which he entered the educational field runs back at least a quarter of a century, and he has ever been faithful to his patrons, and many a man refers with delight to the thoroughness which Professor Voshell required of him in the studies at his school. Mr. Voshell is growing old in the harness, but he has kept up with the progress of his profession, and he is good for many years' service yet, and he will have no trouble to hold a good salary.

Next in line stands John T. Marshall, a teacher to the manor born. He is an old bachelor (and he will say that we need not have mentioned this), and we are glad to announce that he has been decidedly more successful in the educational field than he has in the matrimonial arena. He commenced teaching the young idea how to shoot as far back as 1869, and he has taught the offspring of some of his first pupils. He has always been able to obtain a school at a distance not to exceed five miles from where he was born and raised. Much of his splendid success as a teacher is attributed to the fatherly interest he takes in the children committed to his care. He is a teacher who believes in thorough instruction.

Orlando Snyder is another native teacher who has eighteen years' experience and has alway taught within a stone's throw of home. He say he is sometimes called an old fogy because he does not introduce in his school the new-fangled plans of teaching before he is satisfied of their efficiency. He believes in holding on to the old until he is satisfied the new is the better, and his success in the school room is proof of his good judgment in that particular. He is an incessant worker in the school room, and never permits a class to go beyond what it understands thoroughly. He is now in the prime of life, and will do much more good work in the school-room.

D. M. Bondurant is another old bachelor, who likes the society of juveniles, and has spent many years in preparing the girls and boys of the land for future usefulness. He is well known in this and Gallatin county, where he has done most of his educational work. He is energetic, and is liked as a teacher.

A. C. Collins is a teacher with many silver threads ornamenting his caput. But for all that he is not old in years. He commenced teaching in 1886, and has followed the profession closely ever since. He is a very clever gentleman, a conscientious instructor and never has any trouble in securing a school.

D. M. Snyder called his first school to order about eighteen years ago. He has repeatedly decided to abandon the school room and turn his attention to agricultural pursuits, and as often have those for whom he had taught insisted that he should return to the school-room after a few months' rest. He has repeatedly yielded to the desire of his neighbors to teach their school, and he has always given satisfaction, and ranks well as a teacher.

Z. K. Pettit is an experienced teacher, having turned his attention to that profession eight years ago, since which time he has devoted himself closely to the labor of thoroughly studying the new plans of teaching as they are presented, rejecting the doubtful methods and accepting those, that, to his mind, are worth putting in practice.

E. L. Clements' career as a teacher commenced seventeen years ago. He has been a pains taking instructor and is liked by both pupils and patrons, and being a young man the probability is he has a long and useful school-room career yet before him.

T. Z. Roberts is another Boone county bachelor who takes a pleasure in developing the youthful mind, and since 1878 he has spent much of his time in the school-room, surrounded by his neighbors' children. He is well posted and defends with vigor, every method he pursues in the school-room.

Among the lady teachers are several who are experienced, but it is not desired to incur the displeasure of any one of them by creating a suspicion as to their age by indicating the length of time they have been engaged at their chosen profession. But, without hesitancy we say that old Boone's daughters, who are engaged in teaching are as well qualified, as a class, as those of anyother county in the State. They are an intelligent lot of ladies, and are earnest workers in the educational field.

Personal Mentions.

Two of Mrs. David Blythe's brothers were out to see her last Sunday. She is still very sick.

Mrs. Logan and little daughter, of Athens, Ohio, are visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. C. A. Fowler, of this place.

Hon. W. H. Baker was in town last Thursday and Friday. He is much pleased with his prospects for Congressional honors.

Wilber Rice, of Utzinger, was in town Monday. He says the corn in that neighborhood will make at least an average crop.

Messrs. James and Smith Terrill, of Covington, canvassed the town Monday morning with their camera, and took several views.

B. S. Kirkpatrick and Joe Birkle returned from Madisonville, Ohio, last Saturday. They are delighted with the treatment they received.

Congressman Dickerson was in town last Friday, looking to his political fences in this section. He is very much pleased with his prospects for a renomination.

Col. John Herndon, of Louisville, was in town last Saturday, seeking to sell the ballot boxes and booths which the new election law requires the sheriff to provide.

The following letter explains itself:

LAWRENCEBURG, IND., August 8th.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

The citizens of Lawrenceburg have petitioned the City Council, asking it to purchase the ferry franchise and put in a steam ferry, and at our meeting last Monday night a committee was selected to call on the citizens of Boone county, and see if they are interested enough in having a steam ferry, that they would build good roads to the ferry from what is known as the upper road, and the road leading to Geo. Terrill's. The city will purchase the franchise and see that a good steam ferry is placed in for the convenience of the public, and that it is properly cared for and operated in a satisfactory manner to both the citizens of Boone county and of this city. Now is the time for the citizens of Boone county to say if they want a steam ferry at a small outlay, while the citizens of Lawrenceburg are in a humor, and she is ready to take immediate action if the people of Boone county will guarantee these outlets and approaches to the ferry.

Respectfully, JAMES WALKER,
Chairman of Committee.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

RABBIT HASH.

Considerable flux throughout the neighborhood, but no serious cases.

Sheriff Beall and son were here last Saturday collecting taxes.

The Parlor Grove Camp Meeting was well patronized from this section.

All the teachers in this vicinity attended the Institute at Burlington last week.

Mrs. Josie Platt and daughter, of Louisville, have been visiting Capt. Wilson's family.

Thirty hogsheads more of tobacco will close the warehouse of Adams & Connelly for this season.

Capt. J. H. Hastings and his daughter, Mrs. L. C. Cowen, returned from a week's visit to Mrs. McKay in West Virginia, a few days ago.

Miss Alice Wilson returned home last Thursday from a week's very pleasant visit to Capt. Jack Huey's at Bellevue.

Several of our local admirers of the national game went to Bellevue last Saturday to witness the games played there that day.

Farmers are about through threshing wheat, the yield of which was good. J. H. Lawell raised 417½ bushels on 14 acres, and used no bone meal.

D. H. Lawell received another lot of fine sheep from Ohio, last week. Dan has broken the Kentucky record. He wants sheep instead of horses.

UNION.

Mrs. Ad Huey has been quite sick, but is some better.

James A. Huey made a flying visit to Lexington recently.

J. W. Conner attended the Elk Horn Association this week.

Napolean Bristow has a child very sick of cholera infantum.

All the school teachers in this section attended the Institute last week.

Rev. Tadlock preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday night.

The many friends of Miss Mary Howlett will regret to learn that she is yet in a very critical condition.

A young son of Mr. Foster, who lives near Union, got his leg broken Sunday evening by a cow tramping upon him.

Messrs. George, John and Sam Smith from off the shores of Gunpowder, attended the lodge her last Saturday evening.

Several loads of watermelons have been on the market the past week. What market? The Cincinnati market, of course.

Uncle Elza Garrison with Mrs. Wallace Garrison and Mr. and Mrs. James L. Huey and son, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Garrison.

The "gelorious" rain on Thursday night shortened the face of the farmers fifty per cent., and lengthened the crop prospect one hundred and fifty per cent.

Hon. L. W. Lassing killed a large snake Saturday, and when I say large, I mean large, for his snakeship was 5 feet, 8 inches long, and was as big as your arm. It had two full-grown birds and about three dozen hen eggs in it, when killed. This is not a snake story.

The enthusiasm created by the festivities of last Saturday night a week ago, has about developed into a full grown desire to purchase torches, caps, belts and brass band, to be followed by a visit to Hebron some of these fine nights. The caps and torches will cost only a small sum, and all can afford them. Quite a number from Big Bone and Beaver have signified a wish to go.

Things you seldom see—Mack Neal without his brother Pink with him—Bud Adams and John Garrison together any more—A fat man who is bow-legged—A cross-eyed man with black hair.

"The Tourist and Culture Club" had a Pic Nic meeting at "The White Haven" place of Hon. L. W. Lassing, on Friday evening, 19th inst.

The Beauty and Chivalry of the village, together with many visitors from different parts of the County, and from Cincinnati were present.

The viands and refreshments were served in abundance; the afternoon was all the most ardent Picnicker could wish, following a refreshing rain. In fact it was a perfect afternoon; and Miss Therese Lassing, the "Daughter of the House," and her mother, proved most charming hostesses.

The guests scattered in groups beneath the umbrageous foliage of the trees, on the grounds, and had a real good time.

The affair closed with "*A Cake Walk*," in which seventeen couples participated.

The cake was won, and *took* by Hon. L. W. Lassing, and Miss Jennie Schute, a beautiful and charming young lady, of Vicksburg, Mississippi, who is, and has been the guest of the family of Harvey Hicks, Esq., for some time.

Among the many guests present, we noticed Hon. Reuben Conner and wife, Harvey Hicks Esq., and family, Rev. Mr. Tadlock, Miss Hattie Stephens and Mr. Owen Stephens, of Bullittsville. In fact to enumerate the one half of those present would almost fill the columns of "The Recorder."

LIMABURG.

James W. Utz will build an addition to his dwelling and repair his barn.

The fine rain last Friday was appreciated by the farmers.

The young people had a delightful time tripping the light fantastic toe at Owen Aylor's last Friday night.

George Brown, of Tennessee, is visiting his friends in this county.

Henry Tanner will thresh the grain in this neighborhood this week.

The Point Pleasant Sunday-school celebration last Saturday was a success in every detail. Dinner was abundant and the little folke had a most delightful time. The Hebron band acquitted itself with great credit. A collection was taken up to repair the church building. A Mr. Scott, of Bromley, headed the list with a subscription of $50.

C. L. Crisler represented Boone in the Committee meeting at Sparta last Wednesday and voted for Walton first the place of holding the Convention and for Covington second.

The Committee decided to hold a District Convention at Warsaw, Gallatin county, on the 27th of September.

When it come to deciding how the delegates to the convention should be selected, Kenton, Campbell, Trimble and Pendleton counties voted against county mass conventions but they were defeated. Kenton county was ordered to select its delegates by three mass meetings, one held in each legislative district, which did not accord with the wishes of her candidate nor her committeeman.

County conventions are to be held at 2 p. m. on Saturday, Sept. 17th.

The representation of each county in the district convention is as follows: Boone, 8; Campbell, 15; Carroll, 6; Gallatin, 3; Grant, 7; Kenton, 20; Pendleton, 7; Trimble, 5. Total 71.

Necessary to a choice 36.

Don't forget the Harvest Home on the 2d and 3d of next month.

Mr. Baird, of Petersburg, called in to see us yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hall's two little girls have diphtheria. They are getting better.

Bross will furnish the best of music for the Parlor Grove picnic, Saturday, Sept. 3. Be sure and come.

WANTED—A copy of Graves' Hymn Book—edition containing biography.
WM. GAINES, Burlington, Ky.

For sale—14 nice shoats, will weigh about 40 pounds each.
W. C. GOODRIDGE, Burlington, Ky.

Elders Hess and Stephens will preach in Florence on the first Saturday and Sunday in next month. Preaching at 2 o'clock on Saturday, and at 11 o'clock on Sunday.

The Executive Board of the North Bend Association will meet with the Erlanger Baptist church, on Thursday, the first day of September, at 2 o'clock p. m. All the members are earnestly requestad to attend, as we have important business pertaining to the meeting of the Association.
J. A. KIRTLEY.

The Citizens' Insurance Company of Northern Kentucky, with a territory of ten counties, including Boone, has at last received its articles of incorporation and the required license, from the office of the Insurance Bureau of Kentucky; and these papers have just been filed in the office of the County Clerk as required by the new law. This company, which writes insurance upon the same plan as that adopted by the Farmers' Insurance Company of this county, is now fully organized and ready for business. They have about $110,000 worth of insurance which will be put in force at once.

During the epidemic of flux in this county, in 1888, I had hard work to keep a supply of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy on hand. People often came ten or twelve miles in the night to get a bottle of the remedy. I have been selling patent medicine for the past ten years and find that it gives better satisfaction in cases of diarrhoea and flux than any other medicine I have ever handled.—J. H. Benham, Druggist, Golconda, Pope county, Ill. Over five hundred bottles of this Remedy were sold in that county during the epidemic referred to. It was a perfect success and was the only remedy that did cure the worse cases. Dozens of persons there will certify that it saved their lives. In four other epidemics of bowel complaint this remedy has been equally successful. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. M. ACRA.

Judicial Primary.

At a meeting of the Democratic Committee representing the 15th Judicial District, called for the purpose of determining whether or not any party action should be taken regarding the race for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney, the following proceedings were had: present—Dr. J. G. Furnish, chairman, J. T. Willis, R. B. Brown, J. A. Cunningham and M. L. Downs:

Resolved, That a primary election be called on Saturday, Oct. 1st, 1892, to be held in accordance, and in all respects as required by the present primary election law, passed by the present General Assembly with the exception hereafter made by this committee.

Resolved, That the officers of the election shall consist of two Judges, Clerk and Sheriff. Said officers shall count the vote after the polls close and place the ballots back in the box, seal the same and return it to the Chairman of the County Committee, and the clerk shall certify the number of votes each candidate receives to the Chairman of the County Committee for their respective county, and each county committee shall meet on the first Tuesday after said primary and recount the votes cast at said primary, and the chairman shall certify the number of votes cast for each candidate to the chairman of the District Committee, and the chairman of the Dist. Committee shall publish the result and declare the candidates receiving the highest number of votes, the nominees of the Democratic party for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth Attorney, respectively.

WHO SHALL BE ENTITLE TO VOTE.

All Democrats who have heretofore identified themselves with the Democratic party and who are now acting with the Democratic party, and all voters who now desire to identify themselves with the Democratic party, all young men who will be of age by the November election and desire to identify themselves with the Democratic party.

Resolved, That the chairman, Dr. Furnish, estimate the cost of the tally sheets, ballots and expense necessary to the holding of said primary election and send to each candidate the amount of his pro-rata part of the expenses of said election, and no candidate's name shall be placed on the tally sheets or ballots until his pro-rata part of the expenses are paid to said chairman, that the said chairman furnish the tally sheets and ballots for all the counties in the district.

Resolved, That the chairman of each county committee appoint the officers of the election named herein, for their respective counties and divide the said officers among the friends of the different candidates as near as possible.

Resolved that the polls be opened at 6 a. m. and closed at 7 p. m.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.

County Primary.

At a meeting of the Dem. Ex. Com., of Boone County, it is ordered that a primary election, to nominate candidates for Circuit Clerk and Sheriff, be held on Saturday, Oct. 1st, 1892, under the following call:

1. It is ordered that said election shall be held at the same time and at the same voting places and under the same call of the Dem. Judicial District Committee published herewith.

2. It is ordered that the officers of the said election, shall be selected, for Boone county for both the district and county offices, by each committeeman for his respective precinct, and each committeeman shall be present at the opening of the polls, and any officer failing to serve, the vacancy shall be filled by a selection of some other good Democrat by said committeeman.

3. It is ordered that officers shall be selected and their names sent to the chairman for publication, at least two weeks before the election.

4. It is ordered that the expense of holding this election shall be met by taxing each candidate his proportional part, and any candidate failing to pay said assessment, his name shall not appear upon the ballots, nor be voted for in this election.

5. It is ordered that the committee shall convene again on the first Tuesday after the election, Oct. 11th, 1892, and count the vote for the county offices, the same as ordered to act for the district offices, and the person receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared the Democratic nominee for the office for which they were candidates, by the committee. In case any committeeman cannot act for his precinct, he shall have authority to appoint some good Democrat to act for him and perform his duties as committeeman.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.

LOST—A medium sized cow; dark red with white tip on tail and white under body; horns nearly straight, cow about 7 years old. Missing since July 25. A suitable reward will be paid for her recovery and return to
S. S. McWETHY, Petersburg, Ky.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

For sale—One hundred good stock ewes—all have good mouths.
E. H. BAKER.

For sale—One three-year-old mule, 2 ponies and several young horses.
J. J. RUCKER, Hebron, Ky.

For sale—25 Shropshiredown yearling Bucks.
H. A. HICKS, Richwood, Ky.

FOR RENT—A good pasture—well watered and good fence—will rent all to one party or pasture by the month. Apply to ANNIE M. RICE, Grant, Ky.

Having rented Mr. Garvey's stable at Erlanger, Harry Ryle is keeping a first-class livery and boarding stable at that place. Persons leaving their horses in his care will find that they are carefully attended to.

DR. J. J. KYLE,
No. 108 MAIN ST., AURORA, IND.
Specialty—Eye. Ear, Nose & Throat.
Glasses prescribed and Furnished.
Office hours: 8 to 12a. m., & 2 to 5 pm.
Sundays:—8 to 10 am., 1 to 3 pm.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch,
—WHEN IN—
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from
$50 and Upward.
A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.
A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,
JOHN L. KOCH,
feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

AUGUST
23, 24, 25, 26 and 27.

FAIR! FAIR!
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

GREAT PREPARATIONS ARE NOW IN PROGRESS For 1892.

THERE WILL BE MANY NEW AND NOVEL ATTRACTIONS.

A New and Commodious **GRAND STAND** Has been erected, giving more seati'g capacity.

Grand Balloon and Parachute Drop.
Pony, Bicycle and Foot Races.

Come and bring Something of Merit---
Make your Neighbor hustle for
the Blue Ribbon.

For further Particulars and Premium List, send to John S. Dorsey, Secretary, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds. sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, it you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokers	$4 30@5 00
" trash	6 00@7 10
Good "	8 00@9 75
Medium leaf	10 00@12 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$4 95@5 95
" trash	6 10@7 80
Good "	8 00@9 05
Medium leaf	10 00@13 75
Good	15 00@18 50
Morris—	
Common smokers	$5 50@5 95
Common trash	6 30@7 30
Good trash	9 25@9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@12 25
Miami—	
Common smokers	2 00@
Common trash	6 00@6 90
Good trash	8 25@8 50
Medium leaf	10 00@11 00
Globe—	
Common smoker	$4 30@5 95
Common trash	6 00@7 20
Good trash	8 10@9 20
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 00
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$5 00@
Common trash	6 25@7 80
Good trash	8 00@9 00
Medium leaf	10 00@13 50
Good leaf	15 00@17 75
Flue leaf	@26 25

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

James S. Moore's Admr, Plff.
against
James S. Moore's widow, &c. Dfts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all those having claims against the estate of James S. Moore, deceased, must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
July 9, 1892.

For sale—Seven sows and pigs.
W. A. PRICE, Florence, Ky.

Coal! - Coal!

Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.

Give us a call.

Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R. BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sect'y.

GEORGETOWN CURE INSTITUTE,
(INCORPORATED)
— FOR THE CURE OF —
LIQUOR, OPIUM and TOBACCO HABITS.
—(o)—
The Institution is now in full operation. For terms address DR. G. B. BROWN, Physician in charge.
H. P. MONTGOMERY, Pres.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Parry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attentinon given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer
and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work.
Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.
H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

THE OLD COVERED BRIDGE.

O the old covered bridge! sixty years it has stood
Like a mother to nourish the town's babyhood
With the current of life that unceasingly flowed
Thro' its tunnel along the old National road,
And its moss-covered walls still triumphantly loom,
With their history hidden in cobwebs and gloom,
Like a grim silent sphinx with the future in view,
Or Colossus that spans the old times and the new.

O the old covered bridge! how the years whirl around
As I see it once more, and my life is unwound,
With its burdens and sorrows laid by, and I seem
To be standing again in the sweet happy dream
Of my childhood and watching with innocent glee
The birds and the waters that talked there with me,
While the trees were live giants and I but a midge,
As I lolled on the banks by the old covered bridge.

O the old covered bridge! how I wondered and feared
As far, far through its narrow foot-passage I peered,
And fancied it led to the end of the world
Or some dim distant country in mystery whirled,
And I climbed to the rail and gazed dizzily down
At the current with wrinkles of yellow and brown,
And I lingered till terror of dusk made me fly
And with tears bid the bridge and the river good-by.

O the old covered bridge! may it never decay;
May the march of the ages just wear it away,
For it marks the proud growth of a city in fame
And the third generation still finds it the same;
And if ever a flood of the future uprears
To tear the old structure by force from its piers
May my spirit be with it and, perched on its ridge,
Sail away into space with the old covered bridge!

—Richard Lee Dawson, in Century.

NOT VERY ROMANTIC.

A Matter-of-Fact Story, with a Disappointing Sequel.

They had decided to divide the summer, and spend the first half camping out in the wildest part of the Adirondacks, and the remainder amid fashion's frivolous whirl. The girls, with their chaperon, had a rough cabin, while the men, Frank's father, brothers and his friends, tented near by. Three guides, a cook and five dogs were included in the party. They had settled on a spot "one hundred miles from nowhere," as Miss Frank Fairfellow expressed it. It was her determination, and she generally carried her point, if they were going into the wilderness, to go way in—to bury themselves in the depths; so they had traveled for days, and nothing suited her till the guide stated that they were in as wild and desolate a spot as any party of excursionists had ever reached.

On this particular morning most of the girls and men were off on a hunt. This was just the opportunity for which Miss Fairfellow longed; and with one of the girls, a Remington rifle, with which she was an expert, and her inseparable companion, Rover, a big, faithful Newfoundland dog, they secretly stepped out, determined to do a little exploring for themselves, untrammeled by guide or male companions.

They had been once to the lake, not half a mile away, and did not doubt their ability to go there alone. They were careful enough to take every precaution to prevent becoming confused; but Rover seemed to realize more than anyone the seriousness of the experiment, and, keeping close to them, he was unusually quiet and watchful.

After about a half-hour's wandering, Rover suddenly sprang ahead, lifted his nose, sniffed the air, gave two or three barks, then plunged into the thicket, and for a moment disappeared. Above the noise of breaking branches there came the faint cry of a dog. Back rushed Rover in a state of great excitement, barking furiously. Quieting him, they again listened, and could distinctly hear the barking of another dog.

Now Miss Fairfellow was as fearless as any girl with masculine tastes and a sixteen-shooting rifle in her hands could be; while Vida, her companion, was always ready to encourage her in any scheme; so they decided to look into this affair, to Rover's evident delight.

Barks were frequently exchanged between the dogs, and thus guided they pushed through underbrush and brambles, until finally they espied a little Scotch terrier running towards them. The meeting between the big Newfoundland and the little terrier, Miss Fairfellow said, "suggested the description of the first interview between Stanley and Livingstone in the depths of Africa."

They next discovered, through the interlacing foliage, a young man leaning against a tree. Rover went up to him like an old friend, and, after a moment's hesitation, the girls also advanced. He received them with an attempt at facetiousness.

"Excuse me, ladies, I have no card with me. Allow me to introduce myself. Hal Dangerfield, in a starving condition, with a sprained ankle, having lost my way some forty-eight hours ago. Do you happen to have a chicken croquette in your pocket?"

But not a crust did they have; so the only way was to get back to camp as soon as possible. Of course, by this time the girls were as completely lost as Mr. Dangerfield; but Miss Frank Fairfellow was no novice at camping out, and with the aid of her compass and Rover they finally, after a laborious trip with the lame stranger, reached their cabin. They learned that Dangerfield had left his camp to do some quiet sketching, and, being perfectly inexperienced as a woodsman, had, instead of regaining his friends, wandered for some forty-eight hours without a mouthful to eat, during which time he had sprained his ankle. Through it all, his little Scotch terrier was his faithful companion.

After satisfying the pangs of hunger, Dangerfield's first thought was to get word to his friends, to relieve their anxiety. The guide said it would be like hunting for a needle in a haystack to seek for the camp; so a messenger was dispatched to civilization, to forward letters to his friends' nearest post-office address.

While Dangerfield was lying around during the next few days, regaining his strength, he found that Miss Frank and he had many mutual friends; so, in a short time, he was on the familiar footing of a first cousin.

The first exploit after his recovery was a fishing party. Now Dangerfield hated fishing; but he realized that Miss Fairfellow had saved his life, therefore he accepted her invitation with polite eagerness. On arriving at the lake, the others threw their lines contentedly from the shore; but Miss Frank was determined to go out in a canoe. Dangerfield always had a dislike for girls with masculine proclivities, and Miss Frank, with her many manly accomplishments, constantly grated on him; but he certainly would have perished in the woods if it had not been for her spirit of adventure in pushing out that morning without a guide, and ... the fact that Frank ... young lady what the boys would call "simply stunning!"

So, without hinting at his total ignorance of the art of swimming, at her invitation he boldly climbed into the rotten old canoe, and ordering both Rover and the terrier to remain on the shore, they pushed out. This suited the Newfoundland very well; he was perfectly at home in the water, and he quietly proceeded to follow them. To be thus abandoned was too much for the other dog, so he boldly followed Rover; but he lacked the latter's good judgment, and made frantically for the boat, which was drifting not far away. They attempted to order him back, to push him off, but without avail. Finally he got his fore feet clawing at the sides of the frail craft, and Dangerfield and his fair companion suddenly found themselves in twenty feet of clear, mountain water.

With her camping-out costume, swimming was as easy as in a bathing-dress; so Miss Frank, amidst shrieks of laughter from the girls on shore, calmly swam around the canoe, with a feeling of uneasiness about Mr. Dangerfield, who was invisible. At last, with a gasp, he floundered from under the boat, and she, realizing in a moment that he was no swimmer, pushed the long paddle into his grasp; but this was insufficient, and down he went again. She never could remember exactly what was done next, but the spectators say she disappeared with him for a second; anyway, she managed to grasp him, and a moment later seized the end of the overturned canoe and had Dangerfield hanging thereto.

The dear old Newfoundland seemed to imagine that everyone was as much at home in the water as himself, and put in his time swimming round and round, while the frightened terrier tried to hang on to the wreck, evidently more concerned this time about himself than about his master.

The three girls on the shore, realizing the seriousness of the situation, busied themselves in shrieking; while Miss Frank, with cool self-possession—which to Dangerfield, even in his precarious position, seemed almost irritating—quietly took hold of the rope which was attached to the boat, swam towards the shore, and, with a few strokes reaching shallow water, pulled the canoe, with Mr. Dangerfield attached, safely to land.

The merriment and hilarity of the girls was soon as high as their excitement had been intense, while Dangerfield felt as mean as if he had robbed a church. He attempted to express his gratitude to the lovely Amazon, at the same time requesting her, as a special favor, that in the future she would allow him to starve in the woods or drown in the mountain lake, assuring her it would be less embarrassing to him.

Alas! to be trammeled by facts! If one were writing this little narrative from imagination, how differently it might be arranged. What a charming picture it would make, to have Miss Frank—or Frances as we would have called her—entirely ignorant of swimming, and have Dangerfield snatch her from a watery grave, assisted, of course, by the noble Rover, and have the little terrier swim after them, tenderly carrying the forgotten hat or gloves; but facts are stubborn, and often unpoetical, things with which to deal, and the truth must be told.

Dangerfield felt keenly that everything was reversed, and he realized it was quite ungentlemanly on his part not to fall desperately in love with his charming preserver. This second affair was too much for him, and he hastened his departure before another opportunity should occur for him to be the recipient of Miss Frank's manly protection.

A few weeks later, as Mr. Dangerfield, on his bicycle, was whirling through one of the picturesque villages on the Hudson, famous as a fashionable summer resort, a big mongrel dog sprang over a fence, and without ceremony proceeded to demolish the faithful terrier. Jumping from his machine, Dangerfield was rushing to the rescue, when a second dog suddenly appeared on the scene, and seizing the mongrel, gave him, in short order, a grand shaking-up, amidst the applause of the summer loiterers who had suddenly gathered around. Among these Dangerfield recognized, notwithstanding her fashionable attire, the charming Miss Frank Fairfellow; and Rover was the terrier's preserver.

Of course there was nothing to do but accept her cordial invitation to go right to their hotel and meet all the Adirondack party; and as the poor terrier had received a bad bite in his foot, it was necessary to rest a day or two. So quarters were taken in the house with his mountain friends, with a feeling of despair that fate was determined to load him down with a weight of obligation to Miss Fairfellow.

How depressingly unromantic all this was! If the situation could only have been reversed—if his little terrier could have rescued Miss Fairfellow's noble Newfoundland from the jaws of some powerful mastiff, how proud Dangerfield would have felt! Miss Fairfellow, in her imported gowns, delicate shoes, and artistic hat, seemed to entirely lose the masculine air which characterized her in the mountain costume, and when he saw her for the first time in evening dress she looked so positively radiant that he realized it would not be difficult to fall in love with such a girl after all.

Late that night, or rather early in the morning, he was suddenly awakened by his dog's cold nose against his face. Pushing him from the bed he attempted to resume sleep; but finally the dog's restlessness thoroughly awoke him, and he gradually realized that there was an unmistakable smell of burning wood. Appreciating the fact that there were some hundred sleeping guests in the big, old-fashioned, wooden hotel, he sprang to his feet, and it was but the work of a moment to get into his clothes. Then rushing into the hall he found himself enveloped in a dense cloud of stifling smoke.

His first thought was to find *her* room. It was almost with a feeling of exultation that he realized the house was on fire and fate had finally given him an opportunity to make some return to Miss Fairfellow.

Yelling "Fire!" and pounding at each door as he passed, he flew toward the end of the corridor, where he knew No. 6, *her* room, was located. The smoke blinded and confused him, but he saw bright tongues of flame running round the edges of a door and his heart almost stood still when the number 6 shone out at him from the tin tablet. In a second his vigorous kicks broke open the door; a burst of fire for an instant drove him back; then lowering his head he rushed madly in. A moment later he had seized a senseless form in his powerful grasp and staggered triumphantly through the sheet of flames. With his precious burden he rushed back through the long hall, now half-filled with terrified inmates, down the stairs, and on reaching the outer air fell insensible.

Yes! We all know how this ought to end; he should awake some three weeks later, after a dangerous fever, and on opening his eyes find *her* tender face above him. He should say: "Where am I?" And she should reply: "You are with those who love you, darling, but you must not talk yet. The doctor says you must keep very quiet." Then he should fall into a restful slumber, with an indistinct feeling of a soft hand holding his fever-stricken palm.

But we regret to state this did not happen. He came to himself in a few moments and found a crowd of quaintly dressed individuals about the couch on which they had laid him. In answer to his first inquiry: "Is she all right?" they all talked at once; but he gathered the information that everybody was all right, and the fire under control. He realized that he awoke to find himself a hero!

His chief injuries were in the hands; but these useful members were so artistically bandaged that the next morning, trying to cultivate a modest air, he, in company with his faithful dog, sauntered out of the room. The first thing he saw was Rover bounding down the corridor and coming towards his chamber, followed by Miss Frank with a strange gentleman. She rushed towards him with both hands outstretched; but, seeing the condition of his, she, without a second's hesitation, threw both arms around his neck and burst into tears, in the meantime struggling to express her gratitude, while the strange man tried to shake his wrists in lieu of the injured hands.

But he interrupted her overflowing thanks, saying: "Fate has simply been kind in allowing me the opportunity to make some return for the times you have saved *my* life."

"But," she sobbed, "you—you have done more than that for me! You have saved Rob's life! And you know in a month he is to be my husband."

Gradually, without disclosing his ignorance, he discovered that he had rushed into the wrong room and dragged Mr. Robert Ainsworth from the burning chamber. The loss of a tack had saved Ainsworth's life. The tin tablet on his door had borne the number 9, and when the upper tack fell out the figure had turned upside down, and transformed the 9 into a 6. For years after this Mrs. Robert Ainsworth wore a golden tack as a talisman.—Will Phillip Hooper, in Demorest's Magazine.

ANCIENT DICE THROWING.

A Favorite Form of Gambling Among the Old Romans.

The number of dice used was three, being marked with a minimum of one and a maximum of six spots. The most fortunate throw called venereus by Cicero (de Divin., I., 13,) and basilicus by Plautus, (Curculio, II., 3, 79,) was when the dice showed three seniones, or eighteen spots. The progress of the game was marked on the board by the movement of the men (latrunculi) backward and forward. The gravity of the losses depended naturally upon the amount of money at stake and the fines that were paid when the dice showed one or more aces.

It is difficult to explain what skill had to do with such a game, still Isidorus describes how inveterate gamblers could succeed in throwing the six and in avoiding the unit. I suspect that this skill was not always innocent, and that a heavy particle of lead was perhaps concealed on the side of the unit. In a graffito at Pompeii an honest player congratulates himself for having gained a good sum of money without fraud. Plautus dwells sometimes on these dishonest practices, to avoid which several instruments were invented from time to time, such as the horn (pyxis cornea) and the fritillus. It seems, however, that these instruments did not always fulfill their purpose. A third one was consequently invented, in the shape of a tower, with a spiral staircase inside and a funnel on the top. The dice shaken first in the horn, or in the fritillus, were thrown into the funnel and rolled down the spiral staircase until they landed on the table. Such precautions rendered cheating almost impossible.—Lanciani, in North American Review.

A LOVER OF 1761.

Mournful Confessions of One of Cupid's Bashful Victims.

My present suit and service is paid to a certain lady, who is as fearful of receiving any token of my affections as I am of offering them. I am only permitted to admire her at a distance; an ogle or a leer are all the advances I dare make; if I move but a finger it puts her all in a sweat; and, like the sensitive plant, she would shrink and die away at a touch. * * * I also once plucked up courage sufficient to attempt squeezing her by the hand, but she resisted my attack by so close a touch of her fist that my grasp was presented with nothing but sharp-pointed knuckles and a long thumb nail, and I was directly after saluted with a violent stroke on my jawbone. If I walk out with her, I use all my endeavors to keep close to her side, but she whisks away from me as though I had some catching distemper about me. * * * In short, sir, I begin to despair of ever coming in close contact with her. But, what is still more provoking, though she keeps me at so respectful a distance, she tamely permits a strapping fellow of the guards to pat her on the cheek, play with her hand, and even approach her lips, and that, too, in my presence.—Bonnel Thornton.

A Novel Burglar Alarm.

I had gone to spend a few days with a friend in the country, and, woman-like, we sat up rather late the first evening, talking. The servants had retired to the upper regions, and just as we were about to separate I was surprised to see my friend take up two large newspapers with the remark: "I must go and set my burglar alarm for the night." Wondering what the papers could have to do with it, I followed her and watched her spread one on the stairs and another across the hall floor. "Now we can sleep in peace; no one could either jump over or walk over those newspapers without making a noise, nor could they even attempt to fold them up without rousing the house." It may not seem a very safe trap, but when everything is still the crisp rustle of paper is quite sufficient to awaken me. I have shut up the cat, so that there can be no false alarm," she concluded, and after having walked two or three times across the newspapers I was quite satisfied that the idea was not half bad.—St. Louis Chronicle.

The Jeffersonian Coffee Pot.

If that sturdy old democrat Thomas Jefferson had a particular weakness it was his fondness for a cup of good coffee. So finicky was he in this respect that he toted his own special and exclusive coffee urn about with him on his travels and that distinguished article, a little the worse for wear, but still in the ring, now occupies the place of honor in the window of a Broadway jeweler. It was made for Jefferson in 1787 in Paris, while he was acting as minister to the court of France, and the family coat of arms which decks it was engraved at a later date in England. The present owner is Jefferson M. Levy, of Monticello, Va. In shape the urn follows the lines of an ancient Grecian vase, and its design is peculiarly chaste and beautiful. The faucet is of ebony, but all the rest of the urn is made of solid silver, a fact which shows that "Jeffersonian simplicity," in the accepted sense, was not over-rigid in its adherence to its own principles.—N. Y. Commercial.

THE COSTLIEST PRESIDENT.

Comparative Cost of the Cleveland and Harrison Administrations.

The Harrison administration is the costliest the country has ever had. It has cost the people of the country $7 a head or $35 a family annually, as against an average annual cost of only $6.12 for Cleveland and $6.43 for the Garfield-Arthur administration. Even when compared with the Garfield-Arthur administration, which was by no means as economical as it might have been, the cost of Harrison appears in its true light as unprecedented. Here are official figures giving the total average annual expenditures, including sinking fund and postal service, and the average expenditure per capita under two republican administrations:

	Per Capita.	Per Year.
Garfield-Arthur	$6 43	$349,611,000
Harrison	7 01	449,453,103

Here is an increase for Harrison over the last preceding republican administration amounting to 58 cents per capita per year, or a round $100,000,000 a year.

We give the figures of increase for every head of population because some republicans endeavor to evade responsibility for Harrison's extravagance by saying that "this is a growing country." The figures per capita show that his expenditures have increased much above the increase in population. He has made an increase of 9 per cent. over the per capita expenditures and of over 30 per cent. over the total expenditures of the Garfield-Arthur administration. That is, he costs the people 9 per cent. a head more than Garfield and Arthur cost them, and in the total per year this increase makes $100,000,000, or nearly a third of the total sum expended annually under Garfield and Arthur.

We have made this comparison of two republican administrations that republicans may the better understand how costly are Harrison's incompetency and radicalism. Here is a similar comparison for three administrations:

	Per Capita.	Per Year.
Garfield-Arthur	$6 43	$349,611,000
Cleveland	6 12	363,634,000
Harrison	7 01	449,453,000

The reader will see here a great increase in Harrison's average annual expenditures over those of both the Cleveland and the Garfield-Arthur administrations. He will notice also that while Arthur's per capita expenditure is considerably above Cleveland's, Harrison's is much higher than Arthur's.

"They Are Going to Try the Old Fake Again."—Puck.

The plea that the increase of Harrison's total is due to increase of population being thus disposed of, no defense remains for Harrison. He stands confessed on his record the costliest as well as the smallest president the country ever had.—St. Louis Republic.

M'KINLEY MIRACLES.

Trying to Prove That High Prices Are a Blessing in Disguise.

One has only to admit the accuracy of current republican claims to be convinced that the McKinley act should be classified not with laws but with miracles.

It was passed originally "to sustain prices." Fat was fried out of manufacturers on this theory, Maj. McKinley gave all his energies in one campaign to the task of proving that high prices are a blessing somewhat disguised, and even President Harrison ventured the assertion that "a cheap coat made a cheap man."

Now Senator Aldrich labors earnestly to prove that the act did not increase prices, from which we assume that the "cheap-coat, cheap-man" idea has been relegated to the party garret.

Again the bill was designed "to reduce imports," and there was much ado about "home markets for home manufacturers," "America for Americans" and other expressions of patriotism thought to be very effective.

Now the Maine convention that renominated Mr. Reed pops up with the jubilant assertion that "our imports have increased to a point never before reached."

That miraculous is none too strong an adjective for the McKinley act we think no longer admits of doubt.—N. Y. World.

THE FORCE BILL ISSUE.

Desperate Resorts of the Doomed Republican Party.

The advice of some republican organs that President Harrison should repudiate and put aside the force bill issue in his expected letter of acceptance, shows the desperate straits in which the doomed organization finds itself. It is asking of Harrison something beyond the power of his accomplishment. He is capable of accepting or rejecting anything that promises additional strength to his candidacy, but he cannot put aside the platform adopted by the delegated authority assembled at Minneapolis. Even could he compass this feat there would remain the utterly impossible one of turning down the dominant element in his party. It holds higher than any other consideration the possibility of retaining power and making firmer its grip upon the affairs of the country. It is unrestrained by the fact that the entire country is now one and that loyalty is the common possession of our united citizenship. It has kept alive the spirit of sectionalism and, for party purposes, declined to recognize the binding force of terms offered and accepted upon the restoration of an undivided country. It still plays the role of conqueror and assumes the right of continued dictation as against those who were restored to equal rights and privileges and have kept faith under the terms of their compact.

It is by this element that the force bill is desired as a part of national law, and President Harrison is powerless to change it, whatever the dictates of policy in the premises. The leaders of the party had the objectionable plank placed in their platform, and should republican supremacy again be established they would secure the passage of the obnoxious measure. Harrison favors it, for he aided Davenport in drafting it and lent his influence in having Henry Cabot Lodge father it. On the very day that the Minneapolis convention adopted its platform Davenport was undergoing a cross-examination conducted at Washington by Senator David B. Hill, and there admitted the authorship of the bill, volunteering the information that at some future time he would renew the bill and urge its passage. In this confession and this threat is apparent the spirit of federal aggression and partisan outrage. Whatever Mr. Harrison may say, the force bill is and will remain a vital issue.—Detroit Free Press.

A FEW COMPARISONS.

Figures Which Will Not Benefit the Republican Party.

The republican claim that quite as much extravagance was displayed during the recent session of congress as was indulged in by the much criticised Fifty-first congress has been met by certain democratic statements and comparisons. Mr. Holman, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, shows that the amount appropriated at the late session was actually less by more than $33,500,000 than the appropriations of the preceding session, when no river and harbor bill was passed. Leaving out the river and harbor appropriation, the comparison shows over $54,600,000 in favor of the present congress. But of the appropriations made this year nearly $80,000,000 was rendered unavoidable by legislation of the Fifty-first congress for continuing outlays, and if that could have been eliminated the total for the first session of the present congress would have been less by over $113,000,000 than that of the last session of the previous congress and less by $66,000,000 and more than that of the first session of the Fifty-first congress. Representatives Dockery and Sayers have joined in a statement comparing the expenditures of the government under the democratic administration of President Cleveland with those of the administrations immediately preceding and following it. The showing of these figures is certainly one out of which the republican party can make no campaign capital.—N. Y. Times.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

—Platt will not be satisfied this year with verbal promise of offices from the president. He wants nothing less than a mortgage on the federal patronage.—Albany Argus.

—It appears now that the republican campaign in the west is to be directed from Chicago, with an executive committee in charge of one William J. Campbell as chairman. In the words of Senator Farwell: "Is this the name Campbell," etc.—Chicago Times.

—Cleveland redeemed more bonds than Harrison, yet Cleveland's average annual expenditures were only $363,634,000, while Harrison's annual average is $449,453,000. It is no wonder that he is perpetually scraping the bottom of the treasury.—St. Louis Republic.

—The industry which has received most encouragement from the McKinley tariff is that of lying. In the first place, there was the tin-plate liar; he was followed by the pearl-button liar. After him in the procession came the manufacturer of prices, and he is followed by the man who is disposed to swear that wages have been steadily advancing under the McKinley act.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—Too much confidence of victory in November must not be founded upon the evidences of discord in the republican party in this state. Victories are not won by depending upon the supposed weakness in the enemy's ranks, but by steady and aggressive and united and untiring efforts that will strengthen and solidify the party forces. Democracy would have but a sorry excuse for winning if it expected victory solely because Mr. Blaine is troubled with indigestion and Mr. Platt is suffering from a "swelled head."—Albany Argus.

—Benjamin Harrison, in order to please the people of the Pacific coast, signed a bill which brands the negroes as unreliable witnesses, and on that account prohibits them from testifying in certain cases. No other president of any party has ever in this solemn manner placed such a disgraceful stigma upon the colored citizens of the United States. Benjamin Harrison may explain the matter until doomsday, but no intelligent, self-respecting negro will ever forget his deliberate insult.—Atlanta Constitution.

—There is an old East India fable that happily illustrates the yearning of the republican party to protect the struggling workmen of this country. Once upon a time a kind, great-hearted old elephant went out for a stroll in the jungle, and as he wandered about he came upon a herd of young partridges left by a heartless mother to die of hunger, thirst and exposure. The elephant's mighty sympathy went out to the wretched partridges, and he said: "You need protection." And he sat on them.—Detroit Free Press.

—In 1872 Whitelaw Reid was running the New York Tribune in the interest of Horace Greeley, the democratic presidential nominee; Chauncey Depew was the democratic candidate for lieutenant governor of New York, and Frank Hiscock was a democratic candidate for congress. In the hands of these three original mugwumps the republican party in New York this year places unreservedly its hopes and its fortunes. A fatted calf in the shape of a United States senatorship has already been killed for one of the returned prodigals, and now it is proposed to treat the other two to a vice presidency and a secretaryship of state respectively. Evidently, it is considered necessary to hold out large inducements to prevent further backsliding on the part of these distinguished gentlemen.—St. Paul Globe.

A Grand Work.

In accordance with the recommendation of President Cleveland a democratic congress restored to the public domain 80,090,720 acres of land given away by various republican administrations to railroad corporations. There was recommended for recovery 65,020,535 acres more which had been given away to railroads and others, but was forfeited for non-compliance with the terms of the grant. Of this amount the present democratic house has passed bills restoring 54,323,990 acres for the use and occupancy of the people, although the republican senate refused to concur in the passage of the bill, thus defeating it. President Cleveland started this grand work, and before it was finished his official career was ended. When he is again inaugurated president and is backed by another democratic house the work thus begun will be finished.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The September Wide Awake

Is a bright, descriptive and story-telling number full of strength and excellence. A charming description by Frances A. Humphrey, of Old Plymouth and Plymouth Rock as they look to young tourists, under the title of "A Red Letter Day." A paper by S. G. W. Benjamin on "Our Lighthouses and Lightships," is full of new and interesting material. Sophie Swett has a capital boys' story of school and cricket, "Tafferton of New York." "Christyann's Rezavoy Picnic" is by Mary Hartwell Catherwood, and is as bright and homely as are all her character stories; Sophie May, dear to all girl readers, has a real girl story "Patient Kysie," and Theron Brown commemorates this bi-centennial year of the Salem Witchcraft by a strong and stirring story of life at that troublous time, "John Alden's Peril." Alice Williams Brotherton contributes a poem, "My Princess," that will be liked by those enrolled in the ranks of the King's Daughters. Price 20 cents a Number; $2.40 a year. On sale at news stands, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, by D. LOTHROP COMPANY, Publishers, Boston.

Capsizing Vessels.

The recent capsizing of a vessel tied up to a pier in Brooklyn is sufficiently unusual in this port to excite comment, but it is common enough at ports along the Bay of Fundy and its tributary streams. The usual rise and fall of the tide along the bay is from forty to fifty feet and high tide sometimes exceed sixty feet. With the fall of the tide all craft are left high, but by no means dry, with an area of chocolate-colored mud all about them. This mud is too shifting to hold a vessel in safety, so each pier is provided with one or more strong wood frames called shoes fixed at the bottom of the stream or bay. Upon these shoes all vessels rest at low tide. It frequently happens, however, that a vessel does not get her shoe snugly on, so to speak, and if a strong wind comes when she is thus ill balanced over she goes into the mud to be buried forty feet under the next rising tide.—N. Y. Sun.

—"So you enjoyed your visit to the zoological gardens, did you?" inquired a young man of his adored one's little sister. "Oh, yes! And do you know, we saw a camel there that screwed its mouth and eyes around awfully; and sister said it looked exactly like you when you are reciting poetry at evening parties."—Tid-Bits.

—Dr. Dareste has demonstrated that monsters and monstrosities during animal development are not the result of pathological changes in the embryo, as hitherto supposed, but modifications of the process of organic evolution, such as bring about the differences between individuals and races in mankind.—N. Y. Times.

—A correspondent of the Lancet cites a number of instances in which the appearance of influenza immediately followed the receipt of a letter from an infected place. He thinks the source of the infection was the saliva used to moisten the postage stamp.

—"Why are all these fine residences closed up and unoccupied?" inquired the visitor to the city. "A lady who has just begun to cultivate her voice has moved into this block," said his friend.—Boston Post.

—Dimling—It is said that kangaroos can develop more anger than any other animal. Mrs. Dimling—You don't say! Dimling—Yes; they get hopping mad.

—It is never too late to mend. This is why the cobbler never has your boots done at the time promised.—Boston Transcript.

Ruined Temples.

Our bodies are the temples of our souls. Should these temples, fashioned by the Divine hand, be allowed to fall into premature ruin? Assuredly not. Renovate, therefore, failing strength, renew lost appetite and an impaired power to sleep, recreate vital energy with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which restores digestion, liver, bowel and kidney regularity, and overcomes malaria and rheumatism.

HARD times may make us careful, but it's a good time that makes us tight.—Peck's Sun.

A DULL knife will make even a fillet seem tough, but a sharp one makes a pounded steak seem a tenderloin.—Ram's Horn.

MEDICAL science has achieved a great triumph in the production of Beecham's Pills which at 25 cents a box replace a medicine chest.

IF you do not want your feelings hurt keep them out of the way.—Galveston News.

"I AM getting things down to a fine point," said the balloonist, as he lit on a steeple.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 22.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 75	@	2 50
Choice butchers	4 00	@	4 25
HOGS—Common	4 25	@	4 90
Good packers	5 00	@	5 40
SHEEP—Ewes	3 25	@	4 00
LAMBS—Butchers	3 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—Winter family	2 50	@	2 75
GRAIN—WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	75
No. 3 red		@	69
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	51
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	33¾
Rye—No. 2		@	64
HAY—Prime to choice	12 50	@	13 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@	14 75
Good leaf	15 00	@	18 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	13 75
Lard—Prime steam		@	7 87½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	18	@	20
Prime to choice creamery		@	26
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 50	@	1 65

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 00	@	4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	76	@	86½
No. 2 red		@	80¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	63
Oats—mixed		@	39¼
PORK—New mess	13 25	@	13 75
LARD—Western steam		@	8 35

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 10	@	4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	75¾
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	75¾
Corn—No. 2		@	52½
Oats—No. 2	32¼	@	32⅜
PORK—Mess	11 37½	@	11 50
LARD—Steam	7 80	@	7 85

BALTIMORE.

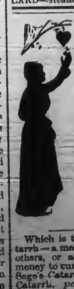
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	77
Corn—Mixed		@	57½
Oats—Mixed		@	39
LARD—Refined		@	9 25
PORK—Mess		@	14 50
CATTLE—First quality	3 50	@	4 37½
HOGS—	5 40	@	5 50

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	73
Corn—No. 2 red		@	48½
Oats—No. 2		@	34

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	4 00	@	4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	77½	@	77¾
Corn—Mixed		@	52⅜
Oats—Mixed		@	32⅜
PORK—Mess	12 37½	@	12 40
LARD—Steam	7 75	@	8 00


TAKE HEART, if you're a suffering woman. The chronic weaknesses, painful disorders, and delicate derangements that come to woman only have a positive remedy in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If you'll faithfully use it, every disturbance and irregularity can be permanently cured.

It's a legitimate medicine for woman, carefully adapted to her delicate organization. It builds up and invigorates the entire system, regulates and promotes all the proper functions, and restores health and strength.

"Favorite Prescription" is the *only* remedy for woman's ills that's *guaranteed*. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Which is the best to try, if you have Catarrh—a medicine that claims to have cured others, or a medicine that is backed by money to cure *you*? The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy agree to cure your Catarrh, *perfectly* and *permanently*, or they'll pay you $500 in cash.

Low Rate Harvest Excursions.

The announcement that the North-Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railway, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as well as by those who desire to visit this wonderfully productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments. These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and Sept. 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana. They will be strictly first-class in every particular and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangements for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, G. P. T. A., Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago.

A SECOND street upholsterer advertises that his best mattresses may be fairly described as "spring poems."—Philadelphia Record.

Hay Fever.

Of all diseases this is the most uncomfortable. Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure has a peculiar effect upon the membranes of the throat and nose and speedily relieves this obstinate malady. In time, *it drives Hay Fever entirely out of the system.* 50 cents. For sale by all prominent druggists throughout the state. A. P. HOXSIE, Buffalo, N. Y., m'f'r and sole proprietor.

NO WONDER the weather is so warm, everybody talks about it.—Arkansas Thomas Cat.

KEEP the pores open is essential to health. Glenn's Sulphur Soap does this. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THAT day is a failure in which you do not try to make somebody happy.—Ram's Horn.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

LAWYERS may be poets; they write lots of "verses."—Texas Siftings.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

"August Flower"

My wife suffered with indigestion and dyspepsia for years. Life became a burden to her. Physicians failed to give relief. After reading one of your books, I purchased a bottle of August Flower. It worked like a charm. My wife received immediate relief after taking the first dose. She was completely cured—now weighs 165 pounds, and can eat anything she desires without any deleterious results as was formerly the case. C. H. Dear, Prop'r Washington House, Washington, Va. ⊛

Girls Who Have Push

Our 28-page handsome illustrated booklet sent free on receipt of address

Girls who Love MUSIC and ART

and would like to know how to secure complete educations under the best masters FREE OF COST should send for it.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL Philadelphia

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Young Wives

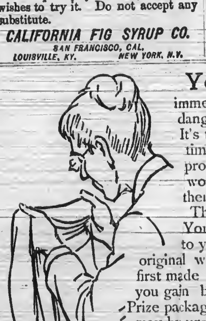
Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

"Mothers Friend"

A remedy which, if used as directed a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its PAIN, HORROR AND RISK TO LIFE of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

"I used two bottles of MOTHERS FRIEND with marvelous results, and wish every woman who has to pass through the ordeal of child-birth to know if they will use MOTHERS FRIEND for a few weeks it will rob confinement of *pain* and *suffering*, and *insure safety to life of mother and child.*" MRS. SAM HAMILTON, Montgomery City, Mo.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book "To Mothers" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.



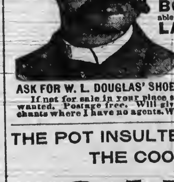
You Needn't Look immediately for the damage that dangerous washing compounds do. It's there, and it's going on all the time, but you won't see its effects, probably, for several months. It wouldn't do, you know, to have them too dangerous.

The best way is to take no risk. You needn't worry about damage to your clothes, if you keep to the original washing compound—Pearline; first made and fully proved. What can you gain by using the imitations of it? Prize packages, cheaper prices, or whatever may by urged for them, wouldn't pay you for one ruined garment.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 340 JAMES PYLE, New York.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN, THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.



A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip*, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $8 to $12.

$3 50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2 50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

BOYS' $2 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at these prices.

LADIES' $3 Hand-Sewed, $2.50, $2 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $6. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

Burlington Route

Harvest Excursions

August 30th and Sept. 27th, FROM Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis to the Cities and Farm Districts throughout the WEST Southwest and Northwest

Round trip tickets will be sold by your local ticket agent on those dates at HALF RATES!

See that they read over the Burlington Route from Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis. It is the direct line to the territory in question. Send for pamphlet with map and complete information to P. S. EUSTIS, G. P. A., CHICAGO, ILL.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS

Guitars from $5.50 upwards. Mandolins from $10.00 upwards.

THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawed Sycamore. THE ARION. Mahogany, fine finish. THE LAKESIDE. Quarter-sawed Oak, Antique. THE CONSERVATORY. High Grade, fine finish.

All the above sold under our own guarantee; 100,000 of our instruments in use. Your local dealer will order for you. Genuine have name burned on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue. LYON & HEALY, 54 MONROE ST., CHICAGO. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

DENSMORE TYPEWRITER, ROOM 21, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, CINCINNATI, O.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—E. 1410

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1892. NUMBER 44.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A CALF with claws is a curiosity of a Georgia town.

THE Bible is being translated into the Corean language.

ONE thousand American girls are studying art in Paris.

ST. LOUIS boasts of having the first lady advertising agent.

SPAIN has fewer daily papers than any other European country.

CŒUR D'ALENE is three French words, and means "heart of an owl."

THE winner of the Sullivan-Corbett fight at New Orleans will get $45,300.

THIRTY rich mineral veins have been struck in the Mt. Kelso tunnel, in Colorado.

CANADA whacks a duty of five cents a dozen on eggs imported from the United States.

THERE are 360 mountains in the United States, each exceeding 10,000 feet in height.

THE czar is the richest sovereign in Europe, his income amounting to $4,000,000.

MORE than two-thirds of the whips used in this country are made at Westfield, Mass.

LONDON buries 80,000 dead every year, enough to fill a cemetery of twenty-three acres.

AUSTRIA will have forty of her most expert woodcarvers at work at the World's fair.

MR. AND MRS. CLEVELAND are much annoyed by idle gossip concerning their everyday life.

A BERLIN inventor has invented an instrument which measures the 1,000th part of a second.

IN England one person in every 39 is a pauper; in America the rate is one person in every 680.

THE New Orleans messenger boys struck because they were ordered to wash their faces.

Two farmers in Harper county, Kas., chased a lightning rod peddler three miles with pitchforks.

A SOCIETY has been organized in Iowa whose object it is to push the pansy as the flower of America.

A DAUGHTER of a resident of Norwich, Ct., was turned black by a bolt of lightning the other day.

THE one topic of interest in England just now is the war in this country between labor and capital.

HIH LUNG, Chicago's wealthiest tea merchant, is going to set up a big tea house at the World's fair.

G. P. R. JAMES began novel writing at seventeen, with a series of stories called a "String of Pearls."

CONNECTICUT, spelled in an Indian dialect, Quin-neh-tuk-gut, signified "land on a long tidal river."

THE largest theater in the world is the opera house in Paris. It covers nearly three acres of ground.

IN Chinese the letter "i" has 145 ways of being pronounced, and each pronunciation has a different meaning.

NEARLY three-fourths of the fires in the United States last year were the result of the upset or explosion of lamps.

A STORY of a cow in Washington that eats hops and yields a bucketful of brown beer twice a day is going the rounds.

ICE-CREAM is served at seaside resorts in the shape, size and color of billiard balls. It is an idea borrowed from Geneva.

HOPS in Sacramento valley are threatened with much damage from small red spiders which have appeared in large numbers.

THERE are about one hundred Jewish places of worship in New York city. The finest is the temple Beth-El, which cost $600,000.

IN the executive mansion at Raleigh, N. C., is a card table presented to Gov. Barrington by King George II. about the year 1775.

ST. LOUIS was selected as the place in which to hold the annual convention of the National Association of American Florists in 1893.

THERE are few uncracked houses in Essen, Germany. The testing of the big guns manufactured by Krupp has damaged them.

A SOUTH HAVEN (Mich.) farmer paid $145 for 145 acres of swamp. He planted it to peppermint and his income is $93 an acre this year.

A CONVENTION of German horse butchers is to open a restaurant in Berlin to educate the upper class to the use of horse flesh as food.

A WATER moccasin six feet long was lately killed at Utica, Ill. When cut open sixteen frogs were found, several of which were alive.

A TEXAS newspaper tells us of a couple that were "nuptiated." The possibilities of the English language have not been half exhausted.

A PHILADELPHIA toy-dealer made the shocking discovery that nearly a hundred of his best wax dolls had melted during the recent hot waves.

THE most recent trustworthy investigation is that of M. De Chatelier, who fixes the effective temperature of the sun at 12,600 degrees Fahrenheit.

THE original standard chain authorized by the act of congress of May 18, 1797, made for the purpose of executing surveys of the public lands in the northwestern country, will be exhibited at the World's fair.

VICTORIA'S maids of honor, who are paid $1,500 a year for their services, earn their salaries. They are obliged to appear before the queen in a new gown every day and to be in readiness to attend her majesty at any and every hour of the day.

AN Atlanta newspaper recently referred to a lucky young woman as a "fair flower of the south, born of the marriage of Amaryllis and a magnolia."

A PRIVATE soldier, while stationed at Salt Lake City, Utah, invested some money in real estate and erected some frame houses on it. He rented the houses to comrades, and is now reputed to be worth $25,000.

AN Abilene (Kan.) man keeps himself supplied with newspapers by writing a postal card every week asking a sample copy of some big paper. He gets two or three papers some weeks, and it only costs fifty-two cents a year.

THE opening of the Great Northern railway from St. Paul to Spokane makes the seventh transcontinental railway in operation, with prospects of an eighth before many years.

THE number of church-goers, or rather church members, in the United States is 20,000,000. The Catholic denomination heads the list with a membership of 6,250,000.

WHILE berrying near Deckertown, N. J., two ladies came across a rattlesnake four feet long which they killed and dragged home. Two days later its mate was killed in the house where it had followed its dead partner.

PRECAUTION.

Ship-Loads of Emigrants Coming From Cholera Districts.

Five Vessels Due This Week From Hamburg, Where the Dread Disease is Raging—The La Touraine, From Havre, is Also on the Way.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The quarantine officials at this port are busy preparing to prevent any importation of cholera from the infected European ports. Orders have been given by the commissioners to have the fever ship, Samuel Carlton, ready for hospital use in the lower bay as soon as required. There are five vessels due this week from Hamburg, where cholera is now raging. Those ships have about 2,000 immigrants aboard. They will be detained at quarantine and thoroughly examined. The French line steamship La Touraine, which left Havre last Sunday, is due here on Saturday. As cholera is also reported at Havre, the vessel will be duly subjected to quarantine regulations on her arrival.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The following dispatches were received at the state department to-day from the United States consul at Hamburg:

"Hamburg emigrants must be regarded as coming from cholera-infected districts. Shall see that steamers and baggage are disinfected."

Consul Williams at Havre telegraphed that the Paris and Havre medical experts have had a conference, and, after a full examination, admit the presence of local cholera. They deny, however, that it is Asiatic cholera. The disease is not spreading and the alarm is now subsiding. Great precautions have been taken in the matter.

The treasury department is following the precaution heretofore adopted, and will use all means at hand to keep the cholera out of the country.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—Having been officially notified of the prevalence of cholera in foreign ports, the board of health at a meeting Wednesday adopted stringent measures to prevent the disease from being introduced to the country through this port. Hereafter all vessels arriving from cholera infected ports will be detained at quarantine until all the baggage, bedding, etc., of the immigrants aboard have been disinfected. The steamship Switzerland, from Antwerp, was the first vessel to arrive from an infected port. The quarantine officials found no sickness on board and her 700 passengers were permitted to leave the steamer and enter the station, where they were examined by the immigration inspectors.

BACK TO THE MINES.

Will the Convicts Be Sent—Tennessee Prison Inspectors So Decide.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 25.—The board of prison inspectors has decided to return the convicts to the mines at once.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 25.—Several more miners have been captured, among them D. B. Monroe, John Tipton and Will Edwards, leaders. Capt. Anderson, the officer whom the miners were going to kill, but who was rescued by strategy on the part of the troops, has gone to Memphis to visit his family. The trials by civil process was commenced against the 300 prisoners Wednesday, being conducted by the military officers. The case of noted Bud Lindsay has been postponed until Thursday. George Irish is now being tried, and the most damaging evidence is being brought against him. His case will be completed Thursday. A few more troops were sent out Wednesday.

Canadian Harvest Good.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 25.—Reports have been received from all parts of the dominion by grain merchants of this city and give a promise of good harvest in every part of Canada. In some provinces the yield is not as large as anticipated, while in others it is beyond expectation, and on the whole the crop will be as large in quantity and more satisfactory quality than those of last year. In Quebec the yield will be unprecedentedly large.

Reciprocity Convention.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Aug. 25.—Over 600 delegates have been appointed from the various commercial bodies of the northwestern cities to the international reciprocity convention to be held here September 1 and 2. The subject to be considered at the convention will be the urging of joint action by the two countries in the interest of reciprocal trade relations, navigation on the great lakes to the seaboard by the way of the St. Lawrence river.

Massie Fee Law to Be Tested.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 25.—The Wabash Railroad Co. has given notice that the case of Ashley and others against D. J. Ryan, secretary of state, will be carried to the U. S. supreme court. This is the case involving the constitutionality of the Massie incorporation fee law, under which the Wabash was compelled to pay about $55,000 when its lines were consolidated.

Soldier Accidentally Shot.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 25.—Jerry Benninghoof, Company K, Fifteenth regiment, a resident of Greenville, was accidentally shot by a revolver in the hands of one of his companions in an adjoining tent, Wednesday. The ball entered the right breast and passed directly through the side. He died from internal hemorrhage about an hour and a half after the accident.

The Panama Canal.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The liquidator of the Panama Canal Co. has concluded an agreement with M. Illelard, the vice-president of the Paris chamber of commerce, providing for the formation of a new company with a capital of $30,000,000 to resume work on the Panama canal. Work will be resumed immediately.

Killed by White Caps.

BROOKHAVEN, Miss., Aug. 25.—A colored man who was a witness in the trial of white-caps at this place some weeks ago, was shot and killed while returning home from work.

The Miners' Dead.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 25.—A special from Coal Creek says a mountaineer arrived there, bringing information of the discovery of a hospital and dead-room in the mountains, a few miles from Coal Creek, which the miners have improvised in a cave. He says he saw 31 dead bodies there, and a large number of wounded.

A Case of Cholera in Berlin.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says that a soldier afflicted with Asiatic cholera has been found there.

ASSAULTED.

Grand Master Sweeney Kicked and Beaten. A Switchmen Holds Him Responsible for Losing his Job.

BUFFALO, Aug. 26.—At 11 a. m. Thursday Grand Master Sweeney, of the Switchmen's union, was set upon by Arthur Quinn, a striking Nickel Plate switchman, and brutally assaulted.

Sweeney and 75 switchmen had been attending the investigation ordered by the state board of arbitration, and had left the hall, and were standing at the corner of Swann and Main streets.

Quinn approached and told Sweeney he was responsible for the loss of his job. Before Sweeney had time to answer Quinn dealt him a fearful blow on the head, and followed it up with several sledge-hammer punches in the face. Sweeney fell to the sidewalk and Quinn kicked him several times.

Several bystanders interfered and pulled Quinn off Sweeney. Quinn ran away, followed by an angry mob of strikers.

Quinn threatened to kill them if they followed him, and they ceased the chase. Sweeney walked to a drug store and bathed his face. He was unable to tell whether his nose had been broken by the force of the blow, but the chances are it has.

He told a United Press reporter he did not know why Quinn had hit him, but supposed it was because he had lost his employment by the failure of the strike.

Now that the switchmen's strike is off, the question is worrying the men who went out whether or not the railroads will take them back. It was given out last night that on several roads an understanding had been arrived at to the effect that those who remained away from the yards during the strike would be taken back.

A GEORGIA HORROR.

Babes Bitten by a Rattlesnake While Poking Their Fingers Through the Floor.

ATHENS, Ga., Aug. 26.—A Madison county farmer named Wilson went to the mill Thursday, leaving his wife and four children contented and happy. Two hours later he returned to find his wife lying on the floor insensible with four dead children about her. When restored to consciousness the mother said she had taken the baby to the spring, leaving the other children in the house. Hearing cries, she put the baby down and hurried back to the house where she found two dead, the other dying. The living one said they had been poking their fingers through a crack in the floor and a hen had been pecking them. The mother went back to the spring after her baby, and found it had fallen into the spring and been drowned. The third child had died when she got back to the house, and the mother swooned away. Investigation showed that the supposed hen was a rattlesnake.

THE LOST REGAINED.

The Famous Stewart Gold Placers in Colorado Rediscovered.

JIMTOWN, Col., Aug. 26.—The long-lost Stewart placers have been found. A party of prospectors came into Spar City, the headquarters of the Lime Creek district, Wednesday, and reported that nineteen miles to the southwest of the Lime Creek district and at the head of Wilson creek they have found extensive gold placer beds.

They are declared to be as rich as those found by Stewart and his partner, Kit Carson, shortly after the war, when they came through that country on their way to California, but which they abandoned for a time, on account of the Indians.

The new find corresponds with the meager description given by old man Stewart. He has been back in the territory several times since, but was unable to identify any of the surroundings.

Chicago Alarmed For the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, August 26.—Dr. F. W. Reilly, secretary of the state board of health, arrived in the city Thursday morning to confer with the health authorities of the city relative to preventive measures against the introduction of cholera into this state. He says that if the disease should secure a foothold in this city it would mean practical ruin to the World's fair; that one or two cases would be almost as injurious as a great many, as intending visitors would fear its reappearance next year.

The Iron Hall in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—The affairs of the Order of Iron Hall in this city were brought to a crisis Thursday by the filing of a bill in equity against the answers of the supreme sitting of the Iron Hall. The court is asked to appoint a receiver for the entire state of Pennsylvania and to direct that the business of the order in this state be wound up and the funds restored to the persons from whom they were received.

Arrested at Elmira.

ELMIRA, N. Y. Aug. 26.—Michael McNamara, the leader of the strikers at Sayre, Pa., was rearrested at Waverly, N. Y., Thursday. Floyd Smith, another of the striking switchmen, was also arrested. They were released on bail. Four of the non-union men have been injured. One had his arm taken off.

Disposition of the Troops.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Gov. Flower reached the executive chamber shortly before 10 o'clock Thursday morning. He said now that the strike has been declared off the troops will be withdrawn prudently under the direction of Adjt.-Gen. Porter, who will remain in Buffalo for the present.

Canada Will Take Precautions.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—The provincial authorities have addressed a communication to the dominion government calling attention to the danger of cholera infection by means of the Hamburg-American line steamers, and asking that for the rest of the season port inspectors be appointed.

Antwerp Officially Declared Infected.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 26.—An official proclamation was issued Thursday declaring that Antwerp is infected with Asiatic cholera, and ordering a strict quarantine against all arrivals from that port.

The Corbett-Sullivan Stakes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Charles Johnston and James Wakely, John L. Sullivan's backers, deposited the final $2,500 of his $10,000 stakes with the sporting editor of the World Thursday afternoon. The Corbett money is already posted with Stakeholder Phil Dwyer, so the $20,000 is now up.

No Cholera in America.

NORWICH, Ct., Aug. 26.—The report sent out from this city to the effect that Mrs. Francis Morgan had died of cholera is utterly without any foundation whatever.

VENEZUELA.

Battle With Hundreds of Dead and Dying on the Field.

Both Sides Fight With the Greatest Fury—Gen. Caleras Found Among the Slain—A Trap for the Revolutionists Miscarries.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The Venezuelan consul here received news that Gen. Crespo, chief of the revolutionists, was in retreat before the government soldiers. The last bulletin showed him to be at San Juan de los Moros, and the government soldiers were pressing him closely. Many of his followers were deserting him, and his army was made up of cowboys principally.

As reported in telegraphic dispatches a severe engagement took place at Ciudad Bolivar, details of which are now at hand.

The battle opened outside of the town when Gen. Caleras caused a charge to be made on the enemy. The revolutionists stood their ground firmly, and suffered considerable loss. They next met the government troops with machetes and fought with great fury.

The soldiers of Caleras were repulsed on this charge, and fell back carrying their wounded. After a short rest the troops were reformed and again attacked the rebels. The fighting became general. Caleras rode at the end of his men and urged them on. He was cut off from the main body of his little army, and with half a dozen of his men found himself surrounded by a large number of the enemy, all eager to kill him. He fought for his life as stubbornly as he could, but he was finally knocked off his horse and killed. The government forces rallied and forced the rebels to retreat.

The consul's advices from the government at Caracas contain the news of an important and bloody fight that took place August 16 near Villa de Cura, in which 1,500 men are said to have been killed or wounded. Gen. L. Mendoza was at Villa de Cura with a large force. Gen. Vallenilla had concentrated 2,000 some distance from him. Gen. Mendoza is considered the bravest and ablest of Venezuelan generals. He planned to lead the revolutionists under Vallenilla into an ambush and destroy them. For this purpose he sent a force of 800 men from his army under command of Gen. Zoloaga to march where the rebels were. His instructions to Zoloaga were to approach the enemy and apparently offer them battle. When they would commence to fight the government troops were not to fire in return, but were to slowly retreat and draw the enemy on until the main army appeared, when a general onslaught would be made and the revolutionary army destroyed. Zoloaga drew near to the force of revolutionists and was attacked. Their fire told with great effect and the government general fell dead. Without a leader his troops forgot their instructions, and, enraged at the death of their commander, they returned the fire of the enemy, and a hot battle began that raged with great fury. The force of 100 men found themselves opposed to 2,000, but fought on. The revolutionists had several field pieces and these raked the men. The battle continued for several hours with varying success. The modern rifles and better training of the government proved great loss on the other side. The revolutionists threw their forces on either side and almost surrounded the men. The latter saw that the battle was going against them and tried to cut their way out. Both sides seemed to have become crazed and fought furiously. The dead lay on all sides and the wounded were trampled on as the scene of conflict changed from place to place. Later in the afternoon the remnant of the government force succeeded in getting through the lines of the enemy. They beat a hasty retreat to a little distance, when they got a little needed rest. The revolutionists were too weakened to pursue them. It was then discovered that 500 of the 800 men had been killed, and the government estimated that the revolutionists had lost 1,000 men.

A Campaign Novelty.

FINDLAY, O., Aug. 27.—A manufacturing company of this city is running night and day on an order of a novel nature. A Chicago man has invented a campaign novelty which he believes will take the place of any other. It is a paper mask presenting the features of a presidential candidate, and designed to be worn by enthusiastic partisans in political parades. The Findlay factory is turning out the false-faces of Harrison and Cleveland at the rate of fifty gross per day.

New Democratic Button.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—A new design for the official button of the National association of democratic clubs has been adopted, and the manufacture of the button is now going ahead rapidly. It is unusually handsome, being made entirely of white celluloid, with a portrait in colors of Thos. Jefferson on the face of the button. Above the portrait are the initial letters of the organization, "N. A. D. C."

The Cholera Reaches England.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Asiatic cholera has arrived in England. The steamer Gemma, from Hamburg, has entered at Gravesend, bringing several cases of the plague. Two women on the steamer have died from the cholera, and another victim, a man, is improving.

Washington Prohibitionists.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 27.—The prohibition state convention Friday nominated Judge Roger F. Greene, of Seattle, for governor. A. E. Dickinson, of Walla Walla, and E. P. Newberry, of Island county, were nominated for congress. Four presidential electors and a complete state ticket was put in the field.

Railway Traffic Stopped.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—Orders have been issued to stop the railway traffic with Russia at every point along the frontier of East Prussia with the exception of Eydtkuhnen and Prostken.

Gov. Buchanan Convalescent.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 27.—Gov. Buchanan, who has been confined to his bed by sickness for a week, was able to go to the capitol Friday. It is supposed that he will at once take up the matter of the mining troubles in East Tennessee. The trial of the rioters in Marion county will begin in a few days.

Morley Gets There.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Right Hon. John Morley, chief secretary of Ireland, has been re-elected at Newcastle-on-Tyne by 12,983 votes, to 11,244 votes for Pandell Ralli, candidate of the conservative and liberal unionists.

... INSTRUMENT

Of Destruction Invented By Russian Nihilists—A Terrible Machine.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—After years of labor the Russian nihilists have at last succeeded in inventing a perfectly satisfactory infernal machine. The model was finished in London a few days ago, and a report which has reached this country says that those who examined it pronounced it as perfect a death-dealing instrument as could be devised.

The machine is sixteen centimetres in height and four in width. It is rectangular in shape, portable and looks somewhat like a small book. Even when charged it can be carried with the utmost safety in the breast pocket of his coat, and no one but the initiated would imagine that it was anything but a bulky purse. But when the time for action comes the nihilist can take it out of his pocket, place it where the explosion is to occur, and then calmly walk off to a place of safety. At the appointed moment the machine will explode without the aid of clock-work or even of a lighted match. Instead of dynamite a secret explosive is used, and with this the bottom of the machine is filled.

Over the explosive is placed a detonator, which consists of a chemical product, and is set on fire by coming in contact with a drop of some secret liquid. A glass ball holds this liquid, and when an explosion is desired, all that is necessary is to let it trickle, drop by drop, through a tube, at the lower extremity of which is the small chemical mass resting on the explosive.

When the machine is turned upside down so the glass ball is at the bottom, no explosion can take place, but when the machine is held upright to that the liquid can trickle down to the detonator an explosion is bound to follow.

In the eyes of the revolutionists the merit of this machine lies in the fact that it can be operated without any danger to the operator. Moreover, it is always ready and can be regulated to a moment. Heretofore clockwork or a lighted match was necessary to produce an explosion, and the result was that once set going, the machine could not be stopped. This new machine, however, can be stopped at any moment before the explosion takes places.

After placing it in position, the operator may decide to postpose the shake-up for awhile, and then all that will be necessary for him to do will be to turn the infernal device upside down and put it back in his pocket.

He will run absolutely no risk in handling the machine, for by means of the five plugs of blotting paper in the glass tube he can determine the very moment at which the explosion is to take place. If he allows the liquid to trickle very quickly he may confidently expect an explosion in five minutes whereas, if he uses the five plugs of blotting paper, he may reckon on a full hour's flight before the liquid touches the detonator.

A Novel Wedding.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 29.—In the Fifteenth district of Montgomery county a marriage of a novel nature occurred. J. W. Weakley and Miss Martha Crotzer determined to have the ceremony performed before their parents could divine their intentions. After securing the license they called on 'Squire George Smith, but found him hard at work in his field. They proceeded to where he was and were married standing in a tobacco patch, with the hot sun pouring down upon their heads.

No Cause for Alarm.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—John S. Hamilton, ex-surgeon general of the Marine hospital service, and at present in the Marine hospital service here, sounds a note of warning to those health officials in the country who are doing much to convince the public that cholera is near at hand. Prof. Hamilton takes the view that while there is danger, there is absolutely no occasion for alarm. Unnecessary and repeated warnings, he says, are liable to produce a panic and result injuriously.

Free Canals Probable.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 29.—The Mail's Montreal correspondent says he was informed by a prominent conservative, who is in close relations with members of the Dominion cabinet, that the government would probably adopt a policy of free canals before the next session of parliament. Color is given to this statement by a significant article in the Gazette (the government paper) which advocates the freeing of the canals.

The Coming Prize Fight.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Sportsmen who are familiar with the performances of the boxers are of the opinion that neither Sullivan nor Corbett has a mortgage upon the purse and stakes at New Orleans. They believe that the battle will be a hard, scientific one from start to finish, and that it will last for something like an hour. Both men are in splendid condition.

A Yacht Boiler Explodes.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 29.—The boiler in the steam yacht of H. D. Sears exploded on Rock river, near Harlem park, and the occupants—Mr. Sears, Mrs. Lawrence and Mrs. George F. Penfield and child—were thrown out into the stream, a distance of twenty feet. They were rescued by parties in small boats.

Cholera in Cuba.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 29.—It is rumored in Vera Cruz that there is cholera in Havana.

Shot By Mistake for a Burglar.

SHARON, Pa., Aug. 29.—Charlie Troutman, a young farm hand, was shot four times in the side and fatally wounded by his brother-in-law, R. J. Clark, at the latter's farm, six miles north of Sharon. Troutman was mistaken for a burglar.

Germans Fleeing to Switzerland.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A Lucerne dispatch to the Times says that Switzerland is being invaded by Germans fleeing from their homes to escape cholera, but that the Swiss Bundesrath has decided that special measures against cholera are not yet needed.

Caprivi Denies It.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—Chancellor Caprivi cleverly makes out that he has never been a partisan of the two years of the military service. Indeed, his organs go so far as to argue that he was greatly pleased by the emperor's declarations on the matter.

The Third Dies.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The third of the three persons afflicted with Asiatic cholera, brought to Gravesend on the steamer Gemma, which arrived on Thursday from Hamburg, died Saturday.

THE RIOTERS.

The Notorious Bud Lindsay is Released on a $5,000 Bond.

Other Rioters Have the Same Privilege—Proof Shows That There Was An Oath-Bound Organization—More Rioters Arrested at Oliver Springs, Tenn.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 27.—The examinations of the prisoners at Coal Creek have come to a sudden termination. Since Thursday that of D. B. Monroe has been in progress before Justice Kincaid, of Clinton. Many witnesses were examined, and much damaging evidence adduced.

The proof shows that there was an oath-bound organization, and that these men were numbered and did not go by names, yet there is scarcely a man about Coal Creek or Oliver Springs who does not know who was in the parish mobs. They know positively each from their respective neighborhood, but on the witness stand they had most defective memories. But sufficient evidence was found against Monroe, a leader, to send him to the gallows.

When the evidence was in M. B. Lindsay, U. S. attorney for the Eastern district of Tennessee, made a short talk, claiming that there was no charge proven which was not bailable. The prosecutor quoted the law, showing that any man with a gun or other deadly weapon, who was actively taking part in a mob which caused death was guilty of murder in the first degree. Justice Kincaid decided the case not bailable, and remanded Monroe to jail to await trial.

There are a large number of other prisoners. They became panic-stricken at once, and waived examination under the advice of the attorney. Those who can give bond will do so, where the cases are deemed bailable, and as Monroe is held to be the leader, it is now thought all will be allowed bail if they can give it. If not, they will be sent to jail.

Bud Lindsay was allowed bail in $5,000, which his brother furnished. He got on the train and started to Knoxville at 4 p. m., but a squad of boys from Fort Anderson did not like his actions and went into the train and rearrested him. They took him to the guard-house and locked him up. Gen. Carnes immediately issued a peremptory order providing a guard to protect him and to see that the enraged militiamen who have been in the fort so long did him no injury. Monroe was brought here at 5:30 p. m. and lodged in jail. He refused to be interviewed.

OLIVER SPRINGS, Tenn., Aug. 27.—A squad of soldiers from Coal Creek, under command of Lieut. Patterson, suddenly appeared at Oliver Springs Friday and began making arrests. They returned in the afternoon with ninety prisoners to Coal Creek, having succeeded in arresting every man they wanted. In and around Oliver Springs the insurrection is a thing of the past, and the miners admit that they are whipped. Peace prevails, and the majority of the miners seem disposed to claim that they were driven into open lawlessness by the gang which came from Coal Creek and overawed them.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Three Magazines in Texas Blown Into the Air—People Injured.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Aug. 27.—Three Powder magazines belonging one each to the Dupont, Rand & Nally, and Hazard Powder Companies, blew up Thursday afternoon. There were about 600 kegs of powder in the magazines. Lightning had been darting through the skies all forenoon, and at 1 o'clock a bolt struck one magazine, which exploded, at once wiping the two others from the face of the earth.

The concussion was terrific, the earth trembled and men, women and children rushed to the streets. The shock broke thousands of windows, and in some instances ruined houses a mile distant. The explosion was heard at Whitesboro, 15 miles distant. Cattle grazing near the magazines were killed and terribly mangled.

Every house within a mile of the magazines was badly damaged, and in many of them the inmates were thrown on the floor and badly injured. Half a dozen persons received dangerous wounds from broken glass and falling timbers. The total loss will amount to $15,000.

TO BE INSPECTED.

Quarantine Stations as a Precaution Against Cholera.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 27.—The executive committee of the National conference of state boards of health was in session Friday at the Bates house. It was presided over by Dr. J. N. McCormack, of Bowling Green, Ky. The other members are Dr. Probst, of Ohio, and Taylor, of Michigan. The committee began its work at noon. It was decided after deliberation to create a quarantine inspection bureau to inspect the quarantine stations of the United States, Canada and Mexico, and report the result to the executive committee. The committee is not decided upon the number of members of this commission, but is telegraphing to certain physicians to know if they can serve.

New York's Iron Hall Receiver.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Justice O'Brien Friday appointed George E. Glines temporary receiver of the property in this state of the supreme sitting, Order of the Iron Hall.

Good Feeling Between France and Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 27.—An incident has occurred which affords another illustration of the feeling that exists between France and Russia. The French delegates to the International Railway Congress, which is to be held here, are making a visit to Warsaw. Friday they were driven in a carriage to various points of interest about the city, and among other places they visited was the military camp at Molokoff. As they passed through the camp the visitors shouted: "Vive la Russia," and the soldiers responded with enthusiastic cheers for France.

Russian Crops.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 27.—An official report on the Russian crops says that the winter crops in all the provinces except sixteen are in a satisfactory condition. The condition of the summer crops is unsatisfactory in nineteen provinces.

The Iron Hall in Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 27.—Proceedings have begun in the court of insolvency for this state against the supreme sitting of the Order of the Iron Hall in Vermont. Injunction has been granted. The appointment of a receiver was deferred by the court.

THE SCOURGE.

Hundreds Dying Daily From Cholera in Hamburg—The New Cases Average Over Five Hundred a Day.

HAMBURG, Aug. 29.—The number of fresh cases of cholera on Saturday was 469 and the number of deaths 197. Incomplete returns for the day show that there are at least 500 fresh cases. The number of deaths has not yet been ascertained. The mortality from cholera has raised the number of funerals daily from an average of 85 to 320. The city is not yet panic stricken, but the presence of the plague is apparent everywhere.

The streets Sunday were deserted for the first time since the disease became prevalent. The usual Sunday excursions were abandoned. No excursion trains were run, and the steamers which usually take out parties lay idle at the docks. Theaters, circuses and music halls were empty. Most merchants and shopkeepers will stick to their business, but Monday or Tuesday may see trade practically suspended and the men who constitute the business world here leaving with their families for other parts of Germany. The persons of wealth and no regular occupation have gone already to Rostock, Luebeck and Flensburg and other seaside resorts. Dissatisfaction with the measures adopted by the sanitary authorities and with their policy of trying to hold back the worst news is largely responsible for the growing unrest which may culminate almost at any hour in a panic. The sale of fruit in the city has become a dead branch of trade. Dealers who handle southern fruits find their stocks practically a total loss.

The funerals which take place constantly are conducted without the usual ostentation. Not more than two or three carriages follow a hearse, and in many cases the body is taken to the grave without a friend or relative to accompany it. The services are limited to a prayer, or at most to a prayer and hymn. This simplicity of ceremony is the result of the repeated warnings of the sanitary authorities and private physicians. The Hamburg senate has requested an extra credit of 3,000,000 marks for medical purposes. In Altona, just below here, there were 47 fresh cases Sunday and 19 deaths.

THE VETERANS

Arranging for the Grand Encampment of the G. A. R.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The committee on reunions for the twenty-sixth national encampment of the G. A. R. has decided to group all the reunions together on the mall known as the White lot, south of the white house. Around the ellipse will be stationed headquarter tents for each corps, for navy, ex-prisoners of war and other organizations. In the rear of these tents will be others for each brigade in the corps. There will be large tents for the reunions of corps.

The ground will be dedicated under the name of Grand Army place on Monday, the 19th.

The president of the United States, the vice-president, the supreme court, cabinet officers, committees representing the senate and house of representatives, the major-general commanding the army, and the rear admiral of the navy will be present with the commander-in-chief of the grand army. There will be a grand parade prior to the ceremonies. The regular soldiers and sailors stationed in the vicinity of Washington, the district militia and the department of the Potomac and Sons of Veterans will appear in line.

ELECTRIC SPLENDOR.

The White House and Grounds to Be Transformed as if By Magic.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Very elaborate preparations are being made for the illumination of the white house and grounds during the coming Grand Army encampment. One of the prettiest effects will be seen about the executive mansion, where the art and skill of the electrician will be called into play in producing startling effects. Electric lights will be hidden in the trees and shrubbery and made part and parcel of the fountains themselves.

The fountain will appear as a shower of different colored waters illuminated by electric rays. Fantastic groupings of incandescent lamps into shapes of animals and imitations of nature itself will add to the charm of the scene. In order that this exhibition may be seen at the best advantage a change will be made in the location of the presidential reviewing stand.

NO TROUBLE.

The Roughers in the Pittsburgh District Accept the Scale.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 29.—The prospect of more internal strife in the ranks of the Amalgamated Association in the near future was dispelled Sunday, at a meeting of the roughers in the Pittsburgh district. The meeting was attended by 200 roughers. The Mahoning and Shenango valley roughers were also represented by the chairman of the committee that attended the recent Youngstown conference in the interests of the roughers.

The most important action of the meeting was the decision to accept the terms of the Amalgamated conference committee, and go to work at the horizontal cut. This decision takes away all probability of trouble this year. It was decided, however, to form a roughers' association, the object of which will be to advance the wages of the roughers very materially next year.

Panic During Church Service.

FORESTVILLE, Mich., Aug. 29.—A Roman Catholic church, three miles from this place, was burned to the ground and the following people burned: Miss Gustine, fatally; Wm. Grant, seriously; Mrs. Jane Armstrong, seriously. The fire was discovered while the services were being held and a wild panic ensued among the members. Women and children were trampled upon, and many of them were badly bruised. Miss Gustine, who was fatally burned, was so seriously hurt during the mad rush for the doors that she was unable to make her escape and was caught by the flames.

Number of Dead Placed at 107.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Mr. Asquith, home secretary, Sunday visited the Park Slip pit at Bridgend, Wales, the scene of the disastrous explosion of Friday last. Mr. Asquith examined the mine machinery, conferred with the officials and questioned survivors. A dispatch received Sunday night says that only forty-one miners had been rescued from the pit, and that two have since died. Exploring parties are still searching the mine, though all hope of finding further survivors has been abandoned. The number of the dead is, therefore, placed at 107.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Extra Session.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 25.—The General Assembly in obedience to the governor's proclamation, reconvened to-day at 12 o'clock sharp. The governor's proclamation was read in both houses. There were fifty-four members of the house of representatives and twenty-five senators present. A committee was appointed to notify the governor that the special session of the legislature was on and ready to receive any message that he had to communicate. The governor sent in the following brief, but pointed, message in writing, which was read: "Gentlemen of the senate and house of representatives: I herewith send you a copy of the proclamation by which you have been convened. I have never obtruded upon you, officially or in our personal intercourse, any suggestions concerning matters of legislation under consideration by you. I have relied upon the patriotism and sound judgment of the representatives of the people. I confidently indulge the hope that in your deliberations you will be animated only by a laudable purpose to subserve the public welfare. The questions you are to determine are of supreme importance to every citizen of the commonwealth. I invoke their dispassionate consideration, that their solution may be reached in prudence and wisdom. I regret that the occasion required me to recall you, but is my judgment the gravity of the situation not only justified, but demanded it.—John Young Brown." The old rules were adopted, and the general assembly adjourned until to-morrow.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 26.—SENATE—The Corporation committee reported the vetoed corporation bill to the senate, with the expression of opinion that the bill should pass, the veto to the contrary notwithstanding. A motion was made to recommit the bill to the committee with instructions to report in writing next Tuesday their reasons for this report. This was debated until nearly 12 o'clock and was favored by Senators Smith, Clark, George and others and opposed by Senators Jones and Alexander. The motion to commit was adopted. The senate then adjourned until 10:30 o'clock next Tuesday.

HOUSE—When the roll was called for bills, Mr. Gay sent up one to regulate elections. It was a copy of the law on elections just passed, with one or two minor changes. The bill was referred to the judiciary committee. Dr. Woods offered a resolution stating that, in view of the small attendance, and in order to secure a free and fair expression upon the veto of the governor upon the revenue bill, this matter should be made a special order for next Tuesday. The friends of the governor opposed postponement, and wanted the issue upon the vetoes to come at once. After a long discussion as to the propriety of postponing action, it was finally reached on the resolution and stood 38 yeas to 40 nays. This was declared to be a victory for the governor. Mr. Carroll moved to take up the veto at once and sustain it, but a compromise was agreed upon to let it go over until to-morrow.

HON. W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE was the other day declared the democratic nominee for congress from the Seventh district. He had no opposition.

MONROE ODANIEL, a youth of New Hope, was fatally injured at Morris' sawmill on Scott's river, the other afternoon, by the saw driving a board against his head, crushing his skull like an egg shell. His attending physician extracted 17 pieces of bone. At last report the boy was reported dying. About four weeks ago Thatcher Sullivan was killed in like manner at the same mill.

THE governor has vetoed the bill entitled "An act concerning practice in circuit courts having continued sessions."

W. W. BLACKWELL, of Henderson, was elected supreme chancellor of the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias.

THE Kentucky Sunday-school union will be held in Princeton. The session will last four days.

FOURTH-CLASS post offices established in Kentucky the other day: Cole, Barren county, Rufus L. Martin appointed postmaster; Hammond, Knox county, Andrew Smith appointed postmaster.

ONE of the largest land sales ever consummated in Kentucky was made by Col. L. F. Hubble, of Lancaster, the other morning. One year ago he bought of different parties in Pulaski and Laurel counties 10,000 acres of coal and timber land in these counties. The other morning Col. Hubble closed a deal with Messrs. G. Lionell Prescott and Charles L. Douglass, of London, England, whereby the land, which is located on the banks of Rock Castle River, was sold to them for $49,000 cash.

MRS. ANNA M. GRATZ, aged eighty-two years, died at her home in Lexington at an early hour the other morning. Her maiden name was Boswell. She was a daughter of Dr. Joseph Boswell, a famous physician of Lexington nearly a hundred years ago. Her first husband was Orville Shelby, of Tennessee. Their son gained renown during the war as Gen. Joseph E. Shelby, and after the war he was elected governor of Missouri. After the death of her first husband she married the late Benjamin Gratz, of Lexington, by whom she had two children. One is the widow of Admiral Crosby and the other the wife of Thomas H. Clay, editor of the Youth's Companion, Boston. Mrs. Gratz was widely known for her many charities. Her stepson, Howard H. Gratz, of Lexington, is proprietor of the Kentucky Gazette, a paper founded there by John Bradford more than one hundred years ago.

J. S. HAMILTON, U. S. deputy marshal of Owsley county, was shot from ambush on Lings creek, near Crocketsville. His body was pierced by half a dozen Winchester balls, but he was still alive at last report, though with no hopes of recovery. Eleven shots were fired. Hamilton was accompanied by young Riley, who was shot through the arm. They say there were four men in ambush, but they could not identify them.

JOE L'HOMMEDIEU, a young bookkeeper of Lexington, committed suicide at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. B. Perry, by taking morphine. His mother lives at Cuyahoga Falls, O. He wrote a letter to her, saying he was tired of life and had the blues.

IT is thought that the opinion of Atty.-Gen. Hendrick that the validity of the passage of the World's fair appropriation bill is one to be decided by the courts, will be made the basis of the fight by the anti-veto legislators against Gov. Brown.

CHARLES WARNER, a negro, was arrested at Maysville for grand larceny. He grappled Frank Perrie, a deputy jailer the other morning, and nearly choked Perre to death. A door was standing open and Warner made his escape.

KENTUCKY has 309 great distilleries, requiring over 300,000 barrels yearly, using annually 2,000,000 bushels of coal.

FRANK HARMON, who was shot at a Sunday-school picnic near Enterprise, a few days ago, died the other night, after suffering for a week. Chas. Messer, the murderer, is still at large. The report that a long and bloody feud had been renewed was erroneous.

GEORGE PIKE was shot and killed near Kingsville by Jim Carter. Pike had been calling on Carter's sister, and the latter told him not to come any more. Pike went to the house and attempted to enter, when Carter shot him. Carter escaped.

Natural gas has been found near Mt. Olivet.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 31 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:
One Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $40
one column ¼ year 20 | ½ column 1 year, 20
½ column 1-4 year 10 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:
One year..............................$1 50
Six months..............................75
Three months..............................40
Payment invariably in advance.

OUR TICKET.

For President:
GROVER CLEVEDAND,
of New York.

For Vice-President:
A. E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

The Republican Executive Committee, of Boone county, will meet at Burlington, Monday, Sept. 5th, 12 m, to transact business of importance. The attendance of all members is especially desired, as matters pertaining to the Presidential election will be considered.

Members of the Committee will please see that at least two Republicans from each voting precinct are present. T. B. MATHEWS,
C. Y. DYAS, Sect. Chairman.

THE General Assembly is at work again.

A FEW speeches or a very strong letter in the interest of the Republican party, this fall, are announced for Mr. Blaine.

THERE being no other candidate in his district, Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge has been officially declared the Democratic nominee for reelection to Congress.

THERE have been great improvements in the crop prospects in this part of the State within the past few weeks, and especially has the late corn loomed up.

FROM now until the district convention at Warsaw, the candidates for Congress will be on the move. So far each candidate's chances for nomination are claimed to be good.

YOU can spend next Friday and Saturday very pleasantly at the Harvest Homo, meeting your acquaintances from the various parts of the county, and inspecting various articles that will be exhibited.

THE Texas Democrats have had a rattling fight among themselves, but when it comes to meeting the common enemy in November the local dissentions will cut no figure, and about the same Democratic majority will be given down there.

IF about all the recognized leaders in the General Assembly will put in their time at the county fairs during the adjourned session, the other members will be able to accomplish something in the way of useful and constitutional legislation.

THERE will be a meeting of the ex-confederates of Trimble, Carroll and adjoining counties, at Carrollton, next Saturday, to form an organization which has for its object the relief of needy confederates. Gen. Duke will be present and deliver an address.

THERE are all sorts of combinations spoken of in connection with the canvass now under way in this district for the Democratic nomination for Congress: but as to the correctness of these charges deponeth sayeth not for the want of information on the subject.

THE idea of three or four Senators preparing an address to the people of the State, defending the action of that body ! It would be to the advantage of some of the members of the Senate if they could blot from the memory of man some of their acts.

IT is evident that those members of the Legislature, who were members of the Constitutional Convention, are very little more familiar with the constitution than the other members are. Some of those members were permitted to take the lead in legislation, owing, partly, to their supposed knowledge of the constitution in the making of which they assisted; but it has developed that they were entitled to no special recognition on that score.

GOV. BROWN would have come short of his duty had he failed to point out the flaws in the Revenue Bill that made its constitutionality so questionable. That law involves every financial interest in the State, and, to avoid long and expensive litigation, its provisions must be clear, and free of any question as to the validity of its passage. It is true that the veto of the Revenue Bill, together with the other vetoes that accompanied it, will cost the State a considerable sum, but it will be the means of saving money in the long run.

DR. FURNISH, as Chairman of the Executive Committee of this Judicial District, is having the tally-sheets and ballots prepared for the primary election which is to be held on the first day of October next, which is also the first Saturday in that month. It will be the first experience of the voters of this county with the secret ballot, and they would better post themselves in regard to the requirements necessary to insure correct voting.

IN this issue will be found the announcement of D. Beall, present Sheriff of this county, for the office Clerk of the Boone Circuit Court. When his term of office as Sheriff expires on the first day of next January, he will have served four years in that. He has made a good officer, and added largely to his long list of friends by his gentlemanly deportment in his numerous business relations with the public. If the Democrats of the county nominate and elect Mr. Beall to the office of Circuit Clerk he will serve the public with the same fidelity in that capacity that he has served it as Sheriff. As the next term of the office of Circuit Clerk begins on the first day of January and the new Sheriff going into office on the same day, there can be no conflict arising between the offices, as he will, if elected, step out of the one office into the other.

IT was President Lincoln, who, in reply to a letter from a friend in Illinois, just before the close of the war, made this very correct prediction:

"Yes, we may congratulate ourselves that this cruel war is nearing its close. It has cost a vast amount of treasure and blood. The best blood of the flower of American youth has been freely offered upon our country's altar that the nation might live. It has indeed been a trying hour for the Republic; but I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of the country. As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands, and the Republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxiety for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of war. God grant that my suspicions may be groundless."

Mr. Lincoln's phrophetic eye saw in the distance the Carnegies and other millionaires, whose immense accumulations are becoming a menace to a Republican form of government. Was Mr. Lincoln now living, he would likely be a Democrat, made so by the legislation that has rapidly increased the number of millionaires in this land, and which is still supplying their coffers.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

I was both amused and vexed, when I read my article in last week's RECORDER: amused at the deft manner in which you had put together the two broken fragments, and vexed at finding two pages of my manuscript in my desk. The omission occurs between the words "the" and "public," in the 25th line from top of page, and I send this, not to supply the missing link, but to present some of the omitted facts.

In addition, the *dance* has kept many good citizens away from the Harvest Home, thus entailing additional loss to the Association. The *dancers* have enjoyed special privileges and favor, at from one-fifth to one-tenth the amount these same privileges and favors cost them elsewhere.

The newly elected Board gave them the use of their grounds *free* for three days during the picnic season, reserving the refreshment stand.

The "Boys" *had* their three picnics, for which they paid nothing, and, in addition, *solicited* and *received*, a contribution from the members of the Board to help pay the expenses incurred at a *free* picnic, and are now organized for the purpose of injuring, if not destroying, the Association.

The Master said: "He that dippeth his hand in the dish with Me, the same shall betray Me."

The B. C. H. H. A. has endeavored to treat all its patrons in a kind, courteous and gentlemanly manner, and claim like treatment for its members, and as long as the present Board controls its affairs, it will faithfully endeavor to carry out the objects for which it was incorporated: "To promote, advance, and encourage Agriculture and Horticulture," and kindred interests. Our premium list has grown from $30 to $300, and our special premiums are $50 extra. The more liberal patronage bestowed, the greater will be the effort to entertain, amuse and instruct the people.

Lieut. Gov. Bryan, Theodore Hallam and Rev. H. S. Simons, of "chalk-talk" fame, have promised to be with us, and in addition to those mentioned in the RECORDER, W. W. Dickerson, Mark Gray, A. S. Berry and Rev. J. A. Kirtley, have been invited.

Come with well filled baskets, and you will be well entertained.

J. H. WALTON, Secretary.

Boone County Road Law.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That an annual tax of five cents on each one hundred dollars worth of property in Boone county, which, by law, is taxed for revenue purposes, be and is hereby, levied and imposed for the purpose of opening, repairing and keeping in repair the public roads in said county.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of the assessor of Boono county, when he takes the list of taxable property for said county for each year, to note in his book the names of all persons owning lands in more than one magisterial district, the number of acres and the value of same in each district, and in what district said lands are located.

[The next two sections give the form of the bond required of the Sheriff, and fixes his compensation for collecting the tax.]

§ 5. Each magisterial district shall be divided into four road districts, each to have, as near as may be, without actual measurement and allotment, the same nnmber of miles of public road, and the same number of persons to work thereon. The present division and allotment of hands to remain until changed by the county court.

§ 6. The county judge shall, at the regular March term of the county court in each year, appoint in each of said road districts a surveyor of roads, who shall be notified of his appointment by the sheriff within fifteen days thereafter.

§ 7. It shall be the duty of each surveyor of roads to superintend the opening, repairing, and keeping in repair, all the public roads in his district. He shall, between the first day of April and the first day of November in each year, notify each person in his road district who is required by law to work upon public roads, of the time when, and the place where he will work the road; and this notice must be given two days before the time fixed, and may be verbal. It shall be the duty of the person thus notified to attend, with proper implements, at the time and place fixed by the surveyor, and work for two full days upon the public roads; but any such person may, at the time he is notified, pay to the surveyor the sum of two dollars, and he shall thereupon be exempt from working upon roads for that year, except as provided for in section nine of this act.

§ 8. Any person liable to work upon public roads who shall, after due notice has been given him, fail to work two full days upon the same each year, as required, or to pay two dollars to the surveyor in lieu thereof, or who shall fail to work or pay any part of the same, shall be reported immediately by the surveyor to the county judge, who shall thereupon issue a warrant for the arrest of said delinquent, directed to the sheriff or any constable of Boone county, returnable to the county judge within ten days, and the said delinquent shall thereupon be fined at the rate of two dollars per day for each day or part of day that he shall have failed to work, together with the costs of the proceedings; *Provided, however*. That the said delinquent, at the time of his arrest, pay to the officer making the arrest, at the rate of one dollar per day for the time he shall have failed to work, together with the costs of the proceedings against him; and he shall thereupon be discharged; and in order to enforce the provisions of this act, no property in this Commonwealth owned by a delinquent road-worker shall be exempt from execution.

§ 9. All sums received by the several surveyors for road purposes shall be expended upon the public roads in their respective districts between the first day of April and the first day of November in each year. They shall distribute the hands and the proceeds of said funds among the various roads of their districts, taking into consideration their condition, and the amount and kind of travel upon the same; if at any time after having exhausted all their resources, any road, bridge, or culvert is in an unsafe and dangerous condition, they shall order out, without delay or pevious notice, any hands liable to work upon said road, not to exceed two days, for the purpose of repairing the same; and any such person so notified and failing to work as required, shall be reported immediately to the county judge, and be subject to the same fines and penalties as a dinlinquent road worker: *Provided, however*, That no person shall be ordered out or required to work a second time who is not the owner or renter of lands, or a teamster interested in the condition of said road,

§ 10 Public roads in Boone county shall include the streets and alleys of towns, which are continuations of public roads, and are not included in a charter of turnpike company.

§ 11. Surveyors of roads shall be allowed one dollar and fifty cents per day for their services, while actually engaged in notifying or superintending hands; but in no case shall they receive more than twenty dollars each for such services in any one year, which sum they may retain out of the road fund in their hands.

§ 12. At the expiration of their terms of office, the surveyors aforesaid shall make a report, in writing, to the county court, of all their acts under this law, showing the amount of money received, from whom received, the amount expended, and for what paid, and a list of all road-workers in their respective districts. They shall, at the time of filing their reports, pay all road funds in their hands into the county court, and said court shall order the same to be paid to the incoming surveyors in their proper districts.

§ 13. Any surveyor of roads who shall fail to perform any of the duties devolving upon him by virtue of this act, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars for each offense; and any officer failing to perform any duties required of him by virtue of this act shall be liable to a fine not to exceed ten dollars for each offense, in the discretion of the county judge, who shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all road cases. The county judge shall, when he shall have received information by the affidavit of any person living in any road district in said county, or have knowledge of the failure of any surveyor of roads, or other officer, to perform any such duty, issue a rule against such delinquent surveyor or officer, to show cause why he has not performed such duty; and if sufficient cause be not shown, such surveyor or other officer may be compelled, by fine as aforesaid, to perform such duty; and in all cases where a rule is so issued the delinquent surveyor or officer shall pay the costs thereof.

§ 14. All fines collected from any road-worker or surveyor of roads shall be paid into the county court by the officer collecting the same, and the court shall order the same to be paid to the surveyor in the delinquent's road district. All fines collected from any officer by virtue of this act shall likewise be paid into court, and shall go to the general fund for road purposes.

§ 15. The county judge may, for cause, remove any surveyor of roads, and upon such removal compel him to make a settlement of his account; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may occur, and it shall be his duty to see that the provisions of this act are enforced.

§ 16. All acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

§ 17. This act shall take effect from its passage.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

LIMABURG.

Harvey Tanner threshed 246½ bushels of wheat from eight acres.

W. C. C. Rouse has a pear tree with second crop on for this year.

The protracted meeting at Hebron will continue all this week.

The wheat is all threshed, and the crop was better than last year.

Ezra Rouse contemplates a visit to Virginia in the near future.

John Aylor took in the Coney Island picnic last Saturday.

Everett Dixon has sold his tobacco for $8 per hundred all round.

Everybody is getting ready for the picnic or Harvest Home.

FLORENCE.

The party on Tuesday evening last, at Mrs. L. C. Yager's, "a watermelon festival," was gotten up in honor of Miss Nead and her friend, Miss Ames, and, indeed, if the quantity and excellence of the delicious fruits, and the gay and select assemblage of gentlemen and ladies assembled beneath the shade of the beautiful maples in Mrs. Yager's yard, are to be considered, the young ladies must have felt themselves highly honored. All ages were represented. Those in the morning of life, with the freshness of beauty and grace to give the charm of vivacity to the scene, while those of riper years, and even the aged, to give dignity to the occasion. After several hours spent in feasting and innocent games, and pleasant conversation, we took leave of our hostess, Miss Grace, the daughter of the house," the young ladies in whose honor it was given, and all freinds and bowed ourself out, feeling better than before we went.

Mr. Eugene Bell, who has been preaching at the Presbyterian church this summer, held his last service on Sunday last. Rev. J W. Tyler, who filled the pulpit last summer, preached the sermon to a very attentive congregation.

Rev. Clarence Reed, long a missionary in China, left with his family on Monday, the 15th inst., for Shanghai, to resume his work.

The Ladies' Missionary Society, of the M. E. Church, is doing admirable and successful work. They meet every two weeks. The ladies also have an ice cream saloon every Saturday afternoon, the proceeds of which go to the benefit of the church. The ladies of the M. E. Church, of this community, deserve all praise for what they have always done for their church. They deserve the commendation which our Saviour himself bestowed on Mary of Bethany: "she hath done what she could."

Mrs. F. E. Kirtley, of Bullittsville, and her interesting little daughters, have been visiting their friends here. Also Mrs. Boyd and Misses and Mrs. Johnston, of Walnut Hills.

Mr. John B. Graves and family, of Georgetown, have been to see his venerable and invalid father, M. W. Graves.

Mrs. Mary Corbin and daughter, Miss Lillian, are now visiting relatives here.

Rev. J. W. Tyler preached at Erlanger, Sunday evening, and received into the church Mr. Biddle, which makes 31 members of the infant Presbyterian church, of Erlanger.

There are now three protestant churches at Erlanger, starting out with fair beginnings.

THE anti-veto message of the nineteen members of the General Assembly is a voluminous document, but to what extent it will succeed in convincing the people that Gov. Brown did wrong in vetoing the Revenue Bill is yet to be seen. The signers of the anti-veto message recognize that they are, to a very great extent, responsible for the condition of affairs that brought about the Governor's veto, and to pull themselves out of the hole they must pull the Governor in.

As a general liniment for sprains and bruises or for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated or muscular pains, Chamberlain's Pain Balm is unrivaled. For sale by A. M. ACRA.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

WANTED—A copy of Graves' Hymn Book—edition containing biography.
WM. GAINES, Burlington, Ky.

For sale—14 nice shoats, will weigh about 40 pounds each.
W. C. GOODRIDGE, Burlington, Ky.

Harvest Home,

Sept. 2 and 3, 1892.

The following is order of exhibition:

FIRST DAY—Pantry and Dairy—Needle Work—Artificial Flowers and Paintings—Embroidery and Fancy Needlework—Hogs, Sheep, Horses and Mules—Cattle.

SECOND DAY—Agricultural Productions—Boots, Shoes, Ax-handles, Horse Shoes—Vegetables—Poultry—Flowers—Fruits.

Exhibition tickets will be issued at the exhibition tables.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
S. J. Clutterbuck's Admr. Pltf
vs
Fannie Clutterbuck, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., begin his sittings, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until August 27th, 1892, by which time all those having claims against the estate of S. J. Clutterbuck must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.
W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.
Jesse Louden's Admr. Pltf
against
James Louden, &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all claims against the estate of Jesse Louden, deceased, must be presented to the undersigned proven according to law.
W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
July 9, 1892.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.
Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try *BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.*
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties;

You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $4½ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand, piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3.00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,
J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] et28 916m

Subscribe for the Recorder.

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist.
MAIN St., — — RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,
Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.
PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati — nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 80 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address
H. J. CASEY, 702½ E. High St., Richmond, Va., or
P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

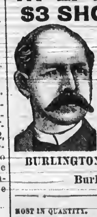
COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.
John E. Walton, Pltf
vs
Prior B. Cloud's Admr. &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear such proof of claims against the estate of P. B. Cloud, decd., and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892. Persons having claims against the estate of P. B. Colud must present them to the undersigned, properly proven according to law.
W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR. ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED. FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY.
OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.
47 W. 7th St., CINCINNATI, O.
Opposite Y. M. C. A.
[*Established 1866.*]
DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL.
DRS. GEO. H. ROBERTSON and O. T. ROBERTSON, Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth. Consultation in person or by mail free.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS! WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1866. CAVEATS. LABELS.
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS. DESIGNS. COPYRIGHTS.
We give special attention to cases rejected in other hands, also to interferences, appeals, reissues, trade-marks, the preparation of opinion as to infringement, scope and validity of patents, and the prosecution and defense of suits for infringement. Our book of instructions, terms, references, etc., sent free.
EDSON BROTHERS, Equitable Building, 1003 F St., Washington, D. C.
Send three stamps for postage on handsome illustrated booklet, "Inventive Progress," publisher's price 50 cents, and our quarto-centennial pamphlet for inventors, manufacturers and patentees.
(Mention this paper.)

Take your County Paper.

Take the Reccorder.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER.
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE,......................66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE..............................4027

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sanford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN —
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorized to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Warren Montfort, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce D. Beall as a candidate for Clerk of the Boone Circuit Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary election October 1, 1892.

TAX NOTICE.

The taxpapers of Boone conaty are hereby notified that the taxes for 1892 are now due, and I am ready to collect same. D. BEALL, S. B. Co.

Very pleasant weather.

Late corn is doing nicely.

Two new cases of flux in town.

Cy now carries meals to two in jail.

No new cases of diphtheria in town.

Last Sunday was decidedly a fallish day in every respect.

Mary Thomas, an inmate of the Infirmary died of dropsy one day last week.

The hay fever has returned greatly to the annoyance of those afflicted therewith.

Nearly all the wheat has been threshed, and on an average the yield has been good.

Three candidates for Circuit Clerk and one for Sheriff compose the roster for this county.

Marce Riddell took a premium on his yearling harness stallion at Lawrenceburg last Friday.

The State Conference of the Methodist Church meets at Middlesboro on the 7th of next month.

The pastures have improved wonderfully in the past week, and a supply of fall grass is now assured.

It is said that an old fashioned, Democratic barbecue will be given at Walton, September 15th.

A large delegation of Burlington's colored population attended the Lawrenceburg fair last Saturday.

The tobacco has grown very rapidly for the past ten days, but there can not be a full crop—the acreage is too short.

It is said that Col. Dorsey was outgeneraled in the scoring at Lawrenceburg last Saturday, hence he lost his race.

Don't forget to attend the Harvest Home next Friday and Saturday. Distinguished speakers will be present on Saturday.

The last news from Dr. J. M. Grant's wife was that she is recovering, but slowly, from the injuries she recently received.

The North Bend Association of Baptist will be held with the Church at Beaver, this year, commencing next Wednesday.

The cholera is coming this way, and nothing will be lost by putting your premises in the best sanitary condition possible.

Master Gordon McKim's handsome yearling harness filly, captured the blue ribbon in her ring at the Lawrenceburg fair last Friday.

Daniel Lawell, of the Waterloo neighborhood, will exhibit some of his fine sheep at the Lexington fair. He has some that will be hard to beat.

A small crowd turned out to hear Rev. Simon's chalk-talk last Saturday evening. He is an expert in handling the chalk, and an interesling talker.

Remember that the annual exhibition of the Boone County Harvest Home is next Friday and Saturday, and two days can be spent very pleasantly there.

B. F. Crisler, a leading citizen of the Gunpowder neighborhood, was in town one day last week. Dry weather and short crops have no effect on his affable disposition.

Last Wednesday morning lightning struck a small walnut tree near the residence of John H. Aylor, of Gunpowder, killing a valuable work horse which happened to be standing near the tree at the time.

Only a little over a month now until the fall term of the Boone Circuit Court will begin. The indications are that the docket will be about the usual size. It will be the last term of that court under the old constitution.

The Lawrenceburg fair was well attended this year, and the exhibition during the week, was equal to any of the past. So far as we have heard any expression everybody who attended were satisfied with the fair.

Watermelon vendors were numerous on our streets the latter part of last week. The melons were sold readily at good prices. Burlington people seem especially fond of musk melons, and the supply was not equal to the demand.

A Mr. Crabb, who resides in Louisville, has been writing to J. C. Revill for information in regard to the school at this place. Mr. Revill wrote him to come up and look over the field. It is to be hoped that he will come and succeed in making a school.

Hon. Joe McCain, Trimble county's candidate for Congress will address the Boone county Democracy at the court-house next Monday, County Court day, at one o'clock. Mr. McCain is an entertaining speaker, and it is said that he is very much in earnest about his race for the nomination.

Neal Brown, of the Francesville neighborhood, died last Friday at four o'clock p. m. He had been in bad health since last winter when he had a severe attack of lagrippe. He was at Hebron the day before, and his death was a surprise to his neighbors. He was about 60 years old and a farmer.

The most appreciated present this office has received this year was a box of delicious peaches sent in last Monday by Mr. Elijah Parker, of the Petersburg neighborhood. Mr. Parker has one of the finest peach orchards in this county, and if fine peaches are to be found anywhere they are sure to be in his orchard.

A mare and colt which had been attached in a suit against W. R. Kirtley, were sold on the street here last Friday by Sheriff Beall as special receiver. The two animals were knocked off to W. L. Riddell at $88.50. Sam Ackmyer officiated as autioneer and his clarion voice made the streets and alleys ring as he cried the bids.

As P. E. Cason was going to the Lawrenceburg fair last Saturday, his buggy was run into and considerably damaged by a horse that was running off with a buggy. On account of the deep sand in the road the running horse was not heard until it struck the buggy. Fortunately Mr. Cason and the young lady with him were not hurt.

Lizzie G. the property of our townsman, M. T. Garnett, won the three yr-old trot at the Lawrenceburg Fair last Saturday in three straight heats in 2:46, 2:47 and 2:46¼. Lizzie G. is by Bon Ton; dam, dam of Grafton. Considering the time the mare has been in training, her time is pronounced very good by horsemen.

The young people will have one of the grandest country picnics at Parlor Grove next Saturday that has been given in this county for a long time. Good music and an abundance of dinner will be two of the features of the occasion. The committee is composed of sixty young men, which guarantees a good time to all who attend.

Mrs Harriet Quick, relict of Cornelius Quick, died at Mr. Jordan Beall's last Thursday in her 87th year. She was born in Hamilton county, Ohio. She had been a member of Point Pleasant Church for forty or more years. The funeral was preached by Rev. Duncan, of Ludlow, after which the remains were buried at Hebron. She was a good woman.

John H. Aylor, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, attended the Shelby county fair last week, where he exhibited his herd of Southdown and Shropshire sheep with very gratifying success. He had to compete with six of the best flockmasters in that section, and his splendid success in capturing the blue ribbons has caused his entire neighborhood to rejoice.

The Baptist Church building committee acted wisely when they departed from the original plans and specifications for the new building, and had the foundation for the new church built several inches higher. Besides being much better for the building it will make it look fifty per cent. better. Had the new building been put on the old foundation it would have always had a botched look.

Mr. John Carpenter, of Goodland Ind., says: "I tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for diarrhoea and severe cramps and pains in the stomach and bowels with the best results. In the worse cases I never had to give more than the third dose to effect a cure. In most cases one dose will do. Besides its other good qualities it is pleasant to take." 25 and 50c bottles for sale by A. M. Acra.

A Good Start on Time.

W. D. Lipp. marshal of the town of Walton, landed Sam Hight in jail here last Friday evening. Hight is a lad of sixteen, and was sent to jail to answer to the charge of grand larceny. It appears that Martin Cloharty had on a "jag" under which he could not walk, when Hight touched him for his silver watch. Cloharty was not too drunk to recognize Hight, and reported him to the marshal who pulled him. Hight denied taking the watch at first, but he finally weakened and turned up the ticker.

Boone County Stock.

We have heard of the following premiums taken by Boone county stockmen at the Lawrenceburg fair in addition to those mentioned elsewere:

J. W. Berkshire, on stallion and two or more colts.

Geo. E. Rouse & Son, on saddle stallion; on mule 3 years old over; on best span of mules:

J. A. Riddell & Son, on suckling mare; on stallion of any age; on mare of any age; on stallion 4 years-old and over; on gelding 4 yrs-o and over.

G. T. Gaines, on gelding 4 years old; second premium on gelding of any age.

Daniel Bedinger, on pair of matches regardless of age or sex.

G. W. Terrill, on draft stallion.

A Grand Gala Event—Crigler's Hall, Hebron, Ky.—Friday and Saturday Evenings, Sept. 2 and 3.

Engagement of the only and original Dave O'Brien, who was cured of the liquor habit by the Tyson treatment, will appear in a select entertainment and his serio-comic talk on his own Wonderful Reformation. Hear Miss Fannie Felix, the gifted operatic singer late soloist of President Harrison's church, Indianapolis, Ind. See Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, in their temperance sketch, "The Home of Drunkenness." Mr. O'Brien will give his talk on temperance reform;—songs, music, humor, pathos. Bring the ladies and children. Admission, 25c and 35c. Secure seats at Davis', Hebron, Ky.

During the epidemic of flux in this county, in 1888, I had hard work to keep a supply of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy on hand. People often came ten or twelve miles in the night to get a bottle of the remedy. I have been selling patent medicines for the past ten years and find that it gives better satisfaction in cases of diarrhoea and flux than any other medicine I have ever handled.—J. H. Benham, Druggist, Golconda, Pope county, Ill. Over five hundred bottles of this Remedy were sold in that county during the epidemic referred to. It was a perfect success and was the only remedy that did cure the worse cases. Dozens of persons there will certify that it saved their lives. In four other epidemics of bowel complaint this remedy has been equally successful. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. M. Acra.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

BELLEVUE.

Some plowing is being done for fall seeding.

Thieves stole James Smith's large sein a few nights ago.

Joe Birkle has returned from Madisonville, Ohio, and seems much pleased with his treatment while there.

The patrons of Willoughby school district are raising funds to build a new school house. They will build on the old site.

The melon crop is going off at good prices as fast as they ripen. Some of the growers shipped some of their crop down the river.

Considerable sickness is prevailing in this community. Uncle Billy Neal is slowly recovering from his recent attack; Dr. Wright is able to attend to his professional calls; Jas Burns' little child is reported some better.

John N. Humphrey has been setting 'em up to the boys the past few days—all of which was caused by the visit of a little dish washer at his house. Allie Parson steps around higher than a blind horse since the arrival of that young calico wearer at his house.

Since the fine rains which fell in this vicinity our farmers are looking more pleasant, all of which is caused by the improved condition of the growing crops. The late corn and tobacco begins to show great improvement. The parched up pastures begin to show the green, growing grass.

UNION.

If there is any individual on this earth for whom the people have a deep set love and admiration, and are willing to believe that in every line of his face they see a golden thread of sympathy and affection for them, it is the long-legged, slimy-complected specimen of human depravity, who at the still hour of midnight (while the stars jingle together and make sweet music by which honest people are lulled to sleep and when the man in the moon looks down on him and wishes he had never been born) goes forth to some man's house who has two or three dozen nice chickens large enough to fry and steals every mother's son of them. I repeat that just such a man the people love and are willing to set up with him nights and have patience with his short comings (and his long comings for that matter). Such a man does live and has his existence in this community (if all reports are true) and the people should trouble themselves to make his acquaintance; talk with him about some other parts of the country; tell him how much cheer there is in changing, &c. A chicken-thief is such a common, ordinary thief that he would not dare show his face in a convention of thieves. They would fire him out in five seconds. I can not say that a c-t.'s body will bring the regular price of $25 for "stiffs," but then railroad charges would not be much to the city. The chickens I lost are of the Coachin variety and no feathers to speak of—$5.00 reward, &c.

Esq. M. C. Norman brought a hen egg to town, recently, that weighed 4½ ounces, and measured 8¾ inches latitudinally and 6½ inches longitudinally.

Ezra Blankenbecker has improved the appearance of his farm by running a handsome wire fence along its entire front.

L. J. Riley has a machine in his front yard that performs as a weather indicator, regulates the wood market, saws wood, digs post holes, &c. I give it as my opinion that Jimmie is the architect.

Ask Ed Garvey, of Erlanger, how far it is from the Rising Sun grade to Mr. Riddell's up Gunpowder.

Miss Lida Howard, of Cincinnati. is visiting Miss Laura Norman.

The ten work on the Presbyterian Church has been improved by a coat of paint.

Matson Rachal has been working a large force of hands at Walton for several weeks, getting his tobacco ready for market.

B. L. Norman is an accomplished "calico hustler," and says the Parlor Grove movement just suits him.

You ought to have seen the prize fight. It went something like this: On Tiger, when the sun was low, all bloodless lay the untrodden snow; but five minutes later a different wind blew; for the 'Squire had been knocked flat with an iron clad shoe. The constitution and by-laws called for 11 oz. gloves, but Joe forgot to read them. No arrests up to date.

One of the most interesting meetings ever held by the Democratic Club, was held Saturday night. A called meeting for next Saturday night was ordered, so the members will take notice accordingly. Mr. B. L. Rice, of Covington, will present the club with a banner, and then, with new uniforms, you will see something happen.

A. S. Rachal will leave about the first of next month for Virginia, where he will remain three years to complete his studies for the ministry.

While looking after business interests in the Big Bone Springs neighborhood recently, I asked about the reports published in the Cincinnati Enquirer, that two factions had arrayed themselves, one against the other, and would fight to the death on short notice, and just as I expected, the report was false from first to last. The people were going right along attending to their own affairs, selling goods, plowing corn, hoeing tobacco and thanking God for the recent fine rains. Mr. A. said that any correspondent for a paper who, for the paltry sum of $5, would send in slanderous and untruthful articles for publication was unworthy of his position and was not true to the duties and obligations of a citizen. Mr. B. said that the law abiding, sober and christian element were in the majority there, and could out live all such slanderous correspondents. So you see, Mr. Editors, instead I bring you tidings of peace and plenty, and I believe, that so long as the sparkling and health giving waters of Big Bone continue to flow, just so long will peace exist.

W. M. Balsly, Salesman for the C. S Looker Co., Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers, requests his friends to call at 67 W. Pearl Street, Cincinnati, and see him. Will fill small or large orders for cigars or liquor at wholesale prices

Going Down the Hill.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

If any of the readers of your paper in the issue of August 24th, chanced to turn to the want column, perhaps they noticed a communication signed by J. H. Walton, supposed to contain a terrible attack upon the boys because they saw fit to advertise a picnic at Parlor Grove for Saturday, Sept. 3rd, and while it is true our picnic is of same date as the H. H. we desire that Mr. W. shall distinctly understand our main object in view is to furnish a place of amusement for all—old as well as young, and if we see fit to go to Parlor Grove and spend a pleasant day, instead of going to the H. H. and taking a view of cabbage and pumpkins, why should Mr. W. care? Suppose 200 couple of us go to Parlor Grove, there would not be much money taken from the H. H., as Mr. W. says, "we only pay 12½c, each, and that on an average it has cost each director 95c. of good money every time they have allowed dancing at the H. H. Now, according to that, we have been doing wrong; so we propose to go to Parlor Grove, this year, and not bear so heavily on the H. H. Isn't that right?

Mr. W. says, "the music for the dancers in six years has cost the Association $240, and platform collections have amounted to only $125 25." Now, it is a known fact that the 25c. collection for platform privileges has been for only three instead of six years. Suppose it had been six years, at the same ratio, the books of the secretary would show something like this: music for dancers, $240; platform collections, $240 50. Does Mr, W. know who proposed the extra collection of 25c? If he does not, we do. It was the boys. Now, of course, we suppose the H. H. A. will have no music the second day, as brass music will cost more than string music and there will be no extra collection to pay for it.

As to Mr. W's. question, "why are we willing to give only $5 or $10 for use of ground per day"—we will just let that go. Every fair minded person understands that.

He says the stand rented this year for more money than the average price of the last six years; and we will add—for more than it will for the next six years, without dancing. Last year it rented for $160, this year $115. Last year they received $20 for the privilege of having a Flying Dutchman on the ground, this year they received $1 to keep it away—money in that.

Mr. W. says, "W. C. P. Breckinridge and other prominent men, (by the way all Democrats) will address the people on the second day." Of course W. C. P. Breckinridge is no more liable to be there than we are. But at any rate Mr. W. should have invited some good Republican speakers as well as Democrats. Bro. W. it won't do to make the H. H. a thing of politics and religion.

Mr. W. begs us not to drive down that long, lonely hill, etc. We think that with good company, and the anticipated ecstacy of dancing after the sweet strains of music, which will be furnished by Bross, it will be anything else than a long, lonely drive.

Mr. W. sometimes quotes scripture, but ignores it when he compares us with the farmer and calf,by classifying us as fools. Remember that, "He that calleth his brother a fool is himself in danger of damnation."

As a parting injunction Mr. W. begs us not to charge the stranger more than 12½c for dancing privileges. He seems to forget that the H. H. A., for three years charged us 25c each, and for three years 50c each. Does that average 12½c? Perhaps so by Walton's arithmetic, but not by Ray's. Mr. W. wishes the public to make the H. H. "a thing of beauty and a joy forever." In our opinion it is a thing of beauty and a joy of the past; so if you wish to spend a pleasant day be with us at Parlor Grove on Saturday, September 3rd, 1892.

FROM THE BOYS.

Personal mentions.

B. L. Rice, of Covington, was in town last Saturday.

John J. Huey. of Bellevue, was in town Monday.

Elder E. Stephens, of Erlanger, was in town Monday.

James Huey and son, of Union, were in town last Thursday.

H. T. Buckner, of Erlanger, was in town one day last week.

John Kenney, of Union, was in town a few hours last Saturday.

Mrs. John Cropper and Mrs. R. C. Gaines are visiting in Lexington.

Joe Reed and S. K. Dempsey are painting W. J. Rice's new house.

Mr. James E. Duncan spent two days at the Lawrenceburg fair last week.

M. T. Garnett took in the Lawrenceburg fair a couple of days last week.

Acklin Riggs and wife, of Erlanger, were guests at G. G. Hughes' Sunday.

Mrs. J. G. McGarvey, of Cincinnati, was visiting relatives at this place last week.

Mrs. W. E. Piper and children, of Dayton, are visiting her mother at this place.

Miss Mary A. Thompson has returned home after an absence of several months.

W. T. German and wife, were guests of Dr. Switzer and family, of Erlanger, last Sunday.

Mrs. Maley Green and daughter, of Cincinnati, are visiting at Mrs. Aggie Carpenter's.

James Clore and Steve Dempsey are attending the Keeley re-union at Cuyhoaga Falls, Ohio.

Miss Jennie Scoupmeyer, of Ripley county, Ind., is visiting at her uncle Jameson Aylor, of Hebron.

Mr. Logan, foreman in the Herald office at Athens, Ohio, made this office a pleasant call last Monday.

Miss Hattie Huey, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, is visiting relatives at Irving, Illinois.

Mrs Wm Reed, of the Union neighborhood, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lillie Hall, at this place.

Mrs. N. G. Snyder, widow of the late H. T. Snyder, of Florence, was in town a few hours last Friday.

Rev. H. M. Curry will preach in Burlington on the third Sunday in September, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Miss Hattie Palmer has returned home after a two month's visit at her uncle's in Batesville, Indiana.

Mrs. Virginia Campbell and Mrs. Lena Smith, of Florida, made this office a brief call last Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Oscar Gaines got one of his fingers badly mashed in a cog-wheel on his threshing machine one day last week.

Rev. Penn's sermon last Sunday will be his last at this place unless the Conference again places him in charge of this circuit.

Miss Mary Stephens, once a resident of this county, but now of Newport, was a guest of Mrs. Judy Rucker a day or two last week.

Mrs. Susan Dempsey, of Covington, and her grand-daughter, Miss Daisey Gray, of Hopkinsville, Ohio, are guests of Mrs. G. G. Hughes.

A. S. Rachal and a bevy of young ladies, of Union, viewed the many places of interest (?) in and about Burlington one day last week.

Dr. H. C. Lassing and little son, of Union, were in town a few hours last Friday afternoon. The Doctor came over to see his grand son.

J. L. Frazier, the most jovial, happiest and handsomest bachelor in the Union precinct, was in Burlington last Thursday. He did not tarry long.

Hon. Z F. Smith, of Henry county, was in town last Wednesday on business with the County Superintendent of Schools, but failed to meet him.

Edward Smith and wife, have been the guests of his father for several days. Mr. Smith has been in the newspaper business in Florida for several years, but neither time, labor nor climate have made any impression on him, and he is the same jovial fellow of old.

C. C. Craig, of East Bend, was in town last Friday on business pertaining to the public school in his district, He said that his neighborhood had not received the copious showers that had visited this locality during the preceding week. That the rain had extended only about five miles south of Burlington.

Judicial Primary.

At a meeting of the Democratic Committee representing the 15th Judicial District, called for the purpose of determining whether or not any party action should be taken regarding the race for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney, the following proceedings were had: present—Dr. J. G. Furnish, chairman, J. T. Willis, R. B. Brown, J. A. Cunningham and M. L. Downs:

Resolved, That a primary election be called on Saturday, Oct. 1st, 1892, to be held in accordance, and in all respects as required by the present primary election law, passed by the present General Assembly with the exception hereafter made by this committee.

Resolved, That the officers of the election shall consist of two Judges, Clerk and Sheriff. Said officers shall count the vote after the polls close and place the ballots back in the box, seal the same and return it to the Chairman of the County Committee, and the clerk shall certify the number of votes each candidate receives to the Chairman of the County Committee for their respective county, and each county committee shall meet on the first Tuesday after said primary and recount the votes cast at said primary, and the chairman shall certify the number of votes cast for each candidate to the chairman of the District Committee, and the chairman of the Dist. Committee shall publish the result and declare the candidates receiving the highest number of votes, the nominees of the Democratic party for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth Attorney, respectively.

WHO SHALL BE ENTITLE TO VOTE.

All Democrats who have heretofore identified themselves with the Democratic party and who are now acting with the Democratic party, and all voters who now desire to identify themselves with the Democratic party, all young men who will be of age by the November election and desire to identify themselves with the Democratic party.

Resolved, That the chairman, Dr. Furnish, estimate the cost of the tally sheets, ballots and expense necessary to the holding of said primary election and send to each candidate the amount of his pro rata part of the expenses of said election, and no candidate's name shall be placed on the tally sheets or ballots until his pro rata part of the expenses are paid to said chairman, that the said chairman furnish the tally sheets and ballots for all the counties in the district.

Resolved, That the chairman of each county committee appoint the officers of the election named herein, for their respective counties and divide the said officers among the friends of the different candidates as near as possible.

Resolved that the polls be opened at 6 a. m, and closed at 7 p. m.

J. G FURNISH, Chairman.

County Primary.

At a meeting of the Dem. Ex. Com., of Boone County, it is ordered that a primary election, to nominate candidates for Circuit Clerk and Sheriff, be held on Saturday, Oct, 1st, 1892, under the following call;

1. It is ordered that said election shall be held at the same time and at the same voting places and under the same call of the Dem. Judicial District Committee published herewith.

2. It is ordered that the officers of the said election, shall be selected, for Boone county for both the district and county offices, by each committeeman for his respective precinct, and each committeeman shall be present at the opening of the polls, and any officer failing to serve, the vacancy shall be filled by a selection of some other good Democrat by said committeeman.

3. It is ordered that officers shall be selected and their names sent to the chairman for publication, at least two weeks before the election.

4. It is ordered that the expense of holding this election shall be met by taxing each candidate his proportional part, and any candidate failing to pay said assessment, his name shall not appear upon the ballots, nor be voted for in this election.

5. It is ordered that the committee shall convene again on the first Tuesday after the election, Oct. 11th, 1892, and count the vote for the county offices, the same as ordered to act for the district offices, and the person receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared the Democratic nominee for the office for which they were candidates, by the committee. In case any committeeman cannot act for his precinct, he shall have authority to appoint some good Democrat to act for him and perform his duties as committeeman.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$ 6 50@7 95
" trash	6 50@7 95
Good "	8 00@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 4 95@ 5 95
" trash	7 20@ 7 90
Good "	8 25@ 9 95
Medium leaf	12 00@14 75
Good	15 00@18 50
Morris—	
Common smokers	$3 00@3 70
Common trash	6 80@7 95
Good trash	8 00@9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 45
Miami—	
Common smokers	2 00@
Common trash	7 00@ 6 95
Good trash	8 00@ 9 10
Medium leaf	10 00@12 00
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 4 30@ 5 95
Common trash	6 00@ 7 20
Good trash	8 10@ 9 20
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 00
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$3 00@ 4 25
Common trash	6 90@ 7 95
Good trash	8 00@ 9 80
Medium leaf	10 00@14 25
Good leaf	15 00@18 00
Fine leaf	@26 25

DR. J. J. KYLE,

No. 108 Main St., Aurora, Ind.

Specially—Eye. Ear, Nose & Throat.

Glasses prescribed and Furnished.

Office hours: 8 to 12a. m., & 2 to 5 pm.

Sundays:—8 to 10 am., 1 to 3 pm.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Don't Forget. Bear in Mind.

Parlor - Grove,

IS THE PLACE, AND SATURDAY,

Sept. 3rd, 1892,

IS THE TIME, THAT

Grand Pic:Nic

Will be given for the benefit of all who may attend.

The Prettiest Park with the best Accommodations, and Finest Dancing Platform in the County. Dancing begins at 9:30 a. m.

All are Cordially Invited to Attend.
Come early and Bring well filled Baskets.
And rest Assured you will have a good Time.

MUSIC BY THE ONLY BROSS.

Harness, Buggies AND Road Carts.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH SHYSTER WORK BUT CALL AND SEE

John L. Koch,

—WHEN IN—

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

He will sell you a Leather Top Buggy at from

$50 and Upward.

A Good Road Cart for $11.00 and upward.

A good set of Buggy Harness, $5.75 & upward.

He also keeps the Celebrated COLUMBUS BUGGY CO. VEHICLES in Stock.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS,

JOHN L. KOCH,

feb-17-6m LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,

Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

Coal! - Coal!

Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.

Give us a call.

Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law. J. M. Lassing, Assignee of John D. Norris.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R. Bradford, Pres.
W. H. Clayton, Sect'y.

GEORGETOWN CURE INSTITUTE,

(INCORPORATED)

— FOR THE CURE OF —

LIQUOR, OPIUM and TOBACCO HABITS.

—(o)—

The Institution is now in full operation. For terms address Dr. G. B. Brown, Physician in charge.
H. P. MONTGOMERY, Pres.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. M. ACRA.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFevar, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sitney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday, G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
Directors—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt attentinon given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Burlington, Ky.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL,

PAINTER AND— —PAPERHANGER,

Union, Kentucky.

Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

B. W. SOUTHGATE, Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

—WALTON, KY.—

I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.

LET · ME · HEAR · FROM · YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. Riley, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. Williamson, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. Lassing, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address Mrs. Mary H. Garvey, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, : KENTUCKY.

AN ACCOMPLISHED WOMAN.

Her Praises Sung by the Man from Possum Ridge.

The other day a group of men at a corner grocery were discussing the accomplishments of women, each one laying particular stress on those of his wife. An old chap from Possum Ridge was present, and after listening quietly to the conversation for some little time he straightened up, spit about a gill of amber on the stove, and said:

"You fellers seem to hev a sort o' notion that your women air right smart pertaters when it comes to 'complishments, an' it aint my place to say they aint. But I want to tell you right now that I've got a old 'oman up at home who aint no slouch in that thar respect, and when it comes right down to raie, straight-out, ever'day useful 'complishments, I 'low she kin lay it all over any of your women with one hand tied behind her."

"She's away up, then, is she?" the grocer asked.

"I'd say so. She's right slap in the top o' the tree."

"What are her accomplishments?"

"Mouty nigh ever'thing, I reckon. She jest got piles of 'em."

"Is she great in music?"

"Wal, not so great in that as in some other things. Still she kin slop along arter a chune in meetin' right fair, and she kin blow a right smart o' noise out o' a mouth organ, an' the way she kin lay it onto a jewsharp haint to be sneezed at."

"How is she in art—painting, for instance?"

"She's purty middlin' strong thar, stranger. I reckon that's one of her best holts."

"She has done something that way, then?"

"She shorely has. She painted the meetin' house last spring, an' then painted up two or three old wagons for the blacksmith, an' ever'body said they was well done. Yes, sir; sloppin' paint is one o' her strong p'ints, I guess."

"Her strongest point, no doubt," the grocer remarked with a smile.

"No, I don't think it's her strongest p'int, stranger. She's right up to the top in that, but she's clean out o' sight in some other things."

"What, for instance?"

"Wal, now, in the matter o' rail splittin', say. I doubt if ther's a woman in this town that kin tech my wife in that partic'lar."

"She's accomplished in that, is she?"

"I kinder 'low she is. She's sixty-year-old now, but she kin take her ax an' maul an' go out in the woods an' split out two hundred rails any day an' not half try. Kin your woman do that?"

"No, she can not."

"I 'lowed she couldn't, yit you talk 'bout 'complishments. My old 'oman chopped the timber and mauled the rails to fence my farm, an' not only that, but she made the fence, cleared up twenty acres o' new ground, plowed it, an' planted an' tended the crop. Don't that 'pear to you sorter like as if she was slightly 'complished, hey?"

"It certainly does."

"That's the way I figger it. But, shucks, that ain't all she's good fer, by a long sight."

"She has other accomplishments, has she?"

"Wal, I think so. She kin hold her own with any man on Possum Ridge when it comes to cradlin' wheat or mowin' meader, somethin' I don't believe a woman in this town kin do."

"I presume not."

"Then my ole 'oman don't stop thar, stranger. She kin run a threshin' machine or a saw-mill, kin weave a rag cyarpet or break a wild mewl, kin spank a youngun or pull a stump, kin bile soap or shoe a hoss, in fact, kin do about anything you kin mention. She not only kin do it, stranger, but she has done it, asides raisin' a family o' sixteen children. Talk 'bout the 'complishments o' women! Humph, you don't know what they air! My old 'oman's got 'em, an' got them as is wuth talkin' bout. What's a little' music an' sich compared with makin' rails an' tendin' a crop an' sich like?"—Chicago Tribune.

THEY WORK WITH THEIR FEET.

East Indians Make Constant and Universal Use of the Lower Limb.

The traveler who walks in the native quarters of the cities of India can easily study there all industries in their beginnings, as they were probably practiced in Europe in the middle ages. The shops are usually open, and the workmen can be seen inside; textile industries, pottery, shoemaking, joinering, armoring, jewelry, confectioners—all can be observed in a single street like Chitpore street, Calcutta. If we take pains to examine attentively the methods of working, we shall be struck by the enormous function played by the lower limb. Whatever the industries, the Indian, squatting or sitting on the ground, works with his feet as well as with his hands; and it might be said that all four of his limbs are in constant exercise. The joiner, for example, has no assistant to hold his plank, but makes his great toe serve that purpose. The shoemaker does not employ a fixed clamp for the shoe on which he is sewing, but holds it in his feet, which change position to suit his convenience, while his nimble hands do the sewing. The metal-worker holds the joint of his shears on his feet in cutting copper.

In the making of wooden combs I have seen the comb held straight up by the feet, while the workmen marked the teeth with one hand and with the other directed the instrument that cut them. The wood-turner directs the hand-rest with his great toes; so, generally, do Egyptian and Arabian turners. In smoothing twine or sewing a bridle the Indians hold the article between the first and second toes. When the butcher cuts his meat into small pieces, he holds his knife between the first and second toes, takes the meat in both hands and pulls it up across the knife. I have seen a child climb a tree and hold a branch between his toes. These are enough details concerning the constant, universal use of the foot.—F. Regnault, in Popular Science Monthly.

Doubt and Belief.

To many minds doubt, even as to important truths, is a natural phase of life, but as certainly as it is natural, so also it is temporary and will pass away unless it is unwisely wrought into conduct. There is a wonderfully light generating power in good conduct, for to act on what we feel is duty makes still further duty and truth plain to us. The experience of life to the honest heart nearly always works toward the confirmation of faith. Just as fast as we live all that we believe we shall believe more than we live. Obedience to known truth will make duty plain, and duty performed will make truth plain. —Detroit Free Press.

What It Means.

She—It certainly must mean something when a man puts a diamond ring on a girl's finger.

He (of hard experience)—It means that he owes some jeweler two or three hundred dollars.—Life.

A BLUNDERING PARTY.

Only One Issue Upon Which Republicans Base Their Hopes.

Thousands of republicans emphatically announced at the polls two years ago that they were indignant at the enactment of the McKinley law, and now they are indignant at the course adopted by the republican senate in withholding action upon matters of vital interest to the country. That body refused to consider the tariff bill sent to it from the house, and thus ignored the wishes of the great majority as expressed at the polls. Among other shortcomings it also declined to act on the measures looking to the admission to statehood of Arizona and New Mexico.

But there may be an apology for this masterly inactivity on the part of the controlling power in the senate. It may have been restrained by want of faith in its own wisdom, as suggested by humiliating experience. When the notorious Reed congress adjourned, after one of the longest sessions on record, boastful republicans pointed to a formidable list of enacted laws which were to bring the smile of prosperity upon the entire nation. The republicans had passed the McKinley tariff bill, the pension bill, the silver bill, the anti-trust bill, the subsidy bill and bills admitting several new states to the union. These legislative achievements were pointed to with apparent pride and the party organs sang their praises in grand chorus.

Time wrought some radical changes, however, and the subjects of praise offerings began to grow alarmingly less. The pension bill involved a heavy outlay of money, the department was badly managed, and to make matters worse, a movement was commenced among the veterans themselves to have the bills repealed. Business organizations all over the country united in denouncing the silver bill and the organs of the party were forced to admit that it had some fatal defects. At length its author, Senator Sherman, introduced a bill repealing it, and the boasted glory of the republican silver legislation came to an ignominious end. The subsidy bill met with discredit because the bounties promised to ship owners were not large enough to induce the investments which it was hoped would be made, and no new lines were started. The anti-trust law, if it were ever really intended to accomplish its alleged purpose, proved utterly abortive. It has never stood in the way of trusts or in the least impaired the strength of monopolistic interests.

They could cling to their boast of admitting new states. They were republican states, and when a refusal was made to admit two territories of democratic tendencies, the utter sham of the republican claim that new commonwealths were taken in to insure a larger number of our people the full rights of American citizenship was exposed.

Now there remains out of this list of boasted accomplishments only the tariff law, and as a matter of necessity the republican leaders must cling to this as the only hope of regaining power. Amid strikes, falling wages and widespread disaffection, they cling to their forlorn hope and depend on the unsupported prediction that all will yet be right. The people are in no mood to trust a party that has made all these blunders and stands now upon a measure that has already received the seal of their condemnation.—Detroit Free Press.

AN UNHANDY TARIFF.

Taxation That Does Not Conform to the Rate of Wages.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers in reaching an agreement with their employers (other than the Carnegie company) submitted to a reduction of wages averaging ten per cent.

This raises an interesting and at the same time a perplexing question. The republican platform says that the tariff ought to be equal to the difference between American wages and wages abroad. Maj. McKinley said he had in no case put tariff rates higher than was necessary to cover differences of cost, including labor, here and in foreign countries. Thus the party is committed to the position that the rate of duty should not exceed the difference in the wage cost of the protected article.

The difficulty arises in the application of this rule. Maj. McKinley must be presumed to have fixed his rates on the basis of the wages of 1890. As to the iron and steel schedule, these rates have just been reduced ten per cent. To preserve the symmetry of the McKinley tariff, the rates of duty ought to be reduced ten per cent. also. No such reduction has taken place, however, nor is it recalled that any McKinley organ has proposed any such change of the law.

We purposely omit saying that many articles of iron and steel are protected four times as much as is needed to cover any possible difference in labor cost, because for the time we are looking at this question from a republican standpoint. If republican platforms lay down precise rules for laying duties, republican lawmakers should conform to them. If difference of labor cost is to be the rule, we want a self-adjusting tariff that will remove some of the bounty when wages go down. Why did they not give the president the power to issue a proclamation to reduce the tariff as wages are reduced? It would be just as safe as giving him the power to tax or untax the people on sugar, coffee, tea and hides whenever in his judgment any foreign country is not trading fair. Somehow, these legislative powers are conferred on the president only for the purpose of increasing the burdens of taxation, not to lighten them.

Wages are easily reduced, but it is hard to force down rates of taxation. Wages are adjustable, but the tariff is non-adjustable, except when the party of reform controls both houses of congress and the presidency.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

REPUBLICAN ABSURDITIES.

How Protection Has Affected the Prices of Necessaries.

No more than casual examination of the report of the treasury department is required to prove the utter absurdity of republican assertions that the McKinley act has reduced prices.

This report shows, for example, that the following protected necessaries of life advanced in price from the passage of the McKinley bill to June 30, 1891, as follows:

Bituminous coal, ten cents a ton.

Manufactures of flax, hemp and jute, two cents a pound—due to the cordage trust.

Cotton cloth, one cent a yard.

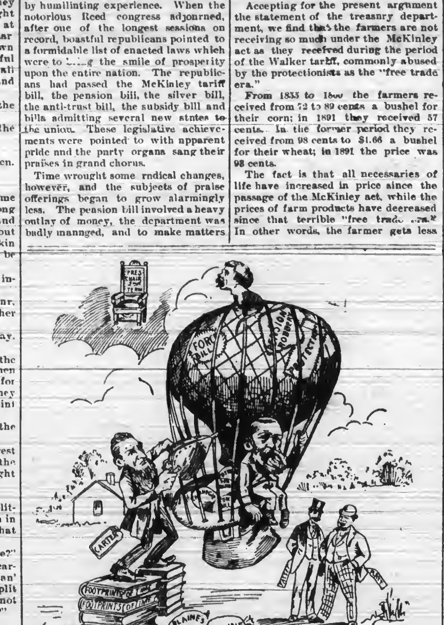
Common window-glass, one cent a pound.

Accepting for the present argument the statement of the treasury department, we find that the farmers are not receiving so much under the McKinley act as they received during the period of the Walker tariff, commonly abused by the protectionists as the "free trade era."

From 1835 to 1860 the farmers received from 72 to 89 cents a bushel for their corn; in 1891 they received 57 cents. In the former period they received from 98 cents to $1.66 a bushel for their wheat; in 1891 the price was 98 cents.

The fact is that all necessaries of life have increased in price since the passage of the McKinley act, while the prices of farm products have decreased since that terrible "free trade era." In other words, the farmer gets less for his wheat and pays more for his wife's calico dress.

This is shown by the official figures of a republican administration.—N. Y. World.



HARRISON—Blow hard, Carter; the blamed old wind-bag is carrying a terrible load of ballast.

CARTER—I'm doing my best, but you'll have to dump all that load before I can accomplish anything.—St. Louis Republic.

ABOUT WEST VIRGINIA.

Republican Hopes That Are Without Foundation.

The republican organs seem to be fairly confident that the democrats will lose the state of West Virginia this fall, or, if they are not so, their expressions of opinion are insincere. We do not know, nor do they state, on what their hopes are based, except the general favorable reports made to Chairman Carter. The fact that Mr. Elkins firmly declined to be the candidate of his party for governor would indicate that he does not share the confidence professed by the party papers. He is undoubtedly very popular in the state, and his nomination would have done more to carry it for Harrison than any one thing the party could do, and that result would give Mr. Elkins a prestige in national politics that he certainly desires and can hardly win in any other way. He has declined the chance, and it is impossible not to infer that he did not think it worth accepting. We notice, by the way, that the chief orator at the republican convention took pains to assure his hearers that there would be "no United States marshals at the polls" this year. Can it be that the force bill is as unpopular in republican circles as in democratic circles in the south? Is it intended solely to fire the northern heart?—N. Y. Times.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——Ask the wage workers of Homestead whether or not republican protection is a fraud.—Chicago Times.

——Maj. McKinley may have been the hero of a hundred battles, but he is now better known as the hero of five hundred strikes.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Republican desperation appears in the fact that the southern war-claim bugaboo is again being raised. That familiar old ghost story will frighten no one.—Detroit Free Press.

——The democrats are making a clean campaign in the west on the issues and no one has authority to try to hand round the hat for a public subscription in their name.—St. Louis Republic.

——The West Virginia republican convention congratulated the people upon the fact that there will be no federal supervision of elections in that state this fall. Then it indorsed the Harrison administration.—N. Y. World.

——Mr. Whitelaw Reid errs in his statement that the young men of this country are on the side of McKinleyism. Mr. Reid, like Mrs. Gilflory, may be pardoned for some of his eccentric observations on the ground that he has lived so long abroad.—Boston Herald.

——The high-tariff press is pluming itself over the alleged fact that foreigners are transferring their manufactories to this country. Where is the glory in this? Tariff is meant to protect American manufacturers, not to invite foreign capital and competition. The republican organs and organettes need to consult consistency and do some thinking.—Detroit Free Press.

——Col. W. W. Dudley has made his peace with President Harrison, and is to assist in the Indiana campaign in his own peculiar style. It may be suggested to the hero of the "blocks-of-five" correspondence that if he desires to dine at the white house he would better secure his invitation prior to March next. After that time gentry of his kidney will be unwelcome at the executive mansion.—Chicago Times.

——The independent voters are made up of a class of thinking men who are voting the democratic ticket purely from principle and not for the spoils of office. There is not only room in the democratic party for all of this class who have a mind to join it, but the great mass of democrats welcome them as brethren, who, like themselves, are laboring for the supremacy of great and undying principles.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

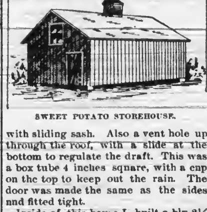
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

FOR SWEET POTATOES.

A Storehouse That Will Pay for Itself in a Single Season.

In 1860 I commenced to grow sweet potato plants and potatoes. I had to send to Cincinnati for seed. As seed in the spring was always dear, I tried to save my own seed. I tried in various ways, packing some in boxes and barrels, some in sand, some in sawdust and shavings, but had no success. Some would heat and some would chill; I could not hit upon the right temperature, so I concluded to build a potato house for keeping sweet potatoes for seed.

I built a house 12x16 feet, setting it up off the ground the same as a corn crib, to keep the rats and mice out and to have a circulation of air under it; I built it double. I used 2x4 studding for the sides, using matched flooring for the first siding. After the first siding was put on I nailed on some more 2x4 studding on this siding, leaving 4 inches space; this I filled with sawdust, and on the inside studding I lathed and plastered; this left me 4 inches of space behind the plaster, making the sides about 10 inches thick. I also made a double floor, floored both sides of the joists and filled in between with sawdust, using joists 2x8 inches. Overhead I sealed with matched boards; over this I laid sawdust 6 inches thick, before the roof was put on. When done, I had a house that was rat, mouse and air tight. I put a window at each end near the ceiling,



SWEET POTATO STOREHOUSE.

with sliding sash. Also a vent hole up through the roof, with a slide at the bottom to regulate the draft. This was a box tube 4 inches square, with a cap on the top to keep out the rain. The door was made the same as the sides and fitted tight.

Inside of this house I built a bin 2½ feet from the floor and the size of the inside, lacking 2 feet space around three sides and 8 feet space along the front of the door. This gives room to get around the bin. The sides of the bin are movable, to accommodate the depth to the amount of potatoes to be put in.

After the potatoes are all in the bin, I let them sweat awhile, and to help dry them out, I put two lighted lamps (bracket lamps, such as they use in stores, for coal oil). These I put under the bin and let them stay eight or ten days, shifting their position every day; then I take them from under the bin and put them in the corner of the two-foot space, one in each opposite corner, so as to equalize the heat through the room, changing the lamps to the other corners every day. When the potatoes are done sweating, I cover them over with mosquito netting; upon this I put three inches of sawdust or cut straw. This is left on until the potatoes are taken out in the spring. I hang a thermometer inside, on a level with the top of the bin, changing its position to watch the temperature and keep it even. The temperature must be kept at 45 degrees as near as possible; it must not range below 40 degrees nor above 50 degrees. If the room gets too warm, put out a lamp; if too cold, add another lamp. It is very easy to regulate the temperature with lamps. I set the lamps in crocks, so as to be safe in case of accident. The lamps I trim and fill night and morning. There is no sitting up nights to fire up; the large-sized lamps will burn all night.

Since I adopted this plan I have lost only about 10 per cent. in rot and shrinkage; mostly shrinkage. I tried many ways before I hit upon this plan. The main thing is to have a dry room and even temperature. When it is very cold outside I shut the room up tight. A bin in a room this size will hold from 150 to 200 bushels. I save the medium-sized potatoes for seed and sell the largest.—Farm and Fireside.

BLUE GRASS SEED.

Description of a Tool Designed for Gathering the Crop.

The hand tool shown in the illustration, Fig. 1, is used largely in Kentucky for gathering blue grass seed. The im-

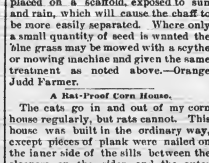


Fig 1 Fig 2

BLUE GRASS GATHERER.

plement is held in one hand and swung so the teeth forming the bottom will catch the heads of grass. By this means the seed is stripped off and remains in the box, and when full it is emptied and the operation repeated. Fig. 2 shows the bottom on a larger scale. The teeth should be of steel and fastened with screws. After the seed is gathered it is placed in a shed to thoroughly dry, after which the chaff is removed with a flail, tramping or some such method. Or the seed may be placed on a scaffold, exposed to sun and rain, which will cause the chaff to be more easily separated. Where only a small quantity of seed is wanted the blue grass may be mowed with a scythe or mowing machine and given the same treatment as noted above.—Orange Judd Farmer.

A Rat-Proof Corn House.

The cats go in and out of my corn house regularly, but rats cannot. This house was built in the ordinary way, except pieces of plank were nailed on the inner side of the sills between the sleepers on the sides and the outer sleepers laid to touch the end sills. The spaces thus made were filled even full with mortar mixed with brickbats, billets of wood and oyster shells. The floor was then laid to extend out even with the weather boarding. The house was left open under the eaves for ventilation. I soon found that the rats climbed up on the sides of the house and went in under the eaves. To remedy this I nailed a strip of zinc eight inches wide all around the house, over the door and about a foot lower than the opening under the eaves. This stopped the rats effectually.—J. B. Donovan, in N. E. Homestead.

Method of Soiling.

A practical dairyman gives the following as his method of soiling: At the last cultivation of corn (July) he sows clover and timothy seed in the cornfield, which comes up well. About September 20 the corn is off the ground and the clover allowed to grow a month, when the cows are turned in for a few hours in the morning. In the spring there is more early feed before the land is plowed for another crop.

A CURIOUS CUSTOM IN CHILI.

Corpses Loaned to Neighbors for Purposes of Festivity.

In this queer country there is a funny side even to funerals. The other day a sound of music attracted me to the window, and what do you think I saw? A mahogany-hued peon (peasant), carrying on his head and outstretched hands a plank about five feet long, and on the plank a dead child. The little corpse was that of a girl, apparently about five years old. It was attired in a short frock of red calico, the legs incased in coarse white hose, "a world too wide for the shrunk shank;" no shoes, the jet-black hair smoothly braided and crowned by a jaunty wreath of paper roses and the cheeks horribly daubed with vermillion to simulate the hue of health.

The plank-bearer was closely followed by two women, evidently the mother and grandmother of the deceased, and they walked with an air of conscious importance, as becomes those who have furnished otra angelita ("another little angel," as here a dead child is universally called), to swell the heavenly host. Behind the women marched two men, playing with might and main, one on a fiddle, the other on a guitar, each intent on a tune of his own regardless of the other's performance; and the rear was brought up by a dozen or more laughing and chattering men, women and children, most of whom gave indubitable evidence of unwise generosity on somebody's part in the way of chicha, the Chilian low-class intoxicant.

They were on the way to the Pantheon to enter the "little angel," over whom they had been dancing and drinking several days, and which possibly had been loaned once or twice in the meantime to friends who were not so fortunate as to have a corpse in the family. Among the more degraded class of Chilians it is the general custom to make death an excuse for orgies wild and ridiculous, and the body, especially of a child, is sometimes kept for festive purposes until it becomes offensive to people passing the house.—Valparaiso Letter.

A CURIOUS CREATURE.

It Possesses a Peculiar Knack of Changing Its Color.

The chameleon has for ages been an object of curiosity, not only on account of its ability to change its color at will, as one might suppose who had read accounts which mentioned only that one characteristic, but also on account of a remarkable power which admits of the creature instantly changing his form. At times it takes upon itself the exact form of a mouse; again, with back curved and tail erect, it is the exact counterpart of a crouching lion, which no doubt gave origin to its name, chamel-eon, which clearly means "ground lion." By inflating its sides and flattening back and belly, it takes upon itself the form of an ovate leaf, the tail acting as the petiole, the white line over belly becoming the midrib.

When thus expanded it also has the extraordinary power to sway itself over so as to present an edge to the observer, thus adding greatly to its means of concealment. As is well known, the least excitement, as in handling, will cause a change in the color. Its normal state is of a light pea green. When excited the groundwork remains the same, but transverse stripes—about thirty in number—appear on the body. These stripes, which are of a very dark green to begin with, soon change to inky blackness. The prevailing idea that the chameleon takes upon himself the peculiar hues of whatever he is placed upon is as curious and widespread as it is erroneous. Placed in boxes lined with red and blue silk they retain their pea green color, with no leaning toward the brighter hues of the surroundings. —St. Louis Republic.

—The first king to whom the title "majesty" was applied was Louis XI. of France, in 1463. Other kings had different royal titles. Henry IV. of England had the title of "Grace" and "My Liege," 1399; Henry VI., "Excellent Grace," 1422; Edward IV., "Most High and Mighty Prince," 1461; Henry VII., "Highness," 1485; Henry VIII., the same title, and sometimes "Grace," 1509 et seq. Francis I. of France addressed Henry as "Your Majesty" at their interview in 1520.

—Bank holidays were first established by statute passed in the year 1871. The holidays were at first only intended to relieve banks, but were subsequently extended to customs, inland revenue offices, etc.

—Deaf Customer—What kind of a hat do you call that? Salesman—That's a Mackinaw. Deaf Customer—Hey? Salesman—No; straw.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 29.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 75	@ 2 50
Choice butchers	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Common	4 00	@ 4 70
Good packers	4 75	@ 5 15
SHEEP—Ewes	4 00	@ 4 50
LAMBS—Butchers	3 50	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 50	@ 2 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 74½
No. 3 red		@ 71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 51¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 34½
Rye—No. 2		@ 62
HAY—Prime to choice	11 50	@12 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@14 75
Good leaf	15 00	@19 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@13 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 7 75
BUTTER—Choice dairy	19	@ 20
Prime to choice creamery		@ 27
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	2 00	@ 3 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 40	@ 1 50

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 00	@ 4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	72	@ 81
No. 2 red		@ 80¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 60
Oats—mixed		@ 39
PORK—New mess	12 25	@12 50
LARD—Western steam		@ 8 07½

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 10	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 75½
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 75½
Corn—No. 2		@ 50½
Oats—No. 2		@ 34½
PORK—Mess	10 50	@10 62½
LARD—Steam		@ 7 75

BALTIMORE.

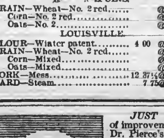
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	76	@ 76½
Corn—Mixed		@ 56
Oats—Mixed		@ 39
LARD—Refined		@ 9 50
PORK—Mess		@14 50
CATTLE—First quality	3 75	@ 4 00
HOGS—		@ 6 40

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71
Corn—No. 2 red		@ 48½
Oats—No. 2		@ 34

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	4 00	@ 4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—Mixed		@ 54
Oats—Mixed		@ 34
PORK—Mess	12 37½	@12 40
LARD—Steam	7 75	@ 8 50



JUST FULL of improvements—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. To begin with, they're the smallest, and the easiest to take. They're tiny, sugar-coated anti-bilious granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds. Every child is ready for them. Then, after they're taken, instead of disturbing and shocking the system, they act in a mild, easy, and natural way. There's no chance for any reaction afterward. Their help *lasts*. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're put up in glass vials, which keeps them always fresh and reliable, unlike the ordinary pills in wooden or pasteboard boxes.

And they're the *cheapest* pills you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

ST. LOUIS.

Everybody Planning to Visit the Western Metropolis.

A Carnival of Unusual Brilliancy—Six Miles of Illuminated Streets—Seventy-Five Thousand Lights—Other Special Attractions.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—The city this evening is a blaze of light. Along over six miles of the business streets 75,000 electric and gas lights are shining through globes of many tints, producing an effect which baffles description, and which exceeds in brilliancy and magnificence anything ever seen in modern days or immortalized by the pens of oriental poets. The city is crowded with guests, and the universal expression of opinion is that great as is the reputation of St. Louis as a carnival city, the metropolis of the west and southwest has annihilated all records this year. In addition to the countless arches and clusters of many-colored globes, there are ten splendid set pieces, in which the latest triumphs of electricity are displayed. The most prominent of these is on Twelfth street, between Washington avenue and Olive. It is a great electrical panorama which opens up with a silent, but overpoweringly eloquent, description of the discovery of America, goes on to show how the country settled up, and concludes with a magnificent burst of light with the words:

ST. LOUIS.

1892.

displayed in bold relief at a height of 150 feet above the heads of tens of thousands of enthusiastic spectators.

At the corner of Broadway and Olive streets, within two squares of the site of the new two million dollar hotel, an enormous globe is suspended in mid air, about as high as the fifth floor of the lofty buildings which adorn the corner. The globe revolves on its axis, and is studded with thousands of incandescent electric light globes which give the exact outlines of the two continents. When lighted up the effect is magnificent, especially when seen at a distance of eight or ten squares.

Over the Grant statue, on Twelfth street, the Stars and Stripes and the Spanish flag are suspended, and here again electricity does the rest. The other set pieces and designs are equally magnificent and daring.

The special illumination nights of the season are: September 1, 3, 8, 15, 22 and 29; October 1, 4, 6, 13 and 20.

The illuminations are but a part of the grand entertainment provided by St. Louis. The great exposition, the only successful annual exposition in the world, opens September 7 and continues with four concerts daily by Gilmore's band of 100 pieces, the greatest aggregation of musical talent ever seen or heard in the west.

The Veiled Prophet will arrive October 1, and will be accorded a military reception. His great annual parade will take place Tuesday, October 4, followed by a grand ball at the Merchants' Exchange hall.

All the railroads are making exceptionally low rates to St. Louis during the festivities, a programme of which will be mailed to anyone addressing the Festivities Bureau, St. Louis.

Sunday Law in Africa.

I think Kanya is the first place where one realizes that one is in Africa. Though it is under British protection, it is only nominally so, to prevent the Boers from appropriating it. Batuen, the chief, is still supreme, and, like his father, Gasetsive, he is greatly under missionary influence. He has stuck up a notice on the roadside at the entrance to the town in Sechuana, the language of the country, Dutch and English, which runs as follows: "I, Batuen, Chief of Ba-Ngwatetse, hereby give notice to my people, and all other people, that no wagons shall enter or leave Kanya on Sunday." If any one transgresses this law, Batuen takes an ox from each span, a transaction in which piety and profit go conveniently hand in hand.—The Fortnightly Review.

—There are a good many Belgian servants in Paris. They have no great pretensions. Some of them get twenty francs a month, with a daily allowance of thirty centimes (three pence) for their food, and what do you think they do? Out of this they contrive to send, at long intervals, some assistance to the old folks at home. The other day one of these girls came to our back door. She appeared all smiles. "What is up with you this morning?" inquired her country woman, who was busy polishing her copper stewpans. "Oh, I am so pleased," was the reply. "I have had news from home. My father has obtained a license to beg!"—Le Figaro.

J. A. Johnson, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"The more a man gets the more he wants," except when he's receiving a sentence in a court of justice.

Pimples AND *Blotches*

Are evidence That the blood is wrong, and that nature is endeavoring to throw off the impurities. Nothing is so beneficial in assisting nature as Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It is a simple vegetable compound. It is harmless to the most delicate child, yet it forces the poison to the surface and eliminates it from the blood.

I contracted a severe case of blood poison that unfitted me for business for four years. A few bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured me. J. C. Jones, City Marshal, Fulton, Arkansas.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SOMETHING THAT EVERY GIRL who loves music and art OUGHT TO KNOW

A chance to obtain a complete education in singing, instrumental music, painting and drawing, with all expenses of board and tuition paid. For full particulars address THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

Low Rate Harvest Excursions.

The announcement that the North-Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railway, has arranged two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, and by those who desire to visit this wonderfully productive region at a season of the year when nature's demonstration is best made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments. These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and Sept. 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana. They will be strictly first-class in every particular and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangements for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago.

The average landsman believes that it shivers a vessel's timbers when she gets coaled.—Boston Courier.

Twenty Jumping Toothaches Rolled Into One

Fall far short of inflammatory rheumatism into which its incipient form, unchecked, is prone to develop. Besides, rheumatism if unrelieved is always liable, in one of its erratic leaps, to fight on the heart and terminate life. Checkmate it at the start with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is also an infallible remedy for malarial and liver complaints, inactivity of the kidneys, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness.

Jason says you can take a tramp to task, but you can't make him do it.—Elmira Gazette.

Children Tease

For Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure. Why? Because it cures violent Croup, tickling cough, Whooping Cough, and Diphtheria, *without causing derangement of any kind*. It is pleasant to the taste and does not cause nausea. It does not contain opium. 50 cents. For sale by all prominent druggists throughout the state. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y., manufacturer and sole proprietor.

When a burglar pries open a safe and does not find a prize, it is a disagreeable surprise.

Woodsdale Mass Meeting.

The C., H. & D. and connecting lines announce very low rates to the mass meeting of republicans at Woodsdale Island, Saturday, September 10. Among the speakers will be Whitelaw Reid, Secretary Foster, Gen. Clarkson, Gov. McKinley, Ex-Gov. Foraker and other eloquent republican leaders. It will be a grand gathering of the Ohio Republican League.

Pride often takes a fall; other fellows take a drop occasionally.—Binghamton Republican.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

The person who is afflicted with kleptomania always feels that he "ought to take something for it."—Washington Star.

Anyone would be justified in recommending Beecham's Pills for all affections of the liver and other vital organs.

It is an easy matter these days to warm up for any emergency.—Binghamton Republican.

Every trace of salt rheum is obliterated by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

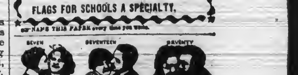
If you do not want your feelings hurt keep them out of the way.—Galveston News.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

"German Syrup"

Mr. Albert Hartley of Hudson, N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy—Boschee's German Syrup—for lung diseases.

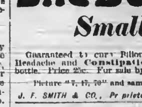
CAMPAIGN! C. W. SIMMONS & CO. OAK HALL, BOSTON, Are headquarters in U. S. for BUNTING FLAGS. Send for Flag Catalogue and Campaign Catalogue of uniforms, gas torches, swords, badges, canes, hats, torches. The trade supplied. FLAGS FOR SCHOOLS A SPECIALTY.



Bile Beans Small

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.



TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER. The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted water-proof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

ALL THE SAME, ALWAYS.

SPRAINS. Mt. Pleasant, Texas, June 20, 1888. Suffered 8 months with strain of back; could not walk straight; used two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil, was cured. No pain in 18 months. M. J. WALLACE.

BRUISES. Pittsburg, Pa., 302 Wylie Ave., Jan. 29, '87. One of my workmen fell from a ladder, he sprained and bruised his arm very badly. He used St. Jacobs Oil and was cured in four days. FRANZ X. GOELZ.

SAINT JACOBS OIL. TRY IT.

A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.

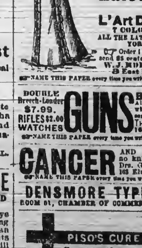
THIS IS THE BEST $3. SHOE IN THE WORLD. WILL NOT RIP.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

Burlington Route Harvest Excursions August 30th and Sept. 27th, FROM Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis to the Cities and Farm Districts throughout the WEST Southwest and Northwest. HALF RATES! See that your tickets read over the Burlington Route from Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis. P. S. EUSTIS, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.



DRESS MAKERS FIND THE Latest Styles IN L'Art De La Mode.

GUNS BICYCLES WATCHES

CANCER and TUMORS CURED; no knife.

DENSMORE TYPEWRITER, ROOM 51, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, CINCINNATI, O.

LEWIS' 98% LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED). PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Sold everywhere. 25c.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.

A. N. K.—E. 1411

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOURBON NEWS.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1892. NUMBER 45.

CURRENT TOPICS.

NEW YORK makes $5,000 watches a week.

A CHINESE theater is talked about for Chicago.

It takes five years to tan an elephant's skin.

UMATILLA, Ore., lays claim to an Indian 130 years old.

THERE are 400 bison at the Yellowstone park, in Wyoming.

THE slaughtering of cattle by electricity is practiced in Scotland.

SAWDUST compressed into blocks is used for building purposes in Germany.

THE University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, has a hospital for sick dogs.

IN SAXONY about 70 per cent. of the workingmen earn less than $150 per year.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S new dining-room at Osborne cost $100,000. She paid for it herself.

A NEW YORKER is reported to have killed himself to escape the annoyance of flies.

A SEA turtle has been caught in Rhode Island that is supposed to be 150 years old.

THE youngest man in the British house of commons is 22 years old; the oldest, 90.

DECATUR, Ala., has one Negro alderman, one Negro justice and two Negro policemen.

A RESIDENT of Excelsior Springs, Mo., killed himself in despair because he was a slave to cocaine.

A WOMAN'S tombstone is the only one in Angleton, upon which the epitaph is written in shorthand.

GEN. DYRENFORTH is at Pierre, S. D., trying to draw rain from a sky that has been dry for a month.

JAPAN is shaken 500 times a year by earthquakes and has 700 stations erected for observing seismic shocks.

A MASSINETTE, Mich., family which has run out of names has christened the latest arrival "Thirteenth."

DURING August the treasury department sent out between $5,000,000 and $7,000,000 to move the crops.

GRAVED clams stewed in cream with truffle chips and herbs, masquerade at Narragansett as "Neptune salad."

MR. SUNDAY, who has been nominated for congress in an Illinois district, is the well known ex-base ball player.

THE queen regent of Spain is opposed to ball-fighting, and is doing all she can in a quiet way to discourage it.

BUTTERFLIES to the number of 150,000 will be used in the Pennsylvania exhibit at the World's fair at Chicago.

A GASTRONOMIC fad at Newport, R. I., is serving only the wings of roast chicken, the part said to be the best.

SIR LYON PLAYFAIR, just elevated to the peerage, married in 1876 an American lady, Miss Edith Russell, of Boston.

PROVIDENCE is to have a permanent exhibition of Rhode Island industries and in connection a school of technology.

THE Columbia river contains trout with large red spots on the light bodies. They have been named "Dolly Vardes" trout.

THE people of the United States read and support as many newspapers as England, France and Germany combined.

FRENCH florists are cultivating a plant which bears a flower that is white in the morning, red at noon and blue at night.

TAWAS CITY, Mich., sold $71,000 worth of huckleberries and left $75,000 worth in the woods to rot. Pickers were scarce.

ONE million dollars in gold coin would weigh 1,653 pounds. The same amount of silver coins would weigh 33,069.9 pounds.

A recent report shows that of 100,174 regular soldiers in the British army serving at home, but 12,603 are natives of Ireland.

DR. DANIEL W. SHEA, of Harvard, who was invited to take the chair of physics in the University of Chicago, has accepted.

SEVENTY-FIVE rats were caught in traps at the treasury department in Washington one day last week and were drowned.

THE longest canal in the world is the one which extends from the frontier of China to St. Petersburg. It measures in all 4,472 miles.

BARONESS BURDETT-COUTTS, although 80 years old, avows an intention to come to the World's fair at the head of the philanthropic section.

ACCORDING to United States statistics, farm land in New Jersey is rated at an average of $65 per acre, the highest of any state in the union.

A CALIFORNIA judge decided that the day of execution having passed, a condemned murderer is alive in the eyes of the law, though not hanged.

It is said that one reason why Vice President Morton sold his splendid villa at Newport was that his health never had good health while living there.

A FRENCH prince advertises that he desires to sell his title and arms, "the whole guaranteed by authentic parchments of the reign of Henry IV."

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, though still under the care of his physician at his home on Staten Island, is reported to be recovering his health very rapidly.

U. R. SIGLER, an Adrian (Mich.) horticulturist, is the father of a new variety of tomato called Ponderosa. A fair specimen of them weighed two pounds.

WHEN the Turk goes to his mosque to worship he keeps his hat on, as he thinks he would be unbecomingly familiar with divinity if he removed it.

SAMPLES of tea grown and cured at Summerville, S. C., have been received in Baltimore, which expert tea-dealers have pronounced superior to East India tea.

THE shortest will on record in Luzerne county, Pa., was filed the other day. The will is on a piece of paper six inches square and is as follows: "Mr. Bankers: Give all my money to Mike Wallie."

THE world-famous grapevine at Hampton Court the largest in England and supposed to be 123 years old, bore nearly 1,200 bunches of ripe grapes this year. The fruit was packed in boxes and sent to the queen.

THE name of the state of Wisconsin is derived from a mixture of French and Indian. It was formerly spelled Ouisconsin, which means "westward flowing."

IN South Greenland the color of the hair ribbon which woman ties round her head denotes her social condition of the wearer, whether she is maid wife or widow.

A COUNTRY visitor to a recent theatrical performance at Carson City, Nev., who held a coupon which read "this entitles the bearer to one seat," was stopped while making his exit with a chair under his arm.

HIS ULTIMATUM.

The Russian Warship Zabraka Captures Five Sealers.

Were They Seal Poaching in Russian Waters?—An Astonishing Claim Made By the Warship's Captain—Sign This Paper—Or the Siberian Mines.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 1.—The American bark Majestic, from Petropanlovski, reached here Tuesday evening, having aboard the captains and crews of four sealing schooners (Rosie, Olson, Ariel and Willie McGowan) flying the British flag, and the American schooner C. H. White, of San Francisco.

These four were sealing off Copper Island between 40 and 50 miles, during the latter part of July, when the Russian warship Zabraka, mounting 12 guns, and the fur company's steamer Kodiak, bearing the governor of Bering island, rounded them up one by one, sent the schooners to be sold at Petropanlovski, and made the captain and crew prisoners.

The former objected to the seizure, claiming they were free men on free waters, whereupon the marines pricked them with the points of their bayonets and informed him that he was such a place as Siberia for those who spoke too loudly of freedom. Both the British and American skippers recognized that it was no time for talking.

Still they ventured to protest that they were away outside the three-mile limit, and were met with the astounding information from the officers of the Zabraka: "Russia is sovereign over the water, a thousand miles from her shore." The captain of the Russian warship added that he was sorry that Russia exercised jurisdiction over all land and water westward of the line of Demarcation.

After being taken aboard the Zabraka, the master of each schooner was ordered to sign a paper written in Russian and interpreted by an interpreter as an acknowledgment that he had been sealing in Russian waters.

The skippers protested, and were told that those who did not sign would be sent to Vladivostok to be court martialed and then sent to the Siberian mines. Under compulsion, the captains signed and they and the crews undersent to take a Siberian prison life, two of them being kept for days in a room eleven feet by eleven, with a leaky roof and broken floor. The men were finally turned away, a contract was entered into for transportation to American or British soil, and in the evening the prisoners were shipped aboard the Majestic, no particular effort being made by the guards to detain them.

THE PLAGUE.

Non-Intercourse With Infected Countries the Only Safety, Says the President.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y., Sept. 5.—While waiting for the Washington train to leave, President Harrison said in a reply to a question about our danger from cholera:

"It is my duty to abandon all other considerations and return immediately to Washington. I have had no situation before my mind. I thought it of seriously on my way from Loon lake. I have given the subject much thought. I am convinced that all the power which the general government have conferred are being exercised. The only absolute safety, though, in my opinion, is entire non-intercourse with the infected countries.

"There is no power, however, in the general government to declare such an act. It will contribute to give the situation the gravest consideration, and all suggestions will be promptly acted upon."

Daughters of Liberty.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—The national council Daughters of Liberty, which is an auxiliary degree of the order of American Mechanics and the junior order of the same body, has opened its annual convention here. Nearly 400 delegates are present, of which these fifty are ladies. The report of National Secretary J. O. Stapleton announced the present number of councils to be 163, an increase of 40 over last year, and the membership to be: sisters, 7,888; brothers, 3,413.

Russia's Awful Cholera Record.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 1.—The official statement of deaths from cholera in Russia gives the total, up to August 23, as 146,764. These figures are undoubtedly too conservative. In many stricken districts no returns at all have been made, and in others the returns are incomplete. Complete returns would have shown the total to be much nearer to have been 195,000, or perhaps more.

Death of George William Curtis.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—George William Curtis died at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday morning at his residence, West Brighton, Staten Island. At his bedside were his wife, his unmarried daughter and his son, Dr. F. G. Curtis, of Boston. Mr. Curtis was conscious to the last and his death was a very peaceful one. The nature of Mr. Curtis's disease has never been determined.

Oldest Man in Indiana Dead.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 1.—John W. Hopkins, doubtless the oldest man in Indiana, died at Breman, southeast of here, Wednesday morning, aged 104 years and 11 months. He was born N. C., in April, 1788. He moved to North Carolina, then to Ohio, and about fifty years since to Indiana. He helped organize Stark county, Indiana.

Old Man Killed.

CLARKSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 1.—Pole Marable, an old man, was killed by the south-bound passenger train at Marable's crossing, several miles from here. He was seen on the track by the engineer, who took him for the track walker, and did not discover his mistake until too late.

The Scaffold Fall.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.—By the falling of a scaffold at the National Carbon works, Peter Malday was instantly killed and Charles Rise, Joseph Wilhelm and Robert Monahan were severely injured.

Laudanum and Ether for Cholera.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—The Reichnanzeiger states that all guards on passenger trains are to be provided with a mixture of laudanum and ether, with instructions to administer from 20 to 30 drops of the liquid to any person seized with cholera symptoms while travelling.

A Brutal Deed.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Sept. 1.—A Mr. Gresham whipped a poor little girl about 10 years old, named Blonde Lyton, almost to death, near this city. The flesh in many places was lacerated to the bone.

AROUSED.

British Columbians Excited Over the Seizure of One of Their Sealing Vessels by the Russian Warship.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 5.—When the complete story of an American and three Canadian schooners being seized off the Russian coast was read Wednesday, the excitement throughout this city became intense. A meeting of the British Columbia Sealers' association was hurriedly called, and the case was discussed in all its bearings.

The meeting was held with closed doors, and the only fact reported was that the solicitors for the association had been instructed to prepare a full statement of the details of the case to be telegraphed to Sir John Abbott, premier of the Dominion of Canada, Thomas Davie, premier of British province, also took the matter up and has had affidavits embodying the main facts prepared for the use of the departments at Ottawa.

The British Columbia board of trade also prepared a memorial on the subject, which was forwarded by wire to Ottawa. According to the records of the sealing association, there are yet 43 sealing schooners out, all having had instructions to proceed to the coast to go over on the Russian and Japan coast.

Certain it is that of these some will be seized, and if the same course of action is taken the others may be left to perish on the barren shores of Bering while the valuable schooners will undoubtedly meet the same fate as those already seized and destroyed.

The loss shown eventually will be enormous, each of the schooners being valued at between $6,000 and $8,000. The worst of all is that the sealers have no means of warning their schooners. A request has been sent to Admiral Hotham to send a warship to the Russian coast to protect the British interest.

SECRETARY FOSTER

On the Choleric Situation—Requests for an Extra Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Speaking of the president's return, Secretary Foster, of the treasury department, said: "We have been in receipt of many anxious telegrams from various state and local officials, and in some cases the request for an extra session of congress has been made. So far as I am concerned I do not see what good could come of such a step. Congress could not be convened without thirty days' notice, and in that time the cholera might have ample time to spread over the whole country, but I am not at all alarmed. We have, in the present quarantine law and immigration laws all the power that is needed in the case. We can hold immigrants until it is certain that all danger of contagion is over, and, if necessary, we can send them back. The only further action that congress could take in the matter would be the prohibition of immigration, and that would be of the effect only to cut off a supplying of commerce, for the infection is as likely to arise through the crews of merchant vessels as in any other way."

ABOUT MARS.

Prof. Pickering Sends an Account of His Observations From Arequipa.

New York, Sept. 2.—Prof. Pickering, of Harvard, who has been making observations of Mars at Arequipa, Peru, cables the Herald as follows: "Mars has two mountain ranges near the south pole. Melted snow has collected between them before flowing northward. In the equatorial mountain range, to the north of the great grey regions, snow fell on two summits on August 5 and melted on August 7. I have seen 11 lakes near Solis Lacus, varying in area from 50 to 100 miles to 40 by 40 miles. Branching dark lines connect them with two large dark areas like seas, but not blue. There has been much trouble since the snow melted in the areas clouds. These clouds are not white, but yellowish, and partly transparent. They now seem to be breaking up in the neighborhood of the south side of the mountain range. The northern canals not has been photographed. Many of Schiaparelli's canals have been seen singly."

Possible Cholera Case in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Capt. Cross, of the Eldridge Street station, reported Thursday night that he was informed by Dr. Jacobs, of Rivington street, that he attended a man named Etwanig, who lived on the fourth floor of 95 Orchard street, and that he found him manifesting symptoms of cholera. The man, he said, was a Russian, and arrived on Sunday on the steamer Russia. The board of health was notified.

A Fred Man's Bloody Work.

STRUTHERSVILLE, O., Sept. 4.—A bloody murder took place in Cross Creek township, this county, three miles west of this city. George Skinner, a hired man, aged about 40 years, was killed by Leatner, George Leatner, and fatally wounded Leatner's wife and her mother, and then blew out his own brains. Leatner was a wealthy man. The cause of the trouble and the killing was the result of a quarrel with Skinner, which resulted in his discharge by Leatner.

Cholera Precautions in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 2.—Texas is feeling quite secure from cholera as other portions of the United States. Fears are entertained that the pest will invade the state from Mexico, and as a precaution Governor Hogg's proclamation placed the entire border under police supervision, and the strictest diligence is being kept all along the coast.

Drink, Then Death.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—William D. Campbell, of Chilliicothe, O., after prolonged disipation Wednesday night retired to bed, taking with him a bottle of cold water and a bottle of Jamaica ginger. He was found dead Thursday morning.

A Deadly Duel.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 2.—William W. Springer and Bob Wright, of Jamesville, engaged in a duel. Springer was killed and Wright dangerously wounded. Domestic trouble in the Springer family, involving Wright, caused the encounter.

Nine Men Killed.

BERLIN, Sept 5.—While the work of repairing the royal castle in Konigsberg, a city of East Prussia, was going on, Thursday the scaffolding suddenly collapsed, precipitating a number of the workmen to the ground. They fell quite a distance and nine of them were instantly killed.

Knocked Down and Robbed.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Sept. 5.—Patrick Moran, a non-union heater, was assaulted and robbed in the woods Thursday by about a dozen man. The gang got $20. Moran was seriously injured.

FOUR ROBBERS

Maltreat a Farmer and Set His House on Fire.

After Ransacking the Building From Top to Bottom—In the Smoke One of the Masked Men Was Recognized as a Neighbor.

PERRIER, O., Sept. 3.—Thursday evening about 9 o'clock occurred a crime which among the many bloody deeds of Adams county stands without a parallel.

John Crothers, a well known farmer who lives near Louisville, a little hamlet four miles northwest of this place, was about to retire, when some one called from the window saying his brother was hurt, and asked him to come at once. Before he could reply the door was burst open with a rail, and he was seized by four masked men. Crothers is a large, muscular man, and struggled fiercely. He grabbed his shotgun, but it was wrenched from his hands before he could use it. The men threw him to the floor and stamped upon him until he became insensible, after which they robbed him of all the money on his person, about $80, and ransacked the house from top to bottom, taking every thing of value. The fiends then bound the helpless man, cut him in several places and poured coal oil on the bed clothes and set fire to the house, leaving him to perish in the flames.

Shortly after their departure he regained consciousness and managed to roll himself out into the yard, where he lay watching his property burn. The light was seen from the Louisville church, where prayer meeting was being held, and a party set out for the fire to render assistance. They stumbled over Crothers, who was again unconscious, and carried him to the residence of a neighbor near by, and medical assistance was rendered. The wounds are serious, though not necessarily fatal.

In the scuffle one of the masks worn by one of the men was torn from his face, and Crothers recognized David Matthews, a farmer living near May Hill. Matthews was arrested and brought before Squire J. W. Mason. At the preliminary trial Crothers swore positively as to the identity of Matthews among the assailants, but Matthews claims he is able to prove an alibi.

Justice Mason bound him over to court in the sum of $1,000, and bond was given.

Excitement runs high at Louisville, and there is every prospect of a lynching if any clew to the people concerning the crime is found. The residence of Crothers, together with its contents, was totally destroyed.

RETALIATION TOLLS.

Figures Showing the Value of Commerce That Passes Through the St. Mary's Falls Canal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The president's proclamation, imposing a retaliation toll of twenty cents a ton on Canadian produce passing through St. Mary's Fall canal, has been put into effect smoothly and without friction, and the treasury officials here have received no advice from Canada to indicate any other point leading them to anticipate trouble. The report of the chief of the bureau of statistics on the internal commerce of the St. Mary's falls during the past fiscal year shows that the value of the commerce through the St. Mary's canal increased from $28,000,000 in 1881 to over $126,000,000 in 1891.

During the season of 225 days, during which the canal remained open in 1891, over 10,000 vessels passed through it, of which 7,930 were steamers. The precise number of Canadian vessels is not clearly shown. The shipment of wheat (including the crops of Manitoba) for 1891 amounted to 28,816,000 bushels, against 24,000,000 bushels in the preceding year.

Simple, Yet Marvelous Cholera Cure.

HAMBURG, Sept. 3.—Great interest has been aroused by the simple, but seemingly effectual treatment recommended by Profs. Virchow and Kahler. It may be that the decrease in the fearful mortality can be ascribed to this treatment, which is nothing but giving the patient enemas of warm salt water. It is claimed by those who have followed this course of treatment that its result is marvelous. In many cases where the patients were in such a state of collapse that it was impossible to discern the pulse recovery has followed the application of the enemas. The claim is made that the death rate of the city has been reduced fully fifty per cent. through this method.

Sensation Among Steamship Agents.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—President Harrison's secret order concerning immigration among the steamship agents in this city. The president's circular letter will practically stop all immigration while the steamship agents and steamship agents recognize the fact that they will have to give up steerage traffic, to the detriment of their business.

JOINS THE ALLIANCE.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 3.—James F. Ligate, the noted republican leader of Kansas, has joined the Farmers' Alliance, and will take the stump for the people's party. He will be the first speaker at a people's party rally next Saturday, when he will explain why he has left the republican party and why he has joined the people's party.

Encampment Quarters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Application for quarters during the G. A. R. encampment was filed Friday as follows: Howel Post No. 2817, of Fremont City, O., for 30 men; Barco Post No. 3004, of Springboro, O., for 76 men; Kimball Post No. 597, of Littleton, W. Va., for 30 men.

Big Naval Guns.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Formal orders have been given for the shipment of four six-inch guns with their carriages and circles complete from the Washington navy-yard to the Chicago World's fair.

The Betting at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—Excitement over the three big fights is running high. Betting is very heavy, and thousands of dollars are going up daily on the results. The arrivals Friday of sporting men, come to see the triple events, was very large, running up well into the hundreds.

At Hoffman's Island.

QUARANTINE, N. Y., Sept. 3.—The steerage passengers of the steamship Gallia, now in quarantine, were put aboard the steamboat Wm. Fletcher and transported to Hoffman's island Friday morning.

THE VETERANS.

Provisions Made for Fifty Thousand at Washington—Preparations for a Big Encampment in Barracks Made of Wood.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Chairman John Joy Edson, of the executive committee for the reception and entertainment of the G. A. R., has issued a statement which is of interest to the grand army men throughout the country.

Mr. Edison says that the Washington executive committee arranged early in the summer to provide free quarters for 50,000 men, a total ranging from two to five times in excess of the number provided with similar accommodations in other cities at previous encampments.

Believing that the extraordinary limit thus fixed would be entirely ample, but anxious to quarter all who applied, the committee has, in the early part of last month, notified every G. A. R. post in the United States to communicate by September 1, if it desired free accommodations. Up to date free quarters have been provided for 55,000 comrades of the G. A. R., but even at this late day, in disregard of the injunctions of the circular, dilatory posts are making applications.

The barracks which have been erected are of wood, commodious and comfortable, and the committee feels that it will be absolutely impossible to erect additional quarters in time for the encampment. This decision has been reached, however, that the posts did not make known their desires before waiting until too late for the committee to provide for accommodations. There are many solicitations made for board, boarding-houses and private residences in the city for as many additional posts or private individuals as may apply, which can be obtained at reasonable rates by applications to Col. L. P. Wright, chairman sub-committee on accommodations.

RUSSIA'S CHOLERA VICTIMS.

Over Six Thousand New Cases in One Day. The Pestilence Growing.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 5.—The statistics of the cholera epidemic in this country show that throughout the whole of Russia on Thursday there were 6,673 new cases of the disease reported, and that 3,714 persons died from the pestilence. In this city Saturday 159 new cases and 31 deaths occurred.

These thirty-one deaths, however, only comprise the mortality given in the hospital returns. During the last few days the number of unregistered new cases and deaths, which are chiefly confined to the people of the well-to-do class, has increased, especially on the islands in the River Neva, where wealthy people reside in the summer.

Private dispatches received here report that twelve deaths from cholera have occurred in Riga, and that the disease has also made its appearance in Kieff, which up to Sunday has been spared its visitation. Of the place, up to Saturday forty-seven new cases and eight deaths were reported in the government of Kieff. On Thursday six-ty-two new cases and eight deaths occurred in Satatoff. On the same day 542 new cases and 237 deaths, and on Friday 362 new cases and 187 deaths occurred in Kazan. On Thursday 376 new cases and seventy-four deaths occurred in Orenburg, and 296 new cases and 132 deaths in the Don district. On Wednesday 72 new cases and 240 deaths occurred in Voronezh.

THE DEATH LIST.

A Big Day at Quarantine—Vessels Tied Up.

QUARANTINE, S. I., Sept. 5.—The following is the official list of new cases and new deaths:

Left ship Normannia: Emma Horn, steerage, aged 8, died Sunday; five days ill. Heinrich Lammers, aged 47, one of the steerage stewards, died while in transit to hospital.

He had been nursing the cholera patients. No new cases on board the Normania.

On board the ship Gallia: Antonio Perlick, aged 17, steerage, died Sunday; taken ill Saturday. New cases on the Rugia: Christine Meissner, aged 10, and Peter Hansen, aged 1.

On board the Moravia: Abraham Schneider, aged 8, died in transit. No new cases. This has been a big day down at the quarantine steamers and the islands. All the steerage passengers from the Normannia were transferred to the receiving house on Hoffman island. The sick from the Normannia, five in number, were sent to the Swinburne island hospital, which is under the charge of Drs. Byron and Alleyne.

At present the vessels in Upper Quarantine are the Stubbenhuk, released from the Lower Anchorage after being fumigated; the Bourgogne, Darmstadt, Fulda and Brilliant.

A Storm at Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Sept. 5.—A storm from the southwest raged Saturday in this city. Torrents of rain fell, and the thermometer did not indicate over 62 degrees. A tumultuous crowd assembled in front of the residence of the president of police, in the suburb of St. Paul's, and began rioting. The police were summoned and succeeded in dispersing the mob.

Chicago's Move.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The state board of health Sunday issued a circular letter to all immigrant-carrying transportation companies asking their co-operation in preventing the spread of cholera in health, which is threatened by the presence of cholera on the Atlantic seaboard.

Tennessee Miners Resume Firing.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 5.—The miners at Coal Creek and Oliver's are getting ugly again. Firing has been going on at the pickets at both places for some time. On Saturday night. Additional troops from Nashville and Harriman are now on their way to the mines.

Typhoid Fever in an Asylum.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 5.—An epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out at the New York Hospital for Feeble-minded children in this city. Nearly fifty cases are raging and a dozen deaths have occurred, though the matter was not made public.

Stopped Down and Out.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 5.—Geo. C. Stoll, of Logansport, has peremptorily resigned as secretary of the people's party state central committee. It is understood that Henry Vincent, editor of the Non-Conformist, will succeed him.

Risked His Life for Liberty.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 5.—Henry Welch, from this county, in the penitentiary for burglary, Sunday night cut his way to the roof of the institution. From there he escaped by ropes made from bed sheets, and is now at large.

TALTON HALL,

The Man Who Meets Death Face to Face on the Scaffold Breaks Down.

Thousands of People See the Drop Fall—A Long Speech Looked For From the Doomed Man—A Long Story of Crime That Lacks Romance.

NORTON, Va., Sept. 3.—Talt Hall, the Kentucky desperado, was safely hanged at Wise courthouse, Va., at noon Friday.

At 9:30 a. m. there were 3,000 people pouring into the village from every direction to get a one glimpse of a man, after death who has become so notorious. By noon there were thousands more.

Talton Hall, the condemned man, usually noted for his bravery, broke down completely and stood a coward in the shadow of the gallows. He had stood in front of showerings bullets, his grim death, the antagonist of life, had too many terrors for him.

A tempting breakfast prepared by his wife stood before him about 8 o'clock, but he refused to eat. He drank a cup of coffee and then called for whisky. A drink was given him, but it had little effect.

Guards were on duty around the jail and in the vicinity of the courthouse all night. Outposts of three men were stationed on every road leading into the town during the night, and every man who came in was searched, and if found to carry a Winchester or pistol, such weapons were confiscated.

The crime for which Talton Hall suffered the extreme penalty of the law Friday was one of the most atrocious committed in this section. On July 25, 1891, Enos B. Hylton, who a short time before had been appointed a special policeman of the town of Norton, Wise county, Va., had taken into custody Miles Mahaney, a desperate character that was for the theft of a watch and a pistol. While taking his prisoner to the railroad, Talton Hall came across the field, diagonally from the town, and overtook them. He demanded the release of the prisoner, which Hylton, of course, refused. Before Hylton had time to draw his weapon he was struck a blow from behind with a 38-caliber pistol and shot him, killing him instantly. Hall and Bates started off together, and after going a few miles turned into the woods and made their escape before pursuit was organized.

Next seen of Hall was at Coburn, whence he went to Roanoke. He remained in Southwest Virginia for a time, then went to Texas, thence through Nebraska, Big Stone Gap to Middlesboro, where he lived all night, registering at the hotel. Then he went by way of Knoxville and Chattanooga to Memphis, where he was subsequently arrested. Hall claimed on the trial that he had not seen Hylton before that day. This was certainly true but it is not believed that the murderer's only motive was the refusal of Hylton to release his prisoner. Hall had eloped with a married woman named Taylor, who was the sister-in-law of Hylton.

Shortly after the killing Hall wrote a letter to his brother-in-law, and it is pretty certain that Hall heard of it and took advantage of the fact of Hylton having the law under arrest to pick a quarrel with him and kill him.

After a stay of several months in Memphis he was arrested and brought back to Wise C. H., where he was tried in the late part of last spring, and convicted of murder in the first degree. He was immediately taken to Lynchburg for safe-keeping, where he remained in jail for safe-keeping.

His counsel took an appeal to the supreme court, where the decision of the lower court was affirmed, when Hall was taken to Wise C. H., and received to hang on the 24 of September. Instead of returning him to Lynchburg for safe-keeping, Hall was placed on from Big Stone Gap, Norton and other towns in the county, who have been on guard, heavily armed, up to the date of the execution.

The first killing he took into account was when he was a Confederate guerilla among the East Tennessee mountains.

While out scouting one day he encountered a Union soldier in a road. The men took halted, and before the soldier recovered from his astonishment Hall came up to him and shot him through his head. Reflecting on his maiden effort Mr. Hall said: "I felt kinder sorry for the man. I took a suit of clothes and a pair of boots that were selling for $12." Going back, he said: "I did not see a man during the war. They were not all Union soldiers, though. Two of them were deserters that I shot in a row over a game of seven up."

Before the war ended Hall had got ten into the woods and shot them down. He said he could not break himself. Murders came fast and easy, and his nerve too tender conscience. Speaking of the murder of Taylor, he walked out from a little Virginia village with a Winchester in his hand, and a big pocketful of money to spend, and nobody cared to look a second time at him. Behind the Yankee lines he was a hero, and he knew it. Having killed all the male population he had a grudge against, he began to exceed even the Hunnish Sheridan in the slaughter. He ravaged women. This proved to be beyond the endurance of the people, and he had organized a vigilance committee and hunted Hall and his followers across the mountain range into Kentucky. Hall was a fugitive from justice, work to the fastnesses of the Alleghanies, he was hunted from the law, but at Bristol, after a murder more brutal than any of the others, he was forced to save his precious neck by flight.

A short time before the execution Hall was interviewed in the jail by a reporter of the Bristol Herald and told of his flight as narrated above. He is credited with killing 20 men, but, of course, this is conjecture. Who actually how many men he actually killed, he replied:

"Well, I don't know. I don't say, but the number will probably not reach five. First, I killed Henry Mangrum, and was acquitted on the plea of self-defense. I killed Tilghman Trust and Mitchell in Floyd county, Kentucky, in self-defense. I thought he was drawing his pistol, and I didn't want him to have the drop on me."

McCarthy and Craig Doomed.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 5.—A double hanging will occur at the penitentiary annex next Friday morning. The state board of pardons Friday refused to interfere with the death sentences of Edward McCarthy and Charles Craig, the Cincinnati murderers. This decision was not unexpected in Craig's case. In the case of McCarthy, however, was a great surprise. Mr. Kuhns, the member in charge of his case, argued a long time to convince the others of that McCarthy's sentence should be commuted to life imprisonment.

Married in Haste.

ZANESVILLE, O., Sept. 4.—Dr. Hazel, the Indian medicine man whose recent marriage to Miss Spaulding created much comment, has deserted his bride, who will apply for a divorce. A letter has been received from Detroit stating that he has a wife and child there.

Chinese Desirous to Get to America.

HONOLULU, Sept. 5.—Of late the Chinese are becoming naturalized in increasing numbers, as brought out by questions addressed to the minister of the interior, their purpose evidently is to attempt to secure entrance into the United States as Hawaiian citizens.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Extra Session.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 27.—SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—There were twenty-seven members present, and their speeches and votes soon disclosed their position on the veto. Pending the discussion, the hour for special order, 10 o'clock, arrived. A motion was made to extend the session beyond the hour of adjournment, 12:30, until the matter under consideration was disposed of. Thereupon a point of order was raised against adjournment supposed to be in favor of sustaining the veto. After more discussion the house adjourned until Monday.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 29.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE—The majority, or the friends of the veto, forced the adjournment on a motion by Mr. Carroll, who moved to correct the journal of Saturday to show that he appealed from the decision of the chair. Mr. Carroll said that his whole motion would be read, and that the speaker ruled the motion out of order. The speaker stated that the appeal was out of order, and that for this reason neither it nor the communication by Mr. Carroll could be entertained. Mr. Carroll properly be a part of the journal. The speaker: He did think it was out of order. He had given the minority ample time to vote upon the question. Mr. Frazee was called to the chair, and the speaker took the floor. He did think it was out of order for the minority filibuster to demand a reading of a paper before the house, and that it was out of order to move to adjourn. He talked for nearly an hour against putting on the journal what he had stated out of order on Saturday. The speech was inserted on the journal by a vote of 50 to 25. The journal was then adopted.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 30.—SENATE.—Mr. Anderson, from the committee on courts of justice, reported favorably the judiciary bill, including fiscal courts. Senator Stewart offered a resolution declaring an emergency for the election bill, and also offered a bill to amend the election bill so as to cure some apparent defects. Senator Gordon presented the majority report of the corporation committee, recommending the passage of the bill as passed over the veto. Senators Alexander and McCann signed a minority report. After some bitterness and some protracted discussions a direct vote was held on the question whether the bill should pass, the veto to the contrary notwithstanding, and it was decided in the affirmative by a vote of 20 to 17.

HOUSE—The house held morning and afternoon sessions to-day, and the whole time was devoted to discussing the veto of the corporation bill. Mr. Quigley made a long and exhaustive argument in favor of the veto. Mr. Breckinridge in favor of passing the bill over the governor's objection. At the afternoon session Mr. Stephenson and others spoke in favor of sustaining the veto. A vote may be reached to-morrow. There seems to be a breakfast spell long enough to accept an invitation to visit the Lexington fair on Friday.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 31.—SENATE—Mr. Breckinridge introduced a new bill on attorneys, and the retired bill and the corporation bill. Senator Anderson said that the action of the senate yesterday in passing the bill over the veto was premature, and he was from introducing a new corporation bill. The temper of the house was to sustain the governor's veto, and he thought it would be expedient to wait for a decision. Senator Stewart said that he will introduce a bill to amend the election bill. The senate finally adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE—Speaking on the veto question in the house continued until nearly 2 o'clock to-day. The question is to be taken and disposed of before the matter. A vote was then reached, and the veto sustained overwhelmingly by a vote of 69 to 17. The house then adjourned until Monday, yesterday, and insures a sixty days' session to consider the bills and resolutions. Mr. Stephenson introduced a resolution of the governor calling the solons back.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 1.—The house of representatives approved the report of the committee on corporations in the corporation bill, and it was passed to pass it over the governor's veto by a vote of 41 to 37. Mr. Griffith, Alliance member from Bracken, introduced the corporation bill, and it was ordered printed and recommitted to the committee. It is thought by many that the constitutional majority. A new revenue bill prepared by Mr. Gordon, Democrat, from Mr. Stephenson's committee, was introduced Thursday, read and ordered printed. Mr. McHard claims that it is a revenue measure and will meet the objection of the governor's and the pet features of the house are dropped. The senate held a brief session, adjourned over till 11 o'clock Monday, and amended the Lexington fair to-day.

HEALTH OFFICER GALT, as a precaution against the cholera, has issued a proclamation to the citizens of Louisville, urging their co-operation with the city authorities in the endeavor to have the city made as clean as possible.

A FIRE in the Louisville stockyards on the Louisville railroad the other morning at 5 o'clock at Herndon Trestle, two miles west of Alton, by a collision between a special and the regular freight, completely wrecking two mogul engines and more or less smashing every car in both trains. Engineer John Rosenberry and Fireman Chas. Rosenberry were killed, while the engineer and fireman of the west bound, it is thought, will die. A misunderstanding of orders is said to have caused it.

THE democrats of the Tenth congressional district nominated Hon. Stevens C. Kendall, Lincoln county, to succeed Jos. M. Kendall, the representative. The contest lasted three days and nights. Lisle was nominated on the sixty-first ballot, receiving 31 19-34, and Bowles 29 65-34.

AT Edmonton, Metcalf county, early the other morning a mob broke into the jail and shot down Caleb John Wilcox, an a young colored man, who last July murdered Jas. Coffee, a young white farmer. A mob assembled three days ago and demanded the release of part of the mob wanted to lynch John Price, a white murderer, also, and as they could not agree, they dispersed. Wilcoxson's father, Alsalom Wilcoxson, cut the cut Coffee's throat from ear to ear, in broad day-light after a trivial quarrel.

THE council of Maysville the other night ordered the board of health to give the city a thorough cleaning and to abate all nuisances. The sanitary condition of the city will be made the best possible at once.

ARTICLES of incorporation were filed at Louisville, the other day, by a number of prominent warehousemen, providing a combination similar to that recently organized in Cincinnati. There is no intention of putting the plan into execution at present, but the incorporation articles are filed simply to provide against any change in the corporation laws of the state, as threatened by the legislature. The articles of incorporation will be kept in hold for future use.

WOTTE PORTER, colored, aged about 30 years, dropped dead on the streets at Lexington, the other night, of heart disease. She was leading a 5-year-old child at the time.

The republican convention of the Twenty-ninth judicial district was held at Burkesville, and Hon. W. W. Bowles, of Adair county, was chosen for judge, and J. C. Muncie, of Metcalfe county, for prosecuting attorney. Neither of the candidates has any opposition yet, and it is not known whether a democratic candidate for either place will be nominated.

Two prosperous farmers in Boone county, dumped over $2,000 into the coffers of New York green goods men.

NEAR English Mills, several thousand copperheads were killed by three men, an equal number pile. So he said.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:
One Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $40
one column ½ year 30 | ¼ column 1 year, 30
1/4 column 1-4 year 20 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:
One year ... $1 50
Six months ... 75
Three months ... 40
Payment invariably in advance.

OUR TICKET.

For President:
GROVER CLEVEDAND,
of New York.
For Vice-President:
A. E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

A FINE fall so far.

READ the instructions as how to manipulate the secret ballot.

THERE are a great many people in the world who can not tell what they are here for.

THE contest for the Congressional nomination in this district is warming up some.

THE Sullivan and Corbett fight just now overshadows everything else in this country.

THE big barbecue at Walton on the fifteenth is the next thing in order, and it seems that everybody expects to be there.

THERE was not a very large crowd in town Monday, but the festive candidate hustled all the day nevertheless. His motto was, "let no voter escape without being interviewed."

NANCY HANKS outdid herself again one day last week, and trotted a mile in 2:05¼. This wonderful performance was on a kite-shaped track, but, nevertheless, she covered a mile in that short space of time.

THE Senate passed the Revenue Bill over the Governor's veto, while the House sustained the veto. The Revisory Committee has drafted a new bill, and just what is to be the outcome of the existing legislative muddle, no one knows.

IN this issue will be found the instructions for voting under Kentucky's election law. The instructions were compiled and sent out by the Secretary of State, and it is presumed that they are correct, therefore it is suggested that the voters study them until they become perfectly familiar with every step required. It would be a good idea to cut them out and paste them in your hat.

TO-DAY John L. Sullivan and Jacob Corbett meet in the prize-ring at New Orleans. It will be a battle of giants, and a fight to a finish. Each of the men are very sanguine of success, and a great deal of money has been wagered on the result. Sullivan has held the belt as the world's champion heavy weight for some time, and there are many persons outside of the sporting fraternity who would like to see him knocked out, but he will have to meet a better man than Corbett before such an event will happen.

THE cholera scare has reached this country, and it is said it will require the greatest precaution to prevent the disease from getting a start in this country. Emigrants have been arriving daily from the infected countries, and there is danger of the scourge invading the United States despite the strict quarantine regulations now being enforced. The times demand that the sanitary conditions of this country receive attention, and arrangements made whereby the disease can get as light a hold as possible in the event it should get a start. The health authorities of the large cities throughout the country, and especially those along the seaboard, have a very important duty to perform, and the extent to which the disease may prevail here, depends largely upon a prompt and decisive action on their part.

HON. JOSEPH MCCAIN, of Trimble county, and a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district, made a speech to a fair sized and very attentive audience in the Court-house last Monday afternoon. He spoke at length on the issues of the day, and those who heard the speech were well pleased with it. It was the speaker's first appearance before a Boone county audience, and he certainly made a very favorable impression.

At the conclusion of Mr. McCain's speech Hon. L. W. Lassing made a short speech in the interest of his candidacy for Congress. Hon. W. H. Baker was present but did not make a speech.

Judge Green, of Owen county, candidate for Circuit Judge, was in town, and followed the Congressional candidates in a speech in the interest of his own candidacy.

HOW TO VOTE.

1st. Any person desiring to vote must enter the voting room and give his name and residence to the clerk, if requested. If he is entitled to vote, the clerk shall then give him one ballot, to be endorsed by the clerk's name in writing, and shall give explanation of the manner of voting on request of the voter.

2d. After receiving the ballot the voter must forthwith retire alone to one of the voting booths and prepare his ballot by making a cross-mark in the square opposite the name of the candidate of his choice. A stencil with a X (cross) thereon will be provided in each voting booth for the voter. In case of a question submitted to a vote of the people, the cross-mark should be marked against the answer which the voter desires to give. Should the voter desire to vote for each and every candidate of one party he shall stamp the cross-mark in the large square at the top of the ballot containing the device or emblem under which the names of all candidates of the said party are printed, and the vote so marked shall be counted for all the candidates under that title. Except that when so marked the voter may make the cross-mark after the name of one or more candidates of any other parties, and this vote shall be counted for the candidates so marked, and shall not be counted for the candidates for the same office on the ticket first marked.

If the voter marks more names than there are persons to be elected to an office, his vote shall not be counted for that office. The voter may vote for any qualified person for the office to be filled. A blank line is provided under the name of every candidate printed on the ballot. The voter can write, or black led pencil mark, on this black line the name of the person for whom he desires to vote, and shall stamp the cross-mark in the square opposite on the right, but no printed name shall be mark out.

3. A voter who declares on oath that he is blind or can not read the English language, or who, from physical disability, is unable to make his ballot, may apply to the clerk of the election to assist him in marking the same.

4th. The voter, before leaving the booth, shall fold his ballot so that the endorsements and the *fac-simile* of the signature of the county and the signature of the election clerk shall be exposed, while the cross marks showing how he voted must be concealed.

5th. The voter must not occupy the voting booth more than three minutes in marking his ballot. He will then hand his ballot, properly folded, to one of the judges of the election, who, after detaching the secondary stub which bears the voter's name, will deposit the ballot in the ballot-box.

6th. The voter must then promptly leave the voting-room, and shall not be allowed to reenter it again during said election.

6th. Should a voter spoil or deface a ballot by mistake, so that it can not be used, he may return it to the clerk of election, and in the place thereof receive one other ballot. If he does not vote a ballot delivered to him by the clerk, he shall return it to the clerk before leaving the voting-room. Any voter who shall attempt to leave the room with a ballot in his possession, shall at once be arrested on demand of either of the judges, and shall be fined therefor not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars.

8th. Voters and officers of election should especially heed the following provisions of the election law:

ARTICLE III, SECTION 37.

"When the polls are closed the officers of election shall, in the voting-room, immediately count the votes, and certify the same as hereinafter provided; and no adjournment shall be had until the same is completed. When the result of the ballot is ascertained, it shall be immediately announced by one of the judges in front of the voting-room, and thereupon the judges shall, in the presence of the clerk, sheriff and the inspectors provided for in the preceding section destroy the ballots voted, mutilated or spoiled, and the ballots remaining unvoted: *Provided*, That if there are any ballots cast and counted, or left uncounted, concerning the legality or regularity of which there is any doubt or difference of opinion in the minds of the judges of election, said ballots shall not be destroyed, but sealed up and returned to the clerk of the county court with the returns of the election, for such judicial or other investigation as may be necessary, with a true statement as to whether they have or have not been counted, and, if counted, what part and for whom."

ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 1.

"Any person who shall knowingly and willfully remove from the election room, or have in his possession outside the election-room any ballot, either genuine or counterfeit, during the election, shall be guilty of felony, and, on conviction, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years.

"§ 2. If any person shall take or remove in any manner, feloniously or with the consent or permission of the custodian for the time, any official ballot or ballots, from any place where they may lawfully be under this law, shall knowingly and willfully have in his custody or possession such ballots, except as an official or custodian under the law, or while within the polling place for the purpose of voting; or if any such custodian or official shall consent to, or permit any of such ballots to be removed or carried away from the place where they may lawfully be, by any person except such official or custodian whose duty it is to receive the same, such person, custodian or official shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than three nor more than ten years.

"§ 3. Any person who shall, during the election, knowingly and willfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or other conveniences placed in the booths for the purpose of enabling the voter to prepare his ballot, or shall, during an election, remove, tear down or deface the cards printed for the instruction of the voters, or shall, during an election, destroy or remove any booth, or other convenience provided for such election, or shall induce or attempt to induce any person to commit any of such acts, whether or not any of such acts are committed or attempted to be committed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than six months nor more than one year."

THE Democratic Executive Committee of this Congressional District has countermanded so much of the order made at its Sparta meeting a few weeks ago, as applied to Kenton county, and under date of August 26, 1892, it issued the following order, applicable to Kenton county only:

Ordered: That in Kenton county instead of mass meetings, there be held a primary election on the 17th day of September at the several voting precincts under regulations to be adopted by the County Committee of that county, and, if not more than one candidate present his name in that county, then that committee may provide for representation without the necessity of holding such primary.

For many years Mr. B. F. Thompson, of Des Moines, Iowa, was severely afflicted with chronic diarrhoe. He says: "At times it was very severe; so much so that I feared it would end my life. About seven years ago I chanced to procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrahoea Remedy. It gave me prompt relief, and I believe cured me permanently, as I now eat or drink without harm anything I please. I have also used it in my family with the best results." For sale by A. M. Acra.

IT is settled beyond a doubt that Kentucky's 1892 tobacco crop will fall far short of an average crop. It is short both as to acreage and as to quality, and there is no doubt but good tobacco will command a good price this winter.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3, 1892.

There is a high tide of politics in Washington, and the Democratic barque rides the waves with flying colors and the headlight of hope. It is true jagged rocks and terrible whirlpools threaten danger, but the noble old craft steers steadily onward, to cast anchor in the port of victory next November. Although under a Republican administration and the seat of one of the most important branches of the Republican National Committee, and the Harrisonians have the band wagon—still "the voice of the turtle is heard in the land."

The Cleveland administration will never be forgotten in the United States, and especially in Washington will it ever be remembered as a turning point as much in the social as in the political world. Up to the advent of Democratic power, the old time Washingtonians had, since the close of the late war, kept strictly to themselves, and in the official circles they chose to be known. This state of affairs was all changed, when, for the first time, within a lifetime almost, a Democrat was installed in the White House. An administration that goes into history as Mr. Cleveland's did, marked by the most stupendous reforms the country has ever seen, is something to be forever praised. It not only alleviated suffering, it elevated both the poor and the rich, and was remarkable for an elegance and dignity, the echoes of which are still heard in every corner of Washington. The lead Democracy then assumed is still held at the Capital. Last winter the wives of some of the most prominent Democratic politicians received at the White House with Mrs. Harrison. Such a thing was unheard of prior to 1884. Many of the most popular houses in Washington are the homes of unswerving Democrats.

All the social world is looking forward to the opening of the old Corcoran mansion on H street, which is to be the home of Senator Calvin S. Brice's charming household. It has been remodeled and repaired at a cost of many thousands of dollars. The front door, where for long years so many people, old and young, grave and gray, passed into the hospitable home, has been changed into a pretty window, and the main entrance made through the former driveway. A number of other changes have been introduced, and the whole building will soon present an entirely new appearance. The plans of entertaining have kept pace with the plans of architecture, it seems, and the splendid fetes to be held there next winter are already looked forward to with happy anticipations.

Another home that holds first rank in elegance of entertainment was the superb house, 1701, Rhode Island avenue, so long occupied by the Gorman family. The Senator has erected a palatial residence on his farm in Howard county, Maryland. It is a large three story building, with a wide, beautiful hall through the center. To the right are spacious parlors, with deep windows and exquisite finishings. Opposite these are the library, dining room, pantries and kitchen. The second and third floors have in all ten bed rooms. A wide stairway leads up from the rear of the hall. The entire appointments of the house are exceptionally fine. Hot and cold water and all city conveniences have been added. The entire appearance is very handsome. A terraced lawn surrounds the house, and beautiful gravel walks lead to verandas on three sides of the dwelling. The many gabled roof rises so high that this splendid building can be seen at a great distance. Washington never had a handsomer couple than Senator and Mrs. Gorman, and their popularity is widespread.

It is a foregone conclusion that with the incoming of the ex-President and the next President the Whitneys will be a power, and whatever house they occupy will be a continuous festive scene. Thus far the political magnet in the Capital points to political glory and social success, and there is a still smile coming over the face of creation here. There is deep Democracy in the soil just ready to spring up with a million blooms to beautify the frozen air next winter, following the announcement after the November election. Although Cleveland will not assume authority until spring, his presence will be felt, as "coming events cast their shadows before." It will be a pleasant relief to rest beneath the shade of Democratic success after the torrid heat of a political contest that will make all hands feel that they are earning their, "bread by the sweat of their brows."

The pleasure of entertaining the G. A. R. will scarcely subside before hurrahs for success will rend the air, and crowing cocks will take the places of the distinguished soldiers now adorning the daily papers. Superb pictures of Mrs. Cleveland are already gracing the windows of some of our galleries.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. J. Clutterbuck's Admr. Pl'ff
vs
Fannie Clutterbuck, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., begin his sittings, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until August 27th, 1892, by which time all those having claims against the estate of S. J. Clutterbuck must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.

Hygiene in Egypt.

It is taken for granted that the idea of boiling water before using it as a beverage is of relatively recent date. A manuscript, however, has just been discovered in the khedive's library at Cairo which corrects the false impression. This manuscript treats of hygiene in Egypt and is the work of a celebrated Arabian physician, Ebn-Radonan-el-Maszy. It bears the date of the year 460 of the hegira (1068.) In this manuscript it is said that "the best method of setting water free from principles injurious to health, consists in first submitting it to the action of heat, by boiling it, then exposing it to the coolness of night air, decanting it, boiling it a second time, clarifying it by mingling chalk with it, and finally filtering it through a porous jar exposed to the night air." Water which has been thus treated, says the Egyptian physician, is ready for drinking.

Badly Mixed.

A resident of Titusville, Pa., committed suicide a few days ago from a melancholy conviction that he was his own grandfather. Here is the singular letter that he left: "I married a widow who had a grown-up daughter. My father visited our house very often, fell in love with my stepdaughter and married her. So my father became my son-in-law and my stepdaughter my mother, because she was my father's wife. Some time afterward my wife had a son; he was my father's brother-in-law and my uncle, for he was the brother of my stepmother. My father's wife—that is, my stepdaughter—had also a son; he was, of course, my brother and in the meantime my grandchild, for he was the son of my daughter. My wife was my grandmother, because she was my mother's mother. I was my wife's husband and grandchild at the same time. And as the husband of a person's grandmother is his grandfather, I was my own grandfather."

SOUTHERN BUTTERMILK.

It Is Said to Be Finer Than That of Any Other Section.

To the southern housekeeper buttermilk is a practical, everyday necessity. She not only uses it in cooking, but puts it upon her table as a beverage.

"I never use baking powder," said a lady to a New York Recorder reporter one day, "except in cake," and I noticed she expressed the minds of the southern women generally.

One woman will even sour her sweet milk with vinegar rather than not make her biscuit in the usual way. The Tennessee woman churns every day in warm weather, and she churns sweet milk.

In fact, all the milk that is not used for family purposes is put into the churn. It follows that the amount of butter is small, but it is the buttermilk she is after and that she gets in such abundance that the question of the little child: "Mamma, which cow gives the buttermilk?" is not so strange, after all. The children drink it as they would water.

At dinner it is often the only beverage upon the table. What is not needed for the family is readily sold at the uniform price of ten cents per gallon. Many a woman of the south makes her pin money in this way.

In fevers and all diseases of a malarial type buttermilk is a useful drink. An observant physician who knew the habits of both northern and southern people once remarked: "I believe that one reason the people of the south do not suffer so much from dyspepsia is because of their free use of buttermilk. It is not only a promoter of good digestion, but a good blood purifier, and therefore a valuable internal cosmetic."

Do you suppose, my northern lady, that when you taste the sour, salted contents of your bi-weekly churning after that great golden lump comes forth you can form a just idea of what southern buttermilk is?

If you wish to do so you must sacrifice somewhat of your butter's gilt and weight, you must churn as did the black "aunties," and then you may know the fresh, sweet, nutritious, anti-malarial, anti-dyspeptic buttermilk of the sunny southland.

POETRY AND DEMOCRACY.

Poets Will Give Expression to the Great Heart of Humanity.

"The voice of the masses was never heard in the old world literature," says Walter Blackburn Harte in the April New England Magazine. "A whisper of it was heard almost for the first time with the French revolution. It is now beginning to be heard in real earnest, and if it does not find a strong utterance in poetry as yet, it is because poetry is trammeled by tradition. When the poets really awake to the grandeur of being able to give expression to the great heart of humanity, we shall hear no more of this twaddle about this age being too democratic and too prosaic for the production of good poetry. If the common life of the nations cannot afford inspiration for a great poet, then we may believe that poetry is indeed dead forever; for it will then appear that the great poem of God is ridiculous in the eyes of his human mouthpieces. The awakening intellect of the millions will throw down kings and aristocracies and plutocracies and the brutal chivalry of romance forever, and there will then be a greater, more human, more divine inspiration for the true poet in the common life of the people. The old poets, from Homer down, concerned themselves principally with the prominent men of their time; the men who were the peaks of circumstances, and whom we have since learned to accept as great. They have really been deified by the greatness of the poets. History is beginning to show us how small and mean and petty they actually were in their lives. The poets were too often courtiers."

Dress of the Salvation Army Women.

This is what Mrs. Bramwell Booth says about the dress worn by Salvation Army women: "The dress, I think, was developed bit by bit. It was not in the early days so distinctive a uniform as it is now. In the Christian mission period the bonnet was small and close-fitting, and it might be trimmed with black velvet, but the strings were of white ribbon, which soon became soiled. Our present bonnet, when you come to consider how many styles of face it has to suit, is not unbecoming. Elderly women and people with large faces look much better in a large bonnet than in a small one, and a large bonnet is protective to the hair—a point which we have to consider. The dress might formerly be either black or navy blue. Now it must be blue. Yes, the uniform is very comfortable, and it is pleasant to think that we need not discard it for any change of fashion. My only fear is that our dress should look rather too smart for the very poor people we go among, for our chief point is that we should be in all things one with themselves."

Big Pay for Knot Making.

There is in St. Louis a firm of rope makers and dealers that has a side line that it does not advertise. It is the manufacture and preparation of hangman's ropes. The firm sells as many as one hundred of these ropes annually. The price of the rope, with the noose ready for use, is five dollars. The ropes are hand-made and of hemp, and one of the employes of the firm's North St. Louis rope-walk ties the knot. A few weeks since the sheriff of Madison county, Ill., had a man to hang at Edwardsville. He bought a rope that he thought would answer the purpose. The tying of the knot he found, however, to be a more difficult matter than he imagined, and he went to St. Louis to have the noose made. The ropemaker charged him two dollars and fifty cents for tying the knot.

Ancient Envelopes.

Envelopes are supposed to be quite modern, but in the Birch manuscripts in the British museum, No. 4433—105, there is a letter from Martin Triewald to Sir Hans Sloane, dated Stockholm, April 24, 1755, inclosed in an ordinary envelope, which is opened out and mounted at the end of the letter.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Jesse Louden's Admr. Pl'ff
against
James Louden, &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all claims against the estate of Jesse Louden, deceased, must be presented to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
July 9, 1892.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct28 916m

Subscribe for the Recorder.

DENTISTRY.
D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.
Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER
SHEEP,
Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.
PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati—nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 80 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address
H. J. CASEY, 702½ E. High St., Richmond, Va., or
P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.
Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

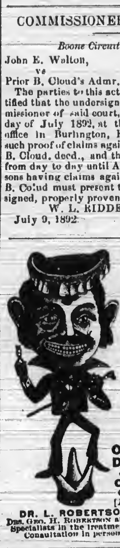
COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

John E. Walton, Pl'ff
vs
Prior B. Cloud's Admr. &c., Defts.

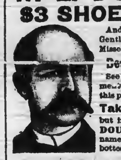
The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., take and hear such proof of claims against the estate of P. B. Cloud, decd., and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892. Persons having claims against the estate of P. B. Cloud must present them to the undersigned, properly proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.



TEETH
EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR. ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED. FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY.
OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.
47 W. 7th St., CINCINNATI, O.
Opposite Y. M. C. A.
[Established 1866.]
DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL.
DRS. GEO. H. ROBERTSON and O. T. ROBERTSON, Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth. Consultation in person or by mail free.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

BEST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1866. CAVEATS. LABELS.
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS. DESIGNS. COPYRIGHTS.
We give special attention to cases rejected in other hands, also to interferences, appeals, reissues, trade-marks, the preparation of opinion as to infringement, scope and validity of patents, and the prosecution and defense of suits for infringement. Our book of instructions, terms, references, etc., sent free.
EDSON BROTHERS, Equitable Building, 1003 F St., Washington, D. C.
Send three stamps for postage on handsome illustrated booklet, "Inventive Progress," publisher's price 20 cents, and our quarto-centennial pamphlet for inventors, manufacturers and patentees.
(Mention this paper.)

Take your County Paper.

Take the Recorder.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
AND IN
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE, ... 66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE ... 4027

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chesnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Mutson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, J. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN —
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.
The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.
The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week
SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorised to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorised to announce Warren Montfort, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorised to announce D. Beall as a candidate for Clerk of the Boone Circuit Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary election October 1, 1892.

TAX NOTICE.

The taxpapers of Boone county are hereby notified that the taxes for 1892 are now due, and I am ready to collect same. D. BEALL, S. B. Co.

Mrs. Samuel Cowen has been quite sick for several days.

For Sale—Lot No. 1 seed rye, by Mike Clore, of Bellevue.

There were over 1,200 tickets sold at the Harvest Home on Friday.

S. G. Botts and Arthur Parker, of Petersburg, were in town yesterday.

The North Bend Association of Baptist will convene at Beaver today.

WANTED—A copy of Graves' Hymn Book—edition containing biography.
WM. GAINES, Burlington, Ky.

Estray—Deep red bull, 2 years old, brass ring in nose. Gone since last Tuesday. Jameson Aylor, Hebron.

There will be a meeting of the Hebron Democratic Club next Saturday evening, Sept. 10, of special importance.

For sale—14 nice shoats, will weigh about 40 pounds each.
W. C. GOODRIDGE, Burlington, Ky.

The Keeley boys of this county contemplate giving a picnic, to assist some one who is not able, financially, to take the treatment.

Ed McCarthy, the Cincinnati murderer, who was captured at Bellevue, this county, will be hanged in the Ohio penitentiary next Friday.

Hon. J. W. Green, candidate for Circuit Judge will speak at Petersburg, Saturday the 24th inst. at 2 pm. and at Bellevue at 6 pm. same day.

Thos. Kirkpatrick was adjudged a lunatic last Thursday and sent to the Asylum at Anchorage in charge of Tim Westbay and Ed Hawes. This makes the fourth time he has been sent to the Asylum, and it is hoped that his cure will be permanent this time.

The Eighty-third session of Licking Association will be held with the church at Sardis, at Union, Ky., beginning on next Friday, Aug. 9th and continue the two following days. Elds. Thomas, of Missouri; Smoot, of Virginia; Weaver, of Indiana; Bevis, of Ohio, and several other ministers are expected to be present.

Miss Mary Delph, daughter of Jonas Delph, who lives about two miles out on the Union road, died last Wednesday afternoon. She had been ill for some time, but, notwithstanding, her death was not expected. Her funeral took place last Thursday in the presence of a large number of friends of the family. Her father and brother and sisters have the sympathy of an extensive circle of friends in their grief.

Capt. W. W. Abbott, who has long been with Messrs. Percival & Hatton, Real Estate and Insurance Brokers, Des Moines, Iowa, and is one of the best known and most respected business men in that city, says: "I can testify to the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Having used it in my family for the past eight years I can safely say it has no equal for either colds or croup." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. M. Acra.

A very large crowd—between 500 and 700 people—attended the picnic at Parlor Grove last Saturday. It was a delightful day, and with the elegant music the occasion was made most enjoyable, and the mery dance was suspended at noon only long enough for the large crowd to regale itself by partaking freely of the bountiful feast which the good cooks for miles around had contributed for that day. In short the picnic was a success beyond the fondest anticipation.

Tim Westbay and the writer visited Hebron last Wednesday afternoon, to give Dr. Gordon a few instructions in croquet. The Doctor chose for his partner, a little boy, and the fun began. At the end of the fourth game the Hebron team had scored four straight games, while the Burlington fellows had none. This was decidedly discouraging but they continued the contest, and in the fifth game, reached the home stake for the first, last and only time. We "fess up, acknowledge the waterloo, but say they can't do it "agin." The vanquished Burlingtonians made one grave mistake that evening, and that was, upon their return in not going to the courthouse, ringing the bell, calling the citizens together enmasse and announcing the result of the Hebron game.

It was suggested that the Doctor drugged his opponents by means of the lemonade he had made for the occasion, but doubtless he will say such a thing was not necessary.

We are living now, and it came about in this way: Last Sunday Miss Cora Conner sent us a portion of her elegant layer-cake which the day before was awarded the premium over 11 worthy competitors at the Harvest Home, and Monday things came our way in abundance. Mrs. Emma Carpenter sent to the office a portion of her delicious fruit cake which took the premium at the Harvest Home on Saturday over the production of 5 other good cooks, and then our estimable friend John G. Cox, from Aurora ferry rolled into our office a watermelon that tipped the beam at 60 pounds. Hardly had we found a place to store this mammoth, till in stepped our friend James Rogers, from Bellevue, with a 40 pound melon for the RECORDER to feast upon, while Mr. S. G. Botts, of Petersburg, was the generous donor of a box of as handsome and elegantly flavored grapes as can be produced in this climate. To each of the above named friends we extend our grateful thanks.

THE HARVEST HOME.

The weather last Friday was delightful for out of doors gatherings, and from 1,000 to 1,200 people took advantage of the beautiful sunshine and pleasant and pure atmosphere and attended the Harvest Home, where many old acquaintances met to enjoy each others company.

Before noon and while the articles for exhibition were being entered and arranged for the show Rev. Simon entertained a large portion of the audience with a short talk. He was followed by Congressman Dickerson who discussed the financial question for a short time.

At the close of Mr. Dickerson's address, it was announced that there would be an hour's adjournment for dinner. This announcement was followed by an unusual stir among the many good cooks present, each of whom had prepared a basket especially for the occasion, and in a few minutes the heads of families could be seen in every direction almost staggering beneath the weighted baskets of provisions which they were carrying to some spot selected, upon which to spread the feast enclosed by the baskets. Everybody invited all his friends to dine with him, and the dinner hour was spent most pleasantly.

The excellent dinner put everybody in the best of spirits, and when it was announced that Col. A. S. Berry would deliver an address, the seats on the commodious platform were soon filled, and the Colonel proceeded with his address, talking about twenty-five minutes on education.

By the time Col. Berry had concluded his remarks, everything was in readiness for the exhibition, and the judges for the several departments were called into the ring, while the crowd gathered on the outside of the ropes to watch for the blue ties.

There were numerous articles, the handiwork of ladies, on exhibition, and the fancy needle work was especially worthy of notice, while competition in that line was quite lively.

The livestock show was very good. The stock pens were all occupied by sheep and hogs, while the cattle and horses and jack stock was plentiful, and the competition in all the rings was close, and took good judgment to properly tie the ribbons.

The attendance on Saturday was not near so large as that on Friday, nor was the show as attractive.

Hon. M. D. Gray and S. Kyle Stephens, entertained the crowd with short addresses in the morning, and in the afternoon the exhibition in the ring and the splendid music by the band furnished the attractions.

The display of agricultural productions was, taken as a whole, not equal to those of past years, owing to the drouth that had prevailed in the county.

Below is the premium list. The figures following the name of the article, denotes the number of entries, and where there was but one entry, it is not designated at all:

Display of preserves, Mrs. W L Walton.

Display fruit butter, 2, Laura Rouse.

Display sour pickles, 3, Mrs George Mitchell.

Display sweet pickles, Mrs W E Walton.

Single can peaches, 6, Mrs W A Clayton.

Single can pears, 4, Jane Crigler; can tomatoes, 3, same.

Loaf light corn bread, 7, Jennie Dobbins.

Pound cake without icing, 5, Mrs Henry Dixon.

Lady cake without icing, 7, Patsy Corneal.

Jelly cake without icing, 3, Mary E Tanner.

Two pounds honey, 2, Elijah Tanner.

Quart maple molasses, 7, Geo Blythe.

Quart sorghum, 3, A F. Rouse.

Quart apple vinegar, 27, H C Hafer.

Silk patchwork quilt, 4, Lucy Ferris.

Worsted patchwork quilt, 5, Emma Carpenter.

Calico patchwork quilt, 14, Fannie Snyder.

Crazy patchwork quilt, 7, Annie Beemon.

Crazy patchwork quilt, worsted, 5 Mrs Minnie Smith.

Knit counterpane, 2 Mamie Tanner.

Wax flowers, 4, Bettie Clarkson.

Paper flowers, 2, Adle M Allen.

Feather flowers, 3, Fannie Berkshire.

Hair flowers, 2, same.

Hammered brass, 6, Kate Tupman.

Oil painting, 11, Lulen Watson,

Tapestry painting, 4, Lizzie Dulaney.

Crayon drawing, 3, Eva Bedinger.

Linen embroidery, Mrs J L Riley.

Silk embroidery, 8, Carrie Conrad.

Cotton embroidery, 0, Bell Hood.

Kensington work, 3, Mrs O K Graves;

Arasene work, 0, same

Crochet work, 4, Jennie Dixon

Lace work, 3, Mrs Wm Clayton.

Hand sewing, 2, Kate Walton.

Art needle work, 3, Susie Griffith.

Knit lace, 5, Elizabeth C Rouse.

Drawn thread work, 9, Carrol White.

Rag carpet, 6, Annie Crigler.

Woolen hose, 3, Mrs E H Blankenbecker.

Woolen half hose, 3, Fannie Berkshire.

Woolen mittens, 5, Alice Rouse

Woolen gloves, Mrs R O Smith.

LIVESTOCK.

Sow and pigs, 2, J H Aylor.

Pair pigs under six months, 4, Jerry Beemon.

Boar over six months, 2, W L Aylor.

Aged buck, long wool, 2, R S Richardson; aged ewe, long wool, 6, same; pair lambs, 2, same.

Aged buck, medium wool, D E Lawell; aged buck, short wool, same; aged ewe, medium wool, 4, same; aged ewe, short wool, 2, same.

Pair lambs, medium wool, 4, Jas E Smith.

Pair lambs, short wool, J T Aylor.

Harness colt under one year, regardless of sex, 21, Ed Marquess first, and J W Allen, second premium.

Draft colt under one year, regardless of sex, 5, E H Surface first, and Arlie Adams second premium.

Best harness colt 1 and under 2, regardless of sex, 9, W F McKim first, and W A Stephens second premium.

Draft colt 1 and and under 2, regardless of sex, 4, Elijah Holton both premiums.

Mule under 1 year, 8, H E Nead.

Jersey bull, over 1 year, 5, A F Rouse.

Jersey bull under 1 year, B C Tanner

Jersey heifer, one and under two, 6, Chester Rouse.

Jersey heifer under 6 months, 3, John Fulton.

Dairy herd, one bull and three cows, A F Rouse.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Fruit cake, 5, Emma Carpenter.

Loaf salt rising bead, 10, Laura Rouse

Loaf bread, hop yeast, 10, Mrs M D Tanner.

Two pounds butter, 16, A F Rouse.

Layer cake, 11, Cora Conner.

Southdown buck, 2, D E Lawell.

Brood mare, with two or more colts, J A Riddell.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS.

Tobacco, 8, J W Goodridge.

Wheat, 7, J E Rouse.

Rye, Jerry Beemon.

Oats, 2, R S Cowen.

Stock corn, 6, Allen Goodridge.

Meal corn, 4, J A Smith.

Sweet corn, 4, Wash Tanner.

Half bushel meal, Robt Rouse.

Sewed boots, H Kroger; pegged boots 5, same.

Ax-handles, 2, J F Weaver.

Horse shoes, A Clayton.

Double shovel plow, J F Weaver.

Scroll saw work, 3, A F Crigler.

Collection irish potatoes, different varieties, 5, Joseph Geiger first, J S Lodge second premium.

Irish potatoes, early, 9, Irvin Baker.

Irish potatoes, late, 3, E W Rouse.

Sweet potatoes, 3, E Winters.

Tomatoes, 3, J S Lodge.

Pumpkins, 3, Harry Baker.

Squashes, 3, Wm Clayton.

Cashaws, 3, Dock Manning.

Watermelons, W H Romines.

Nutmegs, 5, J H Baker.

Turnips, 2, Elijah Tanner.

Onions, 12, W C Rouse.

Green beans, 8, J A Smith.

Snap beans, 7, Walter Tanner.

Cabbage, 7, C H Tanner.

Celery, 2, R B Carver.

Carrats, 2, Elbert Rouse; Radishes, 4, Jake Crigler; Cucumbers, 7, Chas Garnett; Parsnips, 4, W C Rouse; Beets, 4, Jake Crigler; Display peppers, 2, Elijah Tanner, Display vegetables, 2, same; second premium, Jake Crigler.

Chickens, large breed old, 1, E W Rouse; medium breed old, 4, J H Aylor; small breed young, 3, B H Snyder; large breed young, 6, J S Lodge; medium breed young, 6, J H Aylor; small breed 4, Clark Beemon.

Turkeys, old and young, L P Aylor.

Geese, 3, G W Utz; Ducks, Howard Garnett; Display poultry, Jake Crigler.

Hanging basket, Eva Beemon; band boquet, 3, Jennie Dixon; button hole boquet 7, same; display cut flowers, same; display fuchias, Eva Beemon; display cactus, Mrs A Baker; display geraniums, Hattie Aylor.

Display apples, 2, J J Berkshire; peaches, 6, same; pears, 2, same; plums 2, same; grapes, 3, same; fruit, 2, same first; Abe Clore second premium; display quinces, 4, L E Clore.

NOTES:

J. H. Aylor and Tucker came in early.

Capt. Terrill was present, meeting many friends.

Dr. Ben Dulaney pronounced it a happy occasion.

The ground was getting quite dusty Saturday afternoon.

There never was a better behaved crowd—not a single instance of disorder.

Lewis Beemon was struck on the sheep and lingered near their pens much of the time.

John G. Kennedy, of Verona, headed a considerable delegation from that part of the county.

Uncle Austin Beemon said the weather was as satisfactory as if he had had the making of it.

Dr. Gordon was there, but would have preferred a good game of croquet—such as the Burlington boys gave him for instance.

There were no merry-go-rounds, nor ball throwing to amuse the youngsters who had money to spend on such things.

John Berkshire came near making a clean sweep of the premiums on fruit. John got there with both feet in the fruit department.

Some of the ladies who exhibited cake and bread were puzzled to know how a cake or pone of bread could be judged without being cut.

Ben Tanner, of Crescent, exhibited a Jersey cow that makes 14 pounds of butter a week, but the judges thought that her superior was in the ring.

Senator Conner and Representative Walton were mixing with the people. The legislature having adjourned over until Monday, they left Frankfort Friday morning.

Some fellow who heard Mark Gray speak in the forenoon, and then saw him at dinner remarked: "Gray is a fine speaker, and his appetite is off of the same piece."

Daniel Lawell was on hand with his herd of imported sheep. They were greatly admired by the stockmen. He took all the premiums for which he showed, just as he did at the Lexington fair.

The double shovel plow exhibited by J. F. Weaver was as handsome piece of mechanism as one would wish to see. He made every part of it, and each piece of the iron, brass and wood work, displayed a symmetry and finish that only a workman of extraordinary merit could accomplish.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

WALTON.

Come to the barbecue.

Hon. Worth Dickerson was in town Saturday.

Miss McGee, a handsome young lady, is visiting at Squire Hind's.

Ben Lee Johnson is on the sick list.

Mr. Fullilove is quite ill.

Don't let anything deter you from attending the barbecue and basket picnic. Everybody is cordially invited—the old, the young, the married and the blind.

Mrs. Annie Hind, has returned home after a pleasant visit to Niagara Falls and other points of interest.

Mr. John Renslar and Miss Effie Lampton, of Richwood, were married at the Grand Hotel, Cincinnati, on last Thursday evening by Rev. Mentzell of the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Renslar were accompanied on their bridal trip by Miss Barbara Renslar and Mr. Bolton, the handsome clerk at Hind's drug store. Friend John has the good wishes of the community.

The following speakers will be at the barbecue on the 15th inst., and address the people: John G. Carlisle, Senator Blackburn, Theo. F. Hallam, W. W. Dickerson, George Washington, Col. A. S. Berry, T. J. McElrath, Joe McCain, Harry Baker. This is to be a gathering of the people. Turn out Democrats, one and all.

RABBIT HASH.

The corn and tobacco crops have come out considerably since the rains.

E. L. Clements comenced a 5 months school at Maple Hill Monday.

Capt. Jack Huey and Maj. Pete Clore were in town last Sunday.

J. E. Botts and wife, of Bellevue, were visiting in East Bend Saturday and Sunday.

The boats are having considerable trouble at the lower end of the bar. The Carrollton was hung up a couple of days last week.

Misses Maud Ryle, Brenda Craig, Alice Wilson and Messrs Robt. Platt, Sid Stephens and Albert Clore spent a very pleasant day last Sunday at W. B. Kelley's.

Mr. T. C. S. Ryle's daughters, Bettie and Minnie, of Illinois, are visiting at this place.

Mrs. Jessie Wilson, of Lawrenceburg, is visiting relatives here this week.

The M. E. festival last Friday was well attended and was a success financially.

Aunt Minerva Ryle is still here visiting her children.

PETERSBURG.

Another grocery in town—Gordon Bros. have opened up in fine style.

Sunday was Rev. Penn's last sermon here, unless Conference sees fit to return him for another year.

Mrs. Leming has sold her house and lot to Noah Sebree, and will move to Champaign, Ill., where some of her children reside. Mr. Sebree will soon be a resident of our town.

Rev. Wm. Tucker will preach in the Christian church next Saturday evening and also Sunday evening.

Rev. Penn gave all his friends a water-melon supper one night last week. A goodly number availed themselves of the opportunity of his kindness.

Some of our citizens have the "Muncie" fever. No one has gone to stay as yet, however.

J. Frank Grant is preparing for a trip to the Pacific Coast this mouth, in the interest of Odd Fellowship.

T. B. Mathews and W. T. Crisler will go to Harrodsburg on the 19th to attend the grand lodge K. of P. of Ky.

The brass band will give a social or festival (in the Malt House probably) on Saturday eve. Sept. 20. The object is to raise money with which to pay off some small debts necessarily incurred, and to better equip themselves for future usefulness. Let everybody attend.

UNION.

Public school began Monday.

A good rain about now would be gratefully received.

Mrs. Presser, of Rising Sun, was visiting in this neighborhood last week.

Miss Annie Rice, of Covington, is visiting here this week.

Mrs. James A. Huey returned from a visit to Gallatin county, Thursday, accompanied by her mother.

Matson Rachal met with a very severe accident while prizing tobacco at Walton. He was undertaking to move a hogshead of tobacco with a hand stick and when exerting his full strength, the stick slipped and he was thrown with great force against a pile of tobacco sticks, driving a sharp pointed one into his back. Dr. Ware dressed the wound and in a few hours Matson returned to work all ok.

James A. Gatson was kicked on the arm by a colt recently.

W. M. Rachal & Co. started out to sell 5000 rolls of wall paper this year and have already sold 3500, with a prospect of good sales this fall. Four years ago people laughed at the idea of even 1000 rolls being sold in the county.

Joe Love has moved to the country. He will go into the garden and poultry business with B. L. Rice.

The Democratic club will go to Walton on the 15th uniformed.

After the most intense suffering for eight weeks, Miss Mary Howlett died at the residence of James Mason near Big Bone, August 30th. Not a day from the time her illness became serious but what a score of anxious, earnest and sympathetic friends were ready to do every thing in their power to relieve her. I said three weeks since, that she had merited the kindness and sympathy of this entire community by her uniform patience and charity. The truth of my words were made plain by the way people gathered around when she was in danger.

Miss Ella Norman joined a party of excursionists at Walton, this week, and visited Niagara Falls

Hon Reuben Conner was shaking hands with friends here Saturday.

The following notice I saw stuck up in the press room of the "Union Blade." "The man who runs the elevator will also be expected to rush the growler—except on Sundays, then the d—l will take his place.

Rev. Hill filled his appointment at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday.

FLORENCE.

Rev. E. W. Bedinger preached at the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

Mrs. Mary H. Corbin and Miss Corbin left for their home in Union last Saturday.

Miss Alva Early, of Lexington, was visiting friends here last week.

C. C. Early, of the life insurance business, was in town last Friday.

Mrs. Frank Sayer, who has been on a visit to her parents in Pennsylvania, returned a few days ago.

The principal social event of the week was another lawn fete at Mrs. L. C. Yager's. Not only her hospitality, but her beautiful maples, make such a spot particularly inviting to the young people. We deem it undignified in a reporter to dwell much on the dressing of the ladies on such an occasion and unworthy of the occasion itself, for youth, grace and beauty are sufficient adornments; but the toilets were lovely, too, and, some of the ladies were resplendent with flowers, always becoming and showing the handiwork of the Creator.

"Bring flowers—fresh flowers for the young to wear,
Like stars to adorn their shining hair."

It would seem invidious to call the names of some, when we can not remember all; but Miss Clark, the Misses Yager, the Misses Nead, Miss Williams, two young ladies from Ludlow, and many others equally lovely, adorned the fete, which we learn was given in honor of some young ladies who were about to leave for school.

The gentlemen dressed in their conventional suits of black, grey or brown, were Messrs. McKinley, Clark, Nead, Souther and others.

We make this report of the fete on very short notice, and, perhaps, have not done it justice.

UTZINGER.

Bass fishing is good in Woolper.

John Jarrell has bought the M. F. Wingate farm near here.

Basket meeting at Bullittsburg church on the first and second Sundays in each month.

Mrs. Whit Jarrell is very low with lung fever, and Mrs. George Walton is very sick with flux.

The little thirteen year old son of James Burns, of McVille, was buried here the other day.

Nick Baldon has rented a farm near Indianapolis and will move there this fall.

The Rice boys sold 97 hogs the other day for $1,500.

Petersburg boasts of two of the best singers in the county in the persons of Harry McWethy and Bill Dick Alloway.

Mrs. J. M. Grant is improving and will soon be able to be about again.

Courtney Walton's new residence is receiving the finishing touches, and when completed it will be the handsomest between Petersburg and Covington.

Scott Walton, of Point Pleasant, is a regular visitor to our town, and the way he takes the pretty widows who inhabit our town out riding is a caution.

J. W. Berkshire brought several blue strings home from the Enterprise fair.

Gordon Bros. are building a large store room opposite Crisler Bros., and it is said that Dick McWethy will start a grocery on the premises.

The cattle pens at the distillery are being repaired and enlarged to accommodate 800 head of cattle.

The flouring mill under the management of Solon Early, is a success in every particular. It runs night and day to fill its large and increasing orders, and the bins are full to overflowing with the golden grain.

Petersburg has 1,000 inhabitants this very day, and should have a graded school, where her children could attend without crossing the river to Aurora. The public school is so crowded that no child gets the attention it should have.

Grant Mathews, brother of Hon. T. B. Mathews, was a visitor in our town last week.

The wood and brick work of the new seven story warehouse is nearly completed.

Col. Oneal, Republican candidate for Congress, spoke to a fair sized audience in the school house yard last Wednesday night.

Capt. Linn McNeely has returned to his home in New Orleans. He is a member of the Olympic Club of that city, under the auspices of which the Sullivan and Corbett fight takes place on the 7th inst.

A novel and exciting game of base ball was played between the Utzinger and Garrison clubs the other day. The Garrison boys knocked the Utzinger pitcher all over the field, and finally Jimmie Gaines, center fielder for the Utzinger club, got Charly Gaines' pony to chase the flies Garrison knocked into center. He was successful in taking one or two, but the boys from oil the creek were victorious. Ed Rice captain of Garrisons.

Home is the only spot on earth where the faults and failings of fallen humanity are hidden under the mantle of charity.

Nick Oberding was chief of police at Lawrenceburg fair.

Doc Wingate, Jack Berkshire and S. P. Gibbs, have returned from a very pleasant visit to Kansas City, where they went on the K. of P. excursion.

Jake Klopp has ten acres of as fine tobacco as ever grew. Jake never gets less than $10 per hundred for his crop.

Tony Cook has bought Joe Egglestons's property at Plattsburg.

Miss Bessie Kirtley, of Covington, and Miss Annie Huey, of Big Bone, are visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Cary Carpenter, of Gallatin county, was calling on his best girl a day or two last week.

The Theetge boys went jug fishing a few days ago, and cast five jugs at Norris' landing, and before the jugs reached the flouring mill they caught a blue cat that weighed 46 pounds, and before they reached the distillery they caught another that weighed 57 pounds.

Lee Loder will visit his uncle John Loder at Indianapolis during the State fair.

Nathaniel Carpenter, of Gallatin county, was visiting old friends in this vicinity during the Lawrenceburg fair.

Essie, the little ten year old girl of William Acra, fell the other day and broke her arm.

We hear the name of Robert Huey, of Bellevue, spoken of in connection with the race for sheriff.

Personal Mentions.

J. F. Blythe has returned from Madisonville, Ohio.

Miss Maud Kirkpatrick is now located at Denver, Colorado.

Joseph Bullock and son, of Hebron, were in town Thursday evening.

C. C. Hughes and wife returned home from Milton, Trimble county, Monday.

Hon. L. W. Lassing and wife were guests of J. C. Revill and family last Monday.

Clarence Kirkpatrick left, Monday, for his place of business at Broad Ripple, Indiana.

Harry Blythe went on duty again in the revenue service at Petersburg last Thursday.

Mrs. Hallam, of Washington, D. C., is visiting her brother, J. C. Revill, of this place.

James E. Smith entertained several of his friends at croquet last Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. David Blythe, we are glad to hear, has improved considerably during the past week.

W. M. Baisly and Mrs. Ellis, were guests of friends in Burlington last Wednesday and Thursday.

Robt. Allen and little daughter, of Walton, were guests at Mrs. Virginia Huey's last Thursday. Mr. Allen said that the Democratic barbecue at that place on the 15th inst., would be a rouser.

Dr. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, was in town yesterday. He informed us of the death, the evening before, of Robert Hankerson, one of their oldest citizens. He went out to milk and dropped dead.

Judicial Primary.

At a meeting of the Democratic Committee representing the 15th Judicial District, called for the purpose of determining whether or not any party action should be taken regarding the race for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney, the following proceedings were had: present—Dr. J. G. Furnish, chairman, J. T. Willis, R. B. Brown, J. A. Cunningham and M. L. Downs:

Resolved, That a primary election be called on Saturday, Oct. 1st, 1892, to be held in accordance, and in all respects as required by the present primary election law, passed by the present General Assembly with the exception hereafter made by this committee.

Resolved, That the officers of the election shall consist of two Judges, Clerk and Sheriff. Said officers shall count the vote after the polls close and place the ballots back in the box, seal the same and return it to the Chairman of the County Committee, and the clerk shall certify the number of votes each candidate receives to the Chairman of the County Committee for their respective county, and each county committee shall meet on the first Tuesday after said primary and recount the votes cast at said primary, and the chairman shall certify the number of votes cast for each candidate to the chairman of the District Committee, and the chairman of the Dist. Committee shall publish the result and declare the candidates receiving the highest number of votes, the nominees of the Democratic party for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth Attorney, respectively.

WHO SHALL BE ENTITLE TO VOTE.

All Democrats who have heretofore identified themselves with the Democratic party and who are now acting with the Democratic party, and all voters who now desire to identify themselves with the Democratic party, all young men who will be of age by the November election and desire to identify themselves with the Democratic party.

Resolved, That the chairman, Dr. Furnish, estimate the cost of the tally sheets, ballots and expense necessary to the holding of said primary election and send to each candidate the amount of his pro-rata part of the expenses of said election, and no candidate's name shall be placed on the tally sheets or ballots until his pro rata part of the expenses are paid to said chairman, that the said chairman furnish the tally sheets and ballots for all the counties in the district.

Resolved, That the chairman of each county committee appoint the officers of the election named herein, for their respective counties and divide the said officers among the friends of the different candidates as near as possible.

Resolved that the polls be opened at 6 a. m. and closed at 7 p. m.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.

County Primary.

At a meeting of the Dem. Ex. Com., of Boone County, it is ordered that a primary election, to nominate candidates for Circuit Clerk and Sheriff, be held on Saturday, Oct. 1st, 1892, under the following call:

1 It is ordered that said election shall be held at the same time and at the same voting places and under the same call of the Dem. Judicial District Committee published herewith.

2. It is ordered that the officers of the said election, shall be selected, for Boone county for both the district and county offices, by each committeeman for his respective precinct, and each committeeman shall be present at the opening of the polls, and any officer failing to serve, the vacancy shall be filled by a selection of some other good Democrat by said committeeman.

3. It is ordered that officers shall be selected and their names sent to the chairman for publication, at least two weeks before the election.

4. It is ordered that the expense of holding this election shall be met by taxing each candidate his proportional part, and any candidate failing to pay said assessment, his name shall not appear upon the ballots, nor be voted for in this election.

5. It is ordered that the committee shall convene again on the first Tuesday after the election, Oct. 11th, 1892, and count the vote for the county offices, the same as ordered to act for the district offices, and the person receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared the Democratic nominee for the office for which they were candidates, by the committee. In case any committeeman cannot act for his precinct, he shall have authority to appoint some good Democrat to act for him and perform his duties as committeeman.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.

A Cure for Paralysis.

Frank Cornelius, of Purcell, Ind. Ter. says: "I induced Mr. Pinson, whose wife had paralysis in the face, to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. To their great surprise before the bottle had all been used she was a great deal better. Her face had been drawn to one side; but the pain Balm relieved all pain and soreness and the mouth assumed its natural shape." It is also a certain cure for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings and lameness. 50 cent bottles for sale by A. M. Acra.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—		
Common smokers	$ 6 50@7 95	
" trash	6 50@7 95	
Good "	8 00@9 90	
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75	
Walker—		
Common smokers	$ 4 95@ 5 95	
" trash	7 20@ 7 90	
Good "	8 25@ 9 95	
Medium leaf	12 00@14 75	
Good	15 00@18 50	
Morris—		
Common smokers	$3 00@3 70	
Common trash	6 80@7 95	
Good trash	8 00@9 95	
Medium leaf	10 00@14 45	
Miami—		
Common smokers	2 00@	
Common trash	7 00@ 6 95	
Good trash	8 00@ 9 10	
Medium leaf	10 00@12 00	
Globe—		
Common smoker	$ 4 30@ 5 95	
Common trash	6 00@ 7 20	
Good trash	8 10@ 9 20	
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75	
Good leaf	15 00@19 00	
Bodman—		
Common smokers	$3 00@ 4 25	
Common trash	6 93@ 7 95	
Good trash	8 00@ 9 80	
Medium leaf	10 00@14 25	
Good leaf	15 00@18 00	
Fine leaf	@26 25	

DR. J. J. KYLE,

No. 108 MAIN ST., AURORA, IND.

Specialty—Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat.

Glasses prescribed and Furnished.

Office hours: 8 to 12a. m., & 2 to 5 pm.

Sundays:—8 to 10 am., 1 to 3 pm.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:

You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $4½ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3.00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

Coal! - Coal!

Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.

Give us a call.

Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law. J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sect'y.

GEORGETOWN CURE INSTITUTE,
(INCORPORATED)
FOR THE CURE OF
LIQUOR, OPIUM and TOBACCO HABITS.
—(o)—
The Institution is now in full operation. For terms address DR. G. B. BROWN, Physician in charge.
H. P. MONTGOMERY, Pres.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. M. ACRA.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

GARDEN FLOWER GRASS FIELD SEEDS
for the FARM, GARDEN and STABLE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
CHAS. McCULLOUGH,
Walnut & 2d St. Cincinnati, O.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attentinon given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.
H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

THE PARTY OF THE NATION.

Progress of the Democratic Campaign in the West.

The decision of the national democratic campaign committee to establish branch headquarters at Chicago and to conduct an active campaign in the half-dozen or more doubtful western states which have hitherto been republican, will be applauded by the democracy. It means that the democracy is the party of the entire nation, that there is no section of the country in which the party cannot present its candidates and its purposes with confidence that they will be indorsed by that section. It means that its principles are for the welfare of all American citizens, not merely for those of a section or of certain classes, and that everywhere democracy, when organized, may be hopeful of victory. It exposes the weakness of the republican party, which plans its campaigns on no higher level than the concentration of a big corruption fund in a few places. In itself it makes a broad issue between the two parties which an intelligent citizen will lose sight of.

Furthermore, it is practical politics of the most approved kind. The hold of the republican party on the west has been shaken. Unaided and practically ignored, the democrats of the west, in their own fashion, have been winning victories for the past two years which may well put to the blush the efforts of eastern democrats in more than one state. In Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, the democracy won their spurs in the elections of 1890 and 1891, and it is advisable as well as right that they should be made part of the army now fighting the battle of tariff reduction. Two years before the last national election Illinois gave a republican majority of 36,000, cut down to 22,000 in 1888. Two years ago it gave a democratic plurality of 19,000. Iowa, for three years in succession, has given democratic pluralities. Wisconsin and Michigan have democratic governors and democratic legislatures, and the success of the party in these two states is well-nigh certain to give the democracy control of the United States senate, and with it control of both branches of congress and the executive department of government.

But these four states do not measure the decadence of western republicanism, although they may be the limit of the endeavors of the national democratic organization. In Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and North Dakota the republican party has been split in two by the hostility of the farmers to class legislation with which republicanism is identified. It is doubtful if in the three contested struggles in progress in some of these states whether republicanism can maintain its hold upon all. The party of the whole union proposes to make the endeavor to bring all sections of the country into accord with its great purposes.

This new step does not involve any impairment of energy in the state of New York. The state gave over 50,000 democratic majority two years ago on the issue of the tariff, the issue of the present campaign, and it gave 50,000 democratic majority last year, when the republican candidates especially sought to save themselves by evading national issues, which they wisely foresaw would heap up even higher, if discussed, the democratic majority of the state. New York is democratic, so strongly and overpoweringly democratic, that it reaches out the hand of aid to the party in the west which has won proportionately greater victories even than those which give the absolute assurance of success in New York.—Albany Argus.

AN ABSURD INTERPRETATION.

Secretary Foster's Crude Effort on the Tariff.

The country, no doubt, will be very grateful to Secretary Charles Foster for his well-meant endeavor to interpret the democratic platform, but even the sacred demands of gratitude cannot blind us to the fact that his effort is not a triumphant success.

Mr. Foster explains that a tariff for revenue only means that there will be no revenue at all. By parity of reasoning a tariff for protection is one that will afford no protection at all.

Gov. McKinley, in some of his speeches, undertook to show that a revenue tariff will not yield sufficient revenue, while a protective tariff yields an abundance. In this he directly contradicts Mr. Blaine, who says that the revenue tariff of 1846 yielded ample revenue. He also censures his own party, who, in 1857, cooperated fairly in reducing that tariff, on the ground that it yielded too much revenue and that the surplus in the treasury was dangerously large.

Mr. Foster is on the wrong track. When the facts are properly stated it is the republican or, not ours, that is gored. The tariff when fully adjusted to the McKinley theory will yield no revenue at all. That theory is to check importations of goods that compete with our products, and to put all others on the free list. If we put our tariff high enough to stop the importation of competing goods—and nothing else will satisfy the protected interests—and put all others on the free list, where is the revenue to come in?

Instead of occupying their valuable time in futile attempts to interpret the democratic tariff position, which is clear enough, the republicans would do well to hold a consultation and decide exactly what kind of a tariff they think they really have at present. Two years ago they wanted a tariff to save us from the curse of cheapness, the ignominy of wearing cheap coats and thereby becoming cheap men. They explained that cheapness was unAmerican, and that the American people would not stand a law that would permit prices to become any lower. About a month later, when they read the election news, their views as to what the American people would stand were revolutionized very suddenly. Since then they have been declaring that their tariff entirely failed to keep up prices, but has had the effect of cheapening everything.

The plain fact is, the republicans, beyond affirming that they favor a protection, put forward no fixed theory about the tariff at all. They put up rates to increase the revenue and also to decrease it. To keep prices down and to keep up prices, and yet affirm that it puts them down. Their various utterances are utterly irreconcilable and absurd. Until they can offer a coherent theory of their own, they had better let democrats interpret the democratic platform.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

STEVENSON'S RECORD.

Sentiments Which Contradict Republican Slanders.

The baser portion of the republican press has assiduously endeavored to make it appear that the democratic candidate for the vice presidency was "disloyal" during the war period, notwithstanding the indisputable, well-known union men and brave officers of the union army that he gave the union cause valuable aid in many ways. Without referring directly to these contemptible slanderers, Mr. Stevenson stated the facts incidentally in a speech at the dedication of the Watterson club house in Louisville. He said to the assembled Kentuckians: "As an Illinoisan I may be pardoned for reminding you of the fact that I knew Mr. Watterson first in the memorable struggle for the presidency which immediately preceded our great war. His political fortunes, like my own, were cast with the great democratic chieftain, Stephen A. Douglas. When the momentous issues that then divided people and sections passed from the domain of debate and of the ballot to the arbitrament of arms I believed with the great statesman of blessed memory that 'the most direct road to peace lay through the most stupendous preparation for war.' From the beginning to the close of that great conflict I was for the maintenance, at whatever cost, of our federal union. With the crowning victory at Appomattox, the disbanding of the hostile armies and the restoration of federal authority in all of the states, came questions which to the people of the south overshadowed all other questions. I believed with the democratic party in the north that, with our arms triumphant, the perfect reconstruction of the union was to be wrought out, not in the spirit of hatred but in the loftiest spirit of patriotism; that sublime patriotism which inspired the words: 'With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right.'"

If there was "disloyalty" and "copperheadism" in that position the republicans are welcome to make the most of it. The sentiments that inspired Mr. Stevenson were those of another Kentucky-Illinoisan, the great president who uttered those memorable words.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

——In all fairness it must be recorded that nothing Mr. Cleveland has done, said or written in any of his three campaigns ever cost the democratic party a vote. He never cast a campaign boomerang.—Boston Globe.

——The republican idea of getting rich is to pay two dollars for what is worth just as well be bought for one. This removes any surprise that might exist because the United States treasury is depleted.—Detroit Free Press.

——It is the intention of the Harrison managers to lead the president through the state and let him make new speeches at different points. His old speeches about "cheap coats" and "individual disappointments" do not seem to be useful just at present.—N. Y. World.

——The hope of the country is the end of tariff robbery. The hope of the treasury is the end of pension robbery. The hope of the republican party is prevalent at this time on every hand is the answer which a long-suffering and patriotic people give to the corruptions and extortions of the republican party, which promises everything and redeems nothing.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——In 1888 Blaine worked just as hard as Platt, and Platt worked just as hard as Quay, and Quay worked just as hard as Dudley, and Dudley worked just as hard as Clarkson for the election of Benjamin Harrison. And, curiously enough, the same thing may be remarked of this eminent quintette this year. One is working just as hard as the others for the election of Benjamin Harrison.—St. Paul Globe.

The Force Bill Plank.

Some of the republicans who say that the force bill plank of the Minneapolis platform does not mean a force bill may be sincere in their belief, but the country must judge by the record. A similar declaration of the republican platform of 1888 was followed by the force bill of the Reed congress, drawn in Harrison's interest, Harrison's New York agent, under the supervision of the Harrison administration. Its passage was strongly urged by Harrison in two of his messages, though in the campaign of 1888 no republican would admit that the plank adopted at Chicago meant a force bill. Now when a platform made in a convention controlled by Harrison's officeholders declares that they "will never relent" in their purpose, it is idle to say that they do not mean it.—St. Louis Republic.

Reaping the Whirlwind.—Chicago Times.

A DARING ADVENTURER.

Capt. William A. Andrews, already famous for his daring adventures in small boats on the stormy Atlantic, has again set sail on a novel and interesting voyage.

He crossed the ocean twice before, first in the "Nautilus," when he was accompanied by his brother, who has since died, and again in the "Mermaid," both of these trips being made to Land's End, England. A few years ago he again attempted the voyage in a boat called the "Dark Secret," but, after battling with contrary winds, high seas and terrific storms, he reluctantly consented to give up his efforts after a struggle of sixty-two days, and returned to America on a bark which kindly consented to take him and his sea beaten boat back to New York.

The captain is a very interesting character. He is a man of fixed purpose, very hard to turn from the object which he has in view. He has made the subject of small boat sailing such a study that he is prepared to meet every argument against the risks which spring to the minds of his critics, yet the New York *Herald* put the case in a nutshell when it said: "The fact that Capt. Andrews can cross the ocean in a cockle shell merely proves that small boats are safe when a Capt. Andrews sails them. Amateurs should remember this when they wind begins to sing."

The captain himself says that "half the people who are drowned lose their lives because they do not realize that a boat cannot sink. An iron vessel might, or a ship loaded with a heavy cargo, but a row boat, sail boat or ordinary wooden vessel may capsize, but will, nevertheless, float. The passengers on the great ocean steamers run some risk when they go to sea, but all around the deck they see wooden boats hung up on which they are taught to depend for their lives if the big steamer goes down. These boats are often crushed against the great vessel or are capsized in lowering. I am alone in a wooden boat entirely under my own control, and, in my opinion, far safer than others." An ingenious theory but hardly a fair one.

Capt. Andrews is by trade a piano maker. He built the "Sapolio" at Atlantic City in the presence of hundreds of people, and exhibited it on the Long Pier for several weeks. It is a canvas folding boat lined with half inch cedar and decked over with the same. In order to fold it there must be three long canvas hinges from stem to stern, and the during Captain writes by an incoming ship (when he is hundreds of miles from shore) that he finds the "Sapolio" in a sea-way is a scrubber but very leaky."—No better proof of his coolness and pluck could be given.

The start was made at 4:30 Wednesday, July 20th, the destination being Palma, Spain. Capt. Andrews has instructions to scour the seas until he discovers that port and the starting point of Columbus. It is believed that, sailing in a fourteen foot boat without so much as a hot cup of coffee to warm his utter of biscuits and canned goods, he will, single-handed, eclipse the record of that Spanish-Italian adventurer who almost failed to cross the great ocean with three ships, 150 men, after securing the Queen's jewels to pawn and having the blessing of the Church thrown in. *This* Columbus is sailing in a boat which had never been in water until the hour when he started on his 4,000 mile trip. He has been spoken to on ocean several times, scorning all assistance and confident of ultimate success. His effort should interest all American as a test of pluck, endurance and good seamanship. That it is not a foolhardy affair is proved by his former success and by the notable trip in which he battled for sixty-two days without reaching the other side. Thousands of people saw the start, his presence at different points on the ocean has been noted by large numbers of vessels, and his landing on the other side will no doubt be made a matter of public demonstration and rejoicing. As he sailed from the pier he said, "In sixty days I will be in Spain," and up to the last reports he had made better time than he anticipated. Every day during the voyage a bottle will be thrown overboard noting the location and other information about the trip.

If Capt. Andrews succeeds in reaching Spain and joining in the October celebrations which will be held in honor of the discovery of America, he will then return to sea in the great steamers and arrange to exhibit his boat and the log which he writes up day by day, at the World's Fair in Chicago, which will be one of the features of the magnificent display which the manufacturers of Sapolio are now perfecting. The assurance, we might mention the importance of these aggressive manufacturers in securing a Columbus of their own is probably without precedent in advertising.

——"Well," said Mrs. Bruggins after a solo by a fashionable church choir tenor, "if that ain't the rudest thing I ever saw!" "What?" inquired her niece. "Why, didn't you notice it? Just as soon as that man began to sing every other member of the choir stopped. But he went right through with it, and I must say I admire his spunk."—Washington Star.

——Dead Beat (humbly, to swell, oldtime friend of his)—I end on five, Bob. Swell (handing it over)—Now, old man, for goodness' sake don't go and spend it for drink. Dead Beat (thoughtfully, pocketing the two half-eagles)—What right have you, sir, to dictate to me how I should spend my own money.—'Tit-Bits.

——A Hybrid.—Uncle Jake—And what do you think of my bull pup? City Niece—A bull pup? Will he have horns when he grows up?—Vermont Watchman.

——"The doctor said he'd put me on my feet again in two weeks." "Well, didn't he do it?" "He did, indeed; I had to sell my horse and buggy to foot the bill."

——It's only in the order of events that when his best girl shakes a fellow he's rattled.—Philadelphia Times.

——The train of a dress may be a waste of silk, but a waist of silk is never a train.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

PORTABLE HAY SHED.

Protection for the Tops of Stacks Against Wind and Rain.

Wind and rain make it necessary to weigh or fasten down the tops of heavy stacks. A convenient portable roof is shown in the illustration engraved after sketches from John C. Umsted. The ridge pole a in Fig. 1 is a two by four-inch timber, twenty-four feet long. To keep this in position, palns of legs b made of one by six-inch boards, twenty inches long, are nailed on and braced by a two by four-inch piece c, six inches long. The sections of roof, Fig. 2, are three by eight feet, made of three wide boards, with a twelve-inch board nailed on two one by eight-inch crosspieces, one of which is two feet nine inches long, the other three feet three inches long. To keep the sections in position the length of the cross-pieces alternate above and below as shown in the illustration. Use three-inch wire

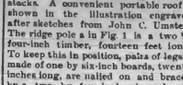


FIG. 1.—FRAME OF PORTABLE STACK ROOF.

nails close to edge of boards and clinch. On the upper side the cracks are battened with lath, the ends of the lath being shaved with a drawing-knife to overlap as in shingling. On the edges of the lath cut with a guttering plane a water channel one-half inch wide and deep. If the joint between the sections is guttered on each side it does not need lath. The sections for one side are hung on the spikes e by wire loops eight inches long. On the other side the loops are twelve inches long, to lap over at the ridge. Two men can put this cover on a rick of hay in a much shorter time than it takes to pitch and fasten the poles needed to keep the hay from blowing off. The cost will be

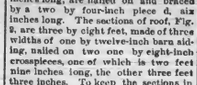


FIG. 2.—SECTIONS OF ROOF.

saved in the hay protected from rain. For very heavy wind the sections can be weighted, though when settled into the stack this is not often needed. In drawing in the hay rick for this roofing, the middle should be kept solid, the ends carried up straight and the sides made somewhat concave, so that the eaves will not catch and carry water into the stack. With this roof, hay or fodder can be stacked anywhere on the farm, an unfinished rick protected from a sudden rain or a load or two of hay or fodder sheltered.—American Agriculturist.

MARKETING OF EGGS.

Rules Which Should Be Adopted by All Progressive Shippers.

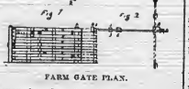
The change from packing and shipping eggs in sawdust in boxes to that of the almost universally adopted thirty-dozen cases is a great improvement. Too many shippers are quite careless in the employment of help, which in most cases are boys who may mean well enough, but lack the experience and judgment, often neglecting to put the required chaff or cut straw at the bottom of the case, or pack the eggs in broken, torn or imperfect fillers, which causes breakage in transit. Or they fasten the lid down without first placing the long clean straw or other packing on top of the eggs, so that the entire top layers will not break should the case be turned down or given a severe jolt. Every shipper should keep a supply of new fillers on hand to replace any that may become torn or impure from broken eggs.

Strictly fresh eggs, properly packed in good cases, would never have a "loss off," except when they are shipped in very warm weather from a distance, or are roughly handled during the transportation. Every shipper should know by a careful study of his trade the quality of the stock he buys, and should reject all imperfect eggs just as they are rejected by the city trade and customer. The sooner all shippers adopt this rule the sooner they will bring up the trade to that perfection its importance demands.—Prouty's Trade Reporter and Shippers' Gazette.

HANDY FARM GATE.

It Has Many Advantages Not Possessed by Other Devices.

The gate represented in the illustration is not permanently attached to the gate posts, but easting having a lip on their upper sides, as shown in Fig. 3, are attached to the posts, as shown in Fig. 1. The upper and



FARM GATE PLAN.

lower boards of gate panel rest on these castings and the gate is held in a vertical position by the upper castings. Near the middle of the boards which sustain the gate are notches cut in the upper edge large enough to let the lips on the casting pass through. When it is desired to open the gate it is pushed back until the cross bar just behind the notches in the boards strikes the castings; then the gate may be swung about at right angles to its first position or lifted off out of the way.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Intelligence of the Horse.

Too much credit cannot be laid upon the duty to make the horse understand what is wanted of him. Few horses fail to respond to the driver's requirements, if he understands just what is wanted and is handled properly. We saw that illustrated a few days since. A gentleman mounted an excellent saddle horse. He was unaccustomed to riding and jerked up the reins too tightly. A tender mouth added to the subsequent denouement. The animal became confused, reared and then backed into the hind wheels of a buggy, breaking one of them, and in some way finally falling. After the animal was got upon its feet and the rider had been extricated from horse and buggy wheels, another man mounted and by different management made safe and manifest understand what was wanted and did not jerk her mouth. In one case she was confused, in the other she was not confused.—Farmers' Voice.

Kerosene on Roosts.

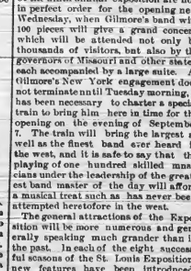
Do not make the roosts disagreeable for the hens, as is the case when the roosts are saturated with kerosene, which causes sore feet. Swab the roosts with kerosene, carry them outside, apply a lighted match and allow the fire to run over them. The result will be that the lice will be exterminated.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

All Arrangements Complete for the Grand Opening on Wednesday.

Gilmore's Band to Open the Exposition and Give Four Concerts Daily—Continued Success of the Street Illuminations—Excursions Daily.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1, 1892.—The grand street illuminations were unusually bright, and the throngs on the streets were larger than ever. The electrical panorama proved a perfect success, all who saw it being now available, and the street arches and clusters were regarded generally as brilliant beyond description. Visitors are arriving daily from all sections, and there is quite a large number of European tourists are making St. Louis their objective point. Considerable fun is being run from a large number of cities, and everything point to sustained interest in the carnival right through the entire forty days of the festivities. The city will be illuminated again on Saturday evening, and also on Monday, the other dates announced including September 15, 22 and 30, and October 1, 4, 6, 13 and 20.



P. S. Gilmore.

The exhibits which form the feature of the ninth annual exposition are now in perfect order for the opening next Wednesday, when Gilmore's band will 100 pieces will give a grand concert, which will be attended not only by thousands of visitors, but also by the governors of twenty-five states, each accompanied by a large suite. As Gilmore's New York engagement does not terminate until Tuesday morning, it has been necessary to charter a special train to bring him here in time for the opening on the evening of September 7. The train will bring the largest as well as the finest band ever heard in the west, and it is safe to say that the playing of one hundred skilled musicians under the leadership of the greatest band master of the day will afford a musical treat such as has never been attempted heretofore in the west.

The general attractions of the Exposition will be more numerous and generally speaking much grander than in the past. In each of the eight successful years of the St. Louis Exposition, new features have been introduced, but the number of novelties this year is much greater than usual and an immense increase in attendance is anticipated. The art display is very grand one, and the electrical and mechanical departments also promise unusual attractions. The management announces that an inclusive fee of 25 cents will admit to all parts of the exposition, including the great Gilmore concerts.

A CALL FROM A COON.

An Involuntary Visit and Its Rather Abrupt Termination.

I have had but one call from a coon, that I am aware of, and I fear we did him great injustice by hospitality. He took up his quarters for the day in a Norway spruce, the branches of which nearly brushed the house. I had noticed that the day was very curious about that tree all the forenoon. After dinner his curiosity culminated in repeated loud and confident barking. Then I began an investigation expecting to find a strange cat, or at most a red squirrel. But a moment's scrutiny revealed his coonship. Then how to capture him became the problem. A long pole was procured, and I sought to dislodge him from his hold. The skill with which he maintained himself amid the branches excited our admiration. But after a time he dropped lightly to the ground not in the least disconcerted, and at once on his guard against both man and pole. The dog was a coward, and dared not face him. Meanwhile the coon's attention was diverted the dog would rush in then one of us would attempt to seize the coon's tail, but he faced about so quickly, his black eyes gleaming, that the hand was timid about seizing him. Only but finally in his wanderings with the dog I caught him by the tail, and bore him, struggling, upon floor-barrel, and he was our prisoner. Much amusement my little boy had had with him. He would lie partook of food that same day, and the second day would eat the chestnuts in our presence. Never did he show the least disposition to do or do anything, but he was unwearied in his efforts to regain his freedom. After a few days we put a strap upon his neck and kept him secure by a chain. But in the night, by dint of some hocus-pocus, he got the chain unsnapped and made off, and is now, I trust, a patriarch of his tribe, wearing a chain necklet.—John Burroughs, in Century.

——Doctor—My dear sir, you must avoid all headwork. Patient—But then I should have to go to begging for bread.—Why? Patient—Oh, because I'm a hairdresser.—Pick-Me-Up.

——The One Thing Needful.—Great Politician—What must I do to get the unanimous support of the press. Great Head—Die.—Chicago Blade.

——The man who brags much on his goodness will bear a good deal of watching.—Ram's Horn.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Sept. 2.	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 75	$2 25
Choice butchers	4 00	4 35
HOGS—Common	3 80	4 40
Good packers	4 50	5 00
SHEEP—Fair to good	3 00	4 00
LAMBS—Butchers	4 00	5 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 80	3 75
GRAIN—WHEAT—No. 2 red		71½
No. 3 red		68½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		46½
Corn—No. 3 mixed		45½
Rye—No. 2		1 05
HAY—Prime timothy	11 00	12 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	14 75
Good leaf	15 00	18 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		18 00
Lard—Steam		8 30
BUTTER—Choice dairy	19	22
Fine creamery		30
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	2 75	3 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 60	1 80
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 00	4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago red	1 12	1 12½
No. 2 red		74½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	50	52½
Oats—Mixed	37	37½
PORK—New mess	19 00	19 50
LARD—Western steam		7 85
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 10	4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		72½
No. 3 Chicago spring		68
Corn—No. 2		46½
Oats—No. 2		28½
PORK—Mess	10 00½	10 10
LARD—Steam	7 82½	7 85
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 00	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		72½
Corn—Mixed		51
Oats—Mixed	37	38
LARD—Refined		8 00
PORK—Mess		19 00
CATTLE—First quality	3 75	4 00
HOGS		5 00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		71
Corn—No. 2 red		47
Oats—No. 2		31
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 00	4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		74
Corn—Mixed		51
Oats—Mixed		34
PORK—Mess		12 50
LARD—Steam		7 75

—The Waiter in a Fog.—"The practice of smoking is so prevalent in Holland," once wrote he gravely, "that when you are in the alehouse where everybody smokes, you can not possibly recognize the person sitting next to you." Then how does the waiter manage to distinguish the customers?" "Oh! easily enough. He always carries a pair of bellows about with him to blow away the smoke until he discovers the person who summoned him."—Le Rire de l' Universe.

——Mrs. Muffed's grandmamma had tried to explain to her about the kitchen towels were towels, and had told her that each word must have one or more of

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, bilious headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA, nervous prostration, nervous debility, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervous headache, blotches, pimples, etc.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Symptoms—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, druggist will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

Pamphlet Guide to Health—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

"August Flower"

"I am ready to testify under oath that if I had not been for August Flower I should have died before this. Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I employed three of our best doctors and received no benefit. They told me that I had heart, kidney, and liver trouble. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. August Flower cured me. There is no medicine equal to it." LORENZO F. SLEEPER, Appleton, Maine.

DAINTY WORK FOR PLEASURE AND PROFIT

By Mrs. A. R. Haven, Author of "Art Embroidery," "How I Furnished My Cottage," etc. Best selling book ever published. Profusely illustrated. A gold mine for canvassers. PLAYS & CO., 181 Bearden St., Chicago.

Burlington Route

Harvest Excursions

August 30th and Sept. 27th,

FROM

Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis

to the Cities and Farm Districts throughout the

WEST

Southwest and Northwest

Round trip tickets will be sold by your local ticket agent on these dates at

HALF RATES!

See that they read over the Burlington Route from Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis. It is the direct line to the best farming districts. Send for pamphlet with map and complete information to P. S. EUSTIS, G. P. A., CHICAGO, ILL.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and easily DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Cornucopias

Closely clustered in crowded groups the pretty flowers waving Cornucopias are a charming picture. Drawing out while drawing in both the eye and the mind with the curious operation. There are four distinct Cornucopias, Tall, Low, Dwarf and Tassel. Sent free for 10 cents in stamps. Address, MONOTUCK SILK CO., Florence, Mass.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

CURES RISING BREAST.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest of all preparations for the relief of expectant mothers. I have been a midwife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast I know, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BRUNTER, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Sold by all druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

The Key to Success

in washing and cleaning is *Pearline*. By doing away with the rubbing, it opens the way to easy work; with *Pearline*, a weekly wash can be done by a weakly woman. It shuts out possible harm and danger; all things washed with *Pearline* last longer than if washed with soap. Everything is done better with it. These form but a small part of the ——Why women use millions upon millions of packages of *Pearline* every year. Let *Pearline* do its best and there is no fear of "dirt doing its worst." Turn the Key ——On the peddlers and grocers who tell you "this is as good as," or "the same as" Pearline. IT'S FALSE; besides, Pearline is never peddled. JAMES PYLE, New York.

IF THE A DUTY your wearyer or better half does, let her get the best value for her money. Economize in her behalf by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value in the world, as thousands will testify. BE TAKEN SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN, THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

A genuine sewed welt shoe, easy to the feet, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold for the price, and equal to hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a heavy, wet weather shoe. Best calf, extension edge, easy to walk on, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine calf, $2.00 and $2 Workingmen's Shoes are the best value for the money than any other makes. They are made for service, comfort and durability.

BOYS' $2 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are the best shoes for the money ever known. The most serviceable shoes sold at these prices.

LADIES' $2 Fine calf, $1.75 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola and fine Calf, or Kid, and are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $2 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $3 to $4. Those who wish to improve their footwear are finding this out.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution. Take no other. Insist on having the genuine, with W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS

Guitars from $5.00 upwards. Mandolins from $15.00 upwards. THE MARQUETTE, Quarter sawed Spruce, Rosewood, Rose finish. THE LAKESIDE, Quarter sawed Red Cedar, Inlaid Rosewood finish. THE CONCERTATO, High Grade, fine finish. Catalogue of instruments, guns, swords, badges, canes, hats, torches. Trade supplied. LYON & HEALY, 54 Monroe St., Chicago.

CAMPAIGN!

C. W. SIMMONS & CO.
OAK HALL, BOSTON,

Are headquarters in U. S. for

BUNTING FLAGS,

lettered, 44 stars, sent by express, $15.00. Send for Flag Catalogue and Campaign Catalogue of uniforms, guns, swords, badges, canes, hats, torches. Trade supplied.

FLAGS FOR SCHOOLS A SPECIALTY.

BOSS HUSKERS STEEL CALF, Waterproof, indestructible, 50 pairs for $3.00. Sample pair, 100 cents, postpaid. Boss Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Kansas City, Boston, Toronto, Montreal.

CATARRH

Cure for the Nasal Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—E. 1412

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1892. NUMBER 46.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A New York family contains six criminals.

A CAPRICE in rings shows dark rubies set in aluminum.

THE standing armies of the world number 3,600,000 men.

WHALEBONE has become so scarce that it is now sold at $15,000 a ton.

A RUBY-COATED bug on a diminutive gold corn husk is a late design in breastpins.

THEY call a bicycle "the devil's chariot" in Turkey, and the sultan forbids its use.

A PATENT has been issued for a lock which can be operated only by a magnetized key.

BARON HIRSCH will probably sail from France to this country the middle of September.

A DWARF residing at Shigaken, Japan is thirty-six years old and but seventeen inches high.

A CUCUMBER over five feet long has been presented to the editor of the Hale (Mo.) Times.

THE United States is the richer by $2,000,000 in money orders never presented for payment.

OF the 20,000,000 workers in the United States, less than 1,000,000 belong to labor organizations.

AN Oregon murderer while marching to the gallows was showered with bouquets thrown by women.

IF all the locomotives in the United States were coupled together they would make a train of solid iron and steel over three hundred miles long.

A POOR cast spoiled the production of an 18,000-pound gun carriage at the Washington foundry the other day.

THE fastest time these days is that being made by American tourists in getting out of cholera-smitten Europe.

THE British Medical association passed a resolution at its meeting recently admitting women doctors to membership.

WITHIN the last thirty years there have been on the British coasts 66,377 wrecks, with the fearful loss of 22,312 lives.

CATERPILLARS are lunching on the foliage of Grand Rapids (Mich.) trees to such an extent that their destruction is feared.

THERE are 188 American students attending Berlin university and only 24 English. Of the 3,788 students 3,181 are Prussians.

AT Bombay all the Hindoo sentries salute any passing black cat, thinking it may possibly be the soul of an English officer.

MISS DORA MILLER, a teacher in New Orleans, has patented a blackboard eraser for the right of which she had an offer of $5,000.

IN 1867, $1,317,000 worth of diamonds were imported into this country. Last year the importations amounted to nearly $15,000,000.

A TOMAHAWK said to have belonged to the famous Indian chief Tecumseh is now in possession of Mrs. Lizzie Skinner of West Point, Ky.

A WASH made of witch-hazel and cocaine, to be applied to the nasal passages when the asthma comes on is an effective cure for hay fever.

BERLIN is said to complain of the enforcement of the Sunday laws under which no one is allowed to work more than five hours during the day.

FINE rubies are enormously more valuable than diamonds. A fine ruby of real pigeon-blood color and eight carats is worth from $45,000 to $50,000.

AFTER fifteen years of failure the vines at Egg Harbor City, N. J., are heavily laden with grapes, and a good year of wine making is expected.

WASHINGTON is to have a museum for all sorts of curious life saving appliances, including the earliest kinds of lifeboats, rockets and life preservers.

WHEN the coal fields of America and Europe are exhausted China will still be able to supply the world with fuel. Her coal supply is practically illimitable.

A EUROPEAN lady in Japan has collected 700 teapots of different pattern and kinds, and yet scores of typical shapes are not included in her assortment.

HUDSON, Mich., has a woman merchant whose husband stands across the street and throws stones at the windows to attract attention to her new line of fall goods.

THE colored people of Georgia have formed a society called the Upper Ten. The members agree that after a certain date they will do no more work for the white people.

AN ear of corn which measures nine and a half inches in circumference at the butt and eleven and a half inches long is the pride of a Screven county (Ga.) planter.

A TIGER that escaped from a wagon show is hiding in the woods near Browntown, Wis. Cattle and sheep are reported to have been disappearing in large numbers.

THE far-famed temple of Solomon was not so large as many suppose. It was only 107 feet long 36 feet wide, 54 feet high and had a veranda or portico 86 feet long and 18 feet wide.

A WESTERN editor met a well educated farmer recently and said to him that he would like to have something from his pen. The farmer sent him a pig and charged him $9.75 for it.

CRYSTALIZED nitrogen is one of the greatest chemical curiosities. By cooling nitrogen gas down to 367 degrees below the freezing point, and then allowing it to expand, solid snowlike crystals are formed.

A PROCESS for making artificial precious stones out of crystalized alumina has been discovered in Glasgow. Some years ago a Paris artificer successfully produced imitation rubies.

A TRAINED terrier, with a light cord attached to his neck, runs through underground conduits, from one manhole to another, in London streets. Thus electric wires are safely and rapidly drawn from station to station.

GEORGE KERSLAKE, of Croswell, Mich., has been notified that the amount left him by a relative and now in the Bank of England is a matter of $15,000,000. He'd better wait and get some of it before setting up the champagne.

In the Boulevard St. Germain in Paris you can drop a small sou into a slot in a circular column publicly situated, press a button and catch eight quarts of hot water in a pail.

MRS. THIBADEAU, a Bangor (Me.) dispatch relates, got drowsy in church on Sunday, and yawned so vigorously that she dislocated her jaw, and her contortions at once broke up the service.

THE oldest arm-chair in the world is the throne used by Queen Hatafu, who flourished in Egypt 1,600 years B. C. It is made of ebony, beautifully carved, and is so hardened with age as to appear to be carved from black marble.

SULLIVAN KNOCKED OUT.

Corbett Wins the Big Fight in the Twenty-first Round.

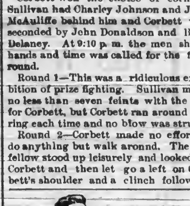
The Californian Showed Remarkable Generalship and His Tactics Were Too Much for Sullivan — He Escapes Without a Scratch —Story of the Fight.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—There were fully 9,000 people in the arena of the club house last night to witness the great fight. Sullivan weighed 212 pounds and Corbett 189. Both men were in the pink of condition.

Corbett won the choice of corners. Sullivan had Charley Johnson and Jack McAuliffe behind him and Corbett was seconded by John Donaldson and Billy Delaney. At 9:10 p. m. the men shook hands and time was called for the first round.

Round 1—This was a ridiculous exhibition of prize fighting. Sullivan made no less than seven feints with the left for Corbett, but Corbett ran around the ring each time and no blow was struck.

Round 2—Corbett made no effort to do anything but walk around. The big fellow stood up leisurely and looked at Corbett and then let go a left on Corbett's shoulder and a clinch followed.



JAMES CORBETT.

Round 3—Sullivan missed a left hander for the jaw and then touched him on the stomach. It was a rattler, of no harm, however. The first good blow struck was by Corbett, who ran in on top of a run by Sullivan. Corbett also reached two lefts on Sullivan's body. When Sullivan led Corbett ducked and John couldn't touch him. This occurred three times.

Round 4—Sullivan made two rounds at Corbett, but Jim ran away and no blow was struck. Sullivan continued to run in on him but Jim's feet were too good for the big fellow and he slipped away like a good sprinter. Sullivan laughed at the business and Corbett let his left go lightly on John's face. John laughed the more and returned his left on Corbett's back as Jim turned away.

Round 5—In this round Sullivan caught Corbett a fairly hard blow on the chin but Corbett clinched and nobody was hurt. Sullivan missed with the left and followed that with a trifle on the shoulder with the left. Sullivan made a rush and Corbett went at him. What followed is hard to describe. Corbett's smashed him with right and left on stomach and face and had the big fellow's nose bleeding in no time. Corbett hammered him as a Dixon could smack a Skelly and the great champion became so surprised that some persons said he was groggy. The activity and cleverness shown by Corbett was so admirable that the house got up and yelled.

Round 6—Corbett jumped around like a cat and worried the big fellow, getting in two light blows on the stomach. Sullivan missed one left-hander for the face, but otherwise nothing was done in the round.

Round 7—Two slaps on the body, one from each, opened this round, and after a bit of fighting Corbett let his left go on John's stomach. John did not seem to mind it, but Corbett went at him and gave him two good smacks on the face with his left and two more soon after. Sullivan's nose was bleeding again freely. Corbett ran in and rushed Sully to the ropes, letting go right and left on the big fellow's body.

Round 8—Sullivan came out worried looking. He made a left lunge at Corbett, but Corbett ducked cleverly. In a rally Sullivan landed his right on the ribs, but Corbett got in two good left jabs on the body, one in the face and and two on the body. Sullivan seemed to be played out or waiting for a chance to land the knock-out blow.

Round 9—Corbett again led out, but without effect. Sullivan led the left, but Corbett ducked. Then Sullivan gave him a back-hander on the face with little harm and gave him another left on the shoulder. Sully did not show any want of wind, although Corbett hit him five times, one after the other, three on the body and two on the face. Corbett was away ahead on points.

Round 10—Corbett stood up to his man like a major and the men eyed each other like panthers. Sullivan let go his left for the jaw but only touched lightly, Sullivan missed with the left. Both landed left on face, but weakly. The same again, Sullivan's left found Corbett's face lightly. Sullivan missed left and Corbett jumped back. Corbett landed left on face, Sullivan got left in on the face lightly.

Round 11—It now began to look like a long fight. Sullivan couldn't get in a straight blow on the clever Californian and Corbett could not hurt John when he did land. A couple of light passes and a good deal of running around by Corbett. Corbett hit Sullivan in face with left twice and with left and right in a clinch. Sullivan's nose again bleeding. Corbett walking around. Corbett got two good cracks on Sullivan, one on face and one on stomach.

Round 12—Sullivan was still steady and it looked as though they might fight a hundred rounds. Corbett got in his left three times in the stomach within three seconds, getting away each time and running around. Great cleverness was shown by Corbett in the way he jabbed and got away, but his blows did not seem to be effective. Sullivan now made a rush but Corbett ran away and when he came back laughed. Sullivan tried the same thing twice now and each time got a jab with his left on the stomach.

Round 13—Sullivan had a weary look when he came from his corner and then let go his left. He could not get there as Corbett ran away. This scene was repeated when Corbett came forward. He was smiling, but was perspiring a great deal. Sullivan rushed him and Jim ran away. Sullivan did all the moving and Corbett was jumping and backing. Nothing was done in this round.

Round 14—Sullivan led left on Corbett's neck and Corbett landed left on neck and both countered left on face, Corbett landed two lefts on face and in another attempt missed. Each now touched the other with the left and then both missed. Corbett again got his left on Sullivan's face and then missed with his right. Both missed a double blow with the left.

Round 15—Sullivan went in to do Corbett this time and rushed Jim three times. The Californian's long reach held John at bay and the big fellow could not break in under the guard. On the contrary, Corbett's left found Sullivan's face twice. In two more rushes by Sully, Corbett held him off and yanked John on the ribs and stomach with left. Sullivan had become very ugly looking before the end of the round, but Corbett didn't mind that. He danced away from blows as before.

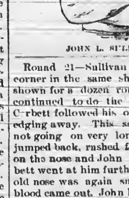
Round 16—A mutual rush occurred at the opening of this round but both missed their blows. Sullivan fell short with a right-hander and Corbett hit him on the nose lightly. This Corbett followed up with a jab in the stomach and two on the nose with the left. Sullivan appeared to be getting desperate. He went at Corbett cautiously but hard.

Round 17—Sullivan succeeded in getting a little left on Corbett's face; with this exception there was only fibbing during the round. The house had a good deal to laugh at in the men's action, but nothing to get excited over.

Round 18—Corbett's cleverness in tapping Sullivan and getting away was greatly admired up to this time and when he jabbed the big fellow four times on the face in succession the spectators raised a howl. Sully here got in a left on Corbett's breast, but it didn't hurt. Then Corbett touched John up for two right-handers on the body amid more howls. The people seemed to be with Corbett.

Round 19—On coming together Sullivan hit Corbett on the neck with the left pretty hard and Corbett countered with the left on the stomach. Sullivan missed a left meant for the face and Corbett laughed at him. At that Sullivan's face took on a savage smile and he chased Corbett around the ring.

Round 20—Sully's left struck Corbett's breast as they came together in the center of the ring, but only two seconds occurred afterwards before Corbett sailed into him. With left and right Corbett caught Sullivan on both sides of the head close to the ropes and this same dose the Californian repeated within a second afterwards. Corbett followed this up with several more of the same kind and Sullivan could not protect himself. He was plainly groggy and weak. Corbett was very fresh and confident at the sound of the gong at which time he was smashing Sullivan at a great left and right on both sides of the head.



JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

Round 21—Sullivan came from his corner in the same shape that he had shown for a dozen rounds before. He continued to do the "edging in" and Corbett followed his original tactics of edging away. This sort of trade was not going on very long when Corbett jumped back, rushed forward, hit John on the nose and John was dazed. Corbett went at him further and the same old nose was again smashed and more blood came out. John looked astounded and Corbett jumped back with the merry smile of a schoolboy with a big apple. Suddenly he returned to the fray and before Sully knew what was the meaning of the Californian's happy look he got a crack on the side of the head that made him close his eyes. With left on one side of the head, right hand on the other, poor John L. Sullivan became unconscious. He staggered about on his pins for a second or so and Corbett went down on him again. A right on the ear and a left on the jaw settled the business and the champion. The last blow sent the great John L. Sullivan to the floor with a thump, the second time in all his long career as a fighter that he had ever been knocked down. But he was down finally.

He was knocked out pure and simple. His seconds had to come to him and assist him to his corner. Even then John was "out" and did not know what was going on. It was not for over two minutes that John recovered himself. Prof. Mike Donovan, of the New York Athletic club, and W. A. Brady, Corbett's manager, sprang to the stage and flung their arms around the young man who was now the champion puglist of the world.

Corbett returned their salutation with a hearty embrace, while the tears welled up into his eyes. Others jumped up to the clever Californian and hugged him. While this hugging was going on Sullivan's handlers were pouring water over him and placing ammonia to his nose and with much trouble brought him around. When he did come to he looked up at Jack McAuliffe and said: "Say, am I licked? Did that young fellow do it?"

McAuliffe sorrowfully admitted that that was the case. John did not say any more until Corbett came over and shook hands with him. John took Corbett's hand and then spoke to the crowd: "Gentlemen," said the ex-champion, "I am only glad that the championship has been won by an American."

A GENUINE CASE

Of Asiatic Cholera Reported From Bismarck, North Dakota.

BISMARCK, N. D., Sept. 8.—It has leaked out that what the attending physician, Dr. Porter, regards as a genuine case of Asiatic cholera has occurred in Bismarck and that the patient is not out of danger. The sufferer is a prominent citizen and it is understood that the symptoms are declared by Dr. Porter, who is one of the most eminent physicians of the state, who was formerly surgeon in Custer's command, to be precisely like those of Asiatic cholera.

The matter has been kept from the public to prevent alarm and the facts are secured only by an accidental revelation. There is some fear that the disease has been brought here by immigrants arriving from over the border, and that in some way the man attacked has been exposed without knowing it.

No Danger From Canadian Mails.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Post office department officials now think that the United States is proof against cholera from Canada as far as the mails are concerned. A telegram was received by Postmaster General Wanamaker yesterday from the postmaster general of Canada saying that all mail matter received in Canada from foreign countries or arriving from any point in Canada where cholera may develop will be thoroughly fumigated before being sent to the United States.

THEY REBEL

Against the Establishment of a Quarantine Station

On Fire Island, and Residents of Islip Will Use Armed Resistance.

They Threaten to Burn the Temporary Hospital—Telegraph Wires Cut by the Enraged Inhabitants—The Situation is Decidedly Dark.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 12.—There has been more excitement in the last twelve hours at Fire island than during the whole summer season. The sale of the place to the state for quarantine purposes has created a great hubbub among the people of the towns of Islip and Babylon, who predict all kinds of dire calamities as the result of landing passengers from vessels infected with cholera upon the beach.

Saturday night, after the news was received that Gov. Flower had given orders to buy the island, the board of health of the town of Islip, in which Fire island is, called a mass meeting of citizens of the town to protest against the landing of passengers at any place within the town jurisdiction. Suffolk hall, where the meeting was held, was crowded when Supervisor W. H. Young, the president of the board of health, called it to order. Speeches were made by many prominent residents, who denounced the proposed use of the island, predicting great injury to the property adjoining and the ruin of the oyster and fishing industries of the great South bay.

A committee consisting of Supervisor Young, Justice Clerks Staley, O'Brien and Howell, Dr. W. A. Baker and J. S. Gilbert constituting a board of health, was appointed to go to Fire island with twenty deputy constables to protest against the use of the island for quarantine purposes and resist the landing of passengers. They left in sail boats late at night, arriving there in the morning.

The deputies were placed on guard when President Charles G. Wilson and Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the New York board of health, who had come to Babylon by a special train, arrived in a sail boat at 8 o'clock in the morning. They were quickly surrounded by the deputies, who made demonstrations against D. S. S. Samis, owner of Fire island, making all kinds of threats against him for selling it. President Wilson informed Mr. Samis that Gov. Flower had authorized the purchase for $210,000, and that he had a certified check for $50,000 to pay as soon as the papers were signed.

Mr. Sammis then turned it over to President Wilson, as the representative of Health Officer Jenkins, all the guests and most of the servants having left Saturday afternoon. When President Wilson appeared about 10 o'clock Sunday morning, after breakfast, the local board of health and a hundred others from the mainland, the crowd, mostly boys and men, made demonstrations, using threats against the state, Mr. Sammis and everybody concerned. Coroner W. H. Moore, of Bay Shore, continually harangued them.

At 11 o'clock President Wilson met the board of health and explained all the circumstances of the purchase and the intended use of the island. Supervisor Young and Dr. Baker stated that it would ruin property and endanger the health of the adjoining communities, and asserted that the local board of jurisdiction was paramount to the state board, and would resist any attempt to land passengers.

At the sending of this dispatch affairs are assuming a serious aspect at Fire island. Although only 7:30 o'clock in the evening this will, very likely, be the last word sent Sunday night, as it has transpired that the sympathizers with the local board of health have been considering the feasibility of cutting off all the telegraphic communication between Fire island and the city. The men from Islip and other points on the main shore appear to have decided to bid defiance both to the bidding of Gov. Flower and the instructions of the state board of health. They seem to have become utterly lawless as well as reckless. As it grew dark men who had been concealed in the shadow of outbuildings began to move about more freely as if they were certain of concealing their identity. Pickets were posted and a regular system of signals was arranged. There was no telling the exact number of men thus engaged on the island, but there certainly could not have been fewer than fifty, and there may have been double that number.

At 11:15 o'clock Sunday night Dr. Jenkins received word that the passengers on the Cepheus were forcibly prevented from landing at Fire island by a force of 150 armed deputies from Babylon, L. I. He has wired for particulars.

Big Fire Raging in Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 12.—At 2:30 Monday morning fire broke out in the J. B. Lyon five-story brick building, on Hudson avenue, and is burning fiercely. The whole building is a total loss. The fire threatens to burn the entire block. At 3 a. m. the state printing office, in the rear of the building, was burning, and will be a total loss. The Hotel Columbia was on fire. The Germania hotel and Jackson Corps hall, situated on Beaver street, was also on fire. The loss at that hour was nearly half a million. The walls of the Lyon building have fallen, and the firemen are paying attention to adjoining property.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—For Tennessee and Kentucky—Showers; cooler; winds becoming north in western portions.

For West Virginia—Fair, followed by showers Monday evening or Monday night, cooler by Tuesday; southeast winds, becoming variable.

For Ohio—Showers; cooler; winds becoming westerly.

For Indiana—Showers; cooler in northeast portion; north winds.

A HIGHER salary could not tempt Rev. Joseph Osgood from his position as pastor of the First Unitarian church of Cohasset, Mass. He preached his first sermon there in 1842, has been its pastor ever since, and recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of that event.

RAILROAD enterprise supplied a watermelon with each ticket on the occasion of a recent celebration in southern Texas.

THE first horse railroad was built in 1826.

INTER-STATE CONFERENCE.

Sanitary Authorities of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia Devising Means of Baffling the Scourge.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12.—An inter-state conference of sanitary authorities was held here Sunday to devise means of baffling the cholera scourge should it spread here. Among those present were Dr. Benjamin Lee, secretary of the state board of health of Pennsylvania; Dr. C. O. Probst, of Ohio, Dr. N. D. Baker, of West Virginia; J. O. Brown, chief of the department of public safety of this city; Mayor H. I. Gourley; Dr. C. B. Dudley, of Altoona; Dr. W. E. Mathews, of Johnstown, and Dr. J. R. Thomas, medical examiner of the Pennsylvania board of health.

The object of the meeting was to take into consideration two points, especially the present sanitary condition of steamboats and railroads and the inspection of railway trains and steamboats at state lines, in such a way as to protect the public health and prevent the introduction of cholera into the states, and at the same time interfere as little as possible with travel.

During a lengthy discussion it was shown that while Ohio and West Virginia were fully awake to the situation, Pennsylvania's facilities for fighting the scourge were poor because of lack of appropriate legislation; while the state board has power to appoint inspectors and establish quarantine, there are no funds to meet necessary expenses. It was finally resolved to request and earnestly urge Gov. Pattison to immediately place at the disposal of the state board of health the sum of not less than $50,000 of an emergency fund, for use if necessary in preventing the introduction and spread of Asiatic cholera in the commonwealth, said fund to be obtained by temporary loan or otherwise.

Dr. Lee made a tour of the rivers and stated that the Allegheny water, which is used for drinking purposes in the two cities, was poisonous. Twelve sewers empty into the river, among the number several from hospitals. It was also developed that the city will be unable to establish a quarantine outside the city limits.

NO UNANIMITY

Between the State and Federal Authorities—Dr. Jenkins and Secretary Foster Can't Agree.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The apparent unanimity and co-operation between the state and federal authorities which existed Friday have been broken off, and in the face of the dread epidemic there is a clash of authority, and a sudden cessation of friendliness between Dr. Jenkins and Secretary Foster.

Secretary Foster said Saturday night that Dr. Jenkins had visited Sandy Hook in company with himself, Dr. Hamilton, Dr. Balch and other officials, and agreed that it was admirably fitted up for the purpose. He had now, however, changed front, and evinced sudden hostility to all that the government has offered.

Secretary Foster says that Dr. Jenkins has refused the medical assistance of the marine service tendered him, and refuses any federal aid, saying he is amply able to cope with the emergency without any assistance from the general government.

President Wilson, of the health board of the city of New York, when told of Secretary Foster's charges of bad faith on the part of Dr. Jenkins, said: "I can hardly believe that Dr. Jenkins would take such a position, and it would seem to be very unwise to reject any proffer in the face of so great an emergency."

In the meantime the government is going ahead with the work at Sandy Hook.

HARRISON KEPT POSTED.

Secretary Foster Wires Him Every Day as to the Cholera Situation.

LOON LAKE, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The president received the daily dispatch from Secretary Foster as to the cholera situation, and informing him of the preparations made and precautions that will be taken at Sandy Hook. The attorney general informs the president that the act of cession by the New Jersey legislature of the Sandy Hook reservation reads: "The United States shall retain jurisdiction so long as the said tract shall be applied to military or public purposes of the said United States, and no longer," and that the protest of Gov. Abbett has no legal foundation under this plain and unmistakable language. Dr. Gardner, Mrs. Harrison's physician, arrived Sunday, and will remain with her for the present. Her condition does not improve as was hoped.

Killed On His First Run

LEBANON, Ind., Sept. 12.—Wm Paragon, aged twenty-one, a brakeman on the Chicago and Southwestern railway, fell from his train while coming into the city limits here. He landed on some rocks at the edge of Prairie creek. His body was horribly bruised, and he died an hour after the accident. It was his first run. He was the only support of his widowed mother.

Miners' Wages Reduced.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 12.—The river coal operators of the Pittsburgh district served notice on the miners that the mining rate hereafter would be three cents per bushel instead of three and a half cents. With this notice there was an order closing the mines until the miners accepted the reduction. This shut-down will throw seven or eight thousand men out of employment.

Yellow Fever on the May.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 12.—The steamship May, Smith, master, of the Mobile and Tampico Steamship line, arrived off Mobile bay from Vera Cruz, and was sent to the naval quarantine station at Chandaleur for sanitation by the quarantine physician of Mobile bay. There was no sickness on board the steamer, but she had six cases of yellow fever, with two deaths, while at Vera Cruz.

Epidemic in Teheran.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—From dispatches received here it is learned that cholera has again made its appearance in Teheran, the capital city of Persia, and that the disease has once more assumed an epidemic form.

SHORT RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

AMERICAN street railroads employ 71,000 men.

AN express engine consumes ten gallons of water per mile.

IN the year ending June 30, 1890, the railways of this country carried 492,430,000 persons.

A STREET car line is now being built in Tashkend, the capital of Russian Turkestan, by a French company.

A TRENTON company has subscribed $1,000,000 to perfect machinery to run street cars by means of compressed air.

THE SCANDIA

Arrives at Quarantine With Cholera on Board.

She Had a Total of Thirty-Two Deaths on the Voyage—The Hamburg-American Co. Now Has Six Ships Under the Ban of Quarantine.

QUARANTINE, Sept. 10.—At 1:30 Saturday morning Dr. Jenkins received the following telegram from Hoffman island: "All is well with the ships but the Scandia. She has 981 steerage passengers. The Scandia is full of cholera. She has had a total of thirty-two deaths on the voyage, including twenty-nine in the steerage, two in the second cabin and one in the first cabin."

Dr. Bryon has just telegraphed to Dr. Jenkins that he has been on board all the ships. The Scandia, which arrived Friday night, has thirty-two cases of cholera—twenty-nine in the steerage, two in the crew and one in the cabin. He has started off to take seven cases ashore to Swinburne island.

No such mortality as that which Capt. Kohoff has been compelled to report has heretofore been recorded during the present reign of the plague. The Hamburg-American Co. now has six ships under the ban of the health officers, viz: The Moravia, Rugia, Normannia, Wieland, Stubbenhuk and the Scandia. The terrible report Friday night certainly justifies the fears of the health officer, and also his great anxiety to provide a safe refuge for the souls that as yet retain health aboard the vessels in the lower roadstead.

Before the Scandia had been many days out the cholera had broken out, and before she arrived at quarantine the pest was fairly raging on board. Thirty-nine cases occurred in half a week. Of these thirty-two succumbed before she arrived at the lower quarantine. One by one, by couples, and by threes the bodies of the unfortunate victims were dropped overboard.

Dr. Byron boarded all the vessels at midnight. He found all well on board the Normannia, the Rugia, Moravia and Wyoming, but when he reached the Scandia he found this terrible tale of disaster and trouble. Twenty-nine of the deaths were in the steerage, two in the crew and one in the cabin. There were still seven virulent cases on board, and these Dr. Byron moved to Swinburne island. The Scandia is the first vessel to arrive thoroughly infected with cholera. The Moravia, Rugia and Normannia had brought in their steerages and in the case of the latter it had worked among the crew.

The Scandia has it from her bow to her stern, from main deck to her kelson. Cabin passengers, crew and emigrants all have it in their midst, and she will probably be the hardest cholera importer to fight of the lot.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

The Indiana Registration Law So Decided—An Appeal Higher.

DANVILLE, Ind., Sept. 10.—Judge Hadley has decided that the registration features of the election law are unconstitutional. His decision is that the registration clause is class legislation, imposing a burden upon one class of citizens. The law is in conflict with the constitution in that it does not allow a voter to change his residence within fifty-nine days, while the constitution allows him to move from precinct to precinct in thirty days. An appeal will be taken to the supreme court by the defendants. The suit was brought against the county auditor and the Journal Job Printing Co., to enjoin the auditor from issuing an order to pay for stationery needed by the clerk to comply with the registration law.

TAMMANY

Comes Out Boldly for Cleveland and Stevenson.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Tammany Hall came out boldly for Cleveland and Stevenson Friday night. Ex-Judge Nelson presided. Well known politicians filled the boxes. The hall was crowded. Bourke Cockran made one of his characteristic speeches and introduced a series of resolutions condemning the republican policy. They close as follows: "Believing as we do that the security of the government, the prosperity of commerce and the happiness of the people can best be maintained by the success of the democratic party, we do cordially pledge our united efforts to the election of Grover Cleveland to the presidency and of Adlai E. Stevenson to the vice-presidency of the United States."

CIRCULAR OUT.

The War Department Issues One of General Information.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The war department has issued a circular for the information and guidance of medical officers who may be unfamiliar with the general management and prevention of cholera, and for others who have received no specific instructions from medical directors of the army. As this disease by its presence at New York quarantine now threatens the whole country a great object will be gained, the circular states, if we succeed in preventing it from appearing at our military posts by thorough and effective sanitation and cleanliness. Means for preventing the germs from making their appearance, and remedies in case of sickness, are given in the circular.

Joseph's Rag Warehouse Burned.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—Early Saturday morning the rag warehouse of Joseph Josephs & Bro., at Harrison and Western avenues, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $250,000. This is the firm that a few days ago received the consignment of waste from Hamburg. There was a rumor current at the fire that it was the work of some fearful neighbors, who lived in dread of cholera, the establishment being that of which some rags were burned on the Miami canal, a few days ago. The theory is, of course, absurd, and the rumor likewise.

Increase in Hog Exports.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—According to a table prepared by the bureau of statistics the values of the hog products exported from the United States to the European countries which have recently removed the decrees of exclusion increased during the month of July last as compared with the corresponding month of 1891 as follows: Denmark, $29,061 to $32,787; Germany, from $515,157 to $867,049; Italy, $8,864 to $31,259; Spain, from $8,636 to $12,800. In the case of France the exports decreased from $991,540 in July, 1891, to $670,790 in July, 1892.

AT QUARANTINE.

The Cholera Situation There Is Very Grave—An Appeal From the Cabin Passengers on the Normannia.

QUARANTINE, S. I. Sept. 9.—The cholera situation at quarantine is, no doubt, very grave. Not only are new cases breaking out every day among the steerage passengers of the ill-fated Normannia and Rugia, the former of whom are on Hoffman Island, but it has now settled well among the crew of the big express steamer, who are on board. If anything can be added to the horror of the situation, it is the fact that the cabin passengers, who have been free from any sign of the disease, are still kept, like rats in a trap, inclosed within the sides of the steamer, with cholera raging alongside them.

"No ship to put them on: no place where I can land them," says the health officer, while the agents, whose place it is to see the passengers cared for, say nothing. Dr. Jenkins has made strenuous exertions to obtain a place to put the well passengers, but up to the present he has been unsuccessful. Thursday he thought that he had every thing arranged. On his return from the lower bay, where he had been with ex-Surgeon Gen. Hamilton, to visit the site of the proposed encampment, Dr. Jenkins announced to the reporters that all arrangements had been made. Everything appeared to be plain sailing; but a gentleman whose friends were on the steamer had shown the correspondent of the Associated Press a telegram to Austin Corbin from Secretary Tracy, of the navy, stating that the use of Sandy Hook had been refused. On seeing Dr. Jenkins shortly after he had gone to his office and had opened his correspondence, he asked him if it was true, and, after slight hesitation, Dr. Jenkins handed him the telegram:

As regards the situation at lower quarantine, things are no better than on the previous day. In fact, they are much worse in regard to mortality, eleven fresh cases and four deaths being the day's record, though one of the deaths took place at a very late hour Wednesday.

The following letter, written on the Normannia on September 7, was received in this city Thursday at the office of the Evangelist, from Rev. Daniel W. Fisher, D. D., LL.D., president of Hanover college, Indiana:

"On behalf of the cabin passengers of this ill-fated ship I appeal to you for help. We are perfectly willing to be quarantined; but in the name of humanity and of civilization, not to speak of Christianity, let the quarantine at least be rational and not barbarous. We have not been sick in the cabin except in one case, which seems to have had almost no choleraic symptoms, and that occurred ten days ago. We have succeeded in getting the steerage away. But the crew can not be removed. The ship must have them aboard. One after another they sicken. Under these circumstances we scarcely dare to hope that ultimately we shall escape. At any rate, when can such a quarantine end? Think of children, women, feeble persons, any set of men, even criminals, left to wear out the danger of cholera in this fashion. The whole system is 'Anchor the ship out as far as possible, and let the disease do what it can.' If any set of people were in any other situation, enduring such peril as ours, millions of voices would be raised to rescue us without a day's delay. Why are we unworthy of help, situated as we are? Surely not because help is impossible. Put us on another vessel. Land us at some safe point on shore, and seclude us to any extent. But for God's sake do not perpetuate this barbarism on us here for a day longer. Try to help us at once.

Yours very truly, D. W. FISHER.

A Hog's Long Fast.

BLUFFTON, O. Sept. 9.—On June 19 last, a strawstack was blown over by the wind, burying a 110-pound hog for Chris Locher, a farmer living north of town. The hog was not missed until a few days afterward. Imagine Locher's surprise Wednesday afternoon while removing the old stack to see the hog come out of his prison in good health, after being shut up two months and a half without food or water.

The Garfield Park Tragedy.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The inquest over the remains of the three victims of the Garfield park shooting was begun Thursday. Testimony as to whether Brown or the police fired the first shot was conflicting, but the evidence showed that, while Brown was shooting to kill, the police fired in the air until Officer Powell was killed. Capt. Brown's remains were shipped to Fort Worth Thursday evening.

The French in Africa.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—A dispatch from Kotonou states that Col. Dodds, commanding the French expedition against the Dahomeyans, has with the main part of his forces, gone up the Oueme river as far as Kode. The dispatch adds that Col. Dodds is daily receiving proffers of submission from the tribes. The French forces consist of 3,300 troops and 2,000 porters.

Three Were Blown to Atoms.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 9.—A report has reached here of a terrible explosion four miles from Bessemer. According to the report received, the boiler of a steam sawmill exploded, wrecking the machinery and instantly killing three men. One man was so badly wounded that he died an hour later. Three of the men were blown to atoms. All were laborers.

Hubites Pity Sullivan.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—An immense multitude collected in Newspaper Row Wednesday night to watch the bulletins of the New Orleans fight. When the news of Sullivan's defeat was sent out, there was a mighty roar, mingled with exclamations of sorrow, and many a rough coat-sleeve brushed the dew from eyes unused to demonstrations of pity.

Fell Down an Elevator Shaft.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—Peter Klinge, a houseman at the St. Nicholas hotel, fell down the elevator shaft in the building Thursday afternoon. He fell from the fourth story. His hips were dislocated and internal injuries sustained, which will likely prove fatal.

Cable Director Hoge.

ZANESVILLE, O., Sept. 9.—John Hoge, of this city, has been elected a director of a company formed to lay a sub-marine cable from Norfolk, Va., to Havana. The line will be operated in connection with the French Ocean Cable Co.'s line.

Cholera in Mexico.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—It was reported at the Maritime exchange that cholera had appeared in Mexico. A cablegram from Vera Cruz was received stating that four officers and two sailors of the British steamship May were at that port sick aboard the vessel with cholera. The steamer had put into Vera Cruz in distress.

No Cholera in Great Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The local government board declares that there is not a case of cholera in Great Britain or Ireland.

BRIGANDS

Shoot Down a Mexican Banker and His Guards.

The Money Was Being Transported in Bags on the Backs of Burros to Guaymas—Only One of the Guards Escaped Death.

DURANGO, Mex., Sept. 10.—Another crime was committed on a trail which leads through the Sierra Madre mountains. Celas Martes, the agent of the State bank of this city, was on his way to Mazatlan with $10,000 in gold coin, which was to be transported to Guaymas, in the State of Sonora. The gold was being transported in bags on the backs of burros. Knowing the dangerous character of the country through which he was to pass, Mr. Martes was accompanied by five guards, well armed. When fifty miles south of here, and just as they were making the ascent of the range of rugged mountains, they were attacked in ambush by the band of brigands which have been the terror of that section for several years.

Two of the guards were killed at the first volley. Martes and his remaining men returned the fire, but were soon overpowered and all were shot down with the exception of one of the guards, who escaped to the mountains. He made his way rapidly, covering the entire distance in twelve hours. He told his story to the authorities and a detachment of government troops hastened to make an investigation and pursue the robbers. An Indian mail-courier confirms the guard's story of the murder and the robbery.

Abram Hewitt's Offer.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Abram S. Hewitt places Plum Island at the disposal of the health officers, without charge for quarantine purposes. Plum Island is at the eastern extremity of Long Island, six miles from Orient, the nearest village, twelve miles from Greenport, and thirteen miles from Sag Harbor. The island has about five hundred acres, but no buildings, except a lighthouse and one farm house. The bay is of easy access, and there is anchorage for any number of vessels.

Threatened to Shoot Dr. Jenkins.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—An exciting scene was created in the office of the Hamburg-American Co. Friday by L. Goldstacker, a merchant of this city, who rushed in excitedly, hat in hand, and, while tears trickled down his cheeks, first demanded and then besought the release of his mother and two brothers, who are detained on the plague ship Normannia. During the efforts of several clerks to quiet him he talked about shooting Dr. Jenkins. Finally he left to carry his appeal to the quarantine commissioners.

The Odd Fellows' Turn.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The hotels are beginning to fill up with Odd Fellows from all over the country who are on their way to attend the sixty-eighth annual gathering of the order at Portland, Ore., beginning September 19. Grand Sire Charles M. Busby, of Raleigh, N. C., reached Chicago Friday and was met by Lieut. Gen. John C. Underwood, commander of the military forces of the order. Deputy Grand Sire C. T. Campbell, of London, Ont., also came in Friday.

Suit Against Sullivan.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Counselor Anthony Barrett appeared before Judge Osborne, of the Brooklyn city court, Friday morning, and argued the adjourned motion to show cause why the judgment obtained by John H. Vallette against John L. Sullivan, ex-champion pugilist, by default, should not be opened. Vallette claimed pay for services as advance agent for Sullivan from October 14 to December 23, 1889.

A New Jersey Coast Patrol.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 10.—The state board of health has decided to create a sea coast patrol to prevent cholera from infesting the state. The precaution was suggested by the finding of a pillow bearing the name of Moravia. All wreckage and debris found on the coast will be burned, and any persons attempting to land from infected steamers will be prevented.

More Danger Ahead.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The steamer Marathon, which has been placed in the trans-Atlantic service by the Cunard Co. for the special purpose of carrying emigrants to New York, sailed Friday from Queenstown. She had only 984 emigrants on board. The bedding and baggage aboard of the Marathon were not disinfected.

Killed at a Wild West Show.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 10.—During the performance of a Wild West show here Mrs. James Fisher, of Durand, Ill., was shot and fatally wounded. She was looking at the cowboys firing with supposed blank cartridges, when a bullet from one of their pistols passed through her body. The entire company is under arrest.

Bergman's Opinion of Life.

PITTSBURGH Sept. 10.—Anarchist Bergman, who attempted the life of H. C. Frick, stated in an interview Friday that if his sentence was more than ten years he would kill himself. There was not enough in life, he said, to spend twenty or thirty years in prison with the prospects of a few years of liberty after the sentence had expired.

Martin Burke Sick.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 10.—Martin Burke, one of the convicted Cronin murderers, is ill, and, while no immediate fatal results are anticipated, it is acknowledged that his condition is serious. He has been growing weak for the past four months.

Stationary Engineers.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 10.—The National Association of Stationary Engineers Friday elected C. W. Naylor, of Illinois, president; J. D. Lynch, of Pennsylvania, vice-president; W. H. Cromsley, of New Jersey, secretary, and Illingsworth, of Ohio, treasurer.

Prosecutions for Food Adulterations.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 10.—State Food and Dairy Commissioner McNeal has made a partial report of his inspections for the past month. During that period he has prosecuted ten cases, securing conviction in seven, and the fines assessed and collected amount to $300.

Brewery Combination in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—A combine was formed Friday between the breweries of Chicago by which they are to contribute jointly the sum of $6,000,000 for the purchase of saloons throughout the city.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

one Column 1 year	$50	one column ¼ year,	$20
one column ½ year	30	¼ column 1 year,	20
¼ column ½ year	10	¼ column ¼ year	5

Rates of Subscription:

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

Payment invariably in advance.

OUR TICKET.

For President:
GROVER CLEVEDAND,
of New York.

For Vice-President:
A. E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

THE cholera scare does not abate.

COME to the mass meeting next Saturday.

THE Corbett men got the money, and John Sullivan, the thumping.

THAT big Democratic rally comes off at Walton to-morrow. The multitudes will be there.

SOME of the Hoosier Democrats listened to the stirring eloquence of Adlai Stephenson last week.

THE Presidential campaign was side tracked for the Sullivan-Corbett fight, but it now has a clear track. Throw open the throttle.

ON the face of the returns it appears that John L. Sullivan went down under Corbett's science, but some say that his defeat was for a consideration.

MR. BLAINE is for the Republican party but not for Benjamin Harrison, or he would not have forgotten to mention his name in his recent political letter.

THE Democratic nominee for the Vice-Presidency was on a speech making tour last week. At every place he spoke great crowds assembled to hear him.

GREAT multitudes of the unterrified will assemble in Burlington next Saturday for the purpose of taking the initial step towards making a Democratic candidate for Congress in this district.

THE Republicans claim that the Third Party puts Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and the two Virginias in the doubtful column. They even go so far as to wink one eye at Texas.

THE World's Fair will be greatly the loser should the cholera get a hold in this country next year. On account of the probability of the cholera breaking loose here in 1893, it has been suggested that the Fair should be postponed

THE Florida Republicans and the People's party in that State have been trying to combine, but they failed to agree on terms, and are now in a row of considerable proportions, while the Democrats down there are looking on with complacency.

IT will be discovered next Saturday that the Democrats of Boone are considerably interested in the fight for the nomination for Congress, and propose placing a candidate before the Warsaw convention, backed by a ringing endorsement—mark that.

CARTER HARRISON believes somewhat in rainbow chasing, and is of the opinion that the Democrats can carry Illinois this fall, if they will give the State more attention than they have been in the habit of doing. The Democrats will have no money to waste in that quarter.

IT is claimed that several of the States in the Northwest will be carried by Weaver, the Third Party candidate for President, owing to the dissatisfaction in that quarter on account of the position of the two old parties on the silver question. This same claim was made immediately after the Chicago convention, but it now begins to look like the claim is well founded.

IN this issue will be found the announcement of Mr. J. W. Duncan as a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court of this county. He served the county in that capacity from September 1874 to September 1880, and if elected he will take charge of the office on the first day of next January. Mr. Duncan has extensive acquaintance in the county, and if elected he will discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

IN this issue will be found the boundaries of both the new Magisterial Districts and the new Voting Precincts as laid off under the new law. It will be a good idea for everybody to read them closely, and learn the location of the lines so as to avoid any trouble when it comes to voting, or the service of a Justice of the Peace are needed; but it should be born in mind that the present Justices hold their offices in the original districts until their successors are elected as provided in the new constitution.

HOW TO VOTE.

1st. Any person desiring to vote must enter the voting room and give his name and residence to the clerk, if requested. If he is entitled to vote, the clerk shall then give him one ballot, to be endorsed by the clerk's name in writing, and shall give explanation of the manner of voting on request of the voter.

2d. After receiving the ballot the voter must forthwith retire alone to one of the voting booths and prepare his ballot by making a cross-mark in the square opposite the name of the candidate of his choice. A lentesi with a X (cross) thereon will be provided in each voting booth for the voter. In case of a question submitted to a vote of the people, the cross-mark should be marked against the answer which the voter desires to give. Should the voter desire to vote for each and every candidate of one party he shall stamp the cross-mark in the large square at the top of the ballot containing the device or emblem under which the names of all candidates of the said party are printed, and the vote so marked shall be counted for all the candidates under that title. Except that when so marked the voter may make the cross-mark after the name of one or more candidates of any other parties, and this vote shall be counted for the candidates so marked, and shall not be counted for the candidates for the same office on the ticket first marked.

If the voter marks more names than there are persons to be elected to an office, his vote shall not be counted for that office. The voter may vote for any qualified person for the office to be filled. A blank line is provided under the name of every candidate printed on the ballot. The voter can write, in black led pencil mark, on this black line the name of the person for whom he desires to vote and shall stamp the cross-mark in the square opposite on the right, but no printed name shall be mark out.

3. A voter who declares on oath that he is blind or can not read the English language, or who, from physical disability, is unable to make his ballot, may apply to the clerk of the election to assist him in marking the same.

4th. The voter, before leaving the booth, shall fold his ballot so that the endorsements and the *facsimile* of the signature of the county and the signature of the election clerk shall be exposed, while the cross-marks showing bow he voted must be concealed.

5th. The voter must not occupy the voting booth more than three minutes in marking his ballot. He will then hand his ballot, properly folded, to one of the judges of the election, who, after detaching the secondary stub which bears the voter's name, will deposit the ballot in the ballot-box.

6th. The voter must then promptly leave the voting-room, and shall not be allowed to reenter it again during said election.

6th. Should a voter spoil or deface a ballot by mistake, so that it can not be used, he may return it to the clerk of election, and in the place thereof receive one other ballot. If he does not vote a ballot delivered to him by the clerk, he shall return it to the clerk before leaving the voting-room. Any voter who shall attempt to leave the room with a ballot in his possession, shall at once be arrested on demand of either of the judges, and shall be fined therefor not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars.

8th. Voters and officers of election should especially heed the following provisions of the election law:

ARTICLE III, SECTION 37.

"When the polls are closed the officers of election shall, in the voting-room, immediately count the votes, and certify the same as hereinafter provided; and no adjournment shall be had until the same is completed. When the result of the ballot is ascertained, it shall be immediately announced by one of the judges in front of the voting-room, and thereupon the judges shall, in the presence of the clerk, sheriff and the inspectors provided for in the preceding section destroy the ballots voted, mutilated or spoiled, and the ballots remaining unvoted: *Provided*, That if there are any ballots cast and counted, or left uncounted, concerning the legality or regularity of which there is any doubt or difference of opinion in the minds of the judges of election, said ballots shall not be destroyed, but sealed up and returned to the clerk of the county court with the returns of the election, for such judicial or other investigation as may be necessary, with a true statement as to whether they have or have not been counted, and, if counted, what part and for whom."

ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 1.

"Any person who shall knowingly and willfully remove from the election room, or have in his possession outside the election-room any ballot, either genuine or counterfeit, during the election, shall be guilty of felony, and, on conviction, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years.

"§ 2. If any person shall take or remove in any manner, feloniously or with the consent or permission of the custodian for the time, any official ballot or ballots, from any place where they may lawfully be under this law, shall knowingly and willfully have in his custody or possession such ballots, except as an official or custodian under the law, or while within the polling place for the purpose of voting; or if any such custodian or official shall consent to, or permit any of such ballots to be removed or carried away from the place where they may lawfully be, by any person except such official or custodian whose duty it is to receive the same, such person, custodian or official shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than three nor more than ten years.

"§ 3. Any person who shall, during the election, knowingly and willfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or other conveniences placed in the booths for the purpose of enabling the voter to prepare his ballot, or shall, during an election, remove, tear down or deface the cards printed for the instruction of the voters, or shall, during an election, destroy or remove any booth, or other convenience provided for such election, or shall induce or attempt to induce any person to commit any of such acts, whether or not any of such acts are committed or attempted to be committed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than six months nor more than one year."

IN this issue will be found a call addressed to the Democratic voters of this Congressional District. The call is signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the District Committee and totally ignores, in every particular, the order published last week, wherein a primary election was provided for Kenton county. It is presumed that Chairman Perry was aware of the supplemental order issued by the members of the District Committee from the several counties, and it is further presumed the Chairman intends to hold the Committee to its action at Sparta. The question now suggests itself, "under whose order will the Kenton county Democrats act." Some say that as Perry is Chairman of the District Committee, and had never called a meeting at which the Kenton county primary was called, he has the under holds. That the changing of the original order which provided for district meetings in Kenton county, was irregular. Be that as it may, a conflict of authority has bobbed up.

LATER—Since the above was put in type, Dr. Furnish, the District Committeeman for this county, was notified that the committee would meet at Sparta, yesterday, for the purpose of reconciling the trouble which is threatened in Kenton county. It will take very nice work on the part of Chairman Perry and the Committee, to avoid an exceedingly hot and boisterous convention at Warsaw. Everything is pointing to a sultry time at the capital of Gallatin county on the 27th inst.

THE Kenton county Democratic Executive Committee met one evening last week, and took action under the order issued by the committeeman from each of the counties composing this Congressional District, providing for a primary election in that county instead of district mass meetings. The committee adopted the following order and then appointed delegates for the county:

ORDERED: That there being no other name than that of T. F. Hallam presented as a candidate before the primary election to be held Sept. 17, 1892, for delegates to the Congressional Convention at Warsaw, Sept. 27th, it is declared that there is no necessity for holding such primary, and the following named delegates are appointed to cast the vote of the respective legislative districts in this county."

The *Sunday Record* say:

"Mr. Egan moved that the vote of the Kenton county delegation be cast for Mr. Theodore F. Hallam until be bad no further chance, and that after that, each delegate shall be allowed to cast his vote as he sees proper. But it was unanimously decided that the vote of Kenton county be hung up under the banner of Mr. Theodore F. Hallam, and stay right along side of their man until some one else gets there, and should be be defeated for the nomination, which now seems improbable, that they all go home and vote for the man who beats him."

For many years Mr. B. F. Thompson, of Des Moines, Iowa, was severely afflicted with chronic diarrhoe. He says: "At times it was very severe; so much so that I feared it would end my life. About seven years ago I chanced to procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrahoea Remedy. It gave me prompt relief, and I believe cured me permanently, as I now eat or drink without harm anything I please. I have also used it in my family with the best results." For sale by A. M. Acra.

An Address.

To the Democrats of the Sixth Congressional District of Ky.:

You are respectfully requested to meet on Saturday, Sept. 17, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., in mass meetings at the Court Houses in the county seats of the following counties, viz: Pendleton, Campbell, Grant, Boone, Gallatin, Carroll and Trimble, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the convention to be held at Warsaw, Sept. 27, 1892, to nominate a candidate for Congress. The Democrats of Kenton county, for the same purpose, will, at the same time, hold mass meetings in the three respective Legislative Districts of said county. The one in the Third District to be held at the Court House in Independence, and those in the First and Second Districts to be held at such places in the respective districts as may be named by the committees of said districts. All Democrats who will be legal voters at the November election, 1892, are entitled to vote in said meetings. Each county or legislative district, is entitled to one delegate for each two hundred, or fraction of one hundred or over votes cast for John Young Brown. The delegates so selected will meet at Warsaw, Sept. 27, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., to nominate a candidate for Congress in the Sixth Congressional District.

By order of the District Executive Committee.

ROD PERRY, Ch'm'n.
R. B. BROWN, Sec'y.

Magisterial Districts.

No the Hon. E. H. Baker, Judge of the Boone County Court:

We, the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Boone County Court on the 1st Monday in August, 1892, by an order entered of record in said court on said first Monday in August for the purpose of dividing said county into Justices' Districts, as provided by an act of the Legislature approved July 20th, 1892, entitled "an act to establish Justices' Districts in each county of the State," submit the following report: We met on the day of our appointment, but not having time to complete the work on that day adjourned until August 3rd, on which day we again met and completed the work of dividing said county into Magisterial Districts—making six magisterial districts with an estimated population of 2000 in each district. Said districts are bounded as follows, viz:

District No. 1.

Beginning at the Ohio river near the mouth of Garrison Creek, thence following the road leading up said creek to Bullitsburg Church; thence along the dirt road leading by C. A. Gaines' to Asiby's Fork creek; thence down said creek to Woolper; thence up said creek to the iron bridge on the Woolper pike; thence with said turnpike to its intersection with the Burlington & Bellevue turnpike road; thence along the old dirt road leading past the Rock Springs to Bruce's mill on Middle Creek; thence with the Garnett Mill & Big Bone road to Locust Grove schoolhouse; thence a straight line to Gunpowder Creek where said Garrett's Mill and Big Bone road crosses it; thence up said creek to the mouth of a branch near the old Sam Weldon residence (now J. C. Mitchell's); thence a straight line including the residence of George Popham, W. B. Adams and Abel Beemon, to the forks of Gunpowder Creek; thence up the north prong of said creek to a point where Wash Utz, Will Souther and P. B. Cloud's lands corner; thence a straight line to the mouth of a branch on Elijah's Creek corner of Geo. O. Hafer and Doc Manning; thence down Elijah's Creek to the Ohio river; thence down the river to the beginning.

District No. 2. Beginning near the mouth of Garrison Creek corner of District No. 1; thence with the lines of said District No. 1 to the East Bond road; thence with the East Bend road to the old Gallatin county house; thence a straight line to the mouth of Middle Creek at the Ohio river; thence up the river to the place of beginning.

District No. 3. Beginning at the mouth of Middle Creek on the Ohio river; thence with the lines of District No. 2 to Garnett's Mill and Big Bone road; thence with a line of District No. 1 to Gunpowder Creek; thence down said creek to Gimlet Gap road, thence with said road to Hathaway; thence a straight line to the forks of the road opposite T. A. Huey's residence; thence along the pike to the tollgate on the Union, Baker turnpike road; thence with the said pike to the bridge on Big Bone creek; thence down said creek to the mouth of Buck Run near Henry Rieb's farm; thence a straight line to a point on the Beaver and South Fork turnpike opposite Hume post-office; thencewith said T. P. Joad to South Fork Creek in Gallatin Co., line; thence with said county lines to the mouth of Big Bone creek on the Ohio river; thence up said river to the mouth of Middle Creek to the place of beginning.

District No. 4. Beginning at South Fork creek in the Gallatin county line and line of District No. 3; thence with the line of said district No. 3 to the point where the Garnett's Mill and Big Bone road crosses Gunpowder creek; thence with a line of District No. 1 to the Burlington and Union dirt road at A. S. Crisler's residence; thence along said road but not including the farm of said Crisler, to the common school house at the fork's of the road near Frank Border's residence; then following the road leading to the bridge on the Florence and Union turnpike road near Gunpowder postoffice; thence up the creek to Frogtown; thence following the dirt road passing the residences of Geo. Lipp, Sam Dobbins and James Rogers to the Hicks turnpike; thence with the pike to the dirt road near the toll gate on said pike; thence with said road to Richwood church on Mud Lick creek; thence down said creek, passing through the farms of Dan Bedinger, Wm. Riley and the Piatt place to the Beaver and Verona road; thence with said road to where it forks on top of the hill near David Houston's residence; thence a straight line to Jim Hume's residence but not including it in this district; thence continuing said straight line to the Gallatin county line; thence with said Gallatin county line to the place of beginning.

District No. 5. Beginning in the Gallatin county line and line of District No. 4; thence with the lines of said District No. 4 to Frogtown, including James M. Hume's residence thence with the Frogtown road to the Lexington turnpike road; thence continuing a straight line to the Kenton county line; thence with the said Kenton county line to the Grant county line; thence with the Grant county line to the Gallatin county line; thence with the Gallatin county line to the place of beginning.

District No. 6. Beginning in the Kenton county line and District No. 5, near Richwood station; thence with the line of said District No. 5 to Frogtown; thence with lines of District No. 4 to Gunpowder creek at A. S. Crisler's including him; thence with the lines of District No. 1 to the mouth of Elijah's creek on the Ohio river near Taylorsport; thence up said river to the Kenton county line; thence with the Kenton county line to the place of beginning.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. T. GARNETT,
W. A. PRICE,
J. S. HUEY,
} Com'rs.

Voting Districts.

The Comisioners appointed to divide the county into Justices' districts having made their report, and said report having laid over for the time required by law, and no exceptions or objections having been made thereto, it is now ordered that the six Justices Districts into which the county is divided be and they are hereby established as the Justices Districts of this county, and to be known as numbered in said report, and which has heretofore been ordered and put to record, and will be found on page 249 of Order Book F, of the Boone County Court.

The Court having examined the six Justices Districts, and the lines and conditions thereof into which the county has been divided, and with a view of dividing the same into voting precincts, it is now ordered that Justices District No. 1, in this county be and the same is now divided into two voting precincts by running a line across it as follows: Beginning at a point in the north fork of Gunpower Creek in a line of Justice District No. 6, where lands of W. Souther, Wash Utz and P. B. Cloud corner, a line of Justice District No. 6; thence a straight line to Dr. Jacob Tanner's present residence leaving him in Burlington; thence a straight line to Oscar Gaines' residence on the old North Bend road, leaving him in Burlington; thence a straight line to the Burlington and Petersburg turnpike at Graham's old mill just northwest of Legrand Gaines' residence; thence west with said turnpike road to Justices District No. 2.

It is now ordered that all the territory on the south of Burlington side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct and the same is now so ordered and established as the Burlington voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Burlington, and all the territory on the north of Bullittsville side of said line shall constitute the Bullittsville voting precinct. The same is now so ordered, named and established, and its voting place shall be at Bullittsville.

Justices' District No. 2 is divided as follows: Beginning in Woolper Creek in the line of Justice District No. 1; thence down said creek to the Ohio river. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Petersburg side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct. The same is now so established and named the Petersburg voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Petersburg, and all the territory on the south or Bellevue side of said line shall constitute the Bellevue voting precinct—the same is now so established and named. Its voting place shall be at the town of Bellevue.

Justices' District No. 3 is divided into two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in Gunpowder creek in a line with Justices' Districts Nos. 1 and No. 4; thence down said creek to the Ohio river. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Rabbit Hash side shall constitute one voting precinct, and the same is now so established and named the Rabbit Hash voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Rabbit Hash, and all the territory on the south or Big Bone side of said line shall constitute the Big Bone voting precinct, the same is now so established and named. Its voting place shall be at the town of Big Bone.

Justices' District No. 4 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in Big Bone Creek at Hardesty's old mill in a line of Justices' District No. 3, thence a straight line through F. Dickey's farm to where the Beaver & Richwood turnpike crosses the north fork of Mud Lick Creek in a line of Justices' District No. 5. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Union side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct and the same is now so established and named the Union voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Union, and all the territory on the south or Beaver side of said line shall constitute the Beaver precinct. The same is now so established and named and its voting place shall be at the town of Beaver.

Justices' District No. 5 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning at the Kenton county line where McCoy's Fork Creek crosses it; thence down said creek to Big Mud Lick Creek in a line with Justices' District No. 4. It is now ordered that all the territory on the east or Walton side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct, and the same is now so established and named the Walton voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Walton, and all of the territory on the west or Verona side of said line shall constitute the Verona voting precinct. The same is now so established and named, and its voting place shall be at the town of Verona.

Justices' District No. 6 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in a line with No. 1 on the north fork of Gunpowder Creek above Hiram Rouse's where the Anderson's Ferry road leaves the creek at the upper crossing; thence a straight line to George Allen's residence, leaving him in Florence; thence a straight line to the Kenton county line passing John E. Walton's residence, leaving him in Florence. It is now ordered that all the territory on the east or Florence side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct, and the same is now so established and named and its voting place shall be at the town of Constance.

IN a recent interview in New York Senator Carlisle said: "I regard the Democratic situation as very satisfactory in every part of the country where we can have reasonable hope to make a successful contest. There is no danger in the South in my opinion. No considerable part of the Democrats in any southern State will allow themselves to be sold for the benefit of the Republican party, and as the day of election approaches most of those who have been seduced into the so-called People's Party by the delusive promise of direct Government aid in their private affairs will join their old political associates. They will not throw their votes away in a great national contest like this and thereby promote the success of a party which has shown by its past legislation and by the recent utterances of its most conspicuous representatives that it has but little if any respect for the political rights or material interests of the people in that part of the country.

OF the present Legislature and the new constitution the, *Extra*, published at Covington, says, "it is clearly a manifest and cruel injustice to charge the present Legislative contingent with a dereliction of duty in passing onactments that do not conform to as crazy a piece of stupidity as ever eminated from a representative body of men who were supposed to be at least one degree above mediocrity." Does the *Extra* remember that its party is responsible in a very great degree for the new constitution?

THERE was a split in the Democratic convention which assembled at Winchester last Thursday for the purpose of nominating candidates for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney in the Twenty fifth Judicial District. Both the conventions nominated Judge T. J. Scott for Circuit Judge, while one nominated Col. Joel T. Tucker, of Clark county, and the other, B. A. Crutcher, of Jessamine, for Commonwealth's attorney.

THE *Western Argus*, whose editor has observed many Legislatures in this State, says, of the present Legislature at Frankfort, there never was a Legislature so split up into factions. There never was an administration so divided, and for the good name of the State and her credit we hope this may never repeat itself.

THE State Treasury will be able to meet the October draft on it for the public school teachers. This will be welcome news for the teachers.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it. $1 per bottle. Genoine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Also other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom.
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

NONE IS QUANTITY, BEST IS QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR RED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

Take your County Paper.

Take the Recorder.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
AND IN
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE.....66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT,
THOS. W. GIDEON,
} ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE.....4027

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.
New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.
The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:
J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.
W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.
W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.
Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."
New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Maie, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sanford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Mied.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.
The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.
The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week
SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorized to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Warren Montfort, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce D. Beall as a candidate for Clerk of the Boone Circuit Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary election October 1, 1892.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Duncan as a candidate for Clerk of the Boone Circuit Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary election October 1, 1892.

TAX NOTICE.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that the taxes for 1892 are now due, and I am ready to collect same. D. BEALL, S. B. C.

The candidates are on the move.

Dried apples and water will be rare this winter.

Use on your premises and avoid the cholera.

The farmers rested and enjoyed the rain Tuesday.

This weather is maturing the corn and tobacco.

Three prisoners now take their rations in jail.

Read Mentor Graves's sale advertisement in this issue.

Those who are posted say there is a large crop of quails.

The coal wagons are putting in the time pretty closely.

For Sale—Lot No. 1 seed rye, by Mike Clore, of Bellevue.

The public school at this place has a very large attendance.

There has been an abundance of dust for the past two weeks.

As Circuit Court draws nigh the lawyers begin to get a move on.

The Katie Dids have been singing about long enough for frost.

The water in the public cistern has a twang about it that is not relished.

The work on the new Baptist Church building is progressing very nicely.

Dr. Ben Dulaney's new residence in Florence will soon be ready for occupancy.

Otto Crisler is now doing the hustling act for the Kentucky Post in Burlington.

The Burlington base ballists were somewhat left at Ludlow last Sunday afternoon.

The Ohio river has given the steamboats considerable trouble during the last month.

The Beaver Baptist church was the most liberal contributor of funds at the Association.

The fine rain Monday night and Tuesday morning "did up" some of our dry weather items.

A. F. Rouse sold one of his premium Jersey cows last week, to his neighbor, Mrs. Bettie Aylor for $50.

A large tent has been secured, in which the Congressional Convention will be held at Warsaw.

Joe Revill says the Screech Owls have about cleared his premises of the pestiferous little English Sparrows.

Estray—Deep red bull, 2 years old, brass ring in nose. Come since last Tuesday. Jameson Aylor, Hebron.

The fruit canning season is about over. It is about the most unpleasant season of the year to the housewife.

Remember that Rev. H. M. Curry, Old School Baptist, will preach at Burlington next Sunday at 4 o'clock p. m.

Some land has been broken for wheat but unless there is a good rain in a few days plowing will have to be suspended.

The apartments for the Erlanger bank will soon be ready, and that institution will commence operation at once.

The little two-year old daughter of Leonard Gibbs, who lives down on Ashby's Fork, died last Saturday evening after a few days illness.

Martin Aylor will preach at the Mitchell school-house on the fourth Sunday in this month at 4 o'clock pm. All are invited to attend.

Considerable tobacco has been cut. There will be some very fine tobacco if the frost will permit it to stand unmolested until the tenth or fifteenth of next month.

Don't forget the big barbecue at Walton to-morrow. Arrangements are being made to entertain a very large crowd, and if the weather is favorable it will be there.

Robt. Rouse, president of the Burlington & Florence turnpike, is taking advantage of the low water in the creeks and is having a large quantity of stone hauled for breaking on that road.

This is Democratic week in this county. A big barbecue at Walton on Thursday to be followed by the Mass Meeting at the Court-house in Burlington next Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Mr. John T. Craven was telling us a few days ago of a large egg one of his hens laid. One of the measurements exceeded that one the Union correspond ent mentioned while the other fell a little short.

Harry Baker's three story brick building with glass front, in Erlanger is approaching completion. It is the largest and best business house in the town, and will make quite a handsome appearance when completed.

The Hebron Democratic Club will go to the barbecue at Walton next Thursday headed by the Hebron brass band. All the members are requested to be on hand in time, as the club will leave Hebron about 7 o'clock a. m.

Rev. O. M. Huey's brother, Samuel, died at his residence at Erlanger last Friday. The deceased was a young man, but had been suffering with Brights disease for some time. The funeral took place last Sunday at Big Bone in the presence of a large concourse of friends of the deceased.

Carrollton Democrat:—Several persons of this county struck it rich in the pension mine this week. John Cogill receives about $1,200, and $24 per month for the rest of his life; Mrs. Weimiller gets about $500 and $12 per month; R. T. Curlin, $300 and $12 per month; Wes Day about $200 and $12 per month, and Ed Shonte, $180 and $12 per month.

Rising Sun Local:—A cow belonging to Fred Ascherman, who lives west of town, gave birth to a double-headed calf Friday of last week. It only lived a few hours.

Two young horses valued at $300, belonging to Hampton Rodgers, who resides on the Beaty farm west of town, were poisoned last Saturday night by some unprincipaled scoundrel.

Chiles Coleman, a native of Burlington, but now a citizen of Clay Center, Kansas, has been nominated by the Republican of Clay county for County Atto. office to which he was elected once before. Mr. Coleman is a very popular man and attorney in his home, and as a Republican has to fill the office has many friends here who rejoice at his success.

If Petersburg could keep the pace she struck one day last week, in the increase of population, she would soon be a city of at least the Second Class under the new constitution. On one day there were recorded the following births in that thriving town. To Lon Yerkes and wife, a daughter; to James Tafferty and wife, a daughter; to Ed Pease and wife, a daughter.

The Keeleyites' picnic will be held on the Harvest Home Grounds on the 24th of this month. The directors donated the use of the grounds to the Keeleyites, a favor that they greatly appreciate. Speaking and dancing will be the order of the day. Col. Matlox, of the Madisonville, O., Institute, will be present and address the crowd. A very large crowd is expected to attend.

Nancy Hanks lowered her record at St. Paul, Minn., to 2:07, and James J. Corbitt is now the champion pugilist of the world, but don't you forget that the Madison House "is in it" when you come to Cincinnati, if you want the best accommodations for less than half the money you will have to pay elsewhere. H. W. SMITH, Pro.

J. A. O. GARRISON, Clerk.

John H. Aylor writes us from Bowling Green, Sept. 7, 1892, the following: "I went from Shelbyville to Franklin, and from there to Bowling Green, with eleven sheep, and drew a blue ribbon every show. I won a $20 lamp today in a sweepstakes—15 entries—I beat a field of Berkshires with Uncle Sam, my Thurind boar. I will pull out for home to-morrow and be ready to walk on my customers."

Constable Watson, of Walton, landed Frazier Miscal in jail here Saturday afternoon, to serve out a $50 fine for unlawfully selling whisky. In about an hour after the jailer had turned the key on Miscal, a United States Marshal arrived, armed with a warrant charging the prisoner with selling whisky without government license, but as the local authorities had him in custody, the Marshal departed without his man. Uncle Sam has been pursuing Miscal for some time, and it now looks like he will get him.

The 83rd Session of the Licking Association was held with the Sardis Church at Elpinor last Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and a large crowd was in attendance each day. About fifteen able ministers were present and preached interesting discourses during the meeting. Sunday was the last day and between four and five hundred people were in attendance. Rev. Weaver and Smoot preached able sermons in the morning, and it was about half past twelve o'clock when they adjourned for dinner. It was but a few minutes until a bountiful repast was spread and everybody was invited to partake thereof. After the inner man had been refreshed, the large church building was again soon filled up, and with a very large crowd around the windows on the outside, listened to two able sermons by Rev. Bevis and Thomas. Those who could not get close enough to hear were entertained by Prof. Voshiell and Jas. A. Smith. Mr. A. Corbin, of Bellevue, and Mr. Joe Wilson, of Union, did all they could to make everybody comfortable.

The North Bend Association of Baptist held their 90th Annual Session with the church at Beaver, commencing on Wednesday, Sept. 7th and continuing three days. Elder J. A. Kirtley was re-elected moderator and S. P. Brady secretary—this is the 26th consecutive session they have served in that capacity. The Association is now composed of nineteen churches; there were quite a number of ministers present—those belonging to the association were J. A. Kirtley, R. E. Kirtley, Dr. A. C. Davidson, B. F. Swindler, S. G. Mullins, S. P. Brady, C. B. Ryle, G. L. Uts, O. M. Huey, Dr. S. M. Adams. Visitors—Dr. Whitsett and W. P. Harvey, of Louisville, J. K. Nunnelly, of Georgetown, L. Johnson and G. W. Hill, of Ten Mile Association.

The Executive Board made their report as regards the amount of money for Missions and for work under their supervision. As usual the Baptist Orphan's Home at Louisville, was not forgotten—a collection was taken and a free will offering was made amounting to $73.18 cash, and pledges from the churches to be paid during the year, aggregating $238.80, making a total of $312.98.

There was a large attendance, and good order prevailed throughout the meeting. Every preparation had been made for the comfort of visitors and the whole community worked together for that end—so the entertainment was a grand success.

At the church each day, the largecrowd was abundantly fed, and the cordial invitation to visit their homes and partake of their hospitality unbounded.

The next session of the association will be held with the Sand Run Church.

Personal Mentions.

J. M. Lassing and Dr. Furnish visited Petersburg Monday afternoon.

Everett Dixon, of Limaburg, made us a brief call Monday morning.

J. S. Hume and Jerry Dempsey two Mudlick hustlers were in town Monday.

Mrs. W. F. Ashburn, of Mt. Adams, Ohio, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lillie Hall, at this place.

Mrs. W. F. McKim and sons were visiting her sister in Covington the latter part of last week.

Frank Kirkpatrick and wife, of Covington, were visiting their relatives in Burlington Sunday and Monday.

C. L. Crisler and daughter, Mrs. Addie Westhay, and S. K. Dempsey, visited Madisonville, Ohio, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Smith entertained a party of their friends last Friday afternoon in a most pleasant manner.

Mr. J. A. Botts, of Plattsburg, stopped in to see the printers as he and his wife passed through town Monday morning.

[illegible] Hartley was in town Monday. He was returning from Big Bone where he preached Samuel Huey's funeral the day before.

Atty. J. G. Tomlin, of Walton, was in town Monday preparing some legal business which will come up at the next term of Circuit Court.

Thomas Cowen arrived home from Greenville, Ohio, last Saturday evening, to visit his mother who has been quite sick for several days.

Miss Hattie Huey, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, has returned home after a very pleasant visit with relatives at Irving, Illinois.

Our friend, T. D. Goodridge, brought the last of his peach crop to this office last Saturday for consumption. He brought it to the proper place.

Arthur Rouse left for Hanover, Ind., Tuesday morning, where he will enter college. He was accompanied by Arthur Walton, of Utzinger, who attended school there last year.

Uncle Johnnie Beall, of the Hebron neighborhood, was in town the other evening. Now, if we were to say he was out of humor, those who know him would not believe the statement.

Esq. Geo. M. Bedinger, of Erlanger, was in town one day last week. It is said that he has contracted a case of California fever, and when he disposes of his landed possessions here, he will turn his steps westward.

H. B. Riddell, traveling salesman for a large wholesale harness and saddlery house in Cincinnati, spent a couple of days last week with his sister, Mrs. T. W. Finch, of this place. He has been on the road for many years, and from a delicate boy, has developed into a robust, handsome man, and is recognized as one of the best traveling men representing Cincinnati firms.

A majority of the people about here were for Corbett in his recent mill with Sullivan at New Orleans. Some persons who abhor such things became interested.

The protracted religious meeting being over in his city Craddock has turned his attention to the county fair, and as a result one column of his paper was upside down last Saturday.

Don't forget the mass meeting next Saturday, to be held for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the Congressional convention to be held at Warsaw on the 27th inst.

The Democratic mass meeting to appoint delegates to the District Congressional convention, will meet at the court house in Burlington next Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Those opposed to the Governor's vetos take the ground that the emergency clause may be adopted with the bill to which it relates, or by a resolution at a subsequent time. Suppose this to be so, does it prove the converse of the proposition to be true, viz: That an emergency clause may be first adopted and then a bill be built upon it by peace meal as was done in the case of the bills vetoed by the Governor?

The Breckinridge News suggests that some of the record-makers in the Kentucky Legislature hitch themselves to one of those new-fangled propelling carts, and get Bud Doble to drive them on a kite-shaped track. Who knows but what they might beat Nancy Hanks? They are all Kentucky stock. We could get personal and mention particular names, but a hint to the wise is sufficient.

The Lancaster Home-Record, say, the early-rising farmer, who gets up to watch old Sol's coming, saw a very light frost Thursday morning—not later than five o'clock.

To the of both Public and Private Schools of Boone County:

The Board of World's Columbian Exposition for Kentucky have designed a set of their number, Mr. Young E. Allison, to have charge of the Department of Liberal Arts, which will include an Educational Exhibit as follows:

1. A presentation of our Common School System.
2. Of our academies, normal schools and universities.
3. Of our special, technical and professional schools.

At his suggestion the State Superintendent has sent to my office circulars of direction for every teacher and school trustee in the county, with a few for distribution among others who may take an active interest in the matter.

The World's Congress Auxiliary of the Columbian Exposition have taken the initiatory steps to a celebration of the Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of America—this celebration to be conducted under the auspices of America's most representative institution, her Common Schools. The President of the United States has issued a Proclamation, under resolution of Congress, appointing Friday, October 21st, 1892, as a general holiday for the people, and approving the celebration by the schools, as the local centers throughout the land. The State Superintendent has sent me also for teachers, trustees and others, copies of the President's Proclamation, with some directions as to plans that ought to be adopted at an early day.

Please to call or send at once for these letters of instruction. If convenient for you to obtain them otherwise, I will forward by mail to any address on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

HENRY C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

LIMABURG.

Miss Effie Seaman, of Covington, is visiting her friends here.

Sam Adams is teaching the public school at this place.

Ezra Rouse, Mrs. Leonard Rouse and Mrs. Yancy Clore will leave to-day for a visit to relatives in Virginia.

Charles Crigler and Miss Bentheim, of Florence, were married at the residence of Mrs. Bailey on the 7th inst., by Rev. H. M. Lentz. After the ceremony the happy couple left for Bellefountain, Ohio, where they will spend their honey-moon. We wish Charley and his bride a long and prosperous married life.

A protracted meeting is in progress at Point Pleasant Church.

Some farmers are ready to sow wheat. Some tobacco has been cut.

Mr. E. J. Utz after a few days illness is slowly improving.

Miss Cora Conner is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Carpenter, after several days visit with her sister, Mrs. Carver.

Quite a number from this place attended the Association at Union last Sunday.

A picnic will be given at the Harvest Home Grounds on the 24th inst., by the Keleylites. Music will be furnished by Bross, who furnished the excellent music for the Parlor Grove picnic.

Judge Montfort will not have much time to attend to his canvass He is, as we learn from the Carrollton Democrat, detained there by the trial of the case against Bartlett for the murder of Mrs. Conrad. The Gallatin Circuit Court, with a fair docket, begins next Monday. We are informed that, after dispatching business he will take pleasure in seeing his friends in Boone the week before the primary, which, all will remember, comes on the first Saturday in October.

Capt. W. W. Abbott, who has long been with Messrs. Percival & Hattori, Real Estate and Insurance Brokers, Des Moines, Iowa, and is one of the best known and most respected business men in that city, writes: "I can testify to the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Having used it in my family for the past eight years I can safely say it has no equal for either colds or croup." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. M. Acra.

Charles C. Moore again makes his final bow and announces his final retirement from the journalistic field. He has made the same announcement so often that it has a chestnuty sound.

This week we tell you where to vote and how to vote after you get there.

Judicial Primary.

At a meeting of the Democratic Committee representing the 15th Judicial District, called for the purpose of determining whether or not any party nation should be taken regarding the race for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney, the following proceedings were had: present—Dr. J. G. Furnish, chairman, J. T. Willis, R. B. Brown, J. A. Cunningham and M. L. Dwyer:

Resolved, That a primary election be held on Saturday, Oct. 1st, 1892, to be held in accordance, and in all respects as required by the present primary election law, passed by the present General Assembly with the exception hereafter made by this committee.

Resolved, That the officers of the election shall consist of two Judges, Clerk and Sheriff. Said officers shall count the vote after the polls close and place the ballots back in the box, seal the same and return it to the Chairman of the County Committee, and the clerk shall certify the number of votes each candidate receives to the Chairman of the County Committee for their respective county, and each county committee shall meet on the first Tuesday after said primary and recount the votes cast at said primary, and the chairman shall certify the number of votes cast for each candidate to the chairman of the District Committee, and the chairman of the Dist. Committee shall publish the result and declare the candidates receiving the highest number of votes, the nominees of the Democratic party for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth Attorney, respectively.

WHO SHALL BE ENTITLE TO VOTE.

All Democrats who have heretotore identified themselves with the Democratic party and who are now acting with the Democratic party, and all voters who now desire to identify themselves with the Democratic party, and young men who will be of age by the November election and desire to identify themselves with the Democratic party.

Resolved, That the chairman, Dr. Furnish, estimate the cost of the tally sheets, ballots and expenses necessary to the holding of said primary election and send to each candidate the amount of his pro-rata part of the expenses of said election, and no candidate's name shall be placed on the tally sheets or ballots until his pro rata part of the expenses are paid to said chairman, and the said chairman furnish the tally sheets and ballots for all the counties in the district.

Resolved, That the chairman of each county committee appoint the officers of the election named herein, for their respective counties and divide the said officers among the friends of the different candidates as near as possible.

Resolved that the polls be opened at 6 a. m. and closed at 7 p. m.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.

County Primary.

At a meeting of the Dem. Ex. Com., of Boone County, it is ordered that a primary election, to nominate candidates for Circuit Clerk and Sheriff, be held on Saturday, Oct. 1st, 1892, under the following call:

1. It is ordered that said election shall be held at the same time and at the same voting places and under the same call of the Dem. Judicial District Committee published herewith.

2. It is ordered that the officers of the said election, shall be selected, for Boone county for both the District and county offices, by each committeeman for his respective precinct, and each committeeman shall be present at the place of the polls, and in case of their failing to serve, the vacancy shall be filled by a selection of some other good Democrat by said committeeman.

3. It is ordered that officers shall be selected and their names sent to the chairman for publication, at least two days before the election.

4. It is ordered that the expense of holding this election shall be met by taxing each candidate his proportional part, and any candidate failing to pay said assessment, his name shall not appear upon the ballots, nor be voted for in this election.

5. It is ordered that the committee shall convene again on the first Tuesday after the election, Oct. 11th, 1892, and count the vote for the county offices, the same as ordered to act for the district offices, and the person receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared the Democratic nominee for the office for which they are candidates, by the committee. In case any committeeman cannot act for his precinct, he shall have authority to appoint some good Democrat to act for him and perform his duties as committeeman.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.

A Cure for Paralysis.

Frank Cornelius, of Purcell, Ind. Ter. says: "I induced Mr. Pinson, whose wife had paralysis in the face, to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. To their great surprise before the bottle had it been used she was a great deal better. Her face had been drawn to one side; but the pain Balm relieved all pain and soreness and the mouth assumed its natural shape." It is also a certain cure for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings and lameness. 50 cent bottles for sale by A. M. Acra.

Mrs. Thomas Rouse, of Crittenden, Grant county, was visiting in Burlington yesterday.

The was wind enough Tuesday to blow the corn down.

SENATORIAL FIGHTERS.

Shoup and Sanders Have Had Experience with Border Ruffians.

The northwest has two senatorial fighters. These are men whose lives have been spent in the wildest part of the frontier and who have grown strong with fighting among the Indians and the desperadoes. I refer to Senator George Shoup, of Idaho, and Senator Wilbur F. Sanders, of Montana, says a writer in the Indianapolis News. Shoup is a tall, straight, broad-shouldered, blue-eyed man. There is no hair on the top of his head, and he has not even a scalp lock. He lost his hair naturally, however, and he has had a number of scrapes where he might have lost it to the Indians. Born in the east he started out for Pike's peak when he was twenty-two years old, and during the war he was one of the independent scouts of the Colorado volunteers. A large part of his career during the war was as a scout and he has known well the Indians and desperadoes of the west. He is now at the head of the Indian affairs committee and he has been governor of Idaho and left the executive chair to take his seat in the senate.

Senator Sanders is noted as having rid Montana of the noted gang of ruffians which overran the northwest some years ago. He was at the head of the vigilantes and has a number of times looked death in the face. He has made many a speech in his state with his pistol in his pocket, and while he was speaking pistols have come out before his eyes in the hands of his audience. During the rebellion he was in the army as a soldier from Ohio and it was through failing health that he had to resign and go west. In the camp where he settled there was a band of southern sympathizers, and these undertook to haul down the stars and stripes from the flagpole in the public square with the idea of raising the stars and bars. As they caught hold of the rope Sanders, who was standing near by, pulled out a revolver and said to them: "No one shall haul that flag down while I live." The mob looked at the flag and then at the revolver and into the eyes of the determined young man who held it, and they decided to let the flag stand.

COLONISTS OF GREENLAND.

It Is Believed Lieut. Peary May Have Found Their Descendants.

"There is good reason to believe, judging from the contents of papers transmitted privately to me a few months ago—although I have never spoken of the matter hitherto—that Lieut. Peary, in whose behalf a rescuing expedition is about to start for the Arctic, has actually met with the famous lost colonists of Greenland."

So said one of the most distinguished ethnologists in the government service at Washington. He added: "You may remember that the Norsemen established settlements during early times in Greenland. One of these colonies was entirely cut of from civilization and lost, as is recorded in the sagas and other traditional histories of those people. Winters grew colder, and after precedentedly severe season following another, the little gathering of squatters in that icy region was shut away from the rest of mankind by fields of fields along the shore and the heaping up of mighty ice cliffs, through which there was no passage and over which it was impossible to climb.

"That was six hundred years ago. Since then expedition after expedition has sought these lost settlers in vain. Owing to geographical indefiniteness in the original accounts written on the subject not even the locality occupied by the colony could be very nearly ascertained. I am not at liberty just now to say more than that Lieut. Peary has apparently discovered the descendants of those ancient Norsemen, some what less than two hundred in number, dwelling in a sort of icebound oasis, without either entrance or exit, as they themselves have no map or geography believed. To all intents and purposes they are so many Rip Van Winkles. Peary is now at Whale sound. Next respective counties and divide the said the intention to determine the coast line as far as it extends. If the land extends as far as the pole he may attain that long-sought goal."

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes stomach of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

The following items were unavoidably left out of last week's Union news: The scientific editor of the Union Blade says we will have cholera or snow, one or the other, soon.

The agricultural editor of the Blade says a good time to raise horse pictures is in the dark of the moon, and sell 3 for a dollar.

The poetical editor of the Union Blade says that when the chilly days of November come, Benny's Son Harry will climb to the top of a Whitened and Outlawed Reed, and shiver until the sun of tariff reform shall shine on him and thaw them out like a taxpayer's constituent after a twenty per cent. reduction.

The educational editor of the Union Blade is the handsomest young lady lady in Union.

Public Sale.

I will offer for sale at public auction my residence 1 mile northwest of Bullittsville, Ky., commencing at nine o'clock a. m., on

Thursday, Sept. 22, 1892.

The following property towit:

2 family horses, pair of large mules, 4 Alderney Cows, 1 yearling Alderney Bull. Sow and pigs, 100 stock Ewes—1 to 3 year-old; 2 thoroughbred Shropshire Rucks; Buggy, Road Wagon, Hay Rake, Mowing Machine, Stalk Cutter, Corn Crusher, Corn Sheller, Cutting Box, 3-horse Wheat Drill, Corn Drill, Plows, Harrows, 2-horse Sled, 80 acres of Corn in the field, &c., &c.

TERMS—Sums of $10 and under cash, sums over $10 a credit of 6 months will be given, purchasers to give note with approved security.

MENTOR GRAVES.

J. M. Moody, Auctioneer.

Foi Malaria, Liver Troubles, Constipation, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.

Permanent Dentist.

MAIN St., RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with or without plates. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,

Rising Sun, Indiana.

Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati—nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 80 acres, Gridiron Road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address

H. J. CASEY, 722 E. High St., Richmond, Va., or

P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fail, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Lithogen Silicate Paint Mfg. Co., of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observation during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done by him bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood. Ky. 6-mch-92

SAVE YOUR TEETH

ACHING, ULCERATED and DISCOLORED TEETH restored to their natural appearance and utility.

OLD ROOTS that others would extract, made useful teeth.

FILLING and preservation of the natural teeth a specialty.

BRIDGE WORK (Teeth without plates) inserted.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH upon gold, rubber or celluloid, appearance & comfort.

painless extraction (Ether or Gas (vitalized air).

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Engagements made by mail. Apply for testimonials. Address

OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.,

Office, 47 W. Third, opp. T. M. C. A., CINCINNATI, O.

Established 1866.

DR. L. ROBINSON, Principal,

Drs. (Mrs.) H. Robinson and O. T. Robinson, Specialists.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. J. Clutisbruck's Admr. Plff

vs

Fannie Clutterbuck, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, begin at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., begin his sittings, to hear such proof as may be offered by said parties, and will adjourn from day to day until August 27th, 1892, by which time all those having claims against the estate of S. J. Clutterbuck must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, MCBCC

July 9, 1892.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Jessa Louden's Admr. Plff

against

James Louden, &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all claims against the estate of Jesse Louden, deceased, must be presented to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.

July 9, 1892.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Of Bellevue, Kentucky

Office at Residence, Second Street.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—

Common smokes	$ 6 50	@7 95
" trash	6 50	@7 95
Good "	8 00	@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00	@14 75

Walker—

Common smokers	$ 4 95	@5 95
" trash	7 20	@7 90
Good "	8 20	@9 95
Medium leaf	12 00	@14 75
Good	15 00	@16 50

Morris—

Common smokers	$3 00	@3 70
Common trash	6 80	@7 95
Good trash	8 00	@9 95
Medium leaf	10 00	@14 45

Miami—

Common smokers	2 00	
Common trash	7 00	@8 95
Good trash	8 00	@9 10
Medium leaf	10 00	@12 00

Globe—

Common smoker	$ 4 30	@5 95
Common trash	6 00	@7 20
Good trash	8 10	@9 20
Medium leaf	10 00	@14 75
Good leaf	15 00	@18 00

Bodman—

Common smokers	$3 00	@4 25
Common trash	6 00	@7 95
Good trash	8 00	@9 80
Medium leaf	10 00	@14 25
Good leaf	15 00	@18 00
Fine leaf		@26 25

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:

You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. Noticeable are $4½ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Lathe $3.00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,

LUMBER DEALER,

ERLANGER, KY.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.

J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens, R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky. W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Coal! - Coal!

Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.

Give us a call.

Riggs & Riggs,

Erlanger, Ky.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.

R. BRADFORD, Pres.

W. H. CLAYTON, Sect'y.

GEORGETOWN CURE INSTITUTE,

(INCORPORATED)

FOR THE CURE OF

LIQUOR, OPIUM and TOBACCO HABITS.

(o)

The Institution is now in full operation. For terms address DR. G. B. BROWN, Physician in charge. H. P. MONTGOMERY, Pres.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. M. ACRA.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES. Prepared by RICHARDS-TATLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

GARDEN FLOWER GRASS and FIELD SEEDS

Everything for the FARM, GARDEN and STABLE. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. CHAS. MCCULLOUGH,

R. E. cor. Walnut & 2nd St. Cincinnati, O.

Cattle, Horse and Poultry Supplies, Cotton Seed Meal, Fertilizers, Cotton Seed Hulls, Fodder, Corn, Oats, Hay, Straw, Sorghum, Millfeed, Ground Feed, Meal. Merchants supplied on liberal terms. Send for Catalogue and Price List.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. B. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on first Tuesday in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 3d Monday in April, 1st Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the 2nd Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

JUSTICE'S RATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Beaver—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lawn LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg—Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. G. Jones, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Rose, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Rind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. R. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured,

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL,

PAINTER AND

—PAPERHANGER.

Union, Kentucky.

Paper Hanging a Specialty.

Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,

Civil Engineer

and Surveyor,

—WALTON, KY—

I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.

LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January, and the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington will begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John D. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, house, stable and other buildings; would make a fruit farm; terms easy. Address

J. S. HUEY,

Burlington, Ky.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

Free Coinage, at the Proper Ratio, is Conducive to Prosperity.

Blaine's Reciprocity Scheme Favored—Tin-Plate Making in this Country—Figures Show What Has Been Done—Federal Election.

WASHINGTON, Sept 8.—The following is a condensation of President Harrison's letter accepting the republican nomination for the office of the president of the United States:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5, 1892.

HON. WM. MCKINLEY, JR., and others, Committee, etc.—Gentlemen: I now avail myself of the first period of relief from public duties to respond to the notification which you brought to me on June 20 of my nomination for the office of president of the United States by the republican national convention, recently held at Minneapolis.

I accept the nomination and am grateful for the approval expressed by the convention of the acts of the administration. The great work of the Fifty-first congress has been subjected to the revision of a democratic house of representatives, and the acts of the executive department to its scrutiny and investigation. A democratic national administration was succeeded by a republican administration, and the freshness of events gives unusual facilities for fair comparison and judgment. There has seldom been a time, I think, when a change from the declared policies of the democratic party involved such serious results to the business interests of the country. A brief review of what has been done and of what the democratic party proposes to undo, will justify this opinion. The republican party during the civil war devised a national currency, consisting of United States notes, issued and redeemable by the government, and of national bank notes based upon the security of United States bonds. A tax was levied upon the issues of state banks, and the intended result, that all such issues should be withdrawn, was realized.

Our money is all national money—I might almost say international, for these bills are not only equally and indiscriminately accepted at par in all the states, but in some foreign countries. The democratic party, if intrusted with the control of the government is now pledged to repeal the tax on state bank issues, with a view of putting into circulation again under such diversed legislation as the states may adopt, a flood of local bank issues. Only those who in years before the war, experienced the inconvenience and losses attendant upon the use of such money, can appreciate what a return to that system involves.

The president says that few subjects have elicited more discussion or excited more general interest than that of a recovery by the United States of its appropriate share of the American carrying trade. This subject touches not only our pockets but our national pride.

In speaking of the establishment of lines from our South Atlantic and Gulf ports, the president declares that the democratic party has found no place in its platform for any mention of this important subject, and has shown its hostility to the general policy by refusing to expend an appropriation made during the last administration for ocean mail contracts with American lines. The president makes a lengthy statement in regard to the reciprocity policy. It is now in practical operation, he says, with five of the nations of Central and South America, San Domingo, the Spanish and British West India islands, and with Denmark and Austria, under special trade arrangements with each. He says:

"We have only begun to realize the benefit of these trade arrangements. The work of creating new agencies and of adapting our goods to new markets has necessarily taken time, but the results already attained are such, I am sure, as to establish in popular favor the policy of reciprocal trade, based upon the free importation of such articles as do not injuriously compete with the products of our own farms, mines or factories, in exchange for the free or favored introduction of our products into other countries.

"The declaration of the platform in favor of 'the American doctrine of protection' meets my most hearty approval. The convention did not adopt a schedule, but a principle that is to control all tariff schedules. A democratic congress holding this view can not enact, nor a democratic president approve, any tariff schedule the purpose or effect of which is to limit importations or to give any advantage to an American workman or producer, a bounty might, I judge, be given to the importer under this view of the constitution, in order to increase importations and get the revenue—for revenue only on the limitation. Reciprocity, of course, falls under this definition, for its object and effect is not revenue, but the promotion of commercial exchanges, the profits of which are wholly to our producers.

This destructive, un-American doctrine was not held or taught by the historic democratic statesmen, whose fame as American patriots has reached this generation—certainly not by Jefferson or Jackson. This mad crusade against American shops, the bitter epithets applied to American manufacturers, the persistent disbelief of every report of the opening of a tin-plate mill or of an increase of our foreign trade by reciprocity, are as surprising as they are discreditable.

In regard to the tin-plate industry the president says: In spite of the doubts raised by the elections of 1890, and of the machinations of foreign producers to maintain their monopoly, the tin-plate industry has been established in the United States, and the alliance between the Welsh producers and the democratic party for its destruction will not succeed. The official returns to the treasury department of the production of tin and terne plates in the United States during the last fiscal year show a total production of 13,240,830 pounds, and a comparison of the first quarter—826,922 pounds, with the last 8,000,000 pounds—shows the rapid development of the industry. Over 6,000,000 pounds during the last quarter were made from American black plates and the remainder from foreign plates.

No intelligent advocate of protective tariff claims that it is able of itself to maintain a uniform rate of wages without regard to fluctuations in the supply of and demand for the products of labor. But it is confidently claimed that protective duties strongly tend to hold up wages and are the only barrier against a reduction to the European scale.

I am thoroughly convinced that the free coinage of silver at such a ratio to gold as will maintain the equality in their commercial uses of the two coined dollars would conduce to the prosperity of all the great producing and commercial nations of the world. The one essential condition is that these dollars shall have and retain an equal acceptability and value in all commercial transactions. They are not only a medium of exchange but a measure of value, and when two unequal measures are called in law by the same name commerce is unsettled and confused, and the unwary and ignorant are cheated. Dollars of unequal commercial value will not circulate together. The better dollar is withdrawn and becomes merchandise. The true interest of all our people, and especially of the farmers and working people, who can not closely observe the money market, is that every dollar, paper or coin, issued or authorized by the government, shall at all times and in all its uses be the exact equivalent not only in debt paying but in purchasing power, of any other dollar. It seems to me that an appeal to our people to consider the question of re-adjusting our legislation upon absolutely fair non-partisan lines might find some effective response. Many times I have had occasion to say that laws and election methods, designed to give unfair advantage to the party making them, would some times be used to perpetuate in power a faction of a party against the will of the majority of the people. Of this we seem to have an illustration in the recent state election in Alabama. There was no republican ticket in the field. The contest was between white democrats. The Kolb party say they were refused the representation guaranteed by law upon the election boards, and that when the courts, by mandamus, attempted to right this wrong, an appeal that could not be heard until after election made the writs ineffectual. Ballot-boxes were thrown out for alleged irregularities or destroyed, and it is asserted on behalf of one-half at least of the white voters of Alabama that the officers to whom certificates have been given were not honestly elected. There is no security for the personal rights of any man in a community when any man is deprived of his personal or political rights. The power of the state over the question of the qualifications of the electors is ample to protect them against the dangers of an ignorant or depraved suffrage, and the demand that every man found to be qualified under the law shall be made secure in the right to cast a free ballot and to have that ballot honestly counted can not be abated.

Our old battle cry: "A free ballot and a fair count" comes back to us, not only from Alabama, but from other states, and from men who, differing from us widely in opinions, have come to see that parties and political debate are but a mockery if, when the debate is ended, the judgment of honest majorities is to be reversed by ballot-box frauds and tally-sheet manipulations in the interest of the party or party faction in power.

Out on Their Good Behavior.

WARDNER, Idaho, Sept. 8.—One hundred and thirty-five prisoners have been released at Wallace. Indictments were found against every one of them by the United States grand jury now in session at Coeur d' Alene City, but it is deemed best not to bring them to trial now, but keep the indictment hanging over them as an incentive to good behavior. When [illegible] were released the troops at the [illegible] camps were kept [illegible] ready to [illegible] at a moment's [illegible].

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Extra Session.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 6.—SENATE—Only thirteen members were present. A message from the governor vetoed the Attis bill. The point was made that this session could not constitutionally consider the veto message. Senator Alexander therefore introduced the old bill as a new measure.

HOUSE—There was no quorum present this morning.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 7.—SENATE.—There were only eighteen present, which lacked two of being a quorum, and Senator Alexander offered a resolution instructing the sergeant-at-arms to send telegrams to absentees ordering their return to the senate. The senate refused to adopt the resolution. A motion to adjourn was voted down, and on motion of Senator Hutcheson a call of the senate was ordered. The doors were locked, and the list of absentees was gone over. Senators Anderson, Huff and Shearer were excused on account of illness. The fight was made over the case of Senator Jones on a motion of Senator Hutcheson to excuse him. But the senate said the culprit must be produced. This settled the case of the other absentees, and only feeble efforts were made to excuse them. On motion of Senator Alexander further proceedings under the call were dispensed with. Senator Alexander then moved that telegrams be sent C. O. D. to absentees, and said if they refused to pay for them he would bear the expense himself. The motion carried and the senate adjourned.

HOUSE—After a sharp skirmish the house passed a substitute for the Stephenson bill. The substitute postpones the assessment for two instead of three months. A rasping opposition was made manifest but it evidently recognized the fact that the limit of forbearance was almost reached, and when the test came only one member voted against the bill. The bill will be reported to the senate to-morrow morning.

FRANKFORT, Sept 9.—SENATE.—The senate got twenty-two senators in the roll call. The committee on the judiciary filed a long and elaborate report, expressing the opinion that the attorneys' bill, vetoed by Gov. Brown had been passed correctly, but that the veto during recess destroyed the bill and barred the senate from action upon the veto. The bill was then taken up as a new measure and passed. The senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE.—There were not two-thirds of the members present to-day. Mr. Edmiston, the member from Lincoln county, reintroduced the vetoed bill relating to the classification of cities and towns without alteration, and it was referred to the committee on classification. Mr. Birkhead, the member from Daviess county, reintroduced the judicial redistricting bill. Referred to the judiciary committee. The resolution offered by Mr. Shouse, the member from Woodford county, was reported by the committee on rules without expression of opinion. It recites that the clause of the constitution which provides that members of the general assembly shall be entitled to a per diem of five dollars "while in attendance on the session," and that inasmuch as many members have been absent half the time and thereby delayed and hampered legislation, hereafter no member shall have a certificate issued by the clerk unless he can show by the journal that he was present upon the days for which he claims pay, unless excused by a majority vote on account of illness or providential detention, and that members shall not be excused for more than three days at a time. Mr. Shouse, the author of the resolution, demanded prompt action by the house, but he was getting too near the purse strings, and the house adjourned to Monday, 11 o'clock.

DURING a street parade of Sells' circus at Maysville, a man known as "Animal George," was attacked by a huge tiger in whose cage he was riding. The beast seemed possessed of the devil, and screamed in fury as he bit and tore his shrieking victim. The spectators, panic-stricken, fled as if pursued by death, while the show hands rushed to the cage and did everything possible to rescue the man who was being rent to pieces alive. They could accomplish nothing until the man was dead, when the infuriated beast retired to a corner. Not a shred of clothing remained on the unfortunate man. His head was torn open, the face gone and nearly every bone in his body broken.

WILL DANIELS, a young man belonging to a prominent family of that name in Bell county, was shot and fatally wounded on Puckets' creek, in Harlan county, by Bill Lee, a notorious character. Daniels was shot from ambush in the most cowardly manner. He will die. The cause of the shooting was over a dispute between the Daniels boys and the Lee crowd, about a certain tract of land.

AFTER struggling for about fourteen years to enforce prohibition, the people of Benton, Marshall county, have a saloon "in their midst at last."

Two unknown colored men, employed by the Ohio Valley railroad as day hands, became involved in a quarrel at Woodville, a station near Hopkinsville, when one of them shot the other in the thigh, inflicting a serious, if not fatal wound. The shooter escaped and is still at large. The origin of the trouble is not known.

PINK SCHWARTZ, a young man employed at Bamberger & Bloom's dry goods house, Louisville, fell through the elevator shaft above the fourth story to the basement. His body was crushed to a pulp.

CHAS. MAYNARD, attempted to avenge wrongs done to his niece by F. P. Queen, but was killed by the latter near Louisa.

MRS. W. L. BARKLEY and her baby were terribly burned by the igniting of a gasolene can near Lexington. The baby is dead and its mother will die.

THERE was a cholera scare at Louisville the other night. Maurice Jurwick, a Polish tailor, came to Louisville a year ago. Some months back he had saved enough money to bring his wife and two children, a girl aged five and a boy aged seven. So he sent for them. They sailed from Rotterdam, and were detained five days in quarantine at New York city. They arrived a few days ago. The other afternoon the boy was taken very ill. He had griping pains about the stomach, and as he had come from the cholera districts, it was quickly surmised that he was a victim of that dread disease. A doctor was called and pronounced the boy sick of fever, declaring there were no symptoms of cholera.

AT Madisonville, Frank Joy was fatally beaten by Francis Oldham, in a quarrel about a watermelon.

THE grandest parade witnessed in Lexington for years was that of the different labor unions in their labor day parade. The members of the different organizations formed for the line of march on Short street, each union carrying its banner and the stars and stripes. There were numerous floats in the procession representing the different trades, three brass bands furnished the music, and, as there were about 500 men in line, the parade was the biggest thing seen in Lexington for a long time.

LAND HILL, Lewis county, possesses a woman within its borders who finds valuable employment for her tongue, other than abusing her neighbors. Mrs. Sallie Wills is the lady, and she is almost blind, but in threading a needle she beats the record. She puts both needle and thread in her mouth, and threads the needle quicker than most persons can with their fingers.

THE republicans of Lee county have indorsed Capt. J. M. Beatty, of that county, for congress.

THE Kentucky court of appeals and superior court convened in fall session at Frankfort a few days ago.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT THOMPSON and Attorney-General Hendricks, have rendered a decision in the famous Lancaster school case in favor of Miss Dove B. Harris as principal, and she will at once take charge of the schools.

LOUIS ROBERTS shot and killed Joseph Patterson, as a result of a political discussion in Shelby county the other day.

LOUISVILLE was represented among the cabin passengers of the cholera-infected steamship Normannia in no less a personage than Charles F. [illegible] who is now [illegible]

NEW YORK FOR CLEVELAND.

Strength of the Democratic Leader in the Empire State.

The reasons for Mr. Clevelands' strength in this state are known of all men. Briefly summed up, they are that he is an honest man, a faithful and fearless public servant, a conscientious executive, a true and not a false friend of the people. This old-fashioned virtue remains to-day the most popular attribute of a candidate for public office in this country. Mr. Cleveland has won it by acts which have made all doubt as to its quality impossible. From the time that he vetoed the five-cent fare bill as governor down to the moment when he issued his famous letter against free silver coinage, not a single act in his career can be pointed to which is tainted with demagogism. He has uniformly done what he believed to be right without the slightest regard to its effect upon his personal fortunes. All these acts have been done in the sight of the people of New York, and the first of them was done as their governor. They have watched his career with increasing confidence and pride, for while every step of it has exhibited constantly growing capacity for public affairs, not one step of it has shown any faltering in the high sense of duty which has marked it from the outset.

It would be a genuine phenomenon if a man commanding this great popular confidence in his honesty and usefulness were not able to lead people to a belief in the causes which he advocates. To say that the voters of New York believe in Mr. Cleveland as in no other public man of this time, and yet do not believe in tariff reform, and will not trust him as the head of an administration committed to it, would be an obvious absurdity. Yet that is what the republicans must say if they are going to show any basis for their claim that Harrison can carry New York. They have to go even further than this and claim that the voters of this state, after committing themselves by very large majorities in two elections in favor of Mr. Cleveland's tariff reform views, are now going to turn back and vote against him.

We have never been able to see any reason for this extraordinary claim. In the congressional election of 1890, with tariff reform and the McKinley bill as the issue, the democrats had an aggregate majority in the state of over seventy-five thousand. In the election of 1891, with Mr. Cleveland himself in the field as the chief advocate of the democratic candidate for governor and the chief exponent of the principle involved in the contest, which he declared to be tariff reform, the democrats carried the state by a plurality of nearly forty-eight thousand. What reason is there for thinking that there has been a change of sentiment among the voters of the state since last November? The only evidence of change which the republicans can point to is the falling off in the democratic vote in the spring elections, but it is absurd to say that either Cleveland or tariff reform had anything whatever to do with that, or that the causes of it will play any part in the election of November.

At heart the republicans have no faith in the claim that there has been any change in the attitude of the voters of this state towards tariff reform. They know that on a square test of that issue to-day there is a large majority in New York against McKinley prices and against the fraudulent adulteration by which prices have in many instances been kept down to their former level. It is this cheat of putting inferior and deceptive goods on the market, at the same prices formerly asked for honest and greatly superior goods, which constitutes the main count in the indictment of the democratic platform that "republican protection is a fraud," and the political prophet who thinks that the voters of New York state are of such inferior intelligence that they will fail to realize the full extent of this "fraud" will make a serious mistake in his calculations. New York is a tariff reform state, and it shows no sign of abandoning its faith.

The real reason for republican hope of New York was given by Mr. Depew in his extraordinarily frank interview, published a few days after Mr. Cleveland's nomination, to the effect that the democratic opponents of that nomination would never permit Mr. Cleveland's election. Every republican prophet of success in this state, who is pressed to the wall, gives the same final reason for his faith; but it is noticeable that as time goes on and the democratic organization in the city and state becomes obviously more and more solid for its party's candidate, republican confidence in aid from this quarter becomes less buoyant. In every respect, personal popularity, strength of his cause, and loyal and hearty support from every faction of his party, Mr. Cleveland is obviously stronger in New York state to-day than his opponent. This is the situation as the campaign approaches its active stage.—N. Y. Post.

A NEEDED CHANGE.

Some of the Blots Upon the Republican Administration.

There are just one hundred reasons for a change in the presidency, but we will mention only a few of them here.

In the first place, the president has frequently degraded the civil service and has openly violated the law regulating appointments. Even Mr. Reid must know that the nomination made at Minneapolis was made by the great army of officeholders. Mr. Harrison has used official patronage as a personal perquisite. He has used it not more to secure a party victory than to obtain a personal triumph. In pursuance of a bargain he goes so far that even a republican senate has to call a halt and refuse to confirm his nomination for postmaster at Charleston.

In the second place, we have in the records of the pension office ample reasons for a change. Corporal Tanner had to be removed summarily, but Commissioner Raum, whose conduct of his office has become a national scandal, is able to rally to his support influences sufficient to enable him to defy public opinion.

The census office has been characterized throughout by extravagance, ignorance and inefficiency; an inefficiency so marked that even the New York Tribune was forced to condemn it.

The record of the treasury department would ruin any administration in any country except America. Its published statements have been willfully altered and confused, in order to conceal the danger of a deficit.

Mr. Harrison found the treasury filled to overflowing; his successor will find instead of a large surplus an alarming excess of demands over resources. Bonds falling due have not been paid; they have merely been extended. Payments on account of the sinking fund have been suspended, and new interpretations have been given to old laws in order to use trust funds for current demands.

To-day the secretary is juggling with figures in order to deceive the people and gain time. If any bank in New York were in the condition of the United States treasury, a run would ruin it in twenty-four hours. It is safe only because back of it are over sixty-five million taxpayers. From the standpoint of business men the management of the treasury has been marked by the plainest disregard of the first laws of finance, and a manifest contempt for the dear deluded public.

These things are not known to Mr. Reid, for he has been so long occupied in removing obstacles to international commerce that he has had no time to think evil of the administration at Washington. But that administration was condemned by the people two years ago, and that condemnation will, let us hope, be repeated in November.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PURPOSE OF THE DEMOCRACY.

It Is to Wipe Out the Fraud of McKinleyism.

What is the present contention of the democratic party regarding revenue legislation?

It is exactly what it was in 1887, when Mr. Cleveland, then president of the United States through the votes of the democratic party and now again its candidate for the presidency, declared that "Our present tariff laws, the vicious, inequitable, and illogical source of unnecessary taxation, should be at once revised and amended."

That is the position of the democracy on this question. Republicans themselves as long ago as 1882 in the message of President Arthur to the congress of the United States admitted that these laws were at least inequitable and demanded a reduction of tariff taxation, and in 1884 in their national convention they put it even stronger, insisting that the inequalities of the tariff should be corrected, but they have gone so far now that they support McKinleyism.

It is the purpose of the democracy, if power shall be given to that party, to wipe out the fraud of republican protection and to correct the vice, the unevenness, and the illogic that abides in McKinleyism.—Chicago Times.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——The force bill was the rallying cry of the republican party two years ago. To-day they are trying to run away from it.—N. Y. World.

——Every man who has a dishonest claim against the government has begun to shout for Harrison and protection. Such claims were not allowed during the Cleveland administration.—Albany Argus.

——Harrison and Platt have had a long talk, and Platt is now for the ticket, the whole ticket and nothing but the ticket. From this we infer that Mr. Harrison must have taken his pen in hand and put it in writing.—St. Louis Republic.

——Vice Presidential Candidate Reid skips and plays, makes pretty speeches hither and yon, travels about in private cars and pleasant company, but as the campaign progresses he will be admonished quietly but pointedly by the people who made him the nominee that he was selected for a specific purpose, and that committeemen in need of money are not going to overlook the fact. The suggestion to Mr. Mills' son-in-law will be curt and authoritative: "Come down!"—Chicago Times.

——The extraordinary length of President Harrison's letter formally accepting the nomination for re-election tended him by the national republican convention last June would of itself be sufficient to create the impression that the president believes either that his cause is a weak one requiring specious argument to support it, or that his party's record is so bad as to need the best defense which its chosen leader can make! A perusal of the remarkable document will only serve to strengthen this impression.—Chicago Herald.

——The pretty story of Mr. Stevenson "grinding down" Illinois miners with his "oppressive hand" turns out to be one of the stupidest falsehoods that the republican press has manufactured for the campaign. A thorough investigation has shown that Mr. Stevenson has not oppressed anyone, and that he has always been a conscientious employer. The story-tellers seem to have forgotten the spontaneous tribute which Mr. Stevenson's miners themselves paid to his fair treatment and generosity soon after his nomination.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——If our national commerce were not fettered by McKinleyism our western products of the farm would be exchanged for the European products of the shop to an almost unlimited extent. The same tariff which increases the cost of living to the people of these exporting states impairs and limits the markets for their surplus products, and they are, therefore, doubly wronged. They lose the exchange value of their products and are forced to accept the gold value in greatly restricted markets. They sell their products at the auction price, but are compelled to purchase their manufactures at the monopoly price.—Omaha World-Herald.

——President Harrison will be interested in learning the reason of ex-Speaker Reed's failure thus far to mention his name or refer to the national ticket in any way in his Maine speeches. The explanation is furnished by ex-Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, who attributes the omission to Mr. Reed's "quaint, original and forcible way" of speaking. This, he thinks, is what made "his failing to mention the president by name" really "unimportant," and, anyhow, "it was doubtless accidental." Mr. Grosvenor is the man who had to be sent to Europe on a special mission to keep his blundering tongue out of Ohio politics; he is evidently back with that organ in full vigor.—N. Y. Post.

No Division in the South.

The indications continue to be more and more conclusive that the differences among the democrats of the south will not be carried into the national contest. For this result, which is not flattering to the hopes of the republican leaders, they have only themselves to thank. They have done all that they could to convince the voters of the south that a republican triumph would be followed by the passage of a federal elections bill. This has been their only hope of firing the northern heart, grown sadly cold toward the authors of the McKinley tariff scheme. We do not know that they could have avoided the policy they have chosen to adopt. But it is pretty plain now that they will lose all the chance they had of creating a division in the south, and that the temperature of the northern heart has not been, and will not be, raised enough to do them any good.—N. Y. Times.

If the Republicans Get In.

The opportunity of a generation to obtain complete control of the federal government and of both branches of congress is now before the democratic party. If it is lost the republican party will pass a force bill, creating federal returning boards in every state in the union, who will see to it that a democratic president and a democratic house of representatives cannot be installed for another generation. The party which for six years deprived New York of a legislative apportionment, which stole the presidency once and bought it once, will not risk its chances before the people if it has the opportunity to contrive and put into operation the machinery to thwart the popular will hereafter. Every democrat who is not actively employed for Cleveland and Stevenson in this campaign is betraying the candidates of the party for a generation to come.—Albany Argus.

ST. LOUIS EN FETE.

The Exposition Opened—Additional Attractions Announced.

Gilmore's Band and Its Special Concerts—Extraordinary Success of the Street Illuminations and Electro-Pyrotechnic Display.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—The exposition opened this evening in the presence of an enormous crowd, and its Ninth annual season was inaugurated in a most opportune and successful manner. It will continue open until October 22d, and four times daily Gilmore's magnificent band of one hundred pieces will give its concerts. The band is even stronger than expected, and the programme includes an immense number of new and irresistable attractive tunes. Special nights are reserved for Irish, Scotch, German and American music, while two days will be devoted to quadro-centennial exercises. On October 1st the Travellers' Protective association will take charge of the building and one of the largest parades of travelling men ever seen will take place.

The illuminations continue to prove a glorious success and a never-failing source of entertainment to the crowds which throng the streets every evening. An illustration is given of the mammoth

globe at the corner of Broadway and Olive street. No picture can convey an adequate idea of the extraordinary nature of this attraction. The globe revolves on its axis, and is studded with upward of 3,000 electric lights and globes, these marking out the outlines of the continents and oceans with geographical accuracy and a dazzling splendor which must be seen to be appreciated.

All the railroads running to St. Louis, and their name is legion, are making exceptionally low rates to the city, and the opportunity to visit a great metropolitan center and to enjoy a magnificent carnival is one that it would be foolish to ignore.

A Methodical German's Record.

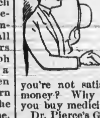
A methodical man died in Berlin a few days ago aged 73. At the age of 18 he began keeping a record, which he continued for fifty-two years, and then closed with the words: "Onia, tentavi, multa perspexi, nihil perfeci." This book showed that in 52 years he had smoked 628,715 cigars, of which he had received 43,693 as presents, while for the remaining 585,021 he had paid about $10,433. During the same period he had had 85 pairs of trousers made, 74 coats and waistcoats, and 62 pairs of boots. He wore out 298 shirts and "fronts" and 326 collars. In tram fares he spent not far from $428. In 15 years, according to his book-keeping, he had drunk 28,786 glasses of Bavarian beer, of which, however, 21,261 were only small ones. For this beer and 36,081 glasses of cognac and spirits he spent $5,350. He gave tips amounting to $1,305.—Chicago Times.

—"Why do you suppose Thinkly colored that joke of his so highly?" Twigley—I fancy it was to conceal its age.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	1 75	@ 2 50
Choice butchers	4 00	@ 4 35
HOGS—Common	3 75	@ 4 50
Good packers	4 70	@ 5 10
SHEEP—Ewes	3 85	@ 4 50
LAMBS—Butchers	3 25	@ 4 50
FLOUR—Winter family	2 50	@ 2 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72
No. 3 red		@ 65
Corn—No. mixed		@ 50
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 33¼
Rye—No. 2		@ 60
HAY—Prime to choice	11 50	@12 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@14 75
Good leaf	15 25	@18 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@13 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 6 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy	15	@ 20
Prime to choice creamery		@ 27
APPLES—Prime per bbl	[illegible]	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 00	@ 4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	60	@ 79
No. 2 red	78	@ 78½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 53¼
Oats—mixed	38½	@ 38¾
PORK—New mess	10 05	@10 30
LARD—Western steam		@ 7 60
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 10	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 73¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 73¾
Corn—No. 2		@ 47¾
Oats—No. 2		@ 34¾
PORK—Mess	9 05	@10 00
LARD—Steam	7 30	@ 7 35
BALTIMORE		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 74¾
Corn—Mixed		@ 53¼
Oats—Mixed		@ 36
LARD—Refined		@ 9 50
PORK—Mess		@14 50
CATTLE—First quality	3 75	@ 4 00
HOGS		@ 6 40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71
Corn—No. 2 red		@ 47
Oats—No. 2		@ 35
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 00	@ 4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 69
Corn—Mixed		@ 51
Oats—Mixed		@ 34
PORK—Mess		@12 50
LARD—Steam		@ 7 75

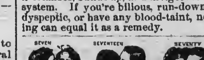
HOW DO YOU DO



when you buy shoes or clothing? Don't you go to the place (if you can find it) where they tell you that you may wear the articles out, and then, if you're not satisfied, they'll refund the money? Why not do the same when you buy medicine?

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is sold on that plan. It's the only blood-purifier so certain and effective that it can be *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, in every case, or you have your money back.

It's not like the ordinary spring medicines or sarsaparillas. All the year round, it cleanses, builds up, and invigorates the system. If you're bilious, run-down, or dyspeptic, or have any blood-taint, nothing can equal it as a remedy.



Bile Beans Small

Guaranteed to cure Billous Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

BOSS HUSKERS STEEL CALF-strapped, adjustable to glove or bare hand. Best in the world. Buy of dealer. Send 30c for sample by mail. H. M. Perkins Mfg. Co., [illegible]

THE OLDEST WAR HORSE.

She Was With the Army of the Potomac in 1862.

"Mrs. Gaines" was captured by a scouting party belonging to the Fourth Michigan volunteers at Gaines' Mill, Va., in June, 1862. Some months later she became the property of her present owner, Col. Richard T. Auchmuty, of Lenox, Mass. "Mrs. Gaines" witnessed the seven days' battle around Richmond, and was at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Bristoe Station. She was in Fort Stevens during Early's attack on Washington in 1864, and the following spring followed Lincoln's body from the white house to the capitol, being in the escort detailed to guard President Johnson's carriage.

After the war she was taken to New York and then spent a year at Hyde Park on the Hudson. In 1867 she was taken to Lenox, where she has since remained, having been ridden by her owner until two years ago, when her appearance of age, rather than her lack of activity, prevented her use. The mare has never been in harness. She occupies a spacious box stall, from which, after consuming a pail of milk mixed with oatmeal and bran, she is let out every morning. She then walks to the brook, which crosses the highway about half a mile distant, and after taking a drink returns to her owner's farm, over which she is allowed to roam, picking out clover patches, or nibbling at the young oats and corn, but doing no serious damage. Toward evening, or when the weather is threatening, she returns to her box stall, and at night has another pail of milk for her supper.

"Mrs. Gaines" was five years old when she was captured, and is now in her thirty-sixth year. There are probably few if any horses now living who were with the Army of the Potomac in 1862. If she is not the oldest war horse in the country, Col. Auchmuty would like to hear from others."—N. Y. Tribune.

Low Rate Harvest Excursions.

The announcement that the North-Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railway, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as well as by those who desire to visit this wonderfully productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments. These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and Sept. 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana. They will be strictly first class in every particular and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangements for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, G. P. T. A., Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago.

MAMMA (severely)—"Johnny, what made you steal that cake?" Johnny—"My appetite."

A CURE for nearly all the common ills—what, doctors? Pshaw! Take Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists. 25 cents.

ONE of the hardest things in the world is for a man who is stuck up to get down.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

FOR renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."

C. B. MCLEMORE, *Henderson, Tex.*

TREATISE on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"German Syrup"

Justice of the Peace, George Wilkinson, of Lowville, Murray Co., Minn., makes a deposition concerning a severe cold. Listen to it. "In the Spring of 1888, through exposure I contracted a very severe cold that settled on my lungs. This was accompanied by excessive night sweats. One bottle of Boschee's German Syrup broke up the cold, night sweats, and all and left me in a good, healthy condition. I can give German Syrup my most earnest commendation."

THE OLD WAY.

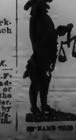
Some of the remedies in use in the middle ages sound very queer to us. For instance the favorite remedy for pulmonary troubles was a live mole baked in an oven and then reduced to a powder. This was thought to be a certain cure. One writer gave for nervous diseases the blood taken from an ass's ear because he urged the ass was a very calm beast and his ear was the calmest part of him. It was not until all other sciences woke up, as it were, that medical men began those researches that are the glory of modern science. They began to see that the simplest remedies are the best. Such a remedy as Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure for instance is better than any other for pulmonary trouble because it is composed of pure material without a particle of poison in it, or any thing that is in the slightest degree deleterious. For this reason in complaints like croup in children, where the necessity for instant relief is urgent, it acts like a charm and there is no danger of after ill results, that will be unpleasant. Get it of any dealer.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND — The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.



LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, barrels, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT MFG. CO., Gen. Agts. [illegible]

Poor Dilapidated Toddlers.

Young-old men, thin, nervous, peevish, cranky creatures are daily met with. They should take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and strengthen their puny frames, freshen up their jaded appetites, tranquilize their tremulous nerves. We live too fast; that's the fact, and impair vitality early. The best tonic is the Bitters, which may be relied upon to cure dyspepsia, liver and kidney disorders and rheumatism.

IT is no wonder that the question, "Where do all the pins go?" is so hard to answer, when they are all pointed one way and headed the other.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

A STAB.—Doctor—"No man has to die more than once." Maud—"Aren't you sorry?"—Life's Calendar.

The Mother's Delight.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure is the only remedy known that *acts immediately upon the membranes of the throat.* Under its remarkable curative powers, Croup, Quinsy sore throat, Congestive colds, Whooping Cough and Asthma promptly disappear. 50 cents. For sale by all prominent druggists throughout the state. A. P. HOXSIE, Buffalo, N. Y., manufacturer and sole proprietor.

A GOOD man has good principles and sticks to them, no matter who throws mud at him.—Ram's Horn.

A View of the World's Fair Buildings

in the form of a large sized lithograph, in eight colors, with key, to same, can be had by sending your address with twenty cents in postage stamps, to Geo. H. Heafford, G. P. A., Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, Chicago, Ill. As the supply is limited, applications must be made early. Should the supply become exhausted the postage stamps will be returned to applicant.

NO AIM in life is right that does not take into consideration the good of others.—Ram's Horn.

E. A. ROOD, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE most popular animal in the world is probably not the horse nor the dog, but the scapegoat.

PEOPLE Are Killed by Coughs that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar would cure. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

YOU can never estimate the size of the sore on a boy's finger by the amount of rag he ties around it.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-

ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

CAMPAIGN!

C. W. SIMMONS & CO.

OAK HALL, BOSTON,

Are headquarters in U. S. for

BUNTING FLAGS,

lettered, 44 stars, 20x30, $33.00. Send for Flag Catalogue and Campaign Catalogue of uniforms, guns, swords, badges, canes, hats, torches. The trade supplied.

FLAGS FOR SCHOOLS A SPECIALTY.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FACTS — A—Absolutely. B—Best. C—Cure for Pain.

ST. JACOBS OIL

FIGURES 1—A Prompt Cure. 2—A Permanent Cure. 3—A Perfect Cure.

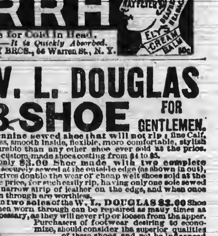
—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils. —— It is Quickly Absorbed.
50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



A genuine sewed shoe that will not rip; fine Calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The only $3.00 Shoe made with two complete soles, securely sewed at the outside edge (as shown in cut), which gives double the wear of cheap welt shoes sold at the same price, for such easily rip, having only one sole sewed to a narrow strip of leather on the edge, and when once worn through are worthless.

The two soles of the W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 Shoe when worn through can be repaired as many times as necessary, as they will never rip or loosen from the upper.

Purchasers of footwear desiring to economize, should consider the superior qualities of these shoes, and not be influenced to buy cheap welt shoes sold at $3.00, having only appearance to commend them. W. L. DOUGLAS Men's $4 and $5 Fine Calf, Hand Sewed; $3.50 Police and Farmers; $2.50 Fine Calf; $2.25 and $2.00 Workingmen's; Boys' $2.00 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes; Ladies' $3.00 Hand Sewed; $2.50, $2.00 and Misses' $1.75 Best Dongola, are of the same high standard of merit.

Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

Going to Buy A Dictionary? GET THE BEST.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Fully Abreast of the Times.
A Choice Gift.
A Grand Family Educator.
The Standard Authority.

Successor of the authentic "Unabridged." Ten years spent in revising, 100 editors employed, over $300,000 expended.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

Do not buy reprints of obsolete editions. Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and FULL PARTICULARS.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Burlington Route — Harvest Excursions

August 30th and Sept. 27th, FROM Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis to the Cities and Farm Districts throughout the WEST Southwest and Northwest

Round trip tickets will be sold by your local ticket agent on these dates at HALF RATES!

See that they read over the Burlington Route from Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis. It is the direct line to the territory in question. Send for pamphlet with map and complete information to P. S. EUSTIS, G. P. A., CHICAGO, ILL.

1/2 RATE EXCURSIONS —TO— ARKANSAS and TEXAS

August 30, September 27, October 25, 1892, —VIA THE— COTTON BELT ROUTE

For further particulars address

S. G. HATCH, Dist. Pass. Agent, LOUISVILLE, KY.	S. G. WARNER, Dist. Pass. & Ticket Agent, MEMPHIS, TENN.
W. G. ADAMS, Pass. Agt., NASHVILLE, TENN.	H. H. SUTTON, Pass. Agt., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

E. W. LABEAUME, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, MO.

DAINTY WORK FOR PLEASURE AND PROFIT

By Mrs. A. E. [illegible], Author of "Art Embroidery," "How I Furnished My Parlor," etc. Best ladies' book ever published. Profusely illustrated. A gold mine for canvassers. [illegible] & CO., 324 Dearborn St., Chicago.

BICYCLES $15 All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to THE POWELL & CLEMENT CO., 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

FIND THE Latest Styles —IN— L'Art De La Mode.

7 COLORED PLATES. ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Order it of your News dealer or send 35 cents for latest number to W. J. MORSE, Publisher, 3 East 19th St., New York.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; no knife; BOOK FREE. Drs. GRATIGNY & NORRIS, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1892. NUMBER 47.

CURRENT TOPICS.

BISMARCK weighs 210 pounds.

THE German kaiser's new beard is a bright red.

SENATOR QUAY is going to Florida for his health.

CHILDREN's shoes are now being half-soled with tripe.

THE royal standard of Persia is a blacksmith's apron.

PARROTS cost but ten cents each to the dealers in Central America.

THERE are thirty towns called "Washington" in the United States.

A SCHOOL of law is soon to be opened in Tokio for Japanese women.

NEW YORK has 8,162 dwellings which contain over ten families each.

SAM JONES was paid $600 for preaching three days at Richmond, Mo.

IN Southwestern British Columbia there are fully 1,000 wild horses.

HEN PECK valley is the name of a settlement in Marshall county, Kan.

M. DEIBLER, the veteran executioner of Paris, has beheaded 220 persons.

A STREAM near Tucson, Ariz., petrifies all soft substances thrown into it.

AMONG the nobility of England twenty-one per cent have no children.

GUAVAS are becoming quite an article of export from Manitee river, Florida.

QUEEN VICTORIA has a cabinet of Rose du Barri china which is said to be worth $150,000.

MRS. TED LOM is to open a school in Japan for teaching the native women of her rank.

FOR the first time in years in North Carolina there are no convicts at work on railroads.

THE original "Declaration of Independence" is in the state department in Washington.

THE girl of the period is to inhabit another article of male wear this season. It is known as a vest.

THE harvesting of wheat in South Dakota is about over and the reports indicate an average yield.

THE emperor of Austria has ordered the newspapers of the empire to quit talking about the cholera.

THERE are said to be 1,142 patent remedies for cholera in the list of the United States patent office.

AMONG the Digger and Ute Indians there is no edible so highly esteemed as the common grasshopper.

GERMANY has decided to adopt the American grapevine, because experiments show it to be phylloxera proof.

THE democratic nominee for congress in Texas, Judge Pascal, has a mustache that measures sixteen inches from end to end.

THE other day a St. Paul surgeon made an incision into a woman's neck and recovered the false teeth she had swallowed.

THE democrats at a judicial convention at Carrollton, Mo., broke the record, nominating Judge Rucker on the 5,645th ballot.

NEW YORK dealers have taken advantage of the cholera scare to advance and even double the prices of nearly all kinds of disinfectants.

ROCKLAND (Me.) burglars accidentally dropped a roll of bills amounting to $150 in Mr. Robinson's house and went off without any plunder.

IT is said that the gate receipts at the New Orleans fights foot up about $156,000, of which $70,000 goes to the management as net profits.

A SYNDICATE of American capitalists, it is said, will buy the volcano Popocatepetl, in Mexico, to mine its sulphur and sell the ice from its peak.

THE fish commission steamer, the Albatross, has brought from Alaska an assortment of black bass, with which it is proposed to stock the waters of Puget sound.

SURFACE indications point to a great oil basin in the flathead country in Washington, and an attempt will be made to prove its existence in paying quantities.

ENGLAND is reaping a rich harvest by reason of cholera on the continent. All the tourists and many native Frenchmen and Germans are summering on the island.

THERE is nothing so potent in causing the average American tourist to awaken to a sense of the scenic glory of his own country as a visitation of cholera to foreign countries.

PROF. BARNARD, of Lick Observatory, announces the discovery of a fifth satellite of Jupiter. The discovery is considered one of great astronomical importance and a marked distinction for America.

THE latest triumph of Yankee inventive genius is an India rubber fish worm. It is said to be a remarkably good imitation of the common earth worm, is indestructible, and in actual use proves as alluring to the fishes as the genuine article.

A STRANGE custom is followed by Mexican farmers. They use oxen of one color in the morning, and another color in the afternoon. They do not known why; but they know that it must be the right thing to do, because their forefathers did it.

ON the occasion of the episcopal jubilee of the pope next year, there will be 700 priestly pilgrims from the United States, besides many hundreds from other ports of North America and from South America, attended by numerous bishops and archbishops.

CHICKENS have been acting as gold collectors for J. A. McConville, of Butte, Mont. In one chicken's crop and gizzard he found some gold nuggets. He therefore killed the remainder of his brood, thirty-one in number, and found in them gold to the amount of $387.

A MARVELOUS lake is reported to have been discovered in the mountains in the Big Bend county, Washington. The lake is said to be of considerable size, and brimful of boiling water.

FLOCKS of young Chinese pheasants are reported at various points in eastern Washington. With a few years of protection, the fields and forests of that section will be well-stocked with this superior table fowl.

A YOUNG man in Vermont, who probably wonders how it is that he can scarcely make both ends meet, recently hired a horse and buggy for two dollars to drive to an adjoining town to have a dollar-and-a-half pair of shoes stretched.

FROM January 1 to the end of June 19,223 immigrants have gone into Manitoba and the northwest territories. For the same period last year the number was less that 8,000.

THE Niagara Falls tunnel will probably be finished October 1, and the wheel pit excavation shortly after. Power will begin to be furnished toward the end of March.

THE deepest soundings ever taken in the Pacific ocean, or, in fact, any place on the globe, were made in the vicinity of the [illegible] islands where the depth was [illegible] be 26,850 feet, or about [illegible] miles.

THE AMERICAN TARIFF.

Ex-Judge Altgeld, of Chicago, on the Leading Issue.

A Lengthy and Able Address by the Illinois Democratic Candidate for Governor—Effect of High Duties on Wages.

The presidential campaign was opened in Illinois by a democratic rally at Joliet on September 13. In the evening there was a grand parade of democratic marching clubs, after which the throngs of people present assembled before the courthouse and listened to an eloquent address by ex Judge J. P. Altgeld, of Chicago, the democratic candidate for gubernatorial honors. In speaking on the tariff he said:

"In every country of the old world where the so-called pauper labor exists, where the laborer has been reduced to the condition of a slave without even a master to give him decent burial when he dies, they have a high protective tariff and have had for centuries, and the conditions which the tariff has created in this country—that is, the concentration of wealth into a few hands, the building up of a few at the expense of the many—grew up there while they had a high protective tariff. England had a high protective tariff about forty years ago, and had one for centuries, and it was during the time that England had a high protective tariff that the unequal conditions that still exist there—that is, the concentration of great wealth in a few hands and the impoverishment of the many—grew up.

"While wages are still low in England they have doubled since she wiped out her tariff—in fact, since the abolition of the tariff in England her population has doubled, wages have doubled, her trade with foreign nations has increased five fold, her manufacturing and commercial affairs have increased more than five fold, and the moral, political and intellectual condition of her people has greatly improved. In fact, the greatness of Great Britain can almost be said to have begun with the abolition of her tariff. Her industries at once became diversified, the energies of her people bounded out along almost every line of human endeavor, and even those protected interests, which had had a kind of hothouse existence and had always been looking to the government for help, just as some young men who are excessively assisted by a kind father, and who consequently never become self-reliant, but are always in distress and always calling for more help; these interests, thrown out on their own resources and compelled to study the conditions which are necessary to success, soon had a natural growth, acquired a strength and a prosperity which they never could have done under a tariff.

"It is a further noticeable fact in all other countries of the world where they have a high protective tariff it is the rich, the privileged classes who are interested in maintaining it. In none of them does it help the laborer, because the laborer's wages have long been at the starvation point; long been to the lowest point possible without compelling him to go to the poorhouse.

"In this country we have had tariff legislation for about a century. It is not necessary here to name the different tariff acts and the rates they impose. During the first half century what was then called a high tariff alternated with a revenue tariff. I wish, however, to call attention to the fact that what was during the first sixty years of our career considered a high tariff, and sufficient to protect American industries, was not equal to one-third of the present tariff. In other words, those who have been advocating the principle of protection have found themselves obliged to raise the tariff every time that they had it in their power. They now have a tariff that is nearly four times what it was deemed necessary when they started: that is, nearly double what it was even during the war of the rebellion, when they enacted what was considered an excessively high tariff in order to raise revenue for the government—a tariff which they then declared to be simply a war tariff and which should be reduced when the war was over, but which, instead of reducing, they have constantly increased. Under the act of 1883 they very greatly increased the war tax, and under the McKinley act they again increased the tariff duties of 1883 by an average of nearly 40 per cent., so that to-day we have an average tariff rate of over 60 per cent., or about four times what they deemed necessary when they started in to protect infant industries and build up manufacturing interests a century ago. If this is any criterion then if the republican party again revises the tariff it will nearly double it, for every successive increase since the war has been very large.

"In contradistinction to this let me call attention for a moment to the last so-called revenue, or free trade tariff, enacted in 1846, and in force for upward of ten years to near the outbreak of the war. It was known as 'the Walker tariff,' because framed in accordance with the views of Robert J. Walker, who was a member of the cabinet. This tariff abolished the high duties which then existed and imposed only moderate duties to secure revenue for the treasury. It was enacted in 1846, and notwithstanding that the whigs won a victory in 1848 and had possession of the government they did not disturb it. And in commenting upon this fact Mr Blaine in his 'Twenty Years in Congress' says: 'The tariff of 1846 was yielding abundant revenue and the business of the country was in a flourishing condition at the time the administration of Gen. Taylor was organized. Money became very abundant, large enterprises were undertaken, speculation was prevalent, and for a considerable period the prosperity of the country was general and apparently genuine. The principles embodied in the tariff of 1846 seemed for the time to be so entirely vindicated and approved that resistance to it ceased not only among the people but among the protection economists and even among the manufacturers to a large extent. So general was the acquiescence that in 1854 a protective tariff was not suggested or even hinted by any of the three parties which presented presidential candidates.' Certainly this cannot be said to be the judgment of a biased man. And it is a fact that during this period not only did the manufacturers who had formerly been protected prosper, but there was general prosperity throughout the country. All industries thrived, agriculture prospered, the business of the country prospered, and it was during this comparatively short period that we built up the greatest commerce then on earth. Mr. Blaine tells us that our tonnage exceeded that of any other nation on the globe. There was not a sea in the world upon which a ship could float but what it had upon it American ships laden with American products and flying the American flag. It was during this period that our industries became diversified as they never had before, and that our country developed so as to enable it to successfully cope with the great civil war. The avowed object and principle of the tariff in this country for thirty-five years has been to keep out foreign competition on what was styled pauper-made goods and to enable the manufacturer to pay higher wages to his men. In fact, the advocates of the tariff have been enabled to keep in power almost solely through the cry of protection of American labor.

"This had a beautiful sound, and we shall presently see that it has turned out to be a cruel deception, by means of which both the laborer and the farmer have been robbed of their substance. The first effect of the tariff is to enable the manufacturer to sell his goods at higher prices than he could have if there was more competition; in fact, if this were not the object and effect there would be no use in having it. But it is not only the theoretical but it is found to be the practical effect of it. It is true that for awhile there were men who argued that the importer paid this tax levied by the government and that the consumer did not pay it.

"It is rare that we now meet with a man who has so low an estimate of public intelligence as to still claim that. There are many articles, for instance, plate glass, upon which the duty is in the neighborhood of 140 per cent., depending somewhat upon the size of the pieces. If a man brings $1,000 worth of it over before he can land it he must pay $1,400 tax to the government. Now, if it were true that the importer pays the tax and the consumer does not, and that it costs the consumer nothing, then we would have the spectacle of a man paying $1,400 in cash for the privilege of landing goods which he would sell at $1,000 when he had landed them. This illustrates the workings of the whole system. The fact is that the importer simply adds the amount he has to pay to the government to the former price of the goods, and the consumer pays not only the former price of the goods but the tax which the importer has paid, together with a small profit again upon this tax; for instance, $1,000 worth of plate glass will cost the consumer in the neighborhood of $2,600; so with articles upon which the tariff is lower.

"Take an article upon which the tariff is 50 per cent. If it formerly cost $1 and the importer has to pay 50 cents before he can land it, then he is obliged to get $1 50 or a little more, because he must have a profit on the 50 cents, and this sum is paid by the man who finally buys it, that is, the consumer. So that the tariff simply compels the mechanic and the farmer to pay more for all manufactured articles which they have to buy than they would need to pay if there were free competition. To illustrate the workings of the tariff a little further we will take woolens, blankets, and similar goods upon which the duty is in the neighborhood of 80 per cent. So long as the importer paid no tariff and sold his blanket for $1 the American manufacturer was obliged to do the same. When the government stepped in and said to the importer that he must pay 80 cents apiece on his blankets before he could land them the importer was compelled to mark the price of his blankets up to a little over $1 80. Then the American manufacturer marked his blankets up to, we will say, $1.70, so as to just undersell the importer. In this way he soon drives the importer out of the market. The importer cannot afford to sell blankets at $1.70 which cost him $1.80. The result is that the American manufacturer soon has entire control of the market.

"The importer stops bringing blankets and it will be observed that not a penny of the seventy cents on each blanket which the American manufacturer sells goes into the public treasury. It simply goes into his pocket, because he has no duty to pay. He does not have to go through the custom house. The American people in this way pay millions of dollars annually which they would not need to pay if there were free competition, [illegible] of this goes into the public treasury; it simply goes into the pockets of manufacturers, of trusts and of combinations. For when the manufacturer finds that he has driven the importer entirely out of the market he manages to combine with the other American manufacturers and forms a trust or combination, not only for the purpose of keeping up prices, but of fixing wages. It is in this way that the tariff is the mother of trusts. It makes it possible for men to combine and to prevent competition where it would not be possible if there were no prohibitory tariff.

"It was one of the theories advanced years ago and recently reiterated by President Harrison that protection in the end cheapens production. That is, that by governments encouraging certain industries many people would embark in those industries, and very soon there would be created such a competition or rivalry that the price would be reduced below what it would be if there were no tariff and free competition. Now, it is to be observed in regard to this, first, that if it were true, then the moment that point had been reached, why, the tariff might as well be abolished because it would be no longer needed. If our manufacturers, who have been coddled, and fed, and petted by the government got to a point where they can make goods cheaper than they would otherwise be made instead of from time to time increasing the duties on those goods, the tariff ought to be entirely abolished as to them. But the experience of the last ten years has demonstrated to the American people that this theory is a false one, for instead of this competition we simply have trusts and combinations, by means of which prices are kept up. Even if the theory were a correct one it shows the tariff to be a monstrous injustice to the consumers in the country, for until the different industrial establishments have been so far developed as to bring about this theoretical competition the American people are compelled to pay on an average of nearly sixty per cent. more for the manufactured articles they buy than they would otherwise have to pay. And, as already shown, this sixty per cent. does not go into the treasury but goes simply into the pockets of the proprietors of these industrial establishments, and as we have now had an application of the protective principle with comparatively little interruption for an entire century I will ask: How long will it be until this home competition President Harrison speaks of shall bring about this reduction in price? It is apparent that the laborer has had to pay more for his tools, more for his clothes, more for his household effects, and that the farmer has had to pay more for every manufactured article that he buys by reason of this tariff, and thus far the promised local competition and reduction in price has not come about. Instead of that the tariff has given us millionaires by the thousand, and has given us local combinations and trusts, while it has destroyed our foreign commerce. When the importer found that he could not sell goods in our market because of the tariff he naturally quit coming here. And when he ceased to bring goods here he also ceased to buy goods here, but would buy the products he wanted to buy in those markets where he could also sell the goods he had to sell. As a result the splendid commerce we had prior to the war, which, according to Mr. Blaine, was the grandest upon earth, has been destroyed. Then the farmer was not confined to a home market, but he had all the markets of the earth to sell his products in.

"It was also a theory which was much talked of years ago that the tariff would diversify home industry and would create a home market for the farmer to sell his products at. It was admitted that the tariff tended to destroy the foreign market. But he was assured that the home market would be very much better anyhow, and I notice that Senator Cullom recently at Joliet estimated the intelligence of his audience sufficiently low to again repeat this old theory. Now, twenty-five years ago, when we heard most of this theory, the farmer was selling a bushel of wheat for from $1 to $1.25 and he was selling other farm products in proportion. To-day he is selling his wheat a sixty cents a bushel and other farm products in proportion. I would like to ask the senator if the home-market theory has produced this reduction in price in twenty-five years how long it will take it to reduce the price of farm products so that a bushel of wheat will sell for a quarter and other farm products in proportion? But to-day the whole fabric of protection rests on the foundation of protecting American workingmen. This is the substance of all the arguments to-day, and if it does not do this then the entire reason for its existence offered by its strongest advocates is at an end. For the last twenty years the great steamship companies have found it profitable to bring immigrants from Europe to this country, and through their agents they have induced hundreds and thousands of people in the pauper labor countries to come to America.

"To successfully do this they generally arrange with American employers, mine owners, proprietors and manufacturers, and other employers of labor to give these people employment at wages upon which the American laborer could not live. Thus the steamship companies have brought them over generally under contract. And as the means of transportation were constantly improved they were enabled to at almost a moment's notice bring hundreds of thousands of people here in two weeks' time. The result was that our country was flooded with the cheapest kind of laborers to be found in the world; all poor and willing to work for one-half of what other laborers were being paid. So that wages have from time to time been forced down, except in those few instances where the labor organizations were enabled to compel the payment of living wages.

"The large mine owners and the manufacturers in eastern cities discharged their regular American laborers, both native born and naturalized, and filled their places with laborers imported from the cheapest European fields, so that Mr. Powderly, who is a high authority on this subject, tells us that almost every American laborer, whether native born or naturalized, was driven out of the great state of Pennsylvania and his place filled by the imported laborer, while at the same time the great cities were being literally crowded with this imported pauper labor, so that both in the mining districts, in the manufacturing centers and in the great cities the American laborer, male and female, had to compete with the cheapest labor to be found on the earth. It was expecting too much of employers to pay the highest wages when there were throngs at their door ready to work at starvation wages; so, while the tariff was constantly being increased and the cost of everything the laborer had to buy was kept up, his wages were everywhere declining, and there is not a case on record where any manufacturer after an increase in the tariff went into his shop and said to his men: 'Now the government has leried a tariff; it has relieved me of foreign competition; it has enabled me to make combinations with other manufacturers, and to keep up the price of goods. This was all done for your benefit and I will now raise your wages from 30 to 80 per cent.'

"In fact, there is not an instance in America where wages have been raised in the last twenty-five years except where it was forced by organized labor. A few lines of skilled labor that could not be supplied by this sufficient importation have been able by means of organization to prevent a reduction down to starvation wages. But even in these there has been a steady decline. In fact, the congress which enacted the McKinley bill and nearly doubled the duties on many articles had scarcely adjourned when upward of 300 of the largest protected establishments in this country at once reduced wages. And it is a melancholy fact that during the twenty months that have elapsed since the enactment of the McKinley law 478 of the largest protected establishments in this country have reduced wages, have had strikes and lockouts, the most serious of which was at the Homestead works, near Pittsburgh, owned by Mr. Carnegie, a gentleman who has been enabled to make $50,000,000 because the government assisted him practically in levying a tax upon the whole American people for his benefit."

A STRANGE BOX.

An Infernal Machine Found in Gov Flower's Room.

Another Death From Cholera in New York City—Several More Suspicious Cases Reported—Importation of Beet Sugar From Hamburg and Altona.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A mysterious box, which is believed to contain an infernal machine, has been received by Gov. Flower at his cholera headquarters in the Windsor hotel. The nature of the contents was fortunately discovered before any harm was done. The box was followed up by a letter, the contents of which indicated that it was inspired by the same disordered brain which planned the mysterious machine.

The manly stand taken by the governor in resisting the mob at Fire island and in placing the unhappy passengers of the Normannia in the shelter provided for them by the state seems to be the only excuse for the outrage.

Dr. Ashley A. Webber, of Brooklyn, reported to the board of health Friday night the death of Miss Meyer at 291 North Eighth street under circumstances that lead him to believe a case of Asiatic cholera. Two inspectors were detailed to investigate and report.

Two additional suspicious cases were reported, one on Fulton and another on McKibben streets. They are being investigated.

At a conference of the health board their attention was called to the importations of beet sugar, which comes largely from Hamburg and Altona. Although it was not thought advisable to prohibit its importation, it was recommended that great care be exercised in its reception.

After receiving reports from all the city officials having the sanitary condition of the city in their care, and conferring at length with the heads of the various city departments, Mayor Grant decided Friday night that it would be advisable to request the president to stop immigration from infected European ports entirely for the present. The following message was accordingly sent to President Harrison:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Sept. 16, 1892.

HON. BENJ. HARRISON, President, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: As mayor of the city of New York I deem it my duty to call your attention to the present condition of sanitary affairs in this city.

While there is no cause for alarm in the present condition, and while every thing is done by the authorities to prevent the spreading of the cholera, every precaution should be taken to prevent its further introduction in this community.

I, therefore, request that you, as president of the United States, exercise all the authority you possess to prevent further immigration to this country until all fear of the introduction of cholera shall have disappeared. I am, with great respect, very truly,

HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor.

BEATS THE RECORD.

A Tennessee Woman Gives Birth To a Half Dozen Children.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 17.—Mrs. Charles Billings, the wife of a poor, illiterate mountaineer living in Ashe county, North Carolina, twenty-eight miles from the nearest railroad station, has surprised herself and the people throughout that region. She has broken the record in the way of child bearing, and recently gave birth to six baby boys. They weigh from four and a half to nine pounds, and all are alive. Mrs. Billings is a woman of medium stature, 37 years old, and has four other children, but they were all born singly. Billings depends on wild game, fish, etc., for a living.

Cleveland Denies It.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Sept. 17.—Editor S. E. Morse, of Indianapolis, was the only caller at Gray Gables Friday. Mr. Cleveland's attention was called to the published [illegible] attitude in relation to his modification for the tariff plank in his forthcoming letter of acceptance. The ex-president said that the newspaper had no ground whatever for such a statement, and no one has been authorized to forecast such a theory.

Coughed Up a Bullet.

CASEY, Ill., Sept. 17.—Jessie Gossett, who was accidentally shot in the left cheek some three months since, soon recovered, but has been complaining lately of his throat feeling sore. Friday morning while coughing the bullet he was shot with flew out of his mouth. It was slightey indented on each side and large enough to have torn his head off.

No More Immigrants to Come.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Secretary Foster received Friday morning the agreement signed by the steamship companies in which they say they will not ship any more immigrants at present to the United States. Several telegrams have also been received urging that a quarantine of ninety days be established against all immigrants from Europe.

Suspected Cases in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—During the past twenty-four hours at least thirty cases of suspected cholera were reported at the health department. Mrs. Maria Sposati, the Italian woman living at 340 East 115th street, who was reported last night as suffering from cholera, was examined and found free from that disease.

Louisiana's Gift.

BATON ROUGE, La., Sept. 17.—The governor has received a check covering the direct tax due by the United States to the people of Louisiana for $314,500. Pending final action of the committee for distribution of this fund the money will go into the state treasury, under a law passed by the last legislature.

Establishing Quarantine.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sept. 17.—Beginning Thursday all vessels coming from north of Hatteras will be stopped for inspection at quarantine. If there is any sickness on board the patients will be sent to Sapelo island.

Cholera Bound to Come.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 17.—Cholera is due in Detroit in two weeks, according to Dr. J. J. Mulheron, United States inspector. "It is almost inevitable," the doctor declared. "It can hardly be avoided. The whole country is in for a struggle with the disease, is my earnest belief."

Killed at a Launching.

SHAWNEETOWN, Sept. 17.—In launching the wharfboat here a plank at the bow gave way and struck Milledge Denson on the head. He died from the effects of the blow.

A COLLISION.

One Section of a Veteran's Train Crashes Into Another—Eight People Injured and a Sleeping Car Crushed.

KENT, O., Sept. 19.—A rear end collision occurred on the Pittsburgh and Western division of the Baltimore and Ohio railway, at this place, at an early hour Sunday morning, resulting in the injury of eight people, none of them, however, being fatally. The B. & O. has been carrying all of its Washington passengers from western points via this division, and all day Saturday and Sunday large trains crowded with excursionists bound for Washington City have been whirling around the endless number of curves for which the P. & W. is noted.

Sunday morning the first section of the train carrying the G. A. R. people from Nebraska came in, and was held by the operator to await orders from the dispatcher at Allegheny, but instead of orders came the message to go ahead. Operator Livett gave the orders to Conductor Crooks, but when Engineer Strike attempted to start his train, having called in his flagman, the air refused to work, and there was some delay in getting a start. Flagman Hardin had come in and was standing at the rear end of the train. Suddenly he saw through the fog the headlight and heard the whistle of the train that was following.

He rushed back and had gone twenty car lengths when he met the train coming at a rate of fully twenty-five miles an hour. Engineer Sippy saw the signal from the flagman and at the same time saw the rear end of the train ahead extending around the curve at the depot. He did his best to stop and had gotten the train down to a speed of five miles an hour when it crashed into the rear sleeper of the train ahead. The crash was a fearful one and demolished the end of the sleeper and the front of the engine and drove the sleeper into the one ahead of it.

In the meantime some exciting scenes were being enacted on the train standing at the depot. It carried eight cars—five sleepers, one chair car and two day coaches, the chair car being occupied by a delegation from Iowa City, Ia. The remainder of the excursionists were from Omaha, Lincoln, Hastings, Pawnie City and other points in Eastern Nebraska. Many of the people had just gotten up, and were arranging their toilet, others were up and out on the depot platform, and some were yet asleep. The persons on the outside saw the approaching train, and spread the warning: "Jump for your lives." The people came rolling out, many smashing the glass and jumping from the windows, and none too soon did they get off. When the crash came the people on both trains were knocked down, falling over seats and being scattered about in a general promiscuousness. Dozens sustained bruises in falling over seats.

THE CINCINNATI.

The Machinery of the New Cruiser Destroyed by Fire.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—There was a disastrous fire at the navy yard in Brooklyn. It broke out at 3:15 o'clock Saturday morning in the three-story wooden extension of the machine shop. In this extension was stored the machinery of the new cruiser Cincinnati. It was totally destroyed. The flames extended to the two-story brick machine shop and caused much damage. The loss is roughly estimated at half a million dollars. The flames rapidly spread from the machine shop extension to the main building, which was destroyed. The Cincinnati's machinery will be practically useless. It had been entirely finished and had been tested with satisfactory results. The vessel was to have been launched October 26.

UNCONSCIONABLE LIARS.

Mr. Van Rensselaer Tells How He Was Deceived at Southampton.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Mr. Cortland Van Rensselaer, a passenger on the Normannia, in speaking of his experience, said: "The Hamburg-American people lied to me up and down. I went to the office in Southampton, intending to ask them if they intended to take steerage passengers from Hamburgh and other infected ports, but before I said one word about the matter the man in charge volunteered the statement that no passengers would be taken from Hamburg. I don't think I'll go to Europe for some time again. My wife was with me and our suffering on board the crowded Cepheus was something awful.

Transcontinental Air-Line Scheme.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 19.—Wm. Dallin, of Chicago, vice-president and general manager of the Atlantic and Pacific Construction Co., gives an account of an air-line railroad to be built between New York and San Francisco, which will be a shortening of the distance of over eight hundred miles. He says the work of grading will commence in 1893, and the entire road will be completed and in operation in 1900. The cost of the division from New York to Chicago will be $160,000,000, and of the Chicago-San Francisco end $600,000,000.

Want It Stopped Ten Years.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—The naval veterans Saturday heard Rear Admiral W. S. Wells read an encouraging report showing an increase of over 2,000 in membership during the past year. A resolution was offered asking the president to stop immigration for a term of ten years, until "those already here became naturalized and civilized, especially regarding the laws of health."

Called to Spurgeon's Pulpit.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Rev. R. M. Deming, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist church, has formally tendered his resignation. He has four calls for consideration, one of which is to join Dr. Pierson in the London tabernacle of the late Rev. Dr. Spurgeon. His decision in regard to the call is not yet made.

A Weak Quarantine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 19.—The members of the board of health of this city have returned from a visit to the provinces. They report that the dominion quarantine at St. John, N. B., is almost worthless.

School-Teacher Badly Injured.

PRINCETON, Ky., Sept. 19.—Miss Lillie Davis, a young school-teacher of Caldwell county, while going from her home to the country Sunday afternoon, was thrown from her horse and seriously injured. She was badly cut about the head and now lies in a precarious condition.

Our Money Privileged.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Sept. 19.—Dispatches from Gautemala assert that foreign money, that of the United States excepted, is to be barred out of the republic.

CONFIDENCE.

New Yorkers Not Panicy Over the Cholera in Their Midst.

The Individual is Supplementing the Official Effort in Fighting the Plague—Frosts Are Near and Cholera Must Go—Four Cases on the Bohemia.

NEW YORK, Sept 17.—The metropolis awoke Friday morning to a cloudless sky and a crisp, windy atmosphere. These weather conditions while cholera is near become daily an element in the news situation.

Frost is not far away. The days are already having chills by night and fevers at noontide. The crisp air also braces and brightens the population against fright or that nervous apprehension that in its results invites the approach of any disorder. There was not a case in any locality of the city been reported any symptoms of hysterical panic. Even neighbors to those who have been stricken are complacent and accept the situation philosophically, if not even carelessly. The element of confidence in constituted authority is present. Daily those who read the prints are learning how firmly and closely the various municipal officials are co-operating. The street cleaning department is quickened in its efforts, and the people observe the results daily in the renewed and more careful scouring of the streets. Lower portions of the city are being attended to in a manner so thorough as to be a novelty to the dwellers thereabouts. The odor of disinfectants is upon the air. The pungent, cleanly smell of chlorides comes from unexpected localities. The individual is supplementing the official effort, and in homes, offices and business places generally precautionary measures are evident. Shoulder to shoulder with the health board stand the police, with Byrnes in the forefront. Doctor and policeman for the time being are brothers. They travel in pairs and groups. The hospital authorities have slit open their armor of hide-bound apathy and are alert and co-operative. The coroners, too, are grimly active or ready for activity. All vacations in the board are this morning declared off, and the entire staff will wait in constant readiness for prompt action if unhappily they are needed.

The funds for protection are daily piling up, and people who read the morning papers are reassured. In one fund, that of the chamber of commerce, is the sum of $156,000 over $63,000 of the total having come in Thursday.

The poor who read feel their anxiety lessened. The rich, they see, are alert with their means and this counts for good to the poor more than to the wealthy. It is an element of strength in the situation. Then behind all local effort is the proved strength of the state and its blunt and homespun executive. He has said he "don't care for votes lost or won by any action he may take in a case like the present cholera trouble." The people all have read of this, they know what he has done and they feel more than ever reassured.

Dr. Byron visited the Bohemia at quarantine. He reports that there were 11 deaths at sea, and that four cases were removed to Swinburne Island Friday morning. He reports that those who died on board the vessel died of gastro-intestinal trouble.

WASHINGTON ASTIR.

Anxiety About the Sanitary Condition of the White Lot, Headquarters for the G. A. R.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The cholera visitation to New York city has made a stir in a good many places. Washington, which is reported to be in good sanitary condition, has been serene, and is so still; but there is a vigilant eye out. Secretary Charles Foster sent for Commissioner Douglass Thursday and had a talk with him on the cholera subject. The secretary's special anxiety was about the sanitary condition of the White Lot, where there are temporary sleeping quarters for about 35,000 G. A. R. men. The commissioners report that everything is in good condition, and ample arrangements will be made for the care of those who may be sick from any cause. The question of instituting a medical inspection of passengers arriving from New York is under serious consideration, but the authorities are cautious and deliberative on the subject on account of the complications which would arise in the rush of Grand Army visitors.

ALIENS IN THE CENSUS.

Interesting Figures Furnished by Six of the Largest States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The census bureau issued a bulletin on the color, sex and general nativity of the population of the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Of the male population of these states taken as a whole, over 21 years of age 19.59 per cent are aliens, 64 per cent of aliens have been naturalized, 7.31 per cent have taken out their first papers. As to the remaining 8.87 per cent nothing has been learned. Of the aliens in Ohio 35.43 per cent can not speak the English language. In Indiana the percentage of those who can not speak English is 26.10; in Illinois, 30.24; in Michigan, 27.09; in Wisconsin, 42.35, and in Minnesota, 34.26.

The Inoculation Test.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The Herald's inoculation cholera correspondent has left Paris for Hamburg. This is his statement before leaving: "I feel perfectly well from two inoculations with the exception of a tenderness and a certain pricking over portions of my body where the inoculation has spread. I go to Hamburg with the sole idea of testing Haffkine's cholera preventive. I go with the full knowledge and assent of Drs. Pasteur and Haffkine. Both have assured me that they will watch with the utmost interest the result of my experiences."

Hugh O'Donnell Surrenders.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 17.—Hugh O'Donnell, the leader of the Homestead strike, who is charged with murder, gave himself up Friday, and, after waiving a hearing was remanded to jail until Saturday, when an application for bail will be made before Judge Kennedy, of the county court.

More Troops Sent.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 17.—Some additional troops from Memphis were sent to Coal Creek, Friday. They go to more fully strengthen the forces at that place and Olivera against any attack of the miners.

THE VETERANS.

The Boys in Blue Occupy the Nations' Capital, Which is Turned Over to Them in All Its Glory.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The boys in blue took full possession of the nationa capital Sunday and the regular inhabitants took a back seat.

A blue sack coat, with two rows of brass buttons and a soft hat, ornamented with a gilt cord and a G. A. R. badge, is the prevailing style in fall fashions in the city. Many of the many hundreds of members of the Grand Army who have already arrived are further embellished with ladies. Many of the wives and daughters of the soldiers, and possibly some of their sisters and their cousins and their aunts, have taken advantage of the transportation rates to see the most beautiful city in the world. The blare of the brass bands, the shrill notes of the fife, the tap of the drum and the inspiring calls of the bugle are common sounds.

Grand Army Place, as the famous old "White lot" is hereafter to be known officially, is, of course, the great object of interest. Nothing more beautiful and picturesque can be imagined than the appearance it presents to-day, with its hundreds of tents, its myriads of flags and banners, and, anchored in such surroundings, the long, black man-of-war Kearsarge, with tapering masts, furled sails and grinning cannon.

The Kearsarge is one of the greatest objects of attraction to the veterans. She is now practically completed, and will be put in commission Monday, fully officered and manned. When Maj. W. H. Michael proposed his plan no one supposed that he contemplated building an exact model of the old Kearsarge, but he has accomplished what he set out to do, and the query is, how did he do it? Maj. Michael has a friend in Senator Manderson, who knew what that gentleman had accomplished in the same line in his own state.

The monument lot is south of the White lot, and separated from it by a roadway. Here are the barracks—a series of long, wide and low temporary buildings covering an acre or two of ground. The sides are of canvass and the roofs of boards. These barracks are free quarters, and intend to accommodate more then 30,000 men. The bunks are in three tiers. Each one is about two feet wide and six and a half feet long. A piece of strong muslin or canvass is nailed to each side of the bunk frame work, and is raised at one end in lieu of a pillow. This is the veteran's bed, he supplying his own blanket.

Thousands of visitors will be given accommodations in public buildings, sleeping on mattresses laid on the floors. A great many Ohio men will sleep in school buildings in the southeast section of the city.

Near the barracks is an immense dining shed, where the charge for breakfast or supper is thirty-five cents, and for dinner fifty cents or a ticket good all three meals can be obtained for $1.

FREE FROM CHOLERA.

New York's Health Board Reports No New Suspects Discovered.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The board of health issued a bulletin Sunday afternoon in which it was stated that no cases of suspected cholera had appeared since the last bulletin, and no deaths from cholera had occurred since Tuesday.

They report that there is no reason to believe the diagnosis of the attending physician in the case of Peter Callahan, a suspected case of cholera, to be incorrect, in that the death was due to diarrhea and exhaustion.

The report of the bacteriologists as to the case of Mary Conerty, a suspected cholera case, is to the effect that no spirillum of cholera has been discovered.

Mayor Grant, Superintendent Byrnes, President Martin, of the police board, and Dock Commissioner J. Seargeant Crane went down the bay Sunday afternoon on the police boat patrol. At upper quarantine they were joined by Health Officer Jenkins, and the party proceeded to lower quarantine and Camp Low at Sandy Hook.

DECREASE AT HAMBURG

In the Number of New Cases and Deaths—Confidence Restored.

HAMBURG, Sept. 19.—From the returns received in regard to the ravages of the cholera epidemic in this city it is learned that 286 fresh cases and 127 deaths were reported Saturday. These figures, however, include ninety-six fresh cases and forty-five deaths which occurred on previous days, thus showing a big decrease in the number of patients and the mortality from the pestilence. No demands were made on the authorities Sunday for the transportation of the bodies of victims to the mortuary until 8:30 o'clock a. m. A fact showing the return of confidence on the part of the people is that the usual concerts were given in the St. Paul beer garden Sunday afternoon for the first time in several weeks. Other public concerts were resumed Sunday.

Bloodshed in Bolivia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Grave disorders are reported from Coroceos, Bolivia. A horde of Indians entered the town, sacked commercial houses, burning several and killed many people. It is thought that Gen. Camalbo is now consulting with the Indians near Challagata, although he sends another letter to Pacheco disclaiming any revolutionary views.

The Mississippi Spanned Once More.

CLINTON, Ia., Sept. 19.—Saturday, two years and nine days from the driving of the first pile, September 8, 1890, the Clinton and Illinois high bridge was opened to the public, without public demonstration or display. That will come later. The bridge is 4,994 feet in length, including approaches.

Three Marines Injured.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 19.—The cruiser Philadelphia went to Norfolk Sunday morning and put three men seriously injured by the explosion of a gun Saturday in the Naval hospital. She passed out for Newport at 4 p. m.

Emin Pasha Held by Arabs.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Dr. Stuhlman, writing from Tabora, reports that Emin Bey is in the power of the Arabs at the south end of Albert Edward Nyanza, awaiting for assistance to escape. The Arab revolt in the Congo State is spreading to German territory.

Kossuth's Birthday.

BUDA PESTH, Sept. 19.—The ninetieth anniversary of the birth of Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, was fittingly celebrated in this city Sunday. The birthday fetes opened with a procession in which several thousand persons took part.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Extra Session.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 12.—SENATE.—The senate took up the Stephenson bill, amending the present revenue laws and postponing assessments from September 15 to November 15, and, after a two hours' discussion, passed it by a vote of 25 to 2. Several amendments were adopted, and they will probably be concurred in by the house without objection.

HOUSE.—The Shouse resolution to dock all absent members and employes was discussed at length, and some personal remarks were indulged in. Mr. Charlton said he was against the resolution more on account of the member who offered it, that he had been offering too many such buncombe resolutions. He was rapped down by the speaker for indulging in personalities. Mr. Taylor, of Frankfort, was one of the leaders of the fight for the resolution, and when Mr. Bushaw, in the course of his speech against it referred to the resolutions as "buncombe," Col. Taylor took it to himself, and said that the gentleman from Henry, or any body else, who said the resolution was buncombe, was a "liar." Mr. Bashaw said that he had made no reference to the gentleman from Franklin; that he was not looking for trouble, but he had never been known to run away from it. Afterward Col. Taylor, in a characteristically graceful way, apologized to the speaker, to the house and to the member from Henry for his use of improper language. He added that hereafter when any body cast the kind of imputation upon him that he thought had been, he would use even stronger language. He then crossed over to the gentleman from Henry and they smilingly shook hands. The speaker finally declared that the Shouse resolution was out of order, and Mr. Gardner then introduced as a substitute a resolution amending the rules so that members absent without leave could be fined $ per day, the amount of the per diem.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 13.—SENATE.—The senate passed the fiscal courts bill this morning by a unanimous vote. But one amendment was adopted. This amendment provides all commissioners of fiscal courts shall be elected under the present law until January 1, 1895, when all terms shall expire. New commissioners will then be elected under the new act.

HOUSE.—The bill deferring the date of assessments from September 15 to November 15 was sent over from the senate in an amended shape at an early hour. The important amendments were two in number. One of these added bicycles to the list of taxable vehicles, and the other substituted the list of exception from the constitution for the list in the McCord bill, which Mr. Stephenson had originally made the excepting chapter. The call of the yeas and nays was made on the question of concurring in the senate amendments and the final passage of the bill. The yeas were 68, nays 0. To pass the bill then beyond the shadow of a doubt it was moved by Mr. Welch to put the bill as amended upon its final passage. This was objected to by many, who declared the bill already passed. The rules provides an amended bill shall be voted upon for concurrence or non-concurrence and then upon its "final passage as amended." Again it was voted upon with the same result.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 14.—SENATE.—Mr. Breckinridge objected to the enrollment of the Stephenson postponing bill, saying as the governor held the bill as amended was a new bill and must be read, committed, printed and treated as a new bill, this bill had not passed the senate. His point was ruled as not well taken, the senate having no authority to go back of the house clerk's certificate. The clerk had reported the bill as having passed the house. It was enrolled and signed by the speaker. A resolution to adjourn the general assembly, sine die, Friday, September 16, was offered, but was ruled out of order, it not being a joint resolution, as is required by the rules. The committee on elections handed in a written opinion that the election bill had legally passed and need not be re-enacted. After making this report, and Senator Stewart's resolution providing for the immediate passage of the bill being made the order of the day for Thursday, September 22, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The house committee on revenue hoped to submit this at 9 o'clock this morning, and let the bill have its first reading, but before they could report it a call of the committee was made, and the committee on circuit courts reported the election bill for its first reading. This consumed nearly all the morning. At 11:30 o'clock the reading was ended, and the revenue people made their report. There are forty amendments to the bill, and though a great many changes have been made, the spirit of the bill is not greatly altered. The railroad commissioners have the power of assessing all banks and corporations, besides railroads, through appraisements furnished them by the auditor, and the system of county agents set forth in the first McCord bill is again incorporated. The bill and amendments were ordered printed, and were made special order for Friday.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 15.—SENATE.—Senator Goebel, of Covington, telegraphed last night to a colleague to "hold up the fiscal courts bill." It was passed Tuesday. The senator wanted to see that Kenton county received justice in the arrangement of its courts. The senate decided the senator should have been here Tuesday, and refused to reconsider. The senate then adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—Most of the morning in the house of representatives was taken up by a hot fight on the question of absenteeism. Mr. Whitaker, of Covington, presented an amendment to the corporation bill. [illegible] amendments. One of them seeking of [illegible] bridges crossing from Kentucky into another state. The amendment is aimed to meet the needs of Covington, and Mr. Whitaker tried hard to push the matter through to-day, but the amendment and the corporation bill, which it seeks to amend, were referred to the committee on general statutes, and will be reported to-morrow. A fight was started by the calling up of the Gardner resolution—fining members $5 each for each day's absence. The matter was referred to the house of repres[illegible].

FRANKFORT, Sept. 16.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—The house adopted a resolution calling upon Gov. Brown to petition the president to declare a prohibition of immigration and to prevent ships from infected ports from landing on our coasts for sixty days. It will go to the senate, which has adjourned till Monday, when that body convenes and will at once be adopted.

Two deaths have occurred in the Tyler family at Cadiz, the mother giving strychnine to her children, thinking it was quinine.

CHARLES W. RUSSELL, of Powell county, was nominated for congress by the republicans of the Tenth district at Mt. Sterling.

THERE is now over $900,000 in the state's strong box—enough to pay the $700,000 due the schools the first of October and still have some left.

LOUISVILLE has been selected as the city in which will be held next year's convention of the National league of republican clubs.

THE Shepard brothers and James Hawes, who were indicted for kuklux-ing, were acquitted of the charge by the jury, at Hopkinsville.

THE Blue Lick springs have been sold for $50,000.

DR. J. I. BONAR, of Cincinnati, and two policemen, arrived at Maysville the other morning, sent by the board of health of that city to co-operate with the local authorities in keeping a sharp lookout for the prevention and spread of cholera. They will inspect all trains, and the city council was in session the other night discussing the gravity of the situation and urging strict quarantine against passengers and baggage considered as suspicious.

THE cutters and trimmers of Newport, Covington and Cincinnati are about to organize a union.

MRS. ALMA EZELL, daughter of a wealthy citizen of the vicinity of Hopkinsville, died suddenly at her home in Webster county, after a brief illness, aged about 30 years. Her remains were brought back to Hopkinsville for burial.

THE Stevenson revenue bill, by which the tax assessment is postponed from September 15 to November 15, was signed by the governor the other day and is now a law.

SILAS ADAMS, of Casey county, was nominated for congress by the republicans of the Eleventh district, on the forty-sixth ballot, defeating Hon. H. G. Colson.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

ne Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $40
one column ½ year 50 | ¼ column 1 year, 20
1/4 column 1-4 year 10 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year.......................................$1 50
Six months...75
Three months......................................40
Payment invariably in advance.

OUR TICKET.

For President:
GROVER CLEVEDAND,
of New York.
For Vice-President:
A. E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

THE country will soon be flooded with quack nostrums for cholera.

THE Board of County Commissioners were in session yesterday.

IT seems that the cholera is struggling very hard to get a hold on this country.

WITH Platt placated and Hill in line the Presidential campaign is ready to proceed in New York.

ALL sorts of theories have been evolved by the results of the county mass meetings held last Saturday.

THE Morganfield *Sun* spread itself last week and sent out a very handsome twelve-page boom edition.

THE Alliance met in convention one day last week and trotted out a candidate for Congress in this District.

SENATOR HILL did not forget to mention Mr. Cleveland's name in his great speech in Brooklyn Monday evening.

THE fair season is rapidly drawing to a close, and the pumpkin and the squash will have to take a back seat for a while.

THE candidates for Congress can now commence figuring and arranging to capture the longest lease of life at Warsaw next week.

IT depends very much upon what section of country a high-tariff advocate is orating in as to what he says regarding the effect of the tariff.

ONLY about six weeks now until the Presidential election, and if the cholera should begin to spread over the country the campaign will be practically lifeless.

THE wire-tappes have become a great annoyance to the pool-rooms and race tracks, and they have, on several occasions, worked the races for considerable sums.

COL. W. W. DUDLEY, of "blocks-of-five" fame, and President Harrison have buried the hatchet, and the Colonel will be ready to take part in the campaign in Indiana again this fall.

THE Sullivan-Corbett fight interfered with the Presidential campaign for several weeks, and now the cholera threatens to step in and absorb the attention of the country for the remainder of the time allotted to national politics this fall.

DR. FURNISH, Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, desires the Committeeman of each district to send to him at once the names of persons to be appointed officers of the primary election to be held October 1.

IT is unjust to the Kentucky law-makers to insinuate, as some papers are doing, that their per diem is inducing them to prolong the session of the Legislature. They have had a long, hard row to hoe, and the specifications under which they have had to work being new, no doubt but what they have done as well as they could.

THE large handlers of tobacco are now seeking information as to the probable size and quality of the tobacco crop. There is some good tobacco in this county, but no great amount, and the acreage is far below fifty per cent., and the crop in the State is below an average. Good tobacco will certainly bring a good price.

THE voters should bear in mind that their voting places at the approaching primary election are at the voting places designated in the new election precincts as recently laid out. The old election precincts are abolished. By consulting the boundaries as given in this issue you will learn where you will have to go to vote.

THE Confederate Orphan Brigade will hold its annual reunion at Paris, Bourbon county, this year, on the 28th inst. An extensive programme for the exercises has been prepared, and the old Confeds. will have a delightful time. Upon arriving at Paris the old soldiers are requested to repair, immediately, to the Court House, where they ... rank, regiment, company ... place of residence.

Hurrah for Illinois! In the State of Illinois 78 out of 85 German papers are for Cleveland. The like was never seen before.—Cincinnati Volksfreund.

The editor of the *Volksfreund* is very much of the opinion that the Democrats will carry Illinois this fall, and considers the rapid increase in the list of subscribers to his paper as a straw showing the political trend of the Germans.

THE counties in this Congressional District instructed as follows, last Saturday: Boone, for Baker; Campbell, for Berry; Carroll, for McElrath; Grant, for Dickerson; Gallatin, for Baker; Trimble, for McCain; Pendleton, for Berry, and the first ballot in the Warsaw convention will result as follows: Hallam, 22; Berry, 22; Baker, 11; Dickerson, 7; McElrath, 6 and McCain, 5. Now can you name the winner?

THE arrangements for holding the convention at Warsaw next week will be perfect, provided the weather is good. The tent which will be spread for the occasion, has a capacity of over a thousand persons, and it will be so arranged as to furnish separate apartments for the delegates and the spectators. On the outside it will have the appearance of a circus, while in the interior there will be in progress a Democratic love-feast.

ON Monday of last week Maine elected a Governor and all four of her Congressmen. Of course they are all Republicans. Ex-Speaker Reed's majority was two thousand, when in 1890 it was double that. The Republican majority in the State fell short about ten thousand. What do you reckon is the trouble in Maine? Is she getting shaky on the tariff question? There certainly is a cause lurking somewhere in the pine forests up there.

NEXT Tuesday the Democrats of this Congressional District will convene their convention at Warsaw, and commence considering the claims of the several candidates for Congressional honors. The contest before the convention bids fair to be a very lively one, and it may take several days for the delegates to reach a conclusion as to which of the several candidates they will designate as the standard-bearer in this Congressional District this fall.

THE following from Hon. L. C. Norman explains itself, and it is hoped some young man of this county will take advantage of it:

The Board of Trustees of Center College, at Danville, has authorized each member of the Legislature and each general State officer to appoint among his constituents one young man, to be entitled to all the privileges of the college without charge for tuition, during the next collegiate year. If you can hear of any one who desires to have this privilege, or, if you think you might obtain such information by giving notice in your paper, I will be obliged to you for doing so; and, on furnishing me with the name of the applicant, I shall take pleasure in giving him a certificate that will entitle him to such privileges.

Now, young man, there is an opportunity—what do you say.

THERE are persons scattered throughout the United States, who but recently left the cholera infected countries of Europe. There are so many avenues through which people can reach this country from foreign lands, that it is impossible to keep out a scourge that prevails to the extent of an opidemic in other countries, and after strict quarantine regulations, much depends upon the close observance of the rules of health by the individual. There is no use of becoming frightend about the cholera, but nothing will be lost by the exercise of prudence in diet and the sanitary condition of your premises.

WHAT Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, does not know about high tariff and protection, is not considered, by Republicans, as worth knowing. He finds it operates just to suit the Republicans—increasing or reducing prices just as the necessities of the occasion requires. In his Pittsburg speech, where some of his hearers were iron barons, he said:

"The tariff puts up the price of iron and increases wages correspondingly."

At Omaha the Governor took a different view of the effect of the tariff on iron, and in his speech at that place he said:

"The tariff cheapens iron and gives the farmer cheaper plows and other farming machinery."

These two declarations of Governor McKinley's can not be reconciled, and show that ho is juggling with tho tariff issue, hoping to catch the votes of both the manufacturer and the consumer.

The Governor does not only get mixed on the iron question, but he is found trying to ride his tariff horse both ways at once in another particular. In a speech at Beatrice he told his audience this:

"The consumer pays the tax. to be sure, but in the end he is benefitted."

In his speech at Lakeside the Governor contradicts the above in the following statement:

"The Republicans do not propose to pay these taxes while we can make other people pay them for us."

Verily, the Governor doth wiggle in and wiggle out.

The Democratic Mass Meeting held in Burlington, Boone county, Kentucky, at 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday, September 17th, 1892, for the purpose of selecting eight delegates to the Congressional District Convention, which meets at Warsaw, Gallatin county, on the 27th inst., was called to order by Dr. J. G. Furnish, Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, who explained the object of the meeting and declared permanent organization in order.

T. F. Curley nominated Capt. G. W. Terrill for permanent chairman. The nomination had several seconds.

J. W. Kennedy nominated Omer Kirtley for permanent Chairman. The nomination was seconded, but upon his request Mr. Kirtley's name was withdrawn, and Captain Terrill was elected permanent Chairman.

Upon taking the chair Mr. Terrill thanked the convention for the honor it had conferred upon him, and called for nominations for permanent secretary, and W. L. Riddell was nominated and elected permanent Secretary.

J. M. Lassing moved that the Chair appoint a committee of three or five to select and report to the meeting the names of eight delegates and alternates to attend the District Convention at Warsaw. The motion was seconded.

Dr. S. S. Scott amended Mr. Lassing's motion by moving to strike therefrom the words "three or," preceding the word "five" in said motion. The amendment was accepted by Mr. Lassing.

Mr. Omer Kirtley desired to further amend the motion so that one delegate from each voting precinct in the county would be appointed, but he was informed that there are eleven voting precincts in the county, while there were only eight delegates to be appointed. He then suggested that the eight delegates be distributed over the county.

The original motion as amended was then put and carried, and the chair appointed the following committee on delegates:

W. W. Grimsley, Big Bone;
A. R. Hance, Walton;
T. L. Swetnam, Florence;
C. L. Crisler, Burlington;
Hamp Adams, Hamilton.

Dr. Scott offered the following preamble and resolutions, and moved their adoption;

"At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Boone county, to select delegates to attend the convention to be held at Warsaw, Kentucky, to nominate a candidate for Congress,

"*Resolved*, That the delegates of Boone county be instructed to vote for Harry Baker, and to use every possible, honorable means to secure his nomination as a tribute both to himself and to Boone county for her fidelity to the Democratic party.

"*Resolved*, That the delegates vote as a unit on all matters pertaining to the convention."

The motion to adopt the preamble and resolutions was seconded. Mr. Omer Kirtley objected to the last resolution. Dr. Scott explained that the resolution was not intended to prevent the delegation from dividing Boone's vote in the event Mr. Baker was dropped, and with that explanation of the resolution Mr. Kirtley withdrew his objection, and the resolutions were adopted.

The committee on delegates and alternates reported the following list of delegates and alternates to attend the Warsaw convention:

Delegates:	Alternates:
J. G. Furnish,	E. H. Baker,
Geo. W. Terrill,	Chas. Schramm,
B. W. Adams,	W. W. Grimsley,
B. L. Rice,	Jas. A. Huey,
T. F. Curley,	Robt. Connelly,
W. A. Price,	Claud Hume,
Bruce Thornton,	Ben Stephens,
J. M. Lassing.	Hamp. Adams.

On motion and second the report of the committee on delegates was adopted.

T. F. Curley moved that the proceedings of the meeting as published in the Boone County RECORDER be taken as the credentials of the delegates. The motion was seconded and adopted.

Dr. Furnish moved that the meeting thank the Petersburg brass band for its delightful music. The motion was seconded and adopted

On motion of Dr. Scott the meeting adjourned.

GEO. W. TERRILL, Chairman.
W. L. RIDDELL, Secretary.

In speaking of his fast trotters in connection with the new trotting record of 2:07¼ made by Nancy Hanks, Robert Bonner said: "I am endeavoring to breed out of Maud S. She was returned for this purpose some time ago. In view of the new developments in trotting which have come up within the last year or so, making such remarkable difference in the speeding qualities of trotters, it may be a wise thing to let Maud S. try for honors again under the new conditions. At any rate, if she does not foal by next year, we will in all probability give her a trial on the track again to see what she can do. Sunol will probably be put in front of one of these new sulkies in October. I am experimenting now with the pneumatic wheels in order to satisfy myself what sort of a rig is capable of the highest speed. I am taking the experiences of all the well-known drivers I can meet, and intend to test all their suggestions. My idea is that a larger wheel than those that have yet been tried in the pneumatic sulkies will develop even more speed than the small wheels used so far. That I may learn whether this is so or not, I am having three of these built at present, and when they are finished we shall be in a better position to know what is what."

AT last reports Mrs. Harrison was improving, and tho entire nation hopes she will soon recover.

THE Arkansas Democrats seem to be very well satisfied with the result of the recent election in that State. A majority of thirty thousand in a State the size of Arkansas is large enough for ordinary purposes.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN was given a benefit in New York City one evening last week, at which he and Corbett did a little sparring for the amusement of the thousands who assembled to admire the two bruisers. It is said the benefit netted Sullivan $3,000.

MONDAY'S *Commonwealth* says, in regard to the race for Congress in this district:

The race will probably narrow down to Hallam, Berry and Baker, as it looks now, but there is no telling what will come out of the box when it is saken at Warsaw. If the country delegates were united they could control the nomination, but they are split up. The chances now favor tho nomination of Hallam.

There is one gentleman who does not seem to agree with those dazed Republican organs which, while insisting before the election that the November decision largely depended upon Maine holding its own, are now pooh-poohing the results in that State as of no significance, That gentleman is Mr. Whitelaw Reid, who admits that the Maine slump "can by no means be interpreted as an assurance that the Republican party has its national victory already won." On the contrary, Mr. Reid seems desirous of drawing the moral that if the Republican party is to win a national victory at all it must hustle between now and November. Mr. Reid appears to have an abundance of facts to back him in his belief.—Courier-Journal.

GRANT COUNTY.

Williamstown Courier.

The worst form of diphtheria is raging among the children in the Oak Ridge and Hightower neighborhoods. The schools have been dismissed and much uneasiness is felt.

The tobacco crop is being housed in this part of the county and will, according to the best information we can get, make about a half crop. The color will be good, but the crop will be very light and the leaf very small.

Lewis Caldwell, of Sherman, had a fine mare stolen from his pasture last Friday night. He traced the culprit to Crittenden where he discarded the saddle and bridle taken from Mr. Caldwell for a new buggy of Arch Caldwell and from there they traced him beyond Richwood where they lost trace of him.

Highway robbery, horse stealing, malicious shooting and wounding, assaults and innumerable breaches of the peace, and at least one case of arson, is a pretty good record for crime for one week in a small county like Grant Yet that is the kind of record that has been put up during the last seven days. The majesty of the law seems to have but few terrors for evil doers in this part of the moral vineyard.

Williamstown's fire bug made his presence felt again on last Thursday night by firing the stable belonging to Mrs. A. E. Parish. The stable was fired on the side away from the dwelling and was almost entirely enveloped in flames when the fire was discovered. The stable was worth four or five hundred dollars and was entirely destroyed, as was also a very fine phaeton. The fire department responded promptly and saved all the adjoining property, including a corn crib full of corn that was only a few feet away. No clue to the perpetrator of the deed has been and no possible motive for the found action can be suggested.

Magisterial Districts.

To the Hon. E. H. Baker, Judge of the Boone County Court:

We, the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Boone County Court on the 1st Monday in August, 1892, by an order entered of record in said court on said first Monday in August for the purposo of dividing said county into Justices' Districts, as provided by an act of the Legislature approved July 20th, 1892, entitled "an act to establish Justices' Districts in each county of the State," submit the following report: We met on the day of our appointment, but not having time to complete the work on that day adjourned until August 3rd, on which day we again met and completed the work of dividing said county into Magisterial Districts—making six magisterial districts with an estimated population of 2000 in each district. Said districts are bounded as follows, viz:

District No. 1.

Beginning at the Ohio river near the mouth of Garrison Creek, thence following the road leading up said creek to Bullittsburg Church; thence along the dirt road leading by C. A. Gaines' to Ashby's Fork creek; thence down said creek to Woolper; thence up said creek to the iron bridge on the Woolper pike; thence with said turnpike to its intersection with the Burlington & Bellevue turnpike road; thence along the old dirt road leading past the Rock Springs to Bruce's mill on Middle Creek; thence with the Garnett Mill & Big Bone road to Locust Grove schoolhouse; thence a straight line to Gunpowder Creek where said Garnett's Mill and Big Bone road crosses it; thence up said creek to the mouth of a branch near tho old Sam Weldon residence (now J. C. Mitchell's); thence a straight line including the residence of George Popham, W. B. Adams and Abel Beemon, to the forks of Gunpowder Creek; thence up the north prong of said creek to a point where Wash Utz, Will Souther and P. B. Cloud's lands corner; thence a straight line to the mouth of a branch on Elijah's Creek corner of Geo. O. Hafer and Doc Manning; thence down Elijah's Creek to the Ohio river; thence down the river to the beginning.

District No. 2. Beginning near the mouth of Garrison Creek corner of District No. 1; thence with the lines of said District No. 1 to the East Bend road; thence with the East Bend road to the old Gideon Clore house; thence a straight line to the mouth of Middle Creek at the Ohio river; thence up the river to the place of beginning.

District No. 3. Beginning at the mouth of Middle Creek on the Ohio river; thence with the lines of District No. 2 to Garnett's Mill and Big Bone road; thence with a line of District No. 1 to Gunpowder Creek: thence down said creek to Gimlet Gap road, thence with said road to Hathaway; thence a straight line to the forks of the road opposite T. A. Huey's residence; thence along the pike to the tollgate on the Union, Baker turnpike road; thence with the said pike to the bridge on Big Bone creek; thence down said creek to the mouth of Buck Run near Henry Rich's farm; thence a straight line to a point on the Beaver and South Fork turnpike opposite Hume postoffice; thence with said T. P. Road to South Fork Creek in Gallatin Co., line; thence with said county lines to the mouth of Big Bone creek on the Ohio river; thence up said river to the mouth of Middle Creek to the place of beginning.

District No. 4. Beginning at South Fork creek in the Gallatin county line and line of District No. 3; thence with the line of said district No. 3 to the point where the Garrett's Mill and Big Bone road crosses Gunpowder creek; thence with a line of District No. 1 to the Burlington and Union dirt road at A. S. Crisler's residence; thence along said road but not including the farm of said Crisler, to the common school house at the fork's of the road near Frank Border's residence; then following the road leading to the bridge on the Florence and Union turnpike road near Gunpowder postoffice; thence up the creek to Frogtown; thence following the dirt road passing the residences of Geo. Lipp, Sam Dobbins and James Rogers to the Hicks turnpike; thence with the pike to the dirt road near the toll gate on said pike; thence with said road to Richwood church on Mud Lick creek; thence down said creek, passing through the farms of Dan Bedinger, Wm. Riley and the Piatt place to the Beaver and Verona road; thence with said road to where it forks on top of the hill near David Houston's residence; thence a straight line to Jim Hume's residence but not including it in this district; thence continuing said straight line to the Gallatin county line; thence with said Gallatin county line to the place of beginning.

District No. 5. Beginning in the Gallatin county line and line of District No. 4; thence with the lines of said District No. 4 to Frogtown, including James M. Hume's residence thence with the Frogtown road to the Lexington turnpike road; thence continuing a straight line to the Kenton county line; thence with the said Kenton county line to the Grant county line; thence with the Grant county line to the Gallatin county line; thence with the Gallatin county line to the place of beginning.

District No. 6. Beginning in the Kenton county line and District No. 5, near Richwood station; thence with the line of said District No. 5 to Frogtown; thence with lines of District No. 4 to Gunpowder creek at A. S. Crisler's including him; thence with the lines of District No. 1 to tho mouth of Elijah's creek on the Ohio river near Taylorsport; thence up said river to the Kenton county line; thence with the Kenton county line to the place of beginning.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. T. GARNETT, W. A. PRICE, J. S. HUEY, } Com'rs.

Voting Districts.

The Comissioners appointed to divide the county into Justices' districts having made their report, and said report having laid over for the time required by law, and no exceptions or objections having been made thereto, it is now ordered that the six Justices Districts into which the county is divided be and they are hereby established as the Justices Districts of this county, and to be known as numbered in said report, and which has heretofore been ordered and put to record, and will be found on page 249 of Order Book P, of the Boone County Court.

The Court having examined the six Justices Districts, and the lines and conditions thereof into which the county has been divided, and with a view of dividing the same into voting precincts, it is now ordered that Justices District No. 1, in this county be and the same is now divided into two voting precincts by running a line across it as follows: Beginning at a point in the north fork of Gunpower Creek in a line of Justice District No. 6, where lands of W. Souther, Wash Utz and P. B. Cloud corner, a line of Justice District No. 6; thence a straight line to Dr. Jacob Tanner's present residence leaving him in Burlington; thence a straight line to Oscar Gaines' residence on the old North Bend road, leaving him in Burlington; thence a straight line to the Burlington and Petersburg turnpike at Graham's old mill just northwest of Legrand Gaines' residence; thence west with said turnpike road to Justices District No. 2,

It is now ordered that all the territory on the south of Burlington side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct and the same is now so ordered and established as the Burlington voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Burlington, and all the territory on the north of Bullittsville side of said line shall constitute the Bullittsville voting precinct. The same is now so ordered, named and established, and its voting place shall be at Bullittsville.

Justices' District No. 2 is divided as follows; Beginning in Woolper Creek in the line of Justice District No. 1; thence down said creek to the Ohio river. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Petersburg side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct. The same is now so established and named the Petersburg voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Petersburg, and all the territory on the south or Bellevue side of said line shall constitute the Bellevue voting precinct—the same is now so established and named. Its voting place shall be at tho town of Bellevue.

Justices' District No. 3 is divided into two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in Gunpowder creek in a line with Justices' Districts Nos. 1 and No. 4; thence down said creek to the Ohio river. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Rabbit Hash side shall constitute one voting precinct, and tho same is now so established and named the Rabbit Hash voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Rabbit Hash, and all the territory on the south or Big Bone side of said line shall constitute the Big Bone voting precinct, the same is now so established and named. Its voting place shall be at the town of Big Bone.

Justices' District No. 4 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in Big Bone Creek at Hardesty's old mill in a line of Justices' District No. 3, thence a straight line through F. Dickey's farm to where the Beaver & Richwood turnpike crosses the north fork of Mud Lick Creek in a line of Justices' District No. 5. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Union side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct and the same is now so established and named the Union voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Union, and all the territory on the south or Beaver side of said line shall constitute the Beaver precinct. The same is now so established and named and its voting place shall be at the town of Beaver.

Justices' District No. 5 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning at the Kenton county line where McCoy's Fork Creek crosses it; thence down said creek to Big Mud Lick Creek in a line with Justices' District No. 4. It is now ordered that all the territory on the east or Walton side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct, and tho same is now so established and named the Walton voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Walton, and all of the territory on the west or Verona side of said line shall constitute the Verona voting precinct. The same is now so established and named, and its voting place shall be at the town of Verona.

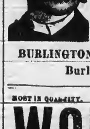
Justices' District No. 6 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in a line with No. 1 on the north fork of Gunpowder Creek above Hiram Rouse's where the Anderson's Ferry road leaves the creek at the upper crossing; thence a straight line to George Allen's residence, leaving him in Florence; thence a straight line to the Kenton county line passing John E. Walton's residence, leaving him in Florence. It is now ordered that all the territory on the east or Florence side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct, and the same is now so established and named the Florence voting precinct and the voting place shall be at the town of Florence, and all the territory on the west or Constance side of said line shall constitute the Constance voting precinct. The same is now established and named and its voting place shall be at the town of Constance.

For many years Mr. B. F. Thompson, of Des Moines, Iowa, was severely afflicted with chronic diarrhoe. He says: "At times it was very severe; so much so that I feared it would end my life. About seven years ago I chanced to procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrahoea Remedy. It gave me prompt relief, and I believe cured me permanently, as I now eat or drink without harm anything I please. I have also used it in my family with the best results." For sale by A. M. Acra.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Billiousness and Liver Complaints.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

Take your County Paper.

Take the Recorder.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
AND IN
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE,..................66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE..................4027

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $80,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sanoford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN —
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorised to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Warren Montfort, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce D. Beall as a candidate for Clerk of the Boone Circuit Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary election October 1, 1892.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Duncan as a candidate for Clerk of the Boone Circuit Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary election October 1, 1892.

TAX NOTICE.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that the taxes for 1892 are now due, and I am ready to collect same. D. BEALL, S. B. Co.

Bass fishing will soon be in order again.

The tobacco growers are on a race with the frost.

Overcoats made their appearance several days ago.

Look out for the equinoctial storms. They are now due.

Everything in the line of vegetation indicates that fall is here.

The leaves have begun to change color, preparatory to the drop.

Pastures about here have greened up and stock is doing well thereon.

The Gallatin county Circuit Court began Monday. Boone's turn next.

Don't forget the Keeley picnic at the Harvest Home Grounds next Saturday.

The children of the late Peter Cropper are having his real estate partitioned.

Friday next is the last day for bringing suits for the next October term of the Boone Circuit Court.

Joe Reed, S. K. Dempsey and B. S. Kirkpatrick are engaged giving Uncle Yancy Clore's residence a coat of new paint.

Jacob Platt's Col. Dorsey has been working better since the Lawrenceburg fair, and has been making some good time in races.

The Legislature has passed a bill by which the date of assessment of property for taxation has been postponed until November 15th.

Eld. W. S. Keene will begin a protracted meeting at Bullittsville Christian Church, Monday evening, September 26th, at 7 o'clock.

Lawrenceburg thieves have commenced stealing locomotives, but so far they have not succeeded in getting away with one entirely.

The Courier-Journal's weather editor says that the equinoctial storm has passed—that it was eight days ahead of time. It is hoped that he is correct.

Some of the early risers say they saw a light frost last Thursday morning, and some cucumber vines testified as to the correctness of the statement.

The Commonwealth docket for the next term of Circuit Court is set for the first day only, and the probability is only a few prosecutions will be ready for trial.

A strip of country about three miles south of Burlington, was visited by a hail storm last Wednesday morning that ripped up the tobacco patches very badly.

Some of those whose tobacco was destroyed by the hail last week depended entirely on that crop for their living the coming year, which makes the loss particularly severe on them.

There are two candidates to vote for at the coming primary election, who have a cinch on the nomination, viz: M. D. Gray, for Commonwealth's Attorney and C. C. Roberts for sheriff.

The wind on Tuesday of last week blew the corn down so badly that some have abandoned the idea of sowing wheat. Much of the corn is lying flat on the ground and it will be considerably injured.

Ben Russong, who several months ago assaulted and cruelly beat Perry Gaines, son of B. L. Gaines, of Carroll county, was given one year in the penitentiary at the recent term of the Carroll Circuit Court.

Those who have subscribed money for building the Baptist Church at this place are requested to call on J. C. Revill, and pay their subscription. The church is progressing rapidly and the money is needed.

James E. Smith commenced seeding in his corn last week. It keeps two hands busy to turn the corn while one operates the drill. This will be the experience of nearly all the farmers in this section who sow wheat in corn land without first cutting the corn.

Mr. W. T. Smith returned, Monday, from Franklin, Ohio, where he had been attending the Miami Association of Old Baptist. He reports a pleasant time and a very large crowd on Saturday and Sunday. The Association will meet with Salem Church, this county, next year.

Rev. J. N. Humphreys will take the place of Rev. Penn on this circuit. Rev. Penn was assigned to Mt. Olivet in the Maysville district. By his affable and social disposition Rev. Penn made friends of all with whom he become acquainted while on this circuit, and he carries from here the best wishes of all for him and his family.

Large and flaming posters have reached here announcing the third Democratic barbecue at Shelbyville, Ind., on the 28th. The Democrats of Shelbyville give a barbecue during each Presidential campaign, and it is noted as the largest country gathering during these campaigns. People attend from every where, and beeves, sheep, and hogs for the occasion are slaughtered by the scores.

[illegible]erday was a delightful day an[illegible] early hour in the forenoon the [illegible] began to put in their ap[illegible] from the remotest parts of the [illegible] to participate in the mass con[illegible] to be held in the court house at [illegible]

[illegible] the leaders were all on h[illegible] commenced hustling, and n[illegible] councils were held before the [illegible] arrived for the assembling of the meeting.

[illegible] was just high noon when the Petersburg brass band came in, each si[illegible] of the wagon in which it traveled [illegible] in large letters "Baker for Congress." The band treated the crowd to some good music, after which the various eating places were sought and the inner man refreshed.

By noon there were from four to five hundred people in town, and shortly thereafter the Florence delegation arrived with banners flying and shouting for Baker.

Just before two o'clock the crowd commenced collecting in the Circuit Court room, and in a few minutes the large room was filled to its utmost capacity, while the band was discoursing music in front of the building.

Dr. Furnish, chairman of the county committee, called the meeting to order stated that Hon. L. W. Lassing would make a Democratic speech, addressed to Democrats present and especially to the Petersburg brass band.

Mr. Lassing spoke for about fifteen minutes, making a sound Democratic speech which was heartily applauded at the conclusion, and there was more music by the band.

When Mr. Lassing took his seat Dr. Furnish stated to the crowd that he had been so thoroughly enthused by the music that it required a heroic effort on his part to keep from making a long speech.

The permanent organization of the meeting was then effected, the proceedings of which will be seen elsewhere in this impression.

NOTES.

It was a large and enthusiastic convention.

There was very little speech-making indulged in.

The Petersburg band was invited to front seats in the convention.

It was an orderly crowd. But Boone county assemblys are always orderly.

The crowd did not remain in town long after the meeting adjourned.

Quite a number of Republicans were scattered about through the audience.

Geo. Sleet said there were only two men left at home on Mudlick Saturday.

The Petersburg band not only made good music, but make a decided hit also.

It is said that considerable bottled lightning was mixed up with part of the crowd.

The sentiment was so overwhelmingly one way there was no chance for any excitement.

Some say the delegation stands four for Hallam and four for Dickerson as a choice after Mr. Baker.

Sleet Hume was an early arrival, and he let no grass grow under his brogans until the day's work was done.

Uncle John E. Utz, of Limaburg, is an old Jacksonian Democrat, who attends all the mass meetings at Burlington.

Baker is in the fight to stay, and the man who captures Mr. Dickerson's Congressional slippers has got him to beat.

There were several veteran Democrats present, among them Mr. Owen Kirtley, of North Bend, who is in his 85th year.

There was one gentleman present who had not been in Burlington for thirty years, although he has been a resident of the county all the time.

It is very seldom that as large a crowd attends a mass meeting in Burlington. It is just so seldom that the writer never before saw as large a crowd here on a like occasion.

The music did much towards sustaining good order, and the boys responded promptly every time they were called on. Some of the members of the band are mere youths, but they are promising musicians.

The general out-pouring of Harry Baker's neighbors and companions from the south end of the county was a testimonial of esteem they have for him. No other man living could have induced so many of the young and old to come to Burlington from that part of the county in his interest.

One of our local disciples of Esculapius met with a surprise the other day that bothered him considerably for a little while. Mr. H. in whose family the M. D. had been practicing, moved to another house in the neighborhood, and Mr. B. moved into the house he vacated.

Mr. H's child was sick and word was sent the doctor to come out and see it. He responded promptly, and in a short time he was knocking at the door of the residence but recently occupied by Mr. H.

He was invited in, and depositing his pill-sacks, and shedding his gloves, he remarked to the lady, with whom, by the way he was acquainted, that he had come to see that sick child, when she asked what sick child, and he replied, that one here."

"There is no sick child here," said she.

"Why," said the doctor, "I was sent for to come and see it."

"Indeed, there is no sick child here," insisted the lady.

"Is not Mr. H's child sick?" asked the doctor.

"I don't know about that," said the lady—Mr. H does not live here."

"Well, then, will you please tell me where I am?" asked the doctor.

It was explained to him that Mr. H had moved to another residence in the neighborhood, when the doctor, somewhat confused, hastened there, and explained how it was that he did not stop as he passed some time before.

Watermelons are still being hauled from the Bellevue bottoms. A great many melons have been hauled from there this season, notwithstanding it was at first thought the crop would be quite short.

Personal Mentions.

Samuel Hall's child that had the flux very badly, is getting better.

Mrs. Samuel Cowen, who has been very sick for several days, is better.

Col. A. S. Berry and son, of Newport, were in town last Friday afternoon.

Atty. Gausephol and Dr. Wintermeyer, of Covington, were in town last Friday.

Hon. M. Hamilton, of Scott county, was in town and attended the convention Saturday.

A. M. Low, proprietor of the Owenton, Owen Co., Tobacco Warehouse, was in town Monday.

Mr. C. H. Campbell, of Sandford, Florida, is visiting his father-in-law, at this place, Dr. J. F. Smith.

Mrs. Albert Ingram, of the Florence neighborhood, who has been quite ill for several days, is getting better.

Revs. O. M. Huey and T. L. Utz exchanged pulpits last Sunday, the former preaching here and the latter at Erlanger.

Ludlow item in Commonwealth:
Mrs. Kirtley, an old resident here, is breaking up house-keeping and will go to live with her children in Boone co. Friends and neighbors here are sorry to see her leave, as she was beloved by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

The new Christian Church at Bromley will be dedicated Sunday afternoon, Sept. 25th, at 3 o'clock. Rev. W. S. Keene will preach the dedicatory sermon. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

The term of office of James J. Stephens as County Commissioner expired on the first Monday in last August, and, as there was no election that day, his successor was not chosen. When the Commissioners met yesterday the County Judge appointed him to fill the vacancy. The board is now complete again.

Capt. W. W. Abbott, who has long been with Messrs. Percival & Hatton, Real Estate and Insurance Brokers, Des Moines, Iowa, and is one of the best know[illegible]st respected business men in that city, says: "I can testify to the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Having used it in my family for the past eight years I can safely say it has no equal for either colds or croup." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. M. Acra.

The trial of Robert Bartlett for the murder of Mrs. Contri was called up Tuesday at 2 o'clock. Defendant's Attorneys made a motion for continuance on the ground of attorney McElrath's illness and also because of the absence of several witnesses who would testify to defendant's insanity. The court then asked the prosecutor if he was prepared to rebut that class of testimony and the answer was in the negative and the case was continued until next term of Court.—Carrollton News.

There was several thousand in attendance at the Walton barbecue last Thursday, and it was a success in every particular, except the noted speakers who were expected to be present failed to materalize. Several of the candidates for Congress in this district, Hons. Warren Montfort and John Green, candidates for Circuit Judge, and M. D. Gray, did the speaking for the crowd of seekers after truth. The arrangements were perfect, and an abundance of provisions were provided for the occasion. The barbecued meats were said to be delicious no detail being omitted in their preparation. The best of order prevailed the entire day.

The occupants of the Court-house were going about one morning last week with their nasal organs clasped in their hands, when one of them happened to enter Judge Baker's office when the oder became so strong that it could almost be tasted, and the exclamation came, "Gee whiz, Judge, what's the matter in here?" His Honor then explained that that morning he had killed a pole-cat at a distance of twenty yards, with a rock, and when he was satisfied its fumigating organs were powerless, he picked the animal by the tail and threw it in the hollow. The Judge was advised to go hang himself on the court-house fence for a few hours and take a thorough airing, and then go hence without fear of cholera or small pox.

The Aurora Independent tells tales but calls no names. This is from its last issue.

"On the night of the Sullivan-Corbett prize fight about fifty gentlemen from Petersburg and Boone county, Ky., came over to Aurora to get the news direct from the ring side. The party was evenly divided on the way the bets were placed, so it was made a positive agreement that those who lost should get across the river and back home as best they could. The party came over in the little steamer Mayflower. The Captain of the boat was one of the losers. He was knocked out with Sully—and about half of his passengers went down with him. The winners took the boat and with loud shrieks of its steam whistle and under a full head of steam, and with plenty of change to pay their fare with went merrily home. The losers, poor fellows, they wandered up and down the the shore, bewildered. There were no drift logs running to float over on, and every skiff seemed to be on the other side or chained to the bank. Some of them walked to Lawrenceburg; some of them went up as far as Tanner's creek and waded out on the bar and called for their wives and sweet hearts to come and ferry them over; some of them camped out in the cornfields and foraged on green corn; two of them found a board, undressed and placed their clothes on it and swam over; another swam Hogan creek for the river and then swam back to get his starting point and finally gave it up and roosted in a saw mill and breakfasted on saw dust, although he might have taken a little bark for a ferry. Two of them were still in town Saturday afternoon, but as we did not see any of them in church in Aurora on Sunday we presume they all got over the river in time to attend services in their own houses of worship on that day."

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

UTZINGER.

The forest has taken on a golden hue.

It is said that 20 acres of ground will bury 80,000 people.

Warren, the little six year old boy of J. B Tolin, is very sick with fever.

Hon. N. S. Walton was at home last Sunday. Mr. Walton is said to be one of the most careful members of the million dollar legislature.

While returning from Burlington the other day Mr. Andy Passon's horse ran away, throwing him out of the buggy on to the pike, breaking two ribs and injuring him otherwise.

S. C. Buchanan, Lizzie G[illegible] and Mary Walton will teach the public school at Petersburg.

The late rains caused the ground to break up nicely, and a large crop of wheat will be sown again this fall.

Dr. W. H. Dunn, of Pete, has bought a lot at Muncie, Ind., and will move to that thriving city. The Doctor has many friends who will regret to see him leave.

Mrs E. T. Krutz and daughter, Nellie, are visiting at Paris, Ky.

Will Berkshire, who has been living in Indiana for several years, has bought an interest in Gaines & Berkshire's store at Petersburg, and will move there.

Dick McWethy was visiting his parents here several days last week. He is now located at Sidney, Ohio.

Billy Coyle and family, and J. F. Tilley, of Pittsburg, Pa., were visiting relatives at Petersburg last week.

J. Frank Grant and daughter, left for Portland, Oregon, last Thursday. They will be absent about three weeks.

Mrs. Rector, mother of Will and Geo. is not expected to live but a few days. She is one among the oldest persons in the county, being 93 years old.

Joe Egleston's horse strayed off and was gone two weeks, and when he found it he was down on Woolper in the big horse weeds with his mouth gaged with fence wire so that the animal could not eat, and it was so near starved that it died in a few days.

Jas. J. Loder bursted a large blood vessel in one of his legs a few days ago by falling off a scaffold at Courtney Walton's new house.

[illegible]

I wanted to come over to the mass meeting Saturday, but a young lady of fair proportions and weighing about 10 pounds registered at our house as a life time boarder a few days previous, and I had to stay at home—mother and babe are doing well.

Charley Bannister came home Saturday and reports the South booming.

I am requested to say that next Sabbath there will be communion service at the Presbyterian Church; preaching Saturday night.

Mrs. Thos. Baker is quite sick.

L. J. Riley led the Dem. Club to Walton, and made a first rate captain.

B. L. Norman was seen going south last week with his grip marked Attalla, Ala., and all points south.

Mr. Elbert Duncan, of Bracken Co., after spending a week in Union, left Monday for Dallas, Texas, to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Larry Judge and Mr. and Mrs. Collins and two daughters, of Jassamine county, attended the association.

The caps worn by the Hebron Club at the barbecue were beauties and cost less than a dollar each.

Fifteen cents is not much, but it has a wonderful lot of purchasing power sometimes.

The agricultural editor of the Union "Blade" is some on trading horses.

The "Blade" is a newspaper composed mostly of expectations and editors

Mr. Jas. Utz hauled the largest load of tobacco I ever saw to Joe Hughes, one day last week.

Thos. Stephens has been quite sick for some time, but is again able to be up and around again, yet misfortune never comes alone, for about the time he was up his daughter was taken down with the same disease—flux.

Union now has a first-class shoemaker, a much needed addition to our population, by the way.

Elbert Wilson has rented a room on the corner of Main and High streets, and will open a watch repairing shop.

LIMABURG.

Farmers are sowing wheat.

Some corn will be cut this week.

A protracted meeting will begin at Hopeful church, October 1.

Miss Belle Baker was the guest of Miss Hattie Utz last Sunday.

Miss Allie Hoffman, of Ohio, is visiting at her uncle A. F. Criglers's.

Charles Crigler and wife have returned from their honey-moon trip. The boys serenaded them with horse-fiddles and cow bells.

A match was ignited in a bureau drawer at Jacob W. Rouse's last Saturday night, and it was discovered just in time to prevent a serious conflagration.

There thirteen additions up to Monday as the result of the protracted meeting at Pt. Pleasant Christian church. Ten were immersed last Sunday.

Programme of the Teacher's Association which meets in the four districts on the second Saturday in next month:

Obligations growing out of the relation of teacher to Superintendent.

Obligations and relations of Patrons to Teacher.

School Government.

How to teach Common Fractions.

Advantages of having one Trustee in each district.

Should the errors in False Syntax be omitted.

Explanation of Cube Root in blocks.

How Teachers can interest patrons in the cause of education.

A. C. COLLINS, President.

Mr. S. A. Palmer moved his family to Lawrenceburg, where he has been running a blacksmith shop for over a year. Mrs. Palmer and her daughters will be greatly missed by their friends of whom they have many here.

W. T. Stott, of Petersburg, was in town last Saturday, the first time since he returned from Madisonville, and he was acknowledged the finest looking man of the five hundred here that day.

In Fond Remembrance.

Respectfully inscribed to Mamie, the only and unusually bright and intelligent little child of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Gibbs, who died Sept. 10th, 1892, aged two years and six months.

Dearest Mamie, thou hast left us—
For that high and peaceful shore;
And we know that thou art happy—
Free from care and sorrow more.

Nancy Hanks lowered her record at St. Paul, Minn., to 2:07, and James J. Corbitt is now the champion pugilist of the world, but don't you forget that the Madison House "is in it" when you come to Cincinnati, if you want the best accommodations for less than half the money you will have to pay elsewhere. H. W. SMITH, Pro.
J. A. O. GARRISON, Clerk.

A Cure for Paralysis.

Frank Cornelius, of Purcell, Ind. Ter. says: "I induced Mr. Pinson, whose wife had paralysis in the face, to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. To their great surprise before the bottle had all been used she was a great deal better. Her face had been drawn to one side; but the pain Balm relieved all pain and soreness and the mouth assumed its natural shape." It is also a certain cure for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings and lameness. 50 cent bottles for sale by A. M. Acra.

The following is from the Ludlow news in the Ky. Post: "The announcement of J. C. Tanner severing his connection with the C. N. O. & T. P. Ry. Company as its agent for Ludlow, will be received with universal regret. He has faithfully served them for the past fifteen years, and leaves to accept a similar position with the Florida and Orange Belt system, with headquarters at Lachoochee, Fla. Mr. Tanner made this change in the interest of his health. He will leave September 18th."

Burlington and Florence base ball teams played a game at this place last Saturday in which the latter came out second best in a score of 9 to 3.

The indications are that frost will make its appearance in this section in a few days. One more good rain and then Jack will call.

Estray—Deep red bull, 2 years old, brass ring in nose. Gone since last Tuesday. Jameson Aylor, Hebron.

The primary election will be the first experience of the Democrats of the county with the Kangaroo ballot.

Rev. H. M. Curry preached a very interesting sermon at this place last Sunday afternoon.

The leaves are commencing to fall.

Joseph B. Rucker, editor of the Somerset Reporter, was assassinated as he was going home from his office last Monday evening. He was shot three times, and the wounds were pronounced fatal. The assassin escaped.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokers	$6 50@7 95
" trash	6 50@7 95
Good "	8 00@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$4 95@5 95
" trash	7 20@7 90
Good "	8 25@9 95
Medium leaf	12 00@14 75
Good	15 00@18 50
Morris—	
Common smokers	$3 00@3 70
Common trash	6 80@7 95
Good trash	8 00@9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 45
Miami—	
Common smokers	2 00@[illegible]
Common trash	7 00@6 95
Good trash	8 00@9 10
Medium leaf	10 00@12 00
Globe—	
Common smoker	$4 30@5 95
Common trash	6 00@7 20
Good trash	8 10@9 20
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 00
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$3 00@4 25
Common trash	6 90@7 95
Good trash	8 00@9 80
Medium leaf	10 00@14 25
Good leaf	15 00@18 00
Fine leaf	[illegible]@26 [illegible]

IF YOUR BACK ACHES, Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Commissioner's Sale.

A. G. Winston, Pltff.
vs } Equity.
Geo. H. Stevenson, &c. Defts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Apr. term thereof, 1892 in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 3rd day of Oct., 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 & 12 months at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the Judgment to wit:

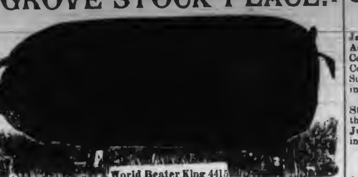
A lot and parcel of ground lying in the town of Union occupied by Henry Streethouse and fronting on the Union & Visalia county road and extending back same width one hundred (100) feet, and bounded by said road and the lands of Mrs. Elizabeth Huey. A tract of ninety-two (92) acres of land fronting on the Union and Rising Sun graded road bounded on the north by said road, on the east by the lands of the late Chastine Scott, on the south by the lands of Geo. Elstnn and on the west by the lands of Joel B. Frazier and Napoleon Bristow, more definitely bounded thus: Beginning at E. H. Parlsho's corner in Mrs. Susan D. Matson's line where Jacob Scott's road meets the Union and Rising Sun graded road; thence s 86¾ w 192½ poles to the corner between said Parish, A. Stansifer and Joel B. Frazer where said graded road intersects the old Big Bone Lick and Cincinnati road; thence with the center of the latter road s ¼ w 106 poles to a stake in the center of said road, a corner of lot No. four (4); thence s 76 e 56½ poles to a stake another corner of lot No. four (4) in Big Bone creek; thence up it n 70 e 23½ poles to a stake Jacob Scott's corner in or near said creek; thence s 87½ e 52½ poles to said Scott's corner in his road; thence n ¼ e 114 poles 2 links to the beginning containing ninety-two acres. The Master Commissioner in making sale of the 92 acre tract will sell the right, title and interest of Geo. H. Stephenson therein subject to the contingent remainder of Geo. W., J. A. and J. L. Huey.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned. Am't to be made by sale, $261.88.
W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

Subscribe for the Recorder.

NUTGROVE STOCK PLACE.

That's the Kind I Breed.


World Beater King 4415

FINE POULTRY A SPECIALTY.
D. B. GARRIOTT, Carrollton, Ky.
Write for Catalogue.

Public Sale.

I will offer for sale at public auction at my residence 1 mile northwest of Bullittsville, Ky., commencing at nine o'clock a. m., on

Thursday, Sept. 22, 1892.

The following property towit: 2 family horses, pair of large mules, 4 Alderney Cows, 1 yearling Alderney Bull. Sow and pigs, 100 stock Ewes—1 to 3 year-old; 2 thoroughbred Shropshire Bucks; Buggy, Road Wagon, Hay Rake, Mowing Machine, Stalk Cutter, Corn Crusher, Corn Sheller, Cutting Box, 1-horse Wheat Drill, Corn Drill, Plows, Harrows, 2-horse Sled, 30 acres of Corn in the field, &c., &c.

TERMS—Sums of $10 and under cash, sums over $10 a credit of 6 months will be given, purchasers to give note with approved security.
MENTOR GRAVES.
J. M. Moody, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

The next annual election of officers of the Boone County Fire Insurance Company will be held at their office in Burlington on the first Monday in October next. All policy holders are entitled to one vote and an additional vote for every $500 worth of property insured above $500.
OSCAR GAINES, Sec'ty.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER.

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,

Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati—nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 80 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address H. J. CASEY, 702½ E. High St., Richmond, Va., or P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us hearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.
Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

SAVE YOUR TEETH

ACHING, ULCERATED and DISCOLORED TEETH restored to their natural appearance and utility.
OLD ROOTS that others would extract made useful teeth.
FILLING and preservation of the natural teeth a specialty.
BRIDGE WORK (Teeth without plates) inserted.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH superior in quality, appearance & comfort.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION of teeth by Nitrous Oxide Gas (vitalized air).
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Engagements made by mail. Apply for testimonials. Address
OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.,
Office, 47 W. 7th St., opp. Y. M. C. A., CINCINNATI, O.
[Established 1866.]
DR. L. ROBERTSON, Principal,
Drs. Geo. H. Robertson and O. T. Robertson, Specialists.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. J. Clutterbuck's Admr. Pltf
vs
Fannie Clutterbuck, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., begin his sittings, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until August 27th, 1892, by which time all those having claims against the estate of S. J. Clutterbuck must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.
W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Jesse Louden's Admr. Pltf
against
James Louden, &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all claims against the estate of Jesse Louden, deceased, must be presented to the undersigned proven according to law.
W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
July 9, 1892.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct28916m

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S,
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., -- RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

DR. J. J. KYLE,
No. 108 MAIN ST., AURORA, IND.
Specialty—Eye. Ear, Nose & Throat.
Glasses prescribed and Furnished.
Office hours: 8 to 12 a. m., & 2 to 5 pm.
Sundays:—8 to 10 am., 1 to 3 pm.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:
You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $4¼ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3.00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.
Write or call on me, Respectfully,
J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

Coal! - Coal!

Now is the time to buy your Coal for next winter. We are selling best quality of Semi Cannel at 10c per bu. on track, or 11c in yard.
Give us a call.
Riggs & Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to John D. Norris will please come forward and settle at once; and those having claims against him will present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
J. M. LASSING, Assignee of John D. Norris.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sect'y.

GEORGETOWN CURE INSTITUTE,
(INCORPORATED)
—FOR THE CURE OF—
LIQUOR, OPIUM and TOBACCO HABITS.
—(o)—
The Institution is now in full operation. For terms address DR. G. B. BROWN, Physician in charge.
H. P. MONTGOMERY, Pres.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.
A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.
For sale by A. M. ACRA,

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

GARDEN FLOWER GRASS and FIELD SEEDS
Everything for the FARM, GARDEN and STABLE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH,
N.E. cor. Walnut & 2nd St. Cincinnati, O.
Cattle, Horse and Poultry Supplies, Cotton Seed Meal, Fertilizers, Onion Sets, Pop Corn, Implements, Buggies, Harness, Wagons, Merchants supplied on liberal terms. Send for Catalogue and Price List.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.
COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. B. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.
QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.
MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:
Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.
Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.
Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.
Petersburg— Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.
Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.
Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.
Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.
Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.
Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable,
Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.
Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. Riley, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. Williamson, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.
H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky. 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

THE CAMPAIGN IN IOWA.

It Is Opened by Gov. Boies in a Speech on the Tariff.

Effects of a War Tariff on the National Treasury—The McKinley Bill and Its Effects on Prices and Labor.

The democratic presidential campaign was opened in Iowa by a grand rally of the state forces at Carroll on September 15. Gov. Boies was the orator of the day, and he delivered a lengthy and brilliant address upon the leading issues of the campaign. In reference to the tariff question he said:

"More than a quarter of a century ago necessity alone compelled the levy by this government of an enormous revenue tariff upon almost every article of necessity produced in this country and consumed by our people. Some of these have been placed upon the free list. Others have been retained and in some instances the war tariff has been increased.

"The necessity which caused the levy of this tariff has passed away. Since the war closed we have had five republican administrations and one democratic. The latter terminated three and a half years ago. It came into power with the war tariff [illegible] was powerless to change it, for one branch of congress was republican. It could do nothing less than receive into the treasury of the nation the money which this tariff took from the people.

"What was the result?

"A treasury gorged by these laws until at the end of that administration on the fourth of March, 1889, it contained eighty-three millions of dollars in excess of every matured obligation of the government, and this was being increased at the rate of nearly a hundred millions of surplus annually. This was the condition of the treasury when a democratic administration turned it over to a republican successor. Where is that surplus now?

"To answer in the mildest language I can use, I will say, dissipated.

"Why was it dissipated?

"Because it stood in the way of a protective tariff. The two could not exist together. One or the other must disappear.

"Here the two parties divided. A democratic president had said, reduce the taxes, stop the inflow of money into the treasury; change the tariff to a revenue basis and in this way get rid of the surplus, both present and prospective. The republican party, by its acts at least, said, spend the surplus and preserve our protective tariff. With this policy inscribed upon its banner, President Harrison's administration came into power with partisan majorities in both branches of congress.

"The manufacturers had elected that administration. They had performed the stipulations on their part 'nominated in the bond,' and now they demand their 'pound of flesh.' The McKinley bill cut it out of the breast of a startled nation.

"At the first opportunity a hurricane of indignation swept from power an arrogant majority in the popular branch of congress. At that time the people could accomplish no more. All knew that sweeping as it was it was a barren victory unless followed by others yet to be won. Between a democratic majority in the lower house and the power of an overwhelming majority of the people of the United States to undo the McKinley bill, stood a republican president and republican majority in the senate, both pledged to support it.

"In that battle of ballots Iowa stood at the front. Nine thousand stalwart votes represented her great majority against a policy that enslaved her own industry for the benefit of those in other states. Two years have passed. Once more the lines of battle are formed. What will Iowa do? Let no one mistake the importance of the struggle. It is a strife of giants. Are we to go forward and complete the victory so gloriously begun two years ago, or shall we turn our backs to the future, retrace our steps, bow our necks to the yoke and bear the burdens that make us poor that others may be rich?

"Have we a government that is ruled by majorities? If so how have the wishes of the majority as expressed in 1890 on this identical question been respected by the republican party? Has it proposed to change its policy in the least degree? Never. In its national convention, in every branch of the government under its control, in every public act of the party and all its leaders it has reaffirmed its devotion to the doctrine of statutory protection for specified industries. In the face of a protest, more sweeping than any that ever befell a political party in this nation on such a question, it has defied the people and stood firmly by its pet measure, the McKinley bill. To-day, Manomet like, it bids them come to it, it does not propose to go to them.

"Listen to the arguments of its leaders. 'You democrats in 1890 deceived the people. You said to increase the tariff on articles that are consumed by the American people would increase their cost. That to lessen the same would cheapen their cost. We have disproved these statements. The McKinley bill does its own talking. The cost of living is less to-day than it was two years ago.'

"Who discovered this, we ask. The president says a non-partisan committee of experts. The truth is certain members of a committee with republican proclivities alone. Can the common people see this? Hardly. It requires the skill of a protectionist expert. So many things enter into the cheapness or otherwise of many articles of necessity that none other can determine it. Quality is one important element. Experts alone can judge of this in many cases. I do not belong to that class. Probably not many of my hearers do. But suppose we concede all that these experts claim, that prices have not advanced, what does this prove? Simply that manufacturers heard the protest of two years ago. That it frightened them. That in the face of it they have not yet dared to take advantage of the law. In this they simply display ordinary business sagacity. Suppose they had at once taken advantage of the opportunity afforded by the McKinley law and advanced prices as they know they can whenever they please, what would have been the result? The repeal of the law, and every man of them knew it.

"Do they propose to give up the law? Not at all. They simply say, allow us to retain the privilege the McKinley law gives us. You see we don't abuse it. Shall we trust them? Why should we? If the law is of no use to them why do they want it?

"But let us see whether a tariff, when it is [illegible] tunity paid either to the government or the home manufacturer, increases the price of the article on which it is laid.

"I know and you know about sugar. Certain grades of this was put upon the free list by the McKinley bill and on all others the tariff was greatly reduced. What was the effect? You now buy twenty pounds of sugar for the same money you formerly paid for eleven. How strange, if it is true that a tariff does not increase the cost of an article on which it is laid.

"Ah, but our friend says, 'the tariff does not work so in other cases. Take calico, for instance. The tariff on certain qualities is, we will say, 5 cents a yard. It sells for 4½ cents in our own market. If the tariff increased its cost it would sell for 9½. Don't you see?' Well, I do see, but this is what I see. The 5-cent tariff is simply prohibitory. That is, it shuts every yard of calico of that kind manufactured in foreign countries out of our market, just as much as it would be shut out if the law declared in so many words that it should not be imported under any circumstances whatever. This being true, home manufacturers fix their own price. Take away the 5-cent tariff and see if this calico will not sell for less than 4½ cents. That will test the question of whether a tariff adds to its cost or not and you cannot test it in any other way.

"But our friends say again, 'take the tariff on wire nails. Under the McKinley bill the tariff on these is 2 to 4 cents a pound. They are cheaper to-day than they were before that bill was passed, and so of many other articles of necessity that we could name. See how differently the tariff has worked in these from what it did in the case of sugar.'

"Yes, my friends, we do see. But now be honest. You accuse us of fraud in 1890. You certainly ought not to attempt it now. I remember, and some of my hearers do, when if one wanted a few wrought nails he went to his blacksmith and hired him to hammer them out upon his anvil. They cost a shilling or more a pound, but their cost was in the labor it took to make them. Now a machine almost human in its capability takes a piece of wire in its teeth and spits it out a perfect nail. So quickly, so perfectly is this done that the cost of the labor required to produce these nails is almost nothing.

"In my boyhood I have stood by a country smith and watched him hammer out on his anvil a farmer's hoe. It took him half a day to do it, and when it was done it cost, I suppose, a dollar, but nearly all the cost was in the labor required to make it. Since then I have stood by another of the wonderful inventions of man; seen it take in its iron jaws a piece of red-hot steel partly complete and pass it on to another, and quicker than I can describe it that piece of steel was a perfect hoe, costing perhaps 25 cents instead of $1.

"And so of nearly every article of necessity that enters into the consumption of men. Human ingenuity has harnessed the lightning from the clouds and yoked the tremendous power of water and steam to almost every conceivable device for the lessening of human labor in the production of these necessities, and as this has been reduced their cost has been diminished in every market of the world.

"Tariffs have nothing whatever to do with this. Prices have receded in countries that have no tariffs just as rapidly as they have in the most highly protected markets in the world.

"Put away this argument, for I assure you it is a fraud. Some of the men who use it know this. For these we may well blush. Some do not. They deserve our sympathy.

"But our friends say this protective tariff is made for the benefit of the laboring men. It is not intended for the benefit of his employer; he is simply the agent through whom the government, after compelling one class to pay the tax, distributes it to another. All that the tax is intended to do is to equalize the difference between the wages of American workmen and the pauper labor of Europe.

"A beneficent theory indeed, but how does it work?

"The employer, usually a member of a trust, levies the tax on domestic goods when he fixes the price of his goods and collects it when he sells them at the enhanced price the tariff gives him. Who keeps this account? No one, not even the man who levies or collects it. The manufacturer distributes it to his workmen when he pays them their wages. Who keeps that account? The same fellow who kept the other and in the same way. If it is true, my hearers, that this tax is levied or collected for the benefit of American laborers, did any one ever hear of such a shiftless way of doing business?

"The men who levy and collect it distribute it. They keep no account on either side. They keep no bond. They are responsible to no power on earth for good faith even. If they embezzle every dollar they collect it is not a crime, not even a moral delinquency of which the most orthodox of Christian churches could take cognizance.

"If our friends are honest when they say they made the McKinley bill for the benefit of American workmen, every man who voted for it ought to be impeached for incompetency.

"If this was its purpose there is no parallel for such legislation in the history of the world. But it was not its purpose. When it was under consideration it was not the laboring man who appeared at the capitol of this nation and asked to have it passed. Hundreds, if not thousands of manufacturers, with the ablest attorneys they could employ, did so appear. It has now been in force for two whole years. Has it allayed the struggle or lessened the contest between capital and labor? Let Homestead answer first, and then let us examine a broader field.

"The war tariff, although at the beginning levied for revenue alone, was, because of its magnitude and general application to all manufactured goods, highly protective. It has been continued for more than a quarter of a century. If the laboring men of this country have received its benefits they surely should be independent by this time. What are the facts?

"The census is a wonderful educator. It dispels many an illusion that could not be gotten rid of any other way. The results of our last one are made public as yet to a limited extent only. A bulletin issued on July 30 of this year deals with the state of Maine. This is one of the states of the union in which the protected industries flourish and where laboring men should be independent if protection is for them. The census tells us that 52 per cent. of all the families of that state are homeless. 48 per cent. alone live under roofs they call their own. To which of these classes do you suppose the manufacturers of that state belong—to those who own their homes or those who rent them?

"Turn from this to the city of Boston, in the very center of the protected industries of this country. From the report of the labor commissioner of Massachusetts we find that the total number of houses in that city is 54,141; of these 14,788 are occupied by owners, 36,223 by renters. The number of persons living in these rented houses is 67 per cent. of the entire population; 33 per cent. alone own the homes in which they live.

"Which of these classes do you suppose are the manufacturers and which the laborers?

"No, my friends, this will not do. Put aside this argument. To all except those who will not see it is a transparent illusion. A protective tariff is made for the manufacturer, not for his workmen. He hires his help precisely as the unprotected producer does, in the labor markets of the country, wherever he can get it the cheapest, and puts into his own pocket the profits of his business which the tariff enables him to make just as other men would do under the same circumstances. If we are honest with ourselves and really desire to ascertain the effect of a protective tariff on wages, we ought to take labor markets in protected and unprotected countries as nearly alike in their surroundings as possible. We can find protected markets in Germany, in France and in Russia, all of which countries levy a tariff tax on imports, and unprotected markets in England and some other countries where practically free trade prevails.

"These are all found in old countries where population is dense and the demand for labor fully supplied. It is a well-known fact that a comparison between these markets is decidedly in favor of those that are not protected by tariff laws. Republicans, however, never resort to this comparison. It answers their purpose better to compare the crowded markets of England with the sparsely supplied markets of our own country and attribute the difference in wages to the tariff instead of natural laws of supply and demand."

BLAINE'S ATTITUDE.

Suspicious Sounds from the Tomb of the Plumed Knight.

James G. Blaine means that there shall be no misunderstanding of his contempt for President Harrison. The singular letter which he has caused to be published discloses his sentiment toward the president not merely by his significant failure to mention the name of Harrison and Reid; but also by the time of its appearance and its contents.

President Harrison's letter of acceptance has been published, in which the president traversed the political road from Dan to Beersheba, covering every conceivable "issue" in the canvass, as he would have it made. In a curt letter Mr. Blaine brushes all this aside contemptuously and outlines the campaign, as he would conduct it, on three lines only. As Harrison conspicuously reduced to a minimum the reciprocity feature of the new tariff law, Blaine has magnified it out of all proportion. He has gone further by hinting at Harrison's opposition to reciprocity when it was under consideration and revealing the lines of cleavage in the republican party.

In its substance the letter is characteristic of Blaine. Its conscious or unconscious design is to teach the republican party the mistake it has made in abandoning Blaine with his clear-cut plan of campaign, and taking up a small [illegible] Harrison with his clouded notions of mingling issues to get votes. The force bill is struck at by silence as bitterly as is Harrison himself. Mr. Blaine puts himself at Harrison's side at the first opportunity, and invites the republican party to measure the two. In form, the latter betrays the feeble condition of its writer so manifestly that comment is unnecessary. The sentences are not such as the Blaine of ten years ago would have dictated.

The letter will have little effect upon the canvass. Mr. Blaine's star set at Minneapolis never to rise again, and many of his former followers have turned to other leaders and will resent, as President Harrison must in his heart, this letter, as an impertinent intrusion into a campaign shaped already by others on lines different from those which he now advances. — Albany Argus.

—Gov. McKinley is cracking the same old musty chestnut about the "free raw material" which our manufacturers enjoy for all goods made for export. Wherever the drawback operates the foreigners are given an advantage over our own consumers in the price of domestic goods. But as a matter of fact the requirement of proof as to the identity of imported raw material renders the drawback practically useless except to the Standard Oil company on its tin cans, and a few other favorites of the republican party. Gov. McKinley comes dangerously near to being dishonest in his campaign speeches.—N. Y. World.

—Naturally, Mr. Blaine gives the greatest prominence to the issue of reciprocity—a policy which Harrison at first heartily condemned. To the force bill he turns the cold shoulder; and that, too, is natural, because it has been said to his credit that Blaine has never favored legislation of that malignant character. But Mr. Blaine says not a single word in commendation of the administration or of Harrison—not even between the lines. He is dumb on that point. His heart is not in the republican cause.—Rochester Herald.

—"The tin-plate industry is rapidly getting into the hands of the Americans," is the proud boast of McKinley. The latest intelligence from the west shows this particular industry to be largely in the hands of the Indiana sheriff.—N. Y. World.

—The little one-story house of Pau, in which Marshal Bernadotte, the first king of Sweden, was born, is still standing and was recently offered for sale.

A CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT.

The President's Daring Adaptation of Protection Paradoxes.

President Harrison's letter of acceptance is simply a stump speech in the form of an epistle. It is less a document to elucidate his views or to explain his party's purposes than an attempt to gain votes by accommodating those views and purposes to a hostile public opinion.

Four years ago Mr. Harrison had only contempt for "cheapness." Now he argues that the law passed to increase prices has really lowered them. The paradoxes of protection never had a more daring adapter than the president. According to him the same law has increased prices to the farmer and made food cheaper to the consumer; has lowered the cost of manufactures by taxing their raw materials; has enabled the producer to pay higher wages by reducing the price of his product.

In one respect only has Mr. Harrison the entire bravery of his bourbonism; he defends the billion dollar congress from its initial usurpation to its closing outrage. That the people condemned this congress, and incidentally his administration by a majority of more than 1,300,000, is calmly ignored by the president. He says that "a vote of want of confidence is asked by our adversaries," as if that vote had not been given in 1890 and repeated in 1891. The election this year is simply a demand for judgment upon a verdict once rendered and confirmed.

President Harrison's tardy recognition of Mr. Blaine's action in forcing the partial amelioration of reciprocity upon a bill that had no original saving clause will hardly atone for his previous action in claiming all the credit of it. Good as far as it goes, this so-called reciprocity is still "a sham," as the democratic platform declares it to be. It untaxes foreigners only. It applies to our poorest instead of to our best customers. And it favors other countries at the expense of our own.

PAP FOR THE PARTY.—N. Y. World.

The president's contention as to the effect of tariffs on wages is thoroughly disingenuous, not to say dishonest. He knows that the duty under the McKinley law in many schedules is more than the entire cost in the articles protected, and yet he repeats the deceptive clap-trap about the necessity of covering "the difference in wages" between this country and Europe. He claims that "protective duties strongly tend to hold up wages, and are the only barrier against a reduction to the European scale," when he knows that the wages in free-trade England are from 30 to 100 per cent. higher than in any protectionist country in Europe, and that the variation in wages in the same industries in the different states in our union, under the same tariff, are as great as the difference between the average wages here and in England.

It is characteristic of this nefarious system of false pretenses that it should convert the letter of acceptance of a president into the dishonest screed of a special pleader.

The passage upon the force bill will be variously interpreted, but fairly read it seems to be an abandonment of the extreme policy embodied in that odious measure. Two years ago the president tried to press a force bill through congress. He now talks soothingly of a non-partisan commission to devise some scheme for counting the negro census as republican votes. He affects to see, however, in the "new political movements" in the south and "the recent decisions of some of the state courts" a hope that "the [illegible] and partisan election laws and practices which have prevailed may be corrected by the states, the laws made equal and non-partisan and the elections free and honest." Such a solution, he says, would be received with rejoicing by his party—the party of Wanamaker's pharisaism, Quay's corruption and Dudley's bribery—inasmuch as "a healthy and patriotic local sentiment is the best assurance of free and honest elections."

This is the democratic doctrine; and while the smooth sayings of a candidate cannot be accepted as binding upon his party, it is evident that President Harrison, like Mr. Reid and the other leaders of his party, is anxious to drop the force bill issue. At least he refrains from defending it, and definitely suggests another and far better method of settlement.

But, as we have said before, Mr. Harrison cannot wipe out the republican record; he cannot hide facts with palavar.—N. Y. World.

PECK'S BAD BREAK.

A Republican Journal Riddles the Absurd Juggle with Figures.

If Commissioner Peck's report came from a different source it would be entitled to general public respect. Unfortunately, however, it is a matter of history that this particular bureau of labor, so called, has more than once attracted attention by its sensational performances, putting forth documents that would not bear the light of honest examination. In this case Mr. Peck has given to the American people a paper the reception of which fully illustrates its character. As the matter stands this report has already become a powerful boomerang. At the first fire of criticism it goes to pieces like a house of cards. An hour's study of this paper by any citizen of ordinary mental capacity will result in its being thrown aside as absolutely worthless.

The report pretends to give the results of inquiries addressed to some 6,000 employers in the state of New York, and shows in effect an apparent net increase of production in 67 grouped industries of $31,000,000 for the year 1891, the year following the passage of the McKinley law, over that of 1890, with a net increase in the amount of wages paid of $6,360,000. The average being $23 a year, or about 50 cents a week for each employe. Upon examination it is discovered that the grouping of these industries is a most remarkable performance. For instance, under the head of "clothing" there are found 136 different trades, this including the making of all sorts of wearing apparel, inside and outside; cotton and silk, blankets, bags, shoddy, worsteds, woolens, ribbons, hats, sleigh robes, trimmings, bed quilts, buttons, table covers, feathers, and even feather dusters, millinery ornaments, flower materials, masonic and society goods, etc.

Under the head of "Metals" there are found nearly two hundred different branches of industry, from the making of bells to that of wire fence. Then there is no separation whatever of protected from unprotected industries. The building trades occupy a conspicuous place, also the undertakers' business, gas-lighting electric appliances and many other things which bear no relation whatever to the tariff. The whole thing is jumbled up with the manifest purpose of simply making a grand total in accord with a preconceived object. It cannot be told whether there has been any actual increase in the rate of wages paid or not; but in view of the well-known fact that there was a general paralysis of trade in many branches during 1890, the inference fairly is that the increased earnings and the increased product are the result simply of more hours of labor, with the corresponding improvement in machinery and general methods of production constantly noted. Finally, these tables include as workers men, women and children, and do not show the average amount earned by the entire nearly three hundred thousand persons.

The fact is, no pretended investigation upon the subject of tariff and wages has been presented from any source for many years past of less merit in any possible way than this paper of Labor Commissioner Peck. The political party against which it is manifestly directed can riddle it until there is absolutely nothing left of it. Not only that, but the document is sure to prove a destructive boomerang in the discussion of the wisdom or unwisdom of the present tariff law, its advantages or disadvantages to the working people. For instance, the average increase of earnings for all classes in the 136 branches of trade so absurdly included under the head of "Clothing" is shown to be about 30 cents a week, or 4 per cent. over that earned in 1890; while, as is well known, some of the schedules of the tariff relating to clothing show an increase of 30 to 60 per cent. Again, what sense is there in putting out a document of this sort to try to convince the working people of New York that their wages have been raised, their financial condition bettered? That is a matter which every laborer certainly can tell for himself when he gets his weekly envelope and pays his weekly bills.—Philadelphia Telegraph (rep.)

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

—Harrison bestowed more praise upon Blaine's reciprocity than upon McKinley's commercial prohibition. Even the republican president admits the claim of free trade to popular indorsement so far as it has gone.—Detroit Free Press.

—The republicans are hilarious over the conviction in New Jersey of certain democrats for ballot frauds. The incident shows the difference between the two parties. The democrats put their rascals behind the bars, while the republicans promote theirs to the bench.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—During the fifteen years of the low tariff era—from 1846 to 1860—there were but seventy-four strikes reported in an official way. During the fifteen years from 1878 to 1892 there have been over 6,000 strikes, involving a very large proportion of the entire body of workingmen in the United States.—Albany Argus.

—It is significant that democratic gains are reported at Lewiston, one of the most important manufacturing centers in Maine. The workingmen of that city have not apparently heeded the hysterical shouts of republican protests against the policy of establishing wider markets for their surplus products.—Chicago Times.

—In his long letter of acceptance President Harrison uses every bait known to the political fisherman for the purpose of catching votes, and writes himself down the practical politician, rather than up as the broad statesman. It is the specious and special plea of an attorney who is to receive as a contingent fee all he may recover in a bad case.—Louisville Times.

—The president's labored arguments in defense of McKinleyism are chiefly noteworthy as being based for the most part on assertions and claims already amply discredited. Mr. Harrison, for instance, parades the Ayer figures on tin plate and terne plate as conspicuously as if the humbug of bragging over mere finishing shops for Welsh-made plates as "American factories" had not been thoroughly exposed in and out of congress.—Boston Globe.

—It almost appears unpatriotic to refer to the utterances of a president of the United States as claptrap, yet nothing else will strictly and truthfully describe the remarks of Mr. Harrison on tin plate. He again waves the British flag and points to the possible destruction of the Welsh tin industry as an occurrence over which every American should rejoice; he predicts that American tin-plate mills will soon supply the American demand, and avoids all reference to the fact that all the mills in operation or to be put in operation will be manned by the tinmakers of Wales, who come over duty free.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

—We have to sell our wheat in free competition with all the rest of the world. The price in Liverpool fixes the price for us and no governmental bonuses add to our incomes. When we come to buy we have to pay for all of our commodities the fictitious and inflated prices which the protected establishments of the manufacturing [illegible] exact of us. We sell in the cheapest market. We buy in the dearest. What we produce stands on its own intrinsic merit, and on this alone. For what we need for consumption we have to give a double price; first, what it is really worth, and second what the tariff laws empower the moneyed barons of the east to compel in addition.

TRAVELERS AT ST. LOUIS.

Three Thousand Men to Parade with Military Escort.

The Illumination Attracting Great Crowds—Increasing Popularity of the "Ex."—Other Attractions.

St. Louis, Sept. 15.—The illuminations to-night embraced all the grand features of the earlier displays, and were even grander than the earlier illuminations, owing to the arrival of several thousand additional globes and an immense quantity of electrical apparatus. The whole of the 75,000 gas and electric lights were alight, and the proceedings passed off without a hitch and amid great enthusiasm. Several visitors from eastern cities and from Europe were loud in their expressions of opinion that the illuminations are far grander than anything ever seen in any other city.

After the lights were turned out there was a general rush to Exposition Building, and the magnificent structure was thronged with delighted guests. This, the ninth consecutive season of the St. Louis exposition, is far exceeding all past efforts, both in the matter of beauty and attendance, and Gilmore with his band of one hundred men holds the crowd enraptured four times daily.

A large number of special attractions are announced for the Exposition, including a Travelers' Protective association celebration on Saturday, October 1. On the evening of that day the T. P. A. will take charge of the Exposition programme. An oration will be delivered by W. C. P. Breckinridge and by the governors of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and other states. A general invitation has been issued by the national president and directors of the T. P. A., and the largest gathering of traveling men of the west seen for years will be the result. About 3,000 will parade with a military escort, and a very elaborate programme has been prepared for the entertainment of the visitors during the day.

The Veiled Prophet will also arrive on October 1st, and will give his annual parade and ball on the following Tuesday. The route of the parade has been considerably extended and the pageant will be grander than ever. From October 3 to October 8 the annual fair will be open, and for this a large number of additional attractions are announced with two grand street illuminations and other treats. The carnival is proving a remarkable and unprecedented success.

The railroads are offering exceptional inducements to tourists and excursionists, and full advantage is being taken of their enterprise and liberality. As is well known throughout the commercial and business fraternity of the United States, St. Louis is the best railroad center on the continent, an immense number of trunk lines either terminating or passing through the city. It is on the line of three or four favorite routes from New York to the Pacific coast, and is the natural terminus of all roads running south and southwest and into the Mexican republic. St. Louis is so highly appreciated as a great manufacturing and commercial center, as well as a unique carnival city, that the practice of securing tickets through it and stopping off a few days to enjoy the beauties of the city is becoming more and more common. Tourists in making their arrangements should bear this fact in mind, and not omit from their itinerary one of the most important and interesting points of the new world.

Phillidor, the French Chess-Player.

F. A. Danican, better known as Phillidor, was the most famous chess-player of his day. Some of the feats then considered wonderful have been outdone since, but still he must be given credit for what he accomplished. While a youth he used to play imaginary games of chess as he lay awake in bed. This gave him a training which subsequently proved of great service to him. His first real game, which he played without seeing the board, was won from a French abbe. So skillful did he become in this knack that he could easily play two games simultaneously without using his eyes. Forty years of wear and tear seemed rather to increase this faculty than to diminish it. In England, in 1783, he competed blindfolded against three of the best players then living, Count Bruhl, Baron Maseres and Mr. Bowdler. He won two of the games and the third was drawn. What surprised the onlookers most was that he could keep up a lively conversation while in the midst of the play. Phillidor died August 31, 1795.—Chicago News.

—"Do you know that since I had inflammation of the brain my memory has suffered immensely. For instance, in three or four days I shan't remember what I have been doing to-day?" "Is it possible? Apropos—Could you lend me a hundred marks for a week?"—Blumenlese.

—"If we could only marry rich," said one burglar to another, "we could afford to throw away the dark lantern." "I should say so," was the reply. "Sheep's eyes is better'n bull's eyes any day."—Washington Star.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	2 00	@ 2 50
Choice butchers	4 00	@ 4 15
HOGS—Common	4 25	@ 5 10
Good packers	5 15	@ 5 40
SHEEP—Ewes	3 50	@ 4 25
LAMBS—Butchers	3 25	@ 4 50
FLOUR—Winter family	2 50	@ 2 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71½
No. 3 red		@ 68½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 60
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 33½
Rye—No. 2		@ 60
HAY—Prime to choice	11 00	@ 11 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@ 14 75
Good leaf	15 00	@ 18 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 12 25
Lard—Prime steam		@ 7 20
BUTTER—Choice dairy	19	@ 20
Prime to choice creamery		@ 27
APPLES—Prime per bbl	2 75	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 50	@ 1 75
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 00	@ 4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	61	@ 78½
No. 2 red		@ 78
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 54
Oats—mixed		@ 37¾
PORK—New mess	11 75	@ 12 00
LARD—Western steam		@ 7 65
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 85	@ 4 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 72
Corn—No. 2		@ 46¾
Oats—No. 2		@ 33½
PORK—Mess	10 05	@ 10 10
LARD—Steam	7 37½	@ 7 40
BALTIMORE		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 74¼
Corn—Mixed		@ 53¾
Oats—Mixed	38½	@ 39
LARD—Refined		@ 9 00
PORK—Mess	13 50	@ 14 00
CATTLE—First quality	3 37½	@ 4 12½
HOGS		@ 6 40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70¼
Corn—No. 2 red		@ 46
Oats—No. 2		@ 33
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 00	@ 4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 69
Corn—Mixed		@ 51
Oats—Mixed		@ 34
PORK—Mess		@ 12 50
LARD—Steam		@ 7 75

HE WAS NO STAY-AT-HOME.

An Impressive Incident of War Times in the South.

The southern soldier was ever a cheerful animal, with a general spice of sardonic humor. Refreshed inwardly and outwardly, the men would march down the street, answering the waving handkerchiefs at every window with wild cheers. Nor did they spare any amount of chaff to those luckless stay-at-homes encountered on the streets.

"Come out'r that black coat!" "I know ye're a conscrip'! Don't yer want 'er go for a sojer?" "Yere's yer chance ter git yer substertoot!"

These and similar shouts leveled at the head of some unlucky wight, brought roars of laughter from the soldiers, and from the victim's unsympathetic friends.

At one house a pale, boyish-looking youth was noted at a window with a lady. Both energetically waved handkerchiefs, and the men answered with a yell; but the opportunity was too good to lose.

"Come right along, sonny!" was the cry. "The lady'll spare yer! Here's a little muskit fur ye!"

"All right, boys!" cheerily responded the youth, rising from his seat. "Have you got a leg for me, too?" and Col. F—— stuck the shortest of stumps on the window-seat.

With one impulse the battalion halted, faced to the window, and came to "Present!" as their cheers rattled the windows of that block. That chord had been touched by which the roughest soldier is ever moved.—Four Years in Rebel Capitals.

Low Rate Harvest Excursions.

The announcement that the North-Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railway, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as well as by those who desire to visit this wonderfully productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments. These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and Sept. 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana. They will be strictly first-class in every particular and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangements for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, G. P. T. A., Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago.

Jagson says it is a great thing to be able to keep the respect of the man who passes the plate to you every Sunday.—Elmira Gazette.

Breathes There a Man

Who can inhale malaria-breeding air with impunity? No, not unless he be fortified against its insidious poison with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Then, indeed, is he defended. Not only is this medicine most thorough as a bulwark against chills and fever and bilious remittent, but it thoroughly relieves dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, biliousness, nervousness and kidney trouble.

"I am hard pressed for money," as the romantic heroine said when the ardent hero of the play hugged her on the stage to earn his salary.—Baltimore American.

A Great Advantage.

Most remedies for coughs and colds contain opium in some form. This dangerous drug, both stupefies and nauseates the patient. Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure is *free from hurtful ingredients* and is a positive cure for Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis, 50 cents. For sale by all prominent druggists throughout the state. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y., manufacturer and sole proprietor.

A collar button was recently found concealed in a cow, and this has caused a wonder how the cow crawled under the bureau.—Boston Post.

Have You Asthma?

Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure *free* to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

He who said "The world is my oyster" did not like the world in hot weather.—Texas Siftings.

Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

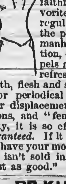
Rapt attention—the attitude of the man who is hit with a policeman's billy.—Lowell Courier.

For a Cough or Sore Throat the best medicine is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A bit in the morning is better than nothing all day.—Ram's Horn.

Who suffers with his liver, constipation, bilious ills, poor blood or dizziness—take Beecham's Pills. Of druggists. 25 cents.

Persistency is a great virtue, but it is hard to admire it in a fly.—Somerville Journal.

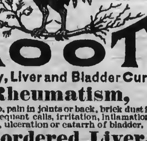


FACE AND FIGURE show it, if you're a healthy woman. They'll have a beauty of their own, no matter what your features. Perfect health, with its clear skin, rosy cheeks, and bright eyes, is enough to make any woman attractive.

To get perfect health, use faithfully Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health, flesh and strength.

For periodical pains, prolapsus and other displacements, bearing-down sensations, and "female complaints" generally, it is so effective that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back. Is anything that isn't sold in this way likely to be "just as good."

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT



Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,
Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

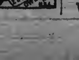
Disordered Liver,
Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,
Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"August Flower"

I have been troubled with dyspepsia, but after a fair trial of August Flower, am freed from the vexatious trouble—J. B. Young, Daughters College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I had headache one year steady. One bottle of August Flower cured me. It was positively worth one hundred dollars to me—J. W. Smith, P.M. and Gen. Merchant, Townsend, Ont. I have used it myself for constipation and dyspepsia and it cured me. It is the best seller I ever handled—C. Rugh, Druggist, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

CAMPAIGN!
C. W. SIMMONS & CO.
OAK HALL, BOSTON,
Are headquarters in U. S. for
BUNTING FLAGS
lettered, 44 stars, 20x30, $31.00
Send for Flag Catalogue and Campaign Catalogue of uniforms, guns, swords, badges, canes, hats, torches. The trade supplied.
FLAGS FOR SCHOOLS A SPECIALTY.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

LONG LIFE.

The average duration of lives in the United States is: 41.8 years for storekeepers; 43.6 years for teamsters; 44.6 years for seamen; 47.3 years for mechanics; 48.4 years for merchants; 52.6 years for lawyers, and 64.2 years for farmers. This is instructive. It shows that other things being equal, the men who live longest are those who live on the simplest fare and who take plenty of exercise. Farmers would live still longer if they did not get the rheumatism or pneumonia. Both these maladies come from colds that fasten on the kidneys and thus prevent them from separating the uric acid from the blood. Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure will arouse the kidneys to action and thus ward off these diseases. It is a sovereign remedy for every form of malady that comes from a cold. Get of any dealer but do not allow your druggist to give you some thing in place of it that he says "is just as good," for nothing will take the place of this great remedy. Small bottles 25c.; large bottles 50c. SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

CURES RISING
.: BREAST .:

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BRUSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

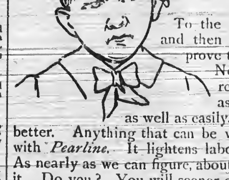
I can tell all expectant mothers if they will use a few bottles of Mother's Friend they will go through the ordeal without any pain and suffering. MRS. MAY BRANHAM, Argusville, N. D.

Used Mother's Friend before birth of my eighth child. Will never cease its praise. MRS. J. F. MOORE, Colusa, Cal.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Sold by all druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

½ RATE EXCURSIONS
TO
ARKANSAS and TEXAS
August 30, September 27, October 25, 1892,
VIA THE
COTTON BELT ROUTE
For further particulars address
S. G. HATCH, Dist. Pass. Agent, LOUISVILLE, KY. — S. G. WARNER, Dist. Pass. & Ticket Agent, MEMPHIS, TENN.
W. G. ADAMS, Pass. Agt., NASHVILLE, TENN. — H. H. SUTTON, Pass. Agt., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
E. W. LABEAUME, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, MO.



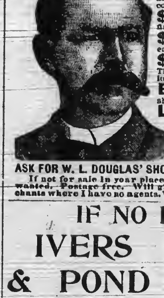
Give Ear

To the plain facts about *Pearline*, and then give *Pearline* a chance to prove them, by giving it a fair trial. Nothing else will give the same result. It washes safely, as well as surely; it cleans carefully, as well as easily. It is as cheap as soap and better. Anything that can be washed, can be washed best with *Pearline*. It lightens labor and does lightning work. As nearly as we can figure, about eight millions of women use it. Do you? You will sooner or later.

Don't Listen To peddlers or unscrupulous grocers who offer imitations of Pearline, and say, "it is just as good as," or "the same as" Pearline. IT'S FALSE.—Pearline has no equal and is never peddled.
317 JAMES PYLE, New York.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.
☞TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.



A genuine sewed shoe, that will not rip, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $8 to $12.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

BOYS' $2 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at these prices.

LADIES' $3 Hand-Sewed, $2.50, $2 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $6. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

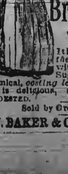
If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

IF NO DEALER SELLS
IVERS & POND PIANOS

In your locality write us and we will send Catalogue free. We ship pianos for examination, sell on easy payments at whatever distance you live from Boston, take old pianos in exchange, and would like an opportunity to correspond with intending piano purchasers. WRITE US.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO., MASONIC TEMPLE, BOSTON.

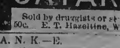
THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DAINTY WORK FOR PLEASURE AND PROFIT
By Mrs. A. R. Heron, Author of "Art Embroidery," "How I Furnished My Parlor," etc. Best ladies' book ever published. Profusely illustrated. A gold mine for canvassers. DANKS & CO., 321 Dearborn St., Chicago.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

BOSS HUSKERS



STEEL, CALF-strapped, adjustable to glove or bare hand. Best in the world. Buy of dealer. Send 50c for sample by mail. H. H. Perkins Mfg. Co., 7 Ky. St., Kewanee, Ill.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—E. 1414

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1892. NUMBER 48.

CURRENT TOPICS.

TWELVE average tea plants produce one pound of tea.

POWDERED-HAIR socials are popular at Los Angeles, Cal.

EIGHT veterans of Waterloo are said to be living in France.

EVERY fifth boy in India is at school, but only every fifteenth girl.

THE average number of persons quartered in the houses of Berlin is fifty.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS bequeathed his estate, valued at $60,000, to his wife.

IT cost over $200 recently in legal fees in South Carolina to settle a claim of $5.

A CHICAGO man has sued his doctor for $20,000 for breaking the drum of his ear.

THERE is a pumpkin vine in North Topeka sixty feet in length and still growing.

THE democratic wheelmen of Nashua, N. H., have formed a bicycle campaign company.

THE largest pyramid in Egypt has by late measurement been proven to be 438 feet high.

A NEW YORK society woman has an album with photographs of all her costumes for ten years past.

THE New Jersey court of chancery has decided that oysters are not real estate, but personal property.

THE cost of a one-man sea diving apparatus for a depth of 200 feet is estimated only to be about $575.

THE titles of the writings of Mr. Gladstone fill twenty-two pages of the British museum's printed catalogue.

AT the castle of Simonetta, Italy, there is an angle in the building which re-echoes a pistol shot sixty-one times.

A LARGE life insurance company of New York offered the state authorities $20,000 to aid in keeping out the cholera.

INDIA rubber trees grow wild all over Lee county, Fla. At Fort Myers they are the chief shade and ornamental trees.

A LARGE police force is required to keep visitors from despoiling Whittier's grave, so great is the desire to procure mementoes.

THERE are pear trees growing about Monroe, Mich., which were planted by the first French missionaries nearly 200 years ago.

A MAN 100 years old has just been committed to prison for three months in Russia for petty theft. It was his first offense.

THERE are still fourteen different places on this globe where cannibalism is practiced, but the custom is gradually dying out.

THE czar's personal expenses are $9,000,000 a year, which is $6,200,000 more than Russia's annual appropriation for common schools.

THE Roumanian crown is made of metal from the cannon that were captured from the Turks by the Roumanians at Plevna in 1877.

THE empress of China carries with her 3,000 dresses when she travels. These fill 600 boxes and are taken care of by 1,200 coolies.

A DISHWASHING machine has been for some time in use in a New York hotel. With two persons to attend it, it washes 1,000 dishes an hour.

THE socialistic congress at Tours passed, among others, a resolution forbidding married women to work outside their own houses.

IN the four states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana, there are 2,000,887 citizens of German birth. Of these 578,000 are voters.

PERHAPS the largest well in the United States is the Sampson, at Waco, Tex. It is claimed to throw up 1,500,000 gallons of hot water daily.

MR. AND MRS. HENDRY, of Greenville, Mich., are the parents of fourteen children. The birthdays of five are December 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

IRELAND has only eight theaters—three for Dublin, one in Belfast, one at Cork, one in Limerick, one at Waterford and one for Londonderry.

A CHINESE highbinder arrested at Sacramento recently was encased in a boiler-plate coat of mail. He carried two revolvers and three knives.

MUCH to the consternation of the ladies of Ipswich, Mass., one of the dry goods dealers advertises in the local paper corsets for sale by the yard.

THE aluminum works in Switzerland—the largest in the world—uses a water power of 1,500 horse power, and turn out about 1,200 pounds of the metal daily.

IT has only been eighty-one years since the first tomatoes were introduced into America. The original plant was cultivated as a vegetable curiosity at Salem, Mass.

THREE Macon (Ga.) young ladies in a fit of merriment waded the Ocmulgee river, and a wicked kodak manipulator got a snap on them; and now they are sorry they did it.

D. GARDNER TYLER has been nominated for congress by the democrats of the Second Virginia district. He is a son of ex-President Tyler, and was born in the White house.

AMONG the curiosities seen at the Lake county (O.) fair was an old Buckeye stove, cast at the Geauga furnace in Painesville in 1824. It is probably the oldest cooking stove in the United States, and will be exhibited at the World's fair.

THE only known lady chime-player, it is stated, is Miss Bertha Thomas, assistant organist of Grace church, New York. She doesn't have to climb into the steeple to play the chimes, which she handles from below by the aid of an electrical device.

BRICKS made of plaster of paris and cork are now used in the construction of powder mills. In case of explosion they offer slight resistence, and are broken to atoms.

LAST year New York city expended $4,000,000 on its schools and $4,250,000 for its police. In three years the increase of the cost of the police has been sixty-three per cent. and the increased cost of the schools seventeen per cent.

THE main railway station within the World's fair grounds, where all excursion trains will discharge their passengers, will be a handsome structure costing $225,000, and will accommodate 25,000 people at one time.

A NOVELTY in counterfeiting appeared in Sioux City where a young man took new silver quarters, cut out the "quar" and changed the last R to N, making it read "ten dollars," and plated the coins with gold. He bought five or ten cent articles to get the change till he was caught.

THE youngest journalist in Missouri is Austin Loftwich of the Miami News. He is nine years old and a son of Gus Leftwich, proprietor of the Miami News. This young man sets more than a column of type each day, assists in making up forms, solicits advertisements and prepares local news.

THE GRAND ARMY.

Annual Encampment of the Veterans at Washington.

Preliminary Festivities and Dedication of Grand Army Place—Speeches by Commander Palmer and Vice President Morton.

Grand Parade of the War Heroes Over the Streets They Trod in 1865—Over 50,000 Men in Line—An Immense Throng Witness the Spectacle.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Preliminary to the festivities of the week was the dedication yesterday of Grand Army Place, located on the famous white lot just south of the White House grounds. This place grew up under the inspiration of the suggestion of Comrades John McElroy, editor of the National Tribune, that some central point should be provided and furnished where the old veterans might meet their associates of the war. The plaza surrounding the flag tower where the dedicatory exercises were held was crowded to its utmost capacity before noon—the hour fixed upon for the event. After the vice president and commander-in-chief were escorted to their places on the stand from the reviewing stand where they saw the parade, the fifteen hundred seats on the platform were occupied by prominent G. A. R. and W. R. C. officers and government officials—a most distinguished gathering.

The assembly call on the bugls secured partial order and then Commander-in-Chief Palmer made the introductory address. As he rose on the platform the old soldiers gave him a most affectionate greeting.

Among other things Commander Palmer said: "The thought that so many of our gallant leaders cannot be with us to-day fills our hearts with many sad reflections. They would respond cheerfully at the call of friendship as they did in 1861 to the call of duty. The vacant places they have left in our ranks are more suggestive than the presence of the living, and if they are not with us to-day it is because other glories are reserved for them, while we are left with others to enjoy the fruits of their great labors." In conclusion he said:

"And now, comrades, I know you will share my feelings of profound regret over the circumstances which caused the absence of one whom you would all have been delighted to see and hear who had anticipated joining you in all the festivities of the week, a comrade whose gallant services to the nation in the hour of peril has been supplemented by his wise and patriotic management of the affairs of this great republic in time of peace—comrade Benjamin Harrison."

"I now take pleasure in introducing the Hon. Levi P. Morton, vice president of the United States." Before introducing the vice president, Gen. Palmer read a telegram from President Harrison, in answer to one sent by him to the president, expressing his regret and sympathy.

The reference to President Harrison was the signal for enthusiastic cheering which lasted some time. Vice President Morton was warmly received as he rose. He said:

Soldiers and Sailors of the Grand Army of the Republic:

A sorrow that brings us all together calls me to take the place in these ceremonies of the president, to whom you would instinctively turn as a comrade, and as commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States.

The president has been lately standing at the gates of the nation to challenge the entrance of an implacable enemy that must be confronted at the outposts. While we need his high resolve and inflexible will in defense of the people from an insidious foe, now that he is standing at the bedside of one dearer to him than life, we may not forget what he owes to the tenderest relation of humanity, and a chord of affectionate sympathy reaches him from every hamlet and home in the land.

God give him grace in this hour of need. I see before me the survivors of a generation of men who have emblazoned the pages of history and freedom for all times to come; who have set the example for republican France, for united Germany and reconstructed Italy, and who have broadened and deepened the foundations of the English constitution and of Anglo-Saxon liberty. Of this great army of liberty, whether they have passed away or are still present for duty, you are the honored representatives.

The president would speak to you as a comrade. It is for me to greet you in behalf of business interests affecting the welfare of the whole people, in behalf of trade and commerce, of the husbandman and artisan, of the employer and the employed; in behalf of all the men and women from every section who love the union. I bid you welcome in behalf of the president and his cabinet advisers; in behalf of the congress of the United States, and the national judiciary, administering collectively the government you have secured and in behalf of a whole people made illustrious by your heroism, and that of your adversaries, now your friends.

I greet you in behalf of a stalwart north, and a loyal south—of a sun-illumined east and commanding west, under the shadows of the capitol you have preserved in this beautiful city founded by Washington and made sacred by the services and sufferings of Lincoln and in full view of Virginia, the birthplace of presidents, and the burial place of heroes.

Your march to-day and to-morrow will recall to you, as it will to us, the great review when Grant ranged himself by the side of the president of the United States when Meade saluted for the veterans of the east, and Sherman for those of the west, and when the light that fell upon the dome of the capital was flashed back from the sword of Sheridan. There are brilliant illustrations of your prowess, still leading your ranks, or among them, and I wish that I could summon them all; but the glories of the battle names recall them with vivid personality. In the order of time this may or may not be your last review, but I express the hope of a grateful people that heaven will bounteously lengthen out your lives, before you are called to the other shore to join the ranks of your companions.

And now, my countrymen, I dedicate this "Grand Army Place" and the commemorative memorials which it is believed will hereafter be erected upon it to the everlasting glories of the Grand Army of the Republic.

God bless you all, and those who to-day unite with you in strengthening the union of the great republic.

The flag on the staff 150 feet overhead was then unfurled and saluted by a park of artillery. With the "Star Spangled Banner" by the Marine band the dedication of Grand Army Place was complete. Brief informal speeches were made by Secretary Noble, Attorney General Miller, Acting Secretary of War Grant and others, and the assemblage dispersed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Grand Army of the Republic made its second triumphant march along Pennsylvania avenue yesterday. Time's ravages in its ranks made it possible to attempt in one day what it required two long days to accomplish in 1865. To the survivors of the 160,000 men of the armies of the Potomac and the West, who on the memorable 23d and 24th of May, 1865, passed in review before the president and his cabinet (including Secretary Seward, just recovering from the assassin's knife), the foreign ministers, the military attaches of all the the great powers of Europe, and their own beloved and illustrious generals, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan. The contrasts and reminiscences called out were necessarily striking. It took seven hours—from 7 to 4—each day for the armies of 1865 to pass the reviewing stand and the estimated length of the two days' procession was thirty miles. Washington was a very different city then. The Capitol, in 1865, was walled in and surrounded by heavy timber. The leading features of that great review live in memory and have passed into history.

The parade of 1865 was the first great national review the country had ever seen. The nation had had its wars, but no pageant had marked their successful termination. The flag had been planted upon the heights of Mexico and then the army had gone home separately like folks from church. When our boundaries were saved from British grasp, it was thought useless to do any congratulatory parading, and after redeeming our gang... independence our forefathers melted steadily away with only a little sunburst of Washington's farewell to his officers. Fortunately, however, at the close of the war there were two armies in and near this city. All of the soldiers composing them dwelt at the north and Washington was a better place than any other for their dispersion. The fortitude of the men and the struggles in which they had borne so brave a part deserved commemoration, and out of this sentiment grew the march which was repeated yesterday. In many respects it will probably stand out as equally remarkable in the country's history.

Nearly half as many old soldiers were in line as passed up the avenue on the historic day of 1865 trod in their feeble steps. The conditions of the two occasions were widely different, and although age had somewhat weakened the physical powers of the survivors, they were enabled to cover the distance with not much more fatigue than then, not being encumbered with arms or accoutrements and having a smooth, firm roadway for their feet, instead of a dusty, rough highway. The surroundings, too, were inspiring. Never did Pennsylvania avenue look so transcendently beautiful—with its clouds of bunting floating in the bright sunshine, masses of color bunched on stands and along the sidewalk, relieved by the borders of green foliage of the tree rows on the sidewalks.

The procession moved under the orders of the commander-in-chief in double column rows of twelve, one on either side of the car tracks, platoons being twelve paces apart, and between departments twenty-four paces. This procession was, as far as possible, strictly a G. A. R. organization, the first and last divisions containing the only non-soldiers. Heading the procession was the citizens' committee on parade. They were mounted and, with the aids appointed by the chairman, numbered a hundred or more.

Following them came the escort of the commander-in-chief—the Old Guard, of Washington, and the Albany, N. Y., Grand Army battalion. Gen. Palmer, commander-in-chief; Henry M. Duffield, Detroit, senior vice commander, and T. S. Clarkson, Omaha, junior vice commander, accompanied by the official staff of the commander-in-chief and his aides-de-camp followed.

The Grand Army escort, a post of honor, was accorded to the survivors of the famous Sixth Massachusetts regiment and the first defenders of Washington.

The United States Signal corps, veteran association, which is holding its seventeenth annual reunion in connection with the G. A. R. encampment closed the first part of the procession.

Then came the G. A. R. posts by departments. The old soldier was apparent in every step and the proudly, martial bearing of the veterans was strengthened by the plaudits of the multitude which rang continually in their ears as they passed. The posts marched in the order of their seniority, beginning with Illinois, where the G. A. R. was organized.

The rear of the procession was brought up by the naval veterans' association.

A pleasing feature of the march, and one that the veterans greatly enjoyed, was the choral tribute to their presence by school children of the district. They were located at two points—300 colored girls at the corner of Third street and the avenue and 500 white girls at the corner of Fifteenth street.

The line of march of the procession was from the foot of Capitol hill along Pennsylvania avenue, past treasury building, the department of justice, the white house, the state, war and navy departments to Twenty-third street, where the parade disbanded.

Of the larger states Pennsylvania department occupied the longest time in passing the commander-in-chief, fifty minutes. Ohio was a close second, requiring forty-five minutes, and New York third, with thirty minutes.

THEY FEEL SORE.

Business Men in England Lament the Great Depression in Trade—The Tariff Question.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A special meeting of the chamber of commerce of the United Kingdom was opened yesterday morning in the town hall, Newport, Monmouthshire. President Rollin said in his opening address, that he lamented the existing depression of trade and especially the fact that there were no signs of improvement. He attributed the lack of confidence partly to the suspension of the Barings and partly also to hostile tariffs. He pointed out that while wages in the United States had only increased one per cent. the cost of cereals and of produce and of the necessaries of life generally had increased from 18 to 33 per cent. while the indications did not show that either the high tariff or McKinley was popularly appreciated. Making prices on foreign goods sent to the Chicago exhibition should prove an object lesson to Americans as to what they were paying for the enrichment of a comparatively few men at the expense of the many. One encouraging circumstance was that British trade was apparently surmounting some of the chief obstacles placed in its way by the tariff.

The speaker quoted the arguments used in America by the advocates of free trade on the one hand and protection on the other. He dwelt upon the recovery of export trade with America in linen and worsted machinery and earthenware. He spoke fervently of the necessity of fostering the growth of arbitration and trusted, he said, that it would never be the lot of Britons to see civilization disgraced by the military shielding the millionaires as they had seen in the United States.

Rich Gold Deposit.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 21.—Two mysterious acting strangers appeared here Tuesday with a box of gold quartz which assays $20,000 to the ton. They claim that they found it within easy distance of this city and that the quantity is unlimited. There is much excitement over the matter and further developments are expected. Some think it is a new swindle, but many believe the men have discovered the gold deposits which the Indians have known of for a century, but always kept secret.

Will Sustained.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 21.—Horatio M. Waterman's will has been sustained and the poor of Coventry will be benefited to the amount of $95,000.

NOT SATISFIED.

Discontent Among Russian Hebrew Colonists.

This Colony Was Started by Baron Hirsch's Agents About a Year Ago—The Discontents Go to New York to Ventilate Their Troubles.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A Hebrew colony was started about a year ago by the agents of Baron Hirsch down in Cape May county, New Jersey. A tract of land was purchased just outside the village of Woodbine. It was divided up into small farms and house plots, and neat little cottages were erected. They were designed to accommodate Russian Hebrews driven to this country by persecution. Each man of family sent to Woodbine was to be given a piece of land to till and a cottage in which to live. If he was industrious and made his land fruitful and saved his money the property might, in a comparatively short space of time, become his own.

The idea of becoming the possessor of a home was naturally very alluring to the persecuted outcasts. The agents of Baron Hirsch foresaw that for a year or two the revenue from the land might not prove sufficient to support all the colonists, and so they persuaded two or three big manufacturing firms in New York to establish branch workshops at Woodbine. This, it was thought, would enable the girls, and also, in the winter time, the men, to secure remunerative employment. Some of the refugees sent to the colony had money to pay down on their farms when they arrived. Forty-two families in all were sent there. The colony seemed to be getting on awimmingly until two weeks ago. Then there began to be some grumbling among the colonists. Some one was evidently breeding discontent.

Thursday matters reached a crisis when all of the forty-two heads of families came to New York, declaring they wouldn't return to their homes till their troubles, real or imaginary, were settled. Some of these men had to borrow money from the others to pay their railway fare. They called on Manager Reichow in a body, as the point they were particularly anxious to determine was as to who was responsible for the fulfillment of their contracts and who would eventually guarantee their title to the land they occupied.

Manger Reichow said he knew little of the trouble, but that as near as he could judge some meddlesome person has been circulating about the colony, stirring up discord.

"They have good homes and plenty to eat," he said, "and they have documents to guarantee them their rights in all business transactions with the company. We shall know more in a few days."

TUBERCULOSIS GERMS

Discovered in the Milk Served to Chicago Patrons.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—For two weeks or more an exhaustive investigation of milk adulterations in Chicago has been going on, and the results obtained are startling in the most superlative degree. From all portions of the city, in the densely populated neighborhood, as well as in the streets upon which front the mansions of the rich, samples of so-called milk were purchased from the vender's wagons.

Fifty samples, one of them constituting milk drawn from a cow, were turned over to well-known analytical chemists. The discoveries made in the laboratory are of such a character that their publication produced widespread consternation. Beside the sample known to be pure milk but one out of fifty collected proved to be first-class.

In two cases tuberculosis germs—that frightful animalculi which produces pulmonary consumption—were found. In another case the analysis revealed the fact that the milk had come from a diseased cow.

In nearly all other cases the milk had been diluted with lake water to the extent of from 15 to 45 per cent. In many cases the milk had been skimmed, and then diluted.

SHORT OF RAGS.

It Probably Means an Advance in the Price of Book Paper.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A meeting of all paper manufacturers of the United States, who had become anxious about the shortage of rag supply caused by the cholera epidemic in Europe, was held here Thursday. It was the unanimous opinion of the manufacturers present that the price of book paper must advance rapidly, and that the mills might even be forced to run on short time for lack of raw material. The meeting did not fix prices. The president was instructed to appoint two committees, one representing the book and the other the news branch of manufacture, which could be called together at any time for consultation.

More Damage Suits Likely.

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., Sept. 24.—Judge Alfred B. Beers, John M. Hawley and David F. Reid, of this city, will shortly institute civil suits for damages against the Hamburg American Packet Co., due to their detention and the exposure and privations to which they were subjected on the memorable trip of the Normannia. The Bridgeport gentlemen base their claim upon the fact that they were informed when they secured passage that no steerage passengers would be admitted to the Normannia on that trip. They will claim $1,000 each.

Yellow River Over the Banks.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The correspondent of the Times at Shanghai says that the Yellow river (the Hoang Ho) which has caused such terrible devastation to property and the loss of thousands upon thousands of lives has againg overflowed its banks. Twelve towns have been inundated and many lives lost.

The Last Rail Laid.

PETERSBURG, Va., Sept. 24.—The last rail of the Ohio extension of the Norfolk and Western railroad was laid Friday. This gives a direct line to Columbus, O.

Bankruptcy in London.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The report of the inspector general of bankruptcy was made public Thursday. The increase in bankruptcy since his last report was due to the collapse of Baring Bros. & Co., and the effects of the McKinley tariff bill.

Innocent Man Executed.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A special dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says that the execution of an innocent gentleman as the reported leader of the Tokhua anti-Christian riot in 1891 has caused another serious rising in Fukien.

EDITOR LYONS

Delivers a Lecture on "Roman Influence in Public Schools," and Winds Up With a Shooting Match.

CHEYENNE, Sept. 26.—T. J. Lyons, editor of the St. Joseph American, of St. Joe, Mo., attempted to lecture here Sunday night on "Roman Influence in Public Schools."

He had received an intimation that trouble would ensue if he carried out his intention, and when he appeared on the platform he exposed two six-shooters, which he said he would use if necessary to protect himself.

There were fifty people present, many of them being Catholics. He was frequently interrupted during his lecture, and at last he called upon the policemen and ushers present to clear the hall. Amid a scene of wild confusion this was partially accomplished.

When nearly all the people had got out Lyons took a revolver in each hand and started to leave the hall. As he reached the door Patrick Nolan, a policeman, attempted to disarm him. The crowd closed in upon the two, and Lyons commenced shooting.

The firing became general, and fully thirty shots were fired within a few seconds. Patrick Moore, a boiler maker, was shot twice, one of the bullets passing through his body, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Policeman Nolan was stabbed in the face and neck, receiving two serious wounds. The shooting scattered the crowd, and Lyons, with a body guard of friends, reached his hotel. An excited crowd of men threatened to lynch him, and followed and surrounded the hotel.

Sheriff Kelley arrested Lyons in his room and took his revolver from him, after which he was taken to Ft. Russell for safe keeping. The excitement over the affair is very great, and crowds of men are gathered on the street corners discussing the matter.

If Moore, who is very badly wounded, should die, an attempt to lynch Lyons will surely be made. Lyons is supposed to have come here under the auspices of an anti-Catholic organization which exists in this city. It is not known who did the stabbing.

"KING ALBERT" CONQUERED.

The Leader of a Notorious Gang of Colored Thieves Meets a Terrible Death.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 26.—With a five-inch blade of a dagger sticking to the hilt in the top of his head, Albert Davis, known as "King Albert," the leader of the Blue Wing gang, the most law-defying organization of colored thieves and cut-throats that ever infested this city, ran three squares Sunday afternoon, and dropped in a dying condition. As he fell the handle struck a stone. The brittle steel snapped at the hilt, and the entire blade was left in his brain. His agonies were horrible, and his death is expected at any moment. The physicians have pronounced him beyond recovery.

This city will be rid of one of the most lawless characters that ever lived here, as well as one of the shrewdest. For six years "King Albert" and his followers have been a menace to law and order. Recent police raids have ridded the city of many of the Blue Wing gang, and he is among the last. He met his fall at the hands of Albert C. Neinstiel, a barkeeper. "King Albert" walked into Neinstiel's place Sunday morning, and was ordered out. He left with the threat that he would return when it suited his convenience. Sunday afternoon he went back to the saloon and dared Neinstiel to put his head out. The bar-keeper, knowing the character with whom he had to deal, drew a dagger and plunged it into the man's abdomen. Withdrawing it, he sent the blade to the hilt in the top of the man's skull. It was too tight to be withdrawn, and with only the handle protruding from his head, he ran three squares, fell and broke off the blade. He was taken to the city hospital, where the physicians were compelled to substitute the tools of a blacksmith for the more delicate instruments of the surgeon to withdraw the five-inch blade. It had to be tapped and loosened with a small hammer before it could be taken out with a pair of large pincers.

Furious Storm at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 26.—One of the heaviest thunder-storms of the season passed over this section Sunday night, doing great damage. A high wind prevailed at the time, and the rain fell in torrents. Trees and fences were blown down, telegraph, telephone and electric light wires prostrated, and several houses were struck by lightning. As far as known, however, no one was seriously injured. In the Butcher's Run district and in the higher parts of the city, cellars were flooded, and small out-houses washed from their foundations. The storm left the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Cos. badly crippled, while hundreds of telephones were rendered useless. As a result of the prostration of electric light wires, whole districts were in total darkness. The loss by the storm can not now be estimated.

Trouble About Profits.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—A sensation was caused among the sport-loving people of the city when it became known that there was a good-sized row among the members of the Olympic club, before which so many noted pugilist had appeared. The trouble grows out of the division of the profits earned during the late fighting carnival.

Aged Woman Cremated.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—About 3 o'clock Saturday morning a one-story cottage at Thirty-first and Robey streets burned. Mrs. Thos. McInery, aged sixty-five, was asleep and burned to death before it was discovered that she was in the house. Her husband was out of the city.

After Leading Jockeys.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Whitehall Review hints at a conspiracy between two leading jockeys to defraud the public by pulling horses, and demands an inquiry. The affair has created a sensation among the sporting public.

Four Miners Killed.

BESSEMER, Mich., Sept. 26.—At the Eureka mines six men started to ride up in the skip contrary to orders, and when about 200 feet from the bottom the skip dumped, four of the occupants being hurled to the bottom of the shaft. The men who were killed were Frank Beader, John Levin, John Randolph and Julius McKaley.

Eminent Jurist Dead.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 26.—Judge A. Pratt Adams, one of Georgia's most eminent jurists and public men, died here Sunday.

POISONED MILK.

Large Number of Cincinnati People Sick From It.

Either of Two Dairies Furnished the Unwholesome Stuff—The Symptoms That of Arsenical Poisoning—The Health Officials to Investigate the Case.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—About thirty cases of sickness from drinking milk were reported Friday. Seven of these were persons who drank milk that came from the grocery of G. H. Greiving, 205 Elm street.

Eighteen were persons who drank milk which was purchased at Niehaus' grocery, northeast corner of Cutter and Court streets.

Both these grocers say they buy their milk of two dairies—Thale & Brickweg and Thielmeyer—but it is not known which dairy furnished the milk that caused so much trouble Friday.

The victims were seized with violent purging and cramps almost immediately after drinking the milk, and the physicians who were called in to treat the victims say that the poisonous substances were very active, as in one case, where the person used only a small quantity in her tea, the symptoms were as pronounced as in the case of those who drank a glassful, though they did not develop as quickly and were not as severe.

At 377 Court street lives J. P. Healy, with his wife, Mary, and the four children, William, aged 27; Rose, 20; Florence, 14; Emily, 18, and a grandchild, named Pearl Roach, aged 5. At noon they took a cold lunch of meat and bread and milk. The milk was purchased at the Niehaus grocery. It was "morning" milk, and when the officer went in the afternoon for a sample to take to the health officer for analysis, it had all been sold.

The neighbors learned of the illness of the family soon after it developed, but they would not go near, as the rumor had been spread that it was cholera. Officer Curliss heard of it, and summoned Drs. Smith and Felter. Dr. Smith made an examination, and said the symptoms were like those of arsenical poisoning, though there was no doubt that the illness was caused by drinking the milk. There are cases on record of poisoning of people from drinking the milk of cows and eating the flesh of hogs that have been fed with arsenic for the purpose of giving them a sleek coat and the appearance of being well fed. At the same time it must be borne in mind that the symptoms are very similar to those produced by poisoning by milk in which decomposition has set in.

Mr. Healy recovered partly from his illness during the afternoon and was able to be about the house, but at a late hour had not entirely overcome the effect of the poison. Mrs. Healy and the daughter, Rose, were also better. Emily is still very ill. The grandchild did not drink much of the milk, and did not suffer as did the other.

Mrs. Geo. Wilhelm, who lives at 376 Court, was also poisoned by drinking milk that she bought at Niehaus'. The symptoms were the same as those of the Healy family, but not so severe, and she soon recovered. Her niece drank sparingly of the milk, and was not at all affected.

Lieut. Winters and a number of his men were busy from early Friday afternoon until late at night investigating the different cases. One officer was detailed to find out about the Longworth street cases and get a sample of the milk. He was also instructed to find out the dairyman's name, that arrests may be made. Two officers visited Mrs. Neidhaus, on Court street and got the names of Theilmeyer and Rusher. The two last named persons will probably be arrested Saturday.

THE ENCAMPMENT.

The Fifth Day Spent in Excursions to Battle Fields.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—After a night of unusually heavy rains and thunder storms which severely tried the water-tight capacities, or rather incapacities, of the temporary buildings erected for the veterans' occupation, the sun Friday morning made a welcome rift in the clouds and gave promise of more agreeable weather for the day.

This was especially welcome, inasmuch as the programme for the fifth day of the reunion was mainly made up of excursionists to all the neighboring battlefields, excursions to pleasure resorts, both up and down the Potomac river, to Glen Echo and Riverside, half hour trips to Mt. Vernon and a parade of the Sons of Veterans, with a collation at the Schuetzen park.

The Union Veterans' Union Friday made an excursion trip to Riverview, a pleasure resort about fifteen miles down the Potomac river, and held a rousing camp-fire. Patriotic speeches were made, incidents of the war were recounted and a tempting collation was enjoyed, although heavy showers spoiled outdoor recreation.

Patriarchs Militant.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 24.—When the present term of office of Lieut. Gen. Underwood expires next year the 'army headquarters" of the I. O. O. F., with all the military offices of the department or state commanders will be abolished and each branch of the order will be placed under the control of the state encampment within whose jurisdiction it is located. That was one of the most important actions taken by the sovereign grand lodge.

Why Cholera Thrives.

VIENNA, Sept. 24.—The medical correspondent of the Neue Frei Presse at Cracow, sends to that paper a most distressing account of the squalor in the village of Podgorso, across the Vistula river, and in Kazimierz, the Jewish quarter of Cracow. There is no drainage system in Podgorso and Kazimierz, and filth of all kinds is thrown into the streets. The men regard cigarette smoking as a sufficient safeguard against contracting cholera, and this contention is supported in a measure by the fact that only five men in the affected districts have been attacked by the scourge.

$3,000,000 for $1.50.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 24.—One of the constitutional acts in the settlement of the Sprague estate occurred when $3,000,000 worth of claims against the estate, held by the receivers of the Franklin and Cranston Saving bank, were sold for $1.50. The sale was a necessary formality in the settlement of the estate.

An American Expelled From Mexico.

MONTEREY, Mex., Sept. 24.—C. C. Hogue, an American merchant of this city, has been expelled from the republic for criticising the administration of President Diaz.

BANK ROBBED.

Revolvers Stared the Astonished Bankers in the Face—A Wrong Move on Their Part Meant Instant Death.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 26.—The bold bank robbery continues the one absorbing theme at this place. The outlaws so neatly and coolly executed the work they had so adroitly planned out and their deed was perpetrated in such a bold manner that the citizens and officials were too much startled to give hasty pursuit of the robbers.

It was pay day at the Roslyn mine. Forty thousand dollars arrived from Tacoma in the morning. The robbers probably supposed the money was placed in the bank, but it was taken to the company's office. They executed their plan in a manner which would have done credit to the James boys. Cashier Abernathy was writing when the first robber entered and turned to wait on the supposed customer, but found himself facing a 45-caliber Colt's revolver. Dr. Lyons, who had entered just after the highwaymen, turned to go out, but dashed against a pair of Colts' in the hands of the second robber. A third confederate entered, picked up Cashier Abernathy's revolver and knocked him down with it. He rose, his head streaming with blood, and was told to keep quiet if he wanted to live. The third man then walked to the safe, took out the coin and bills, shoved the money in a canvas bag and threw it over his shoulder. The three men then went out, joining the two others, who had been stationed so as to guard all approaches. O. A. Frazier, assistant cashier, who was outside, grabbed a shotgun and made for the bank, but one of the robbers stopped his progress by placing a bullet in his hip. A colored man was shot in the leg and several others had narrow escapes. One of the robbers held the reins of five splendid horses, and as soon as the vault was looted, all mounted, fired up and down the streets, put spurs to their horses and dashed away, disappearing on the trail over the mountains north of Roslyn. The sheriff was notified some time after and a large posse started in pursuit. It is believed they can not escape, as the peculiar topography of the country will aid the officers. The manager of Abrams, Snipe & Co. arrived at Roslyn in the evening and immediately offered a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of the robbers. This is supplemented by an offer of a similar amount by Cashier Abernathy. The robbers were dressed as cow boys, and showed themselves to be expert horsemen and gunners.

SOMERBY ON TOP.

The Iron Hall Re-Elects Him Supreme Justice.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—The anxious members of the Iron Hall are not inspired with confidence by the secretive way in which the officers are perfecting the reorganization. There were 105 persons present Saturday, and of these 25 were delegates.

The doors were carefully guarded, the proceedings absolutely secret, and even the members can get no information except that which is sifted through the appointed press committee and given by the chairman, Augustus Bedford, a great friend of Somerby, whose purpose seems to be to say as little as possible.

A few of the western delegates kicked, but the eastern ones ran the convention. Somerby was elected supreme commander of the new Iron Hall, which has been incorporated under the laws of Maryland, with headquarters in Baltimore; J. Albert Clark, of Exeter, N. H., past supreme commander; A. H. Hosmer, of Baltimore, supreme accountant; Joseph I. Harris, supreme cashier; Dr. Baker, of Philadelphia, supreme medical director. The financial plan of the new order is to pay $1,000 in seven years for $450, or $500 for $225.

PECK SURRENDERS.

The New York State Labor Commissioner Positively Refuses to Talk.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 26.—State Labor Commissioner Charles F. Peck and his stenographer, Rogers, appeared in the court of sessions, Saturday, in answer to bench warrants. The sealed indictments in possession of the court were then opened, and found to be against Peck and his stenographer charging them with destroying public documents.

Peck waived examination and through his counsel asked the postponement. The court granted the application and admitted both men to bail in the sum of $2,000 each. The sureties were the same in the police court case, Messrs. Cowell and Annesley each qualifying in the sum of $1,000.

Peck declines to say anything for publication, but seemed to be in the best of humor, and not at all anxious over the result of the inquiry. All three of the cases—one in the police court, one in the supreme court and one in the criminal court—will come up next week. It is still asserted by the attaches of the bureau that Peck will be able to produce every paper called for when the trials come off.

St. Mary's Toll Suspended.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The following circular has been issued under the signature of O. L. Spaulding, assistant secretary of the treasury department: "To the Collectors of Customs—Circular No. 161, of September 10, 1892, relative to tolls on freight shipped in certain cases to ports in the United States via St. Mary's Falls canal, is hereby suspended, pending further investigation."

An Astonished Organist.

BREMEN, Ind., Sept. 26—Sunday morning while services were being held at the German Lutheran church, in this city, a snake began crawling out of the large pipe organ. George Wambagans, the organist, was playing, when he was horrified to see the reptile crawling out on the key board. He motioned to Philip Stockinger to come to the organ, who, taking his pocket handkerchief, seized the snake and threw it to the floor. Hardly a person in the large audience was aware of the strange visitor's presence until services were over. The snake was a milk snake, about two feet in length, black and white spotted.

Troops Still on Guard.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 26.—Adjt-Gen. Greenland, after a conference with Gen. Wiley, who is in command of the troops at Homestead, has decided that it would be unwise to remove all the military at this time. The Sixteenth regiment will remain on duty as long as there is any danger to life or property.

Death of Gen. Husted.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Gen. James W. Husted died at his residence here, Sunday night. At his deathbed there were gathered Dr. Mason, the attending physician; Gen. Husted's wife, sons and daughters.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Extra Session.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 19.—SENATE.—There was no quorum, and the day was spent in giving the house corporation bill its first reading.

HOUSE.—While considering the revenue bill, Mr. Gay called attention to Section 106 of the new constitution, which had been overlooked by the revisory commission. It reads as follows: "The fees of county officials shall be regulated by law. In counties or cities having a population of 75,000 or more inhabitants the clerk of the respective courts thereof (excepting the city clerk of the city court), the marshals, the sheriffs and the jailers shall be paid out of the state treasury by salary to be fixed by law. The salaries of said officers and the deputies and necessary officers' expenses to exceed 75 per cent. of the fees collected by said officers, respectively, and paid into the treasury." On motion of Mr. Gay this whole subject was recommitted, along with the amendment thereto. Goodly progress was made on the bill to-day, and it will probably pass the house this week.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 20.—SENATE.—The Spalding cholera resolution was taken up. Senator Wortham made the point that cholera not being one of the subjects to which the governor had called the attention of the extra session of the general assembly, the resolution was out of order. The chair so ruled. After half an hour devoted to fun and attempts to adjourn for various lengths of time the senate adjourned until 10:30 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE.—The house passed the Revenue and Taxation bill this afternoon, and for the present the agony is over. The bill will be engrossed and turned over to the senate within the next few days. The house has recently had a good attendance and has worked upon the bill early and late.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 21.—SENATE.—No business transacted to-day. The senate had one of its funny spells, and refused to adjourn, take a recess or do anything else. The morning papers came, and after reading them for half an hour the senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.—The Election bill was taken from the committee on circuit courts and given to the committee on judiciary. This committee will report it, with the expression that it should be re-enacted in order to be sure of its being passed properly.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 23.—SENATE.—The senate passed the fiscal court bill, and that classifying cities and towns, and adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—The house of representatives met Thursday morning and immediately adjourned over till Monday.

GEORGE OLIVER was arrested at Louisville, a few days ago, for the killing of John Seymour, at McDonald's brick yard, near that city, six months ago. The killing grew out of a dispute over a game of "oontz."

JOHN CAMPBELL was acquitted at Lancaster of the charge of killing Humphrey Best, three weeks ago, at Paint Lick.

THE owners of the Mammoth cave propose to reproduce the "starry chamber" in the Mining building, at the World's fair.

MRS. SARAH J. DAVIS, who died at her son's, George W. Davis, Edenton, was 88 years old, and her hair was as bright and free from gray as most of the younger people. She was a sister of Bartleson Taylor, of Lexington, and Franklin Taylor, of Jessamine county, and was an aunt of Mrs. A. T. Million.

JAMES PEARSON, who lives on the Charley Watts farm, near Richmond, raised a sunflower that measured 48 inches around and grew on a stock 16 feet high.

LEXINGTON horsemen have established a turf news bureau in that city for the purpose of still further disseminating information as to the breeding of Kentucky horses.

THE democrats of the Ninth congressional district will have a big barbecue October 15 at Germantown.

THIRTY thousand dollars is a large sum of money, but it was nevertheless refused for a two-year-old race horse a few days ago. James Maddox, of Louisville, is the owner, and King Lee is the horse. The latter reached there from Latonia the other day, and was at once sent to the Scoggan farm, a few miles out from the city. There he will romp in the paddocks until next spring.

THE Iroquois stable yearling bay filly, by Onondaga, dam by Prince Charlie, ran against the fence at the association's track at Lexington, the other morning, and had to be killed.

CHARLEY STEPHENS, a well-known printer, of Frankfort, blew his brains out. Disappointed in love and drink.

AT Paducah, E. Robert Stratton and son Bob, quarreled. E. Robert assaulted the boy with a knife, and was brained by a hoe in Bob's hands.

MRS. COLE and Vincent Spanniger, charged with the murder of Mrs. Austin and Mrs. Sherrill, at Louisville, were dismissed. The murder is now more mysterious than ever.

MIKE BOWERMAN, the driver of the four-year-old stallion King Moquette, 2:10, wired Bud Doble that he would trot Moquette, at Lexington, in October, against Nancy Hanks for any purse the association might give, the winner to take all the money. Doble answered that he could not accept the proposition, as he would not trot Nancy Hanks against any horse in the world.

REPORTS received the other evening from Garner, a farming community twenty miles back of Riverton, state that flux is raging there to such an extent that the entire community is alarmed. Twelve deaths occurred in two days and others were hourly expected. Physicians seem unable to cope with the disease, as the patients get no relief from the treatment given them. The victims are seized with horrible pains in the bowels and subsequent purging and vomiting, which continue until death, which usually occurs in from three to five days. In some cases the screams of the patients, forced by their agony, can be heard a half mile.

MISS LOTTIE LANE of Mt. Sterling, while sitting by a window was shot in the shoulder by an unknown person.

DR. J. N. MCCORMACK, president of the international board of health, made statements the other day that will startle Louisville. After inspecting the city he declared it a hot-bed for the propagation of cholera and other disease germs. In his opinion it will take $100,000 to put the city in proper sanitary condition by next spring, when he thinks the greatest danger of an epidemic will exist. He will confer with the mayor and local board of health, and will also meet the different railroad officials to discuss the inspection of immigrants.

A MOVEMENT is on foot at Frankfort to establish a public hospital.

EX-LIEUT. GOV. J. R. HINDMAN was the other day unanimously nominated for congress by the democrats of the eleventh district.

THE Mt. Sterling gas works have been sold to V. T. Collins, of Covington, for $4,250. They cost originally $30,000.

THE members of the World's fair board of managers for Kentucky will attend the dedicatory ceremonies, to be held at Chicago next month.

CAPT. R. B. WITHERS, of the Columbia Driving Park association, ...ville, shot at its president, W. C. ..., twice, inflicting only slight wounds. The trouble grew out of money ...

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL. Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year $40
one column ½ year 30 | ¼ column 1 year 20
¼ column 1-4 year 10 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year........$1 50
Six months........75
Threemonths........40

Payment invariably in advance.

OUR TICKET.

For President:
GROVER CLEVELAND,
of New York.

For Vice-President:
A. E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

PETERSBURG, KY., Sept., 23, 1892.

The Republicans of Boone county are requested to meet at Burlington on Monday, October 3d, 1892, at 12 m., in mass convention, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket for the ensuing election. Good speakers will be present.

T. B. MATHEWS,
C. Y. DYAS, Sect. Cm'n Ex Com.

GUESS the Congressional delegation at Warsaw is buzzing by this time, and all eyes are turned that way.

SINCE David H. Hill delivered his Brooklyn speech his services have been asked for in many quarters.

NEXT week we will be able to give the results of both the primary election and the Congressional convention.

IF you will examine the RECORDER you will learn where you will have to vote next Saturday. Remember the new election districts as recently laid out govern your place of voting.

THE Bracken *Chronicle* was compelled to issue a supplement last week because of publishing all the correspondence between the Revs. F. P. Ramsey and C. S. Lucus regarding the theological discussion at Augusta, commencing October 3.

IT is predicted by some that a small vote will be polled at the primary election next Saturday on account of the new mode of voting. It seems that the Democrats ought to take advantage of the primary election next Saturday, and get all the instruction they can preparatory for the general election.

THE precaution taken by the authorities evidently prevented the cholera from getting a start in the east. Governor Flower, of New York, took prompt action to the extent and scope of his authority and did much towards stopping the introduction of the scourge into his State, and it was from that direction the worst was feared.

THE *Register*, with Adolph Berli as editor and proprietor, is to make its appearance at Walton this week. Walton is a good business town and has quite a number of energetic merchants who are enjoying an extensive trade which they are striving to extend. Besides the town is surrounded by a good country, and altogether it looks like a pretty good field for a local paper.

T. M. HILL, Judge of the Campbell county court, has notified those whom he has appointed officers of the election for that county, that he expects them to serve, and if they do not he will punish them for contempt. He says they owe the duty to their party and country and that he has the same power to enforce obedience to the appointment as an officer of election that he has to enforce the attendance of a juror.

THE General Assembly should quarantine against absenteeism. Last Thursday only thirty-seven out of one hundred members answered to roll call in the House. It's this trouble that has greatly delayed and is still delaying legislation. The members of the Legislature contracted to do the work of that body and they owe it to their constituents to remain at their post of duty until the work is done. Don't shirk, gentlemen.

OVER in Kenton the people are considerably worked up over the cruel murder of a Miss Cain by a young man named Watson. He had been waiting on the young lady for some time, and going to her house he requested her to elope with him, which she refused to do, when he drew his knife and stabbed her to death, and when her mother responded to her screams the murderer used his knife on her also, but, fortunately without deadly effect. Watson was at large a few days, and was captured at or near home. It took great precaution on the part of his captors to lodge him in jail without coming in contact with a mob of furious citizens.

IT is being urged against Judge Montfort in some of the counties in this Judicial district that he was opposed to the adoption of the new constitution. Judge Montfort took the same view of that instrument that 1,428 of Boone's voters did, and the inconveniencies and heavy costs to which it has already put the State show that Judge Montfort, with the others of the opposition, based his objections on the defects in the new constitution and that are now acknowledged by those who were the most earnest advocates of its adoption. Boone's majority against the adoption of the new constitution was 976, and of this she has never been ashamed, and she will not consider Judge Montfort's position on that question to his detriment in his present race.

Primary Election Officers.

The following named persons are appointed officers to hold the Democratic primary election in this county, Saturday, October 1, 1892:

Bullittsville—Wm. Davis and Jno. Stephens, judges; Wash Watts, clerk and O. W. Gaines, sheriff.

Florence—W. A. Price and F. A. Utz, judges; Perry Carpenter, clerk John Buckner, sheriff.

Bellevue—M. B. Green and T. J. Adams, judges; L. P. Arnold, clerk and A. B. Corbin, sheriff.

Hamilton—M. E. Hance and J. H. Slater, judges; G. M. Allen, clerk and Thos. Ross, sheriff.

Rabbit Hash—Geo. R. Williamson and G. H. Wilson, judges; E. L. Clements, clerk and C. H. Acra, sheriff.

Burlington—J. F. Blythe and J. R. Clutterbuck, judges; M. T. Garnett, clerk and T. W. Finch, shft.

Union—J. W. Conner and Jas. A. Huey, jr., judges; J. L. Frazier, clerk and J. J. Childress, sheriff.

Verona—J. F. Allen and R. O. Powers, judges; D. B. Roberts, clerk and G. B. Lilly, sheriff.

Walton—Robert Allen and Geo. W. Ransler, judges; Sam Hind, jr., clerk and T. H. Rice, sheriff.

Petersburg—Elijah Parker and S. S. McWethy, judges; A. B. Parker, clerk and J. W. Early, sheriff.

Beaver—G. W. Sleet and George Ossman, judges; J. C. Hughes, clerk and J. O. Griffith, sheriff.

Constance—G. W. Anderson and J. H. Walton, judges; W. B. Grubbs, clerk and Sam Sederburg, sheriff.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman Boone County Democratic Committee.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23, 1892.

The steady tramp of troops and roll of drums and bugle-blasts awakened Washington as it has not been aroused since the army review of 1865. Great battallions of soldiers marched into the city until every available corner was packed with people.

It was an opportunity not to be lost by the shrewd, "still-hunt" Republican politicians, and they made good use of political machinery during the Encampment.

In 1884 the goddess of justice opened the portals of the White House and the great Cleveland entered. There has come over the horizon of Republicanism a threatening storm cloud and the captain and crew caught to the innumerable army lines with the hope of casting anchor in every State in the Union. However, there are Cleveland men everywhere among the old soldiers, and there appeared on the wide streets of Washington that hugh "tiger" that sits forever at the door of the Presidency and says who shall and who shall not enter there.

Around the street windows where Mrs. Cleveland's pictures hang the veterans stood in almost solid rank, and gazed in affectionate respect at the lovely face so pure and lofty in expression.

It was not a bad thing after all for the Encampment to have been in the Capital; to the foremost parts of the country will be carried first hand the feeling of Washingtonians in regard to the ex-and-the-next President.

In the grand military marches only the men were in file, but on all other parades the women outnumbered the soldiers and their medals were far more conspicuous. It was exceedingly interesting to have the ladies, and seeing them one was carried back to the days when they, as young maidens, pined for the soldier boys, who, after the soldier boys, who, after a lapse of thirty years, walked beside them, each bearing the proud name of "veteran," and each seeming to say to the stranger, "this is the girl I left behind me." But the silver-haired matron was not left behind at Washington.

Brides and grooms were abundant, some representing May and December, while some were young couples just on their first bridal trip. A loving pair who looked real nice jostling along on Pennsylvania Avenue opposite the White House seemed particularly happy. She was attired in bridal gray, he in a new, black suit, and both wore military decorations. They were evidently from some rural district, and for a moment were lost in admiration of the great scenes around them. She was not accustomed to the smooth pavement, and whilst her eyes firmly fixed far on the flag waving over the President's mansion, her feet slipped and she fell prone upon the asphalt, and with instructive patriotism she grasped her G. A. R. badge, forgetting her bridal bonnet, which was covered with dust.

It was impossible for conveyances to be provided from the depot to the lodging places, and the veterans with their wives and lady friends walked long distances from the cars. They had come to see the Capital of the country, and, pretty well loaded with bundles, they bore the fatigue with womanly determination. A lady arrayed in black on train, walked beside an old gentleman; both were deeply absorbed in viewing the beautiful city, and she held her skirts very high to one side, while the back trailed wearily along. But then Washington is so much cleaner than other towns that stangers seem to forget the dust.

Many old friends met around the camp-fires, and the greetings were cordial and often affecting. An old soldier, with hair as gray as the gloaming, stood somewhat apart from the crowd, opposite the great granite building of the State, War and Navy. His sunken eyes beemed with admiration, and he seemed lost in amazement. A young man came from out the throng, and approaching, took the veteran's thin hand. There was a look of admiration, and the aged one said, "Comrade;" something like a tear glistened in the eyes of both. They had been mess-mates in the war, one then in middle life, and the other a downy-cheeked lad. They had reposed beneath the snow under the same blanket, and fought side by side for four long years, after which they parted to meet again the in Capital for which they had fought.

Among the various mementoes of the reunion, is a beautiful libretto entitled "Washington, Souvenir of the National Capital." It was gotten up by Mr. Babcock of the National Publishing Company. It contains a brief sketch of the Capital, with suburb illustrations of the public buildings; also of Arlington, Mount Vernon, and the grand review of 1865.

GROVER'S letter of acceptance is out. It is short and to the point, having no uncertain sound about it on the subjects treated.

WHEN the House met Monday morning only twenty-four members were present. Going from bad to worse.

THE Democratic voters of this county will make a trial trip with the Australian ballot next Saturday. Turn out, gentlemen, and see how you will like its workings.

Election Officers.

The following named persons have been appointed by the Boone county Court, officers to hold the regular November election in this county:

Burlington—J. O. Roberts and Oscar Gaines, Judges, M. T. Garnett, clerk and George Blythe, sheriff.

Big Bone—Hamp Adams, G. L. Miller, judges, G M Allen, clerk and James B Allen, sheriff.

Union—L H Voshell, T J Baker, judges, J L Frazier, clerk and Nick Talbott, sheriff.

Beaver—R A Connelly, Frank Underhill, judges, Andrew Ellis, clerk and Thomas Finnell, sheriff.

Verona—John F Allen, J N Dickerson, judges, Boone Roberts, clerk and W H Adams, sheriff.

Walton—Sam Hind, jr., S L Edwards, judges, B L Johson, clerk and Samuel Taylor, Sheriff.

Florence—W E Clutterbuck, J W Nead, judges, Butler Carpenter, clerk and John Olsner, sheriff.

Constance—Henry McGlasson, B F Hood, judges, J C Hankins, clerk and H Robinson, sheriff.

Bullittsville—O W Gaines, Frank Hossman, judges, W C Watts, clerk and John Kahr, sheriff.

Bellevue—R B Huey, John Humphries, judges, Cyrus Kelly clerk and Boone Rogers, sheriff.

Petersburg—James Loder, Clarence Graves, judges, J W Early, clerk and Wm. Casey, sheriff.

Carlton—J S Huey John Craig, judges, C G Riddell, clerk and Z T Kelly, sheriff.

Magisterial Districts.

To the Hon. E. H. Baker, Judge of the Boone County Court:

We, the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Boone County Court on the 1st Monday in August, 1892, by an order entered of record in said court on said first Monday in August for the purpose of dividing said county into Justices' Districts, as provided by an act of the Legislature approved July 20th, 1892, entitled "an act to establish Justices' Districts in each county of the State," submit the following report: We met on the day of our appointment, but not having time to complete the work on that day adjourned until August 3rd, on which day we again met and completed the work of dividing said county into Magisterial Districts—making six magisterial districts with an estimated population of 2000 in each district. Said districts are bounded as follows, viz:

District No. 1.

Beginning at the Ohio river near the mouth of Garrison Creek, thence following the road leading up said creek to Bullittsburg Church; thence along the dirt road leading by C. A. Gaines' to Ashby's Fork creek; thence down said creek to Woolper; thence up said creek to the iron bridge on the Woolper pike; thence with said turnpike to its intersection with the Burlington & Bellevue turnpike road; thence along the old dirt road leading past the Rock Springs to Bruce's mill on Middle Creek; thence with the Garnett Mill & Big Bone road to Locust Grove schoolhouse; thence a straight line to Gunpowder Creek where said Garnett's Mill and Big Bone road crosses it; thence up said creek to the mouth of a branch near the old Sam Weldon residence (now J. C. Mitchell's); thence a straight line including the residence of George Popham, W. B. Adams and Abel Beemon, to the forks of Gunpowder Creek; thence up the north prong of said creek to a point where Wash Utz, Will Souther and P. B. Cloud's lands corner; thence a straight line to the mouth of a branch on Elijah's Creek corner of Geo. O. Hafer and Doc Manning; thence down Elijah's Creek to the Ohio river; thence down the river to the beginning.

District No. 2. Beginning near the mouth of Garrison Creek corner of District No. 1; thence with the lines of said District No. 1 to the East Bend road; thence with the East Bend road to the old Gideon Clore house; thence a straight line to the mouth of Middle Creek at the Ohio river; thence up the river to the place of beginning.

District No. 3. Beginning at the mouth of Middle Creek on the Ohio river; thence with the lines of District No. 2 to Garnett's Mill and Big Bone road; thence with a line of District No. 1 to Gunpowder Creek; thence down said creek to Gimlet Gap road, thence with said road to Hathaway; thence a straight line to the forks of the road opposite T. A. Huey's residence; thence along the pike to the tollgate on the Union, Baker turnpike road; thence with the said pike to the bridge on Big Bone creek; thence down said creek to the mouth of Buck Run near Henry Rieb's farm; thence a straight line to a point on the Beaver and South Fork turnpike opposite Hume postoffice; thence with said T. P. Road to South Fork Creek in Gallatin Co., line; thence with said county lines to the mouth of Big Bone creek on the Ohio river; thence up said river to the mouth of Middle Creek to the place of beginning.

District No. 4. Beginning at South Fork creek in the Gallatin county line and line of District No. 3; thence with the line of said district No. 3 to the point where the Garnett's Mill and Big Bone road crosses Gunpowder creek; thence with a line of District No. 1 to the Burlington and Union dirt road at A. S. Crisler's residence; thence along said road but not including the farm of said Crisler, to the common school house at the fork's of the road near Frank Border's residence; then following the road leading to the bridge on the Florence and Union turnpike road near Gunpowder postoffice; thence up the creek to Frogtown; thence following the dirt road passing the residences of Geo. Lipp, Sam Dobbins and James Rogers to the Hicks turnpike; thence with the pike to the dirt road near the toll gate on said pike; thence with said road to Richwood church on Mud Lick creek; thence down said creek, passing through the farms of Dan Bedinger, Wm. Riley and the Piatt place to the Beaver and Verona road; thence with said road to where it forks on top of the hill near David Houston's residence; thence a straight line to Jim Hume's residence but not including it in this district; thence continuing said straight line to the Gallatin county line; thence with said Gallatin county line to the place of beginning.

District No. 5. Beginning in the Gallatin county line and line of District No. 4; thence with the lines of said District No. 4 to Frogtown, including James M. Hume's residence thence with the Frogtown road to the Lexington turnpike road; thence continuing a straight line to the Kenton county line; thence with the said Kenton county line to the Grant county line; thence with the Grant county line to the Gallatin county line; thence with the Gallatin county line to the place of beginning.

District No. 6. Beginning in the Kenton county line and District No. 5, near Richwood station; thence with the line of said District No. 5 to Frogtown; thence with lines of District No. 4 to Gunpowder creek at A. S. Crisler's including him; thence with the lines of District No. 1 to the mouth of Elijah's creek on the Ohio river near Taylorsport; thence up said river to the Kenton county line; thence with the Kenton conuty line to the place of beginning.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. T. GARNETT,
W. A. PRICE,
J. S. HUEY,
Com'rs.

Voting Districts.

The Commissioners appointed to divide the county into Justices' districts having made their report, and said report having laid over for the time required by law, and no exceptions or objections having been made thereto, it is now ordered that the six Justices Districts into which the county is divided be and they are hereby established as the Justices Districts of this county, and to be known as numbered in said report, and which has heretofore been ordered and put to record, and will be found on page 249 of Order Book P, of the Boone County Court.

The Court having examined the six Justices Districts, and the lines and conditions thereof into which the county has been divided, and with a view of dividing the same into voting precincts, it is now ordered that Justices District No. 1, in this county be and the same is now divided into two voting precincts by running a line across it as follows: Beginning at a point in the north fork of Gunpowder Creek in a line of Justice District No. 6, where lands of W. Souther, Wash Utz and P. B. Cloud corner, a line of Justice District No. 6; thence a straight line to Dr. Jacob Tanner's present residence leaving him in Burlington; thence a straight line to Oscar Gaines' residence on the old North Bend road, leaving him in Burlington; thence a straight line to the Burlington and Petersburg turnpike at Graham's old mill just northwest of Legrand Gaines' residence; thence west with said turnpike road to Justices District No. 2.

It is now ordered that all the territory on the south or Burlington side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct and the same is now so ordered and established as the Burlington voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Burlington, and all the territory on the north or Bullittsville side of said line shall constitute the Bullittsville voting precinct. The same is now so ordered, named and established, and its voting place shall be at Bullittsville.

Justices' District No. 2 is divided as follows: Beginning in Woolper Creek in the line of Justice District No. 1; thence down said creek to the Ohio river. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Petersburg side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct. The same is now so established and named the Petersburg voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Petersburg, and all the territory on the south or Bellevue side of said line shall constitute the Bellevue voting precinct—the same is now so established and named. Its voting place shall be at the town of Bellevue.

Justices' District No. 3 is divided into two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in Gunpowder creek in a line with Justices' Districts Nos. 1 and No. 4; thence down said creek to the Ohio river. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Rabbit Hash side shall constitute one voting precinct, and the same is now so established and named the Rabbit Hash voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Rabbit Hash, and all the territory on the south or Big Bone side of said line shall constitute the Big Bone voting precinct, the same is now so established and named. Its voting place shall be at the town of Big Bone.

Justices' District No. 4 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in Big Bone Creek at Hardesty's old mill in a line of Justices' District No. 3, thence a straight line through F. Dickey's farm to where the Beaver & Richwood turnpike crosses the north fork of Mud Lick Creek in a line of Justices' District No. 5. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Union side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct and the same is now so established and named the Union voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Union, and all the territory on the south or Beaver side of said line shall constitute the Beaver precinct. The same is now so established and named and its voting place shall be at the town of Beaver.

Justices' District No. 5 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning at the Kenton county line where McCoy's Fork Creek crosses it; thence down said creek to Big Mud Lick Creek in a line with Justices' District No. 4. It is now ordered that all the territory on the east or Walton side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct, and the same is now so established and named the Walton voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Walton, and all of the territory on the west or Verona side of said line shall constitute the Verona voting precinct. The same is now so established and named, and its voting place shall be at the town of Verona.

Justices' District No. 6 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in a line with No. 1 on the north fork of Gunpowder Creek above Hiram Rouse's where the Anderson's Ferry road leaves the creek at the upper crossing; thence a straight line to George Allen's residence, leaving him in Florence; thence a straight line to the Kenton county line passing John E. Walton's residence, leaving him in Florence. It is now ordered that all the territory on the east or Florence side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct, and the same is now so established and named the Florence voting precinct and the voting place shall be at the town of Florence, and all the territory on the west or Constance side of said line shall constitute the Constance voting precinct. The same is now established and named and its voting place shall be at the town of Constance.

For many years Mr. B. F. Thompson, of Des Moines, Iowa, was severely afflicted with chronic diarrhoea. He says: "At times it was very severe; so much so that I feared it would end my life. About seven years ago I chanced to procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrahoea Remedy. It gave me prompt relief, and I believe cured me permanently, as I now eat or drink without harm anything I please. I have also used it in my family with the best results." For sale by A. M. Acra.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.
R. BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sec'y.

E. SCHULZ,
(Successor to Schulz Brothers.)
MANUFACTURING CLOTHIER, MERCHA'T Tailor, and Dealer in Furnishing Goods,
HATS, CAPS & TRUNKS. STRICTLY ONE PRICE HOUSE.
Opera House Building, AURORA, IND.

H. P. SPAETH & COMPANY,
—DEALERS IN—
HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE,
LIME, CEMENT, DRAIN PIPE & BUILDERS HARDWARE
A Specialty. Call and get our prices before purchasing.
No. 95 Second Street, - - - AURORA, INDIANA.
Roofing and Guttering done to order and work guaranteed.

COLE & EMRIE,
Undertakers, Embalmers and Liverymen,
74, 76 and 78 Third St., AURORA, IND.
Orders promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed in Each Branch of Our Business.

AURORA FURNITURE CO.
—DEALERS IN—
FURNITURE, PARLOR SUITS, MATRESSES & UPHOLSTERING,
—SALE & WARE ROOMS, PUBLIC LANDING,—
AURORA, - - - - - INDIANA.

WM. LEIVE & SONS',
Stationers and Jewelers,
ADJOINING J. A. RIDDELLS' DRUG STORE,
C. H. LEIVE, Ludlow, Ky. | AURORA, INDIANA.
Books, Wallpaper and Musical Instruments.

HARRIS FITCH,
(SUCCESSORS TO FITCH & HARRIS.)
Implements and Buggies.
Finest Stock of Vehicles in Southeastern Indiana.
"OLD HICKORY" Farm Wagons.
HONEST FERTILIZER.
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

IF YOU WANT GOOD
Boots and Shoes,
GO TO THE LEADERS,
NEFF & SCHIPPER, - 103 Second St. AURORA, IND.
They are the Best and Cheapest in town.

NUTGROVE STOCK PLACE.

That's the Kind I Breed.

World Beater King 4415

FINE POULTRY A SPECIALTY.
D. B. GARRIOTT, Carrollton, Ky.
Write for Catalogue.

Grand Cloak Opening.

Announcement Extraordinary.

We take pleasure in announcing to the Ladies of Boone County, Ky., that on Friday and Saturday, October 15th and 16th, we will have on exhibition in our New Cloak Room on 2d floor of our store, in addition to our own large stock of entirely new Garments, a Grand Display of Beautiful Novelties in Cloaks and Wraps, by a representative of one of the largest manufactories in the country.

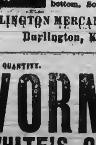
Everybody invited to embrace this opportunity to see the new styles of garments. Ladies can select any style on exhibition and have them made to order. Also, 100 pairs of Blankets at special prices for these two days only.

Dress Goods, Muslin, Underwear, Corsets, Lace Curtains, &c.

Come and bring your friends with you.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,
78 & 80 Second Street,
AURORA, - - - INDIANA.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO., Burlington, Ky.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Take your County Paper.

Take the Recorder.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE,.......66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE.......4027

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th—Average $17 22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100 00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chesnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds sold March 15th and 17th—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR - $1.50 - CENTs.
The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week
SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

We are authorized to announce J. J. Orr, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Warren Monifort, as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court in this Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce D. Beall as a candidate for Clerk of the Boone Circuit Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary election October 1, 1892.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Duncan as a candidate for Clerk of the Boone Circuit Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary election October 1, 1892.

Pastures are looking well.

We are having very fine weather.

Circuit Court begins next Monday.

Samuel Hall's little boy is yet dangerously ill.

Some frost Tuesday morning—not enough to do any harm.

The Barton will case is set for trial on the 8th day of the term.

One of Judge Baker's little boys has been quite sick for several days.

The cholera scare caused a general cleaning up in some of the cities.

The diphtheria has appeared in one or two neighborhoods in this county.

The candidates are hustling this week. They are on the home stretch.

Pawpaws and pumpkins are ripe and the 'possums are getting mighty easy.

The new church is under roof, and the work is progressing very satisfactorily.

The cool nights are putting those who are not done cutting tobacco on the anxious seat.

The store of Heyn & Bros., Rising Sun, will be closed Saturday, October 1, on account of holiday.

Heyn & Bros.' store in Rising Sun, will be closed Saturday, October 1, on account of that being a holiday.

Sixty-three new cases were filed for the next term of the Boone Circuit Court which begins next Monday.

Dr. Furnish and J. M. Lassing left for Warsaw Tuesday morning, to attend the Congressional convention.

Dr. Furnish received the ballots and tally sheets Monday, for the primary election to be held next Saturday.

One of R. H. Ingram's sons died of diphtheria Monday, and another one is afflicted with the dreadful disease.

Richwood, Riddell & Norris' trotting stallion, was sold to David Buffington, of Florence, last week. Price private, but a good one.

Do not fail to read Heyn & Bros' advertisement, for it may be dollars in your pocket. For reliable goods it is the place to trade.

John Berkshire had a day's very fine fishing down on Woolper last Friday. He caught nearly as many as he could carry, many of them fine bass.

The precinct in Carroll county that gets out the biggest vote at the primary election in Carroll county next Saturday will be presented with a $25 banner.

Everybody wants to make a dollar as far as possible. Why not go to a reliable house like Heyn & Bros. if you want to trade. They carry better goods and lower prices.

Dr. Furnish had considerable labor to perform in removing Mr. Orr's name from the ballots to be used next Saturday. Mr. Orr had given positive instructions to keep his name off of the ballot.

The officers of the primary election to be held next Saturday should bear in mind that the voting is to be conducted under the new law. Full instructions were published in this paper for two or three weeks.

G. G. Hughes filed a suit in the Boone Circuit Court, last Monday, that involves 30,000 acres of land in Pike county. It is what is known as the Craig estate. The heirs are scattered to the four winds, and they are very numerous.

Geo. Blythe's little girl was attacked with a very severe sore throat Monday night, as was also W. E. Vest's little girl. For fear these children might have diphtheria, the public school was dismissed Tuesday morning, for a few days.

Dogs made a raid on Elzy Harper's flock of sheep one morning last week, but he discovered them before they had killed or wounded any of the sheep. One dog paid the penalty of its indiscretion, while two made good their escape.

At its regular session on Monday of last week the Board of County Commissioners levied a poll tax of $1 50 and five cents on each $100 worth of taxable property in the county for the purpose of defraying the county's expenses.

T. B. Mathews, of Petersburg, has been over in Indiana trying to stir up Republican enthusiasm. The Lawrenceburg Press of last week says:

"Hon. T. B. Mathews, one of the ablest Republican leaders in Boone county delivered a stirring speech to the Tom Reed club Friday night."

T. B. is a good party hustler.

Judge Riddell's favorite canine created a sensation the other night by jumping into the cistern. It managed to keep its head above water until a ladder was lowered and Mazie went to its rescue. It is not supposed that "Boss" had any suicidal intentions, and when he was taken out he was a very much wetter if not wiser dog.

The public school at Burlington is crowded with pupils, and at the solicitation of several of the citizens Miss Mary Thompson has decided to teach a private school. If any one of the citizens of the Morgan Academy has any objection to the use of one room in that building for this purpose, will he please let it be known before the first Monday in October.

A very large crowd attended the burial of Mrs. Irha Ingram at this place last Sunday. It was the largest funeral seen here for many a day. The deceased, by her cheerful and amiable disposition made friends of all with whom she formed acquaintance. She will be greatly missed, not only in her circle of relatives, but by the entire community in which she resided.

The Boone County Keeley graduates had quite a pleasant time at their picnic at the Harvest Home Grounds last Saturday. Quite a large crowd was in attendance, and the day was spent in dancing. There was an abundance of provisions on hand, to feed the people and not a single thing occurred during the day to mar the pleasure of anyone.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

UNION.

Judge Monifort will speak at the following places in this county this week, speaking to begin at 7:30 o'clock p. m. each evening:

Wednesday evening, at Union.
Thursday evening, at Petersburg.
Friday evening, at Hebron.

Everybody is requested to turn out on these occasions.

Monday's Kentucky Post says:

The case of George W. Bagby vs. the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company was compromised in the United States Court today, Bagby was the driver of the street car struck while crossing the railroad tracks on Pike Street, in which Mrs. Theobald lost her life. The amount asked for was $7500, and the case has been fought bitterly for over two years. It was compromised for $1000, each party paying their own cost.

We call attention of our readers to the following new advertisements to be found in this issue, all good, reliable firms with which to trade:

E. Schulz, dealer in furnishing goods, Aurora.

H. P. Spaeth & Co., dealer in hardware, &c., Aurora.

Cole & Harris, undertakers, embalmers and liverymen, Aurora.

Aurora Furniture Co., dealers in parlor suits, &c.

Wm. Leive & Sons, stationers and jewelers, Aurora.

Harris Fitch, dealer in implements, buggies, &c., Lawrenceburg.

Neff & Schipper, dealers in boots and shoes, Aurora.

Chambers, Stephens & Co., dealers in dry goods and notions—special clock opening advertised, Aurora.

Heyn & Bros., dealers in dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, Rising Sun.

Last week the writer made a trip down into Grant county, going up on Arnold's creek. There being much complaint in the land on account of the indifferent corn and tobacco crops, they were noticed particularly from, the time we left Burlington until our destination was reached, and it is evident that the crops along the route traveled justify the complaint in so far as they are concerned. Not a field of good corn was seen on the trip, the corn all being little, measly looking and much of it lying flat on the ground, and much of it is bound to be badly injured if there is much rain before it is gathered. The prostrated corn in many fields will almost absolutely prohibit the sowing of wheat. Some are sowing their corn fields in rye, simply throwing it on the ground.

No good tobacco was seen, it all being small and a poor stand, much of it being very green and in a fair condition to be caught by the frost unless it is cut before it ripens.

Scott Scbree, a young farmer who lived at Plattsburg, a small hamlet on Woolper Creek, committed suicide last Saturday afternoon by cutting his throat with a razor.

He had been in rather poor health for several months, and a few weeks since it was noticed that his usually bright and cheerful disposition had become considerably changed and that he was somewhat despondent.

Last Saturday he visited his brother's about a mile and a half from home, and when he left there for home he entered a dense thicket on his route where the rash act was committed as above stated. Not arriving at home as expected a search for him was instituted but the body was not found until Sunday morning about eight o'clock, when a messenger was sent for his brother-in-law, County Attorney S. W. Tolin, and Esq. Morgan Beasom, of this place, the latter to hold an inquest.

No cause can be assigned for the act, as his family relations were of the very pleasantest character.

He leaves a wife and three bright little children who are deeply sympathized with in their trouble so suddenly thrust up on them.

The remains were interred at Petersburg Monday.

Mr. Sebree was a man liked by all who knew him, and he will be greatly missed in his neighborhood.

[In memory of our friend, Mrs. A. B. Ingram.]

In the stillness of the evening of the 23d inst., death came to visit a beautiful little home, and called away the dear loving wife of Mr. A. B. Ingram, whose sufferings were great through her short illness, but she was not heard to murmur or complain—her courage never failed that sweet and loving woman.

The last moments were watched by her loving husband, father, mother, sister and friends, whose hopes never failed until the last, and then they sobbed in bitter tears for one lost to sight but who will ever remain to memory fresh and bright. She was loved by all, far and near, and the many friends who mourn her loss will not be long given and God has taken away. She was 21 years and one month old, and was married August 14th, 1891, by Rev. W. S. Keene, of Covington, Ky., and was buried Sunday, September 25th, 1892. Prayer by Her Rhythe, after which she was laid to rest, and we extend a hand of sympathy to the household and relatives.

MR. AND MRS. E. O. ROUSE.

Personal Mentions.

W. E. Vest was down in Grant county last week doing some surveying.

Several of the young ladies visited Hebron on horseback Monday.

Judge Moutfort is in this county this week, in the interest of the canvass.

Coroner Whitson and Wm. Taliaferro, of Union were in town Monday.

Moses Tanner, of the Limeburg neighborhood, is visiting in Tennessee.

Harry Ryle and wife, of Erlanger, spent last Sunday and Monday in Burlington.

Miss Rose Dempsey, of Covington, was visiting her mother and sister of this place.

J. G. Blanton, of Cincinnati, and H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, were in town last Saturday.

The remains of Robert B. Ingram, son of R. H. Ingram, were interred at Bellevue, Tuesday.

Mr. Lawrence Pope and wife, of the Rabbit Hash neighborhood, were visiting relatives here Sunday.

James A. Riddell and wife, of the Hebron neighborhood, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Aylor, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Coffman, of Walton, were visiting their relatives in this part of the county last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. C. H. Campbell, after a visit of several months with her father at this place, has returned to her home at Sanford, Florida.

Miss Kate Bradford, of Florence, and Miss Rose Chambers, of Walnut Hills, Ohio, were visiting Mrs. Lillie Ball at this place Monday.

Ira Percival and a Mr. Richey, of the Walton neighborhood, were in town last Thursday on business pertaining to Mrs. Mary Richey's estate.

Lewis Calvert, of Kansas, came by Burlington to see his old acquaintances on his return from Washington, D. C., where he attended the G. A. R. Encampment. He is looking quite well.

Esq. N. B. Stephens, of Florence, was in town one day last week. He is soliciting subscriptions for the purpose of erecting a flouring mill at Erlanger. Several of the monied men of the county had taken stock.

Wonder what Supt. Lassing wants with a swinging machine?

There will be a called meeting of the Dem. Club Saturday night for the purpose of drilling. Capt. Jones will be drill master. The scientific editor of the "Blade" will be in it.

The parties who cleaned up the visible supply of chickens in this village and vicinity have changed their base of operations by going with the Gunpowder company.

R. A. Riley had 25 bushels of potatoes dug and piled up ready for market when they disappeared and no trace of them could be seen.

Leslie Utz has been quite sick with diphtheria, but is improving.

Mr. Owen Conner has a fine farm and a fine residence situated in a fine grove with all the surroundings in perfect order. He is a broad-gauge energetic man and will suspend the regular order of business any time to make a horny-handed working man feel at home. With nicely decorated ceilings and graining revarnished the interior of his home has been greatly improved.

Thos. Adams has moved to the house of Mrs. Emma Presser and has started into business just like he had been here 1000 years.

Perry Aylor is building a house with a large old fashioned fire place in it, and says he intends roasting rabbits and quails this winter to his hearts content.

John Garrison and Chas. Cleek are hauling rock to build ice houses.

Geo. Barlow is trying to make up his mind whether he paid $3500 for a steer and got a farm to boot or $3500 for a farm and got a steer to boot.

Aunt Sallie Thompson and Miss Annie Riley have been visiting relatives in Union this week.

On Friday, the 23d of September after many months of suffering and while surrounded by husband, children and friends, Mrs. Thos. Baker surrendered the life to the God that gave it sixty-four years ago. Mrs. Baker was an estimable lady and liked by all who knew her. Her funeral was attended by a large number of people, and was preached by Rev. White, of Walton, in the Baptist church, Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock, after which the remains were buried in the cemetery east of Union.

The death of Miss Laura Marshall which occurred in Cincinnati on Tuesday of last week, was one of the saddest that has occurred among our people for years. This young lady had not been in up Union more than one or two years, yet she had, even in this short time, gained a most of friends. I believe I record the sentiment of this people en masse when I say she was one of the most promising and noble young ladies; as a earnest christian worker she was acknowledged to have no superior; as a daughter always affectionate; as a friend sincere and true.

RABBIT HASH.

The boys seem to be as much alarmed at the big "12" as they were at the big "10"—It is all the same to them.

Farmers are very busy digging potatoes, sowing grain and housing tobacco.

Your correspondent has scarcely time to write an item. He is on the go from early morn till late at night.

O. W. Adams and H. A. Conner cleaned out the warehouse of tobacco last Thursday, having prized 321 hills this season, quite an enterprise for our little village. We hope they will engage in the business here next season.

One and all are cordially invited to attend a ball to be given in the warehouse at this place Friday night, Sept. 30th. Dancing begins at 7 o'clock. By order of committee.

When you see Perry Clore ask him about that little dishwasher that has been stopping at his house since the 19th of Sept.

Don't stay at home next Saturday, but go to the polls and learn the new way of voting, and help to elect your man.

Stephen R. Mock, 77, of this place, and Mrs. Maud Beaty, of Rising Sun, 58, were married Thursday night the 15th inst., in Rising Sun. They returned to this side of the river next day, and last Monday night were given a roustinc serenade by the tin-pan band. The old gentleman stood the racket for about half an hour when he appeared at the door with a jug and treated it around to the boys, after emptying the jug the boys left, wishing the happy couple a long and prosperous life.

[Too late for other correspondence.]

Joe Ward is visiting his brother Geo. for a few days, before leaving for Mississippi, where he has a good paying position.

Mrs. Belle Scott and Mrs. Minnie Huey, of Denver, Ill., returned home last week, after a month's visit with their parents Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Ryle.

Miss Maud Ryle left last Sunday for North Bend, where she will teach the winter school.

Mrs. Ray Harris and her two interesting children, of Detroit, Michigan, are the guests of her brother, George Ward, near here.

Mrs Nettie McConnell nee Vannes, returned to her home in California last Thursday, after a two mouth's visit at this place.

Mr. Sam Cantwell and wife, of McVille, were the guests of their nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Stephens, last week.

Mrs. Annie Kelly has returned from a visit to her sister at Washington, Ind.

The Baptist held a basket meeting last Saturday in the grove near Rev. Bond. Bros. Huey, Adams, Presser and Utz were in attendance and several good sermons were preached. There was a large crowd present.

The picnic on Lick Creek last Saturday was a grand success.

In our next we will give an account of two weddings if Dame Rumor has not lied.

Chas. Wilson and wife, of Lawrenceburg, took in the picnic last Saturday.

Miss Dessie Stephens, who has been quite sick, is now some better.

Geo. Williamson, our road boss has put the roads in good conditiou.

The Maple Hill school-house has a new bell.

The saying, "In the midst of life we are in death" was truly verified by the finding a few days since the lifeless body of Mr. Robt. Hankerson. Mr. H. was born in Ireland, May 10th, 1817, and was married Dec. 10, 1847. He moved to this country and settled at New Orleans where he lived one year, when he moved to Rabbit Hash where he has resided ever since. He was much liked and respected by every one. The community extend their sympathy to the bereaved widow and six children in the loss of a good husband and father.

John Ryle spent half the day last Monday hunting his cow. He canvassed all the country round about, and gave her up for sure enough lost. The cow was in the stable where she was put every night.

"Judge Monifort opposed the adoption of the new constitution and still thinks it bad. Judge Green favored its adoption and thinks that only its friends should hold office super it. What does Boone county think?"

Farm for rent or lease—350 acres of good level land in Boone county, Ky., on good pike, 3 miles from Richwood Station, 30 minutes ride from Cincinnati. Two good dwelling houses, large barn and stable room for 50 head of stock and necessary out buildings. Can be divided into two farms if desired with a splendid half mile track. Plus school and various churches near at hand.

GEO. W. HANSON, Richwood, Ky.

S. W. Tolin has purchased of the heirs of the late Benjamin Berkshire, the premises now occupied by W. E. Vest.

Nancy Hanks lowered her record at St. Paul, Minn., to 2:07, and James J. Corbitt is now the champion pugilist of the world, but don't you forget that the Madison House "is in it" when you come to Cincinnati, if you want the best accommodations for less then half the money you will have to pay elsewhere.

H. W. SMITH, Pro.
J. A. O. GARRISON, Clerk.

A Cure for Paralysis.

Frank Cornelius, of Purcell, Ind. Ter. says: "I induced Mr. Pinson, whose wife had paralysis in the face, to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. To their great surprise before the bottle had all been used she was a great deal better. Her face had been drawn to one side; but the pain Balm relieved all pain and soreness and the mouth assumed its natural shape." It is also a certain cure for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings and lameness. 50 cent bottles for sale by A. M. Acra.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$ 6 50@7 95
" trash	6 50@7 95
Good "	8 00@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 4 95@5 95
" trash	5 00@6 90
Good "	8 25@9 95
Medium leaf	12 00@14 75
Good	15 00@18 50
Morris—	
Common smokers	$3 00@3 70
Common trash	6 80@7 95
Good trash	8 00@9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 45
Miami—	
Common smokers	2 00@
Common trash	7 00@6 95
Good trash	10 00@9 90
Medium leaf	12 00@12 00
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 4 30@5 95
Common trash	6 00@7 95
Good trash	8 00@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 00
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$3 00@4 25
Common trash	6 90@7 95
Good trash	8 00@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@18 00
Fine leaf	@26 15

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Commissioner's Sale.

A. G. Winston, Equity, Plff
vs
Geo. H. Stevenson, &c., Defts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Apr. term thereof, 1892 in the above cause, the undersigned, will, on Monday, the 3rd day of Oct., 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, the following described lots, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the 3rd count to wit:

A lot and part of a lot of ground lying in the town of Union occupied by Henry Streetman and fronting on the Union & Visalia county road and extending back same width to a depth of 100 feet, and bounded by said road and the lands of Mrs Elizabeth Huey. A tract of ninety-two (92) acres of land fronting on the Union and Rising Sun graded road bounded on the north by said road, on the east by the lands of the late Christine Scott, on the south by the lands of Geo. Elstun and on the west by the lands of Joel B. Frazier and Napoleon Bristow, more definitely described as follows: Beginning at R. H. Rouse's corner in Mrs. Susan D. Matson's line where Jacob Scott's road meets the Union and Rising Sun graded road; thence s 86¼ w 192½ poles to the corner between said Parish, A. Stamper and Joel B. Frazier where said graded road intersects the old Big Bone Lick and Cincinnati road; thence with the center of the latter road s 4 w 116 poles to a stake in the center of said road, a corner of lot No. four (4); thence s 76 e 56½ poles to a stake another corner of lot No. four (4) in Big Bone creek; thence up it s 70 e 33½ poles to a stake Jacob Scott's corner in or nearsuid creek; thence s 87½ e 32½ poles to said Scott's corner in his road; thence n 5 e 114 poles 2 links to the beginning containing ninety-two acres. The Master Commissioner in making sale of the 92 acre tract will sell the right, title and interest of Geo. H. St-phenson therein subject to the contingent remainder of Geo. W. J. A. and T. L. Huey.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sum of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned. Auct'r to be made by sale, $20 38.

W. L. RIDDELL, M. C. B. C.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Always in Front
RANKS

CLOTHING.

Look through our Clothing Stock and you will find Prices far below any of our competitors here or elsewhere.

A good, substantial Suit for $4.00 that will give entire satisfaction to the buyer. Our $8 and $10 Suits are Beauties, they are well made and trimmed. We must make special mention of our Double Breasted Suits in Brown's and Navy Blue's, They want to be seen to be appreciated.

Jeans, Flannels, Yarns, &c.

Our stock of Jeans, Yarns, Flannels and Blankets is also complete now, and prices are somewhat lower than last year. A large line of Schofield's make on hand.

On both Sides of Main, RISING SUN, IND.

Best of Indigo Blue Calicos worth 7½ cents per yard, now down to 6c.

All Wool Filling Dress Goods—double with, former price 20 and 25 cents per yard, now down to 15c.

You price these Goods any where else, they will ask 5 or 10c. more.

150 Bolts of Fne and Heavy Muslin sold elsewhere for 8 and 9 cents per yard, down to 6c.

50 Bolts Canton Flannel, former price 12½ cents per yard now down to 8½c.

No misrepresentation of goods will be allowed in our stores in order to effect sales.

Thanking the good people of Boone and adjoining counties for their most liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, we will try to please you in the future to the best of our ability.

No misrepresentation of goods will be allowed in our stores in order to effect sales.

Is the Enterprising Firm of Heyn and Brother, Rising Sun Ind.

JUST RECEIVED THE

The Largest and Most Complete Line of DRESS GOODS, DOMESTICS, FANCY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS SHOES,

That Can be Found in this Section.

It will pay you ONE and ALL to come over and see our Mammoth Display and the LOW PRICES attached to them.

On both sides of Main, RISING SUN, IND.

HEYN & BROTHER, RISING SUN, IND.

NOTICE.

The next annual election of officers of the Boone County Fire Insurance Company will be held at their office in Burlington on the first Monday in October next. All policy holders are entitled to one vote and an additional vote for every $500 worth of property insured above $500.

OSCAR GAINES, Sec'ty.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,

Rising Sun, Indiana.

Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

LUMBER LUMBER.

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati—nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 65 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and will secure, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address H. J. CASEY, 702; E. High St., Richmond, Va., or P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted his houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co., of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day. We take pleasure in bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Leo Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood Ky. 6-mch-92

SAVE YOUR TEETH

ACHING, ULCERATED and DISCOLORED TEETH restored to their natural appearance and utility.
OLD ROOTS that others would extract, carefully treated.
FILLING and preservation of the natural teeth a specialty.
BRIDGE WORK (Teeth without plates) insured.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH superior in quality, appearance & comfort.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION life time guarantee (Vitalized Air). Satisfaction Guaranteed. Engagements made by mail. Apply for testimonials. Address
OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.
Office, 47 W. 7th st., opp. T. M. C. A., CINCINNATI, O.
Established 1866.
DR. L. ROBERTSON, Principal.
Drs. Geo. H. Robertson and D. T. Robertson, Specialists.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Coal! - Coal!

All those needing Coal will do well to call on me. I keep on hand only the best grades of Seiwel Cannell and Campbell's Creek. Cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

C. A. Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES. Prepared by MITCHELL-TABLER CO., CINCINNATI, O. Sold by druggists.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. J. Clutterbuck's Adm'r. Plff
vs
Fannie Clutterbuck, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., begin his sittings, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until August 27th, 1892, by which time all persons having claims against the estate of S. J. Clutterbuck must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, M. C. B. C.
July 9, 1892.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Jesse Lourch's Adm'r. Plff
against
James Loudon, &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all claims against the estate of Jesse Loudon, deceased, must be presented to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
July 9, 1892.

DR SHELBY WRIGHT,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Bellevue, Kentucky.

[Grant P. O.] ot28 916m

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Always in Front
RANKS

OVERCOATS, OVERCOATS.

We have them stacked to the ceiling. It takes only a $5 bill to buy a nice, genteel Overcoat; why do without one and suffer the cold air and winds? We have then lower than this, commencing at $2.50 and at almost any price up to $12 and $15.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Are necessary articles that every man, woman and child must have before cold weather sets in. Remember we are headquarters for them, and as to prices we will convince you that we will give better values than you get at other stores. We will not quote prices as you want to see the goods.

On both sides of Main, RISING SUN, IND.

NOTICE.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

DR. J. J. KYLE,
No. 108 MAIN ST., AURORA, IND.
Specialty—Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat.
Glasses prescribed and Fitted.
Office hours: 8 to 12 a. m., & 2 to 5 p. m.
Sundays:—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m.

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN ST., - - RISING SUN, IND.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property at home.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS: Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens, R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky, W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Special attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND —PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work.
Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. Kelly, Verona, Ky. or Dr. H. A. Williamson, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. These for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. M. ACRA.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—J. S. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesday in January, April, June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 3d Monday in April and the 4th Monday in October, W. Monifort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee School Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. R. H. Baker, Judge; G. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the 1st Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beasom, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra Constable.

Petersburg—Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Fessons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hebron—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Walton, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. S. Chambers, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jos. Stephens, third Saturday, Ferry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property at home.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS: Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens, R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky, W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Special attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND —PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work.
Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. Kelly, Verona, Ky. or Dr. H. A. Williamson, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. These for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. M. ACRA.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 130 acres in cultivation, balance under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—fine orchard of all kinds of choice fruit farm. Only 230 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

HILL IS FOR CLEVELAND

The New York Senator Talks on the Issues of the Campaign.

He Severely Scores Republican Protection and Clearly Defines the Democratic Policy—Will Support Cleveland and Stevenson.

At a grand gathering of the democrats of Brooklyn, N. Y., on the evening of September 19, Senator David B. Hill was present and in answer to an uproarious demand made a lengthy speech upon the various questions of moment in political circles to-day, and among other things declared himself in favor of the chosen leaders of the democratic party. The following gives the principal points of his speech:

"I am reminded of the fact that it was in this edifice upon a memorable occasion in 1885 that I had the ..... of expressing to the intrepid democracy of Kings county the sentiment, 'I am a democrat,' and under the existing political situation I know of no more appropriate place or presence than here to declare that I was a democrat before the Chicago convention and I am a democrat still.

"The national democratic convention of 1892 has passed into history with its record, its triumphs and its disappointments. The wisdom of its action is not now to be questioned. It was the court of last resort established by party usage as the final arbiter to determine the conflicting interests and claims of candidates, states and sections, and its decision will be accepted with royal acquiescence by every true and patriotic democrat who recognizes the necessity of party organization and discipline and respects the obligations which he assumes in its membership.

"From this time forward imperative duties are imposed upon us. Factional appeals should now cease, the spirit of resentment should be abandoned, state pride should be subordinated to the general good; real or fancied grievances should be dismissed, personal ambitions should be sacrificed and individual disappointments should be forgotten in this great emergency, which demands from us all the exhibition of a widespread and lofty party patriotism.

"Permit me to repeat what I had the honor of expressing to the Tammany society on the 4th of July last, before the echoes of our national convention had scarcely died away, as follows: Our course at the present time is plain. In the approaching struggle the democracy of New York should present a solid front to the common enemy. Loyalty to cardinal democratic principles and to regularly nominated candidates is the supreme duty of the hour.' I reiterate these sentiments now. We are entering upon the twenty-seventh presidential election since the organization of our government. The good citizen, desirous of discharging his full duty in this crisis, according to his conscience and his judgment, uninfluenced by selfish considerations, will discover two great parties arrayed against each other, struggling for the control of the government and appealing to the people for their suffrages."

He reviewed the history of the two parties and continued:

"If I were asked to define the one fundamental difference between the two parties, I should state that one believes in a strict construction of the federal constitution, and the other in a loose one. One party believes that the general government's powers should be confined to those which are specifically granted, and that nothing can be done under the 'general welfare' clause except the exercise of those functions which are incident and necessary to the carrying out of the expressed powers; while the other believes that under that clause the powers of congress are substantially unrestricted and limited only by its wise discretion. Starting out with different views of the constitution, the two parties have materially enunciated different theories of government, especially upon the all-important subject of federal taxation. A division upon the tariff question was inevitable.

"The republican party advocates the doctrine that the government has a constitutional as well as a moral right to impose tariff duties for the purpose of encouraging the building up of private industries by the imposition of duties sufficiently large to prevent foreign competition, irrespective of the question of the needs of the treasury; while the democratic party believes that the government has only a constitutional and moral right to impose such duties as may be necessary to raise sufficient revenue to support the government economically administered. This is the precise issue squarely stated.

"The democratic national platform gives forth no uncertain sound upon this subject and correctly states the true position of the party. It denies the constitutional power of the government to impose taxes for other than public purposes. It correctly and substantially states the democratic faith. We have always insisted and now insist that no warrant can be found in the constitution for the imposition of tariff duties to aid private industries; but whether such a tariff is constitutional or not, or whether it is practicable to have the question properly raised or decided, the system itself is vicious in the extreme, unjust to the people and contrary to the spirit of our free institutions.

"A tariff bill upon its face usually declares that its object is 'to provide ways and means for the support of the government,' and whether the duties are high or low, reasonable or exorbitant, prohibitory or otherwise, it is impossible for the courts to say that the purpose of the measure was not solely to provide revenue for the government, no matter what the true object of its framers was, or whether or not the treasury may already be overflowing. Besides, a law is not always held unconstitutional, although it may in some degree violate the spirit of the constitution. The constitution, as well as an act of congress, can sometimes be successfully evaded, without adequate immediate remedy on the part of the people. Whether by reason of these difficulties it is ever practicable to obtain a determination of the constitutionality of a revenue law, ostensibly framed for the purpose of raising revenue but in fact intended for other purposes, it was competent for the national convention to declare the position of the party upon the subject.

"Republican protection does not constitutionally exist, but is imposed upon the people by fraud, false pretense, evasion and gross abuse of the taxing power. All the so-called protection for which our opponents have clamored and which they have obtained in recent years has been secured, not by constitutional sanction but by the abuse of the conceded taxing power of the government."

Senator Hill cited authorities in support of his argument and said:

"In the light of these authorities and under the arguments presented, fair-minded men will arrive at the conclusion that the democratic party was right when it declared that 'taxation for private purposes is unconstitutional.'

"I have read with care all the arguments urged by the two very able apostles of protection, Gov. McKinley and Senator Aldrich, but I fail to discover that they present a single tenable ground upon which protection, pure and simple, can be constitutionally defended. Incidental protection, on the other hand, is unobjectionable. Tariffs should be imposed for the express purpose of revenue and not for any private purpose. We believe in revenue with incidental protection, and not in protection with incidental revenue. In so far as the tariff is necessary to meet the necessities of the government it may be imposed, and any other benefit which may be legitimately derived from its imposition may and does necessarily accompany it. If the burden imposed would operate to prevent foreign competition the benefit is indirect and unobjectionable.

"President Harrison, in his ingenious letter of acceptance, endeavors to place our party in a false attitude by calling attention to the fact that while our platform, adopted in 1884 and readopted in 1888, contained an express plank upon this question of the equalization of wages, yet it was omitted in 1892, and asserts that we have changed our position. I beg to differ with him. There has been no change. It is not always practicable to place in a platform the details of proposed legislation.

"The platforms of 1884-88 were elaborate and lengthy and it was desirable to simplify them. General principles were stated in 1892 rather than particulars as in 1884. There is no conflict between them. There was no necessity for the repetition of that plank, as the party's position upon it had been evidenced by the Mills bill, which had not been passed before the national conventions of 1884 and 1888 were held. Parties are to be judged as much by their records as by their platforms. We stand not only upon our platform of 1892, but upon the Mills bill, which was the latest general democratic legislation upon the tariff subject. That bill was as good an exposition of our principles as any elaborate platform could possibly be.

"If I were asked to define as concisely as possible the whole democratic policy, I should state it substantially as follows: We favor a tariff for revenue only, limited to the necessities of the government economically administered, and so adjusted in its application as far as practicable as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage productive industries at home and afford just compensation to labor, but not to create or foster monopolies. These are the cardinal principles upon which the details of all tariff legislation should be based.

"Our opponents profess to be much disturbed because we have in our platform denounced 'republican protection' as a fraud. What else is it? It is a fraud for these conclusive reasons:

"1. It is secured by a palpable abuse of the taxing power of the government.

"2. It inures to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many.

"3. It is based upon favoritism of the worst species.

"4. It tends to create fictitious prosperity to be followed by subsequent business depression.

"5. It is deceptive in its promises and unsatisfactory in its results.

"6. Its ..... beneficiaries constitute a privileged class and their importunities for government aid lead to public scandal and demoralization.

"President Harrison and all the other great and small advocates of this vicious system diligently seek to create the impression that the democratic party has assumed a bolder attitude than formerly and become an advocate of absolute free trade. I said in the campaign of 1888 in my opening speech at the Academy of Music in New York city, that if I believed that the democratic party favored absolute free trade I should not advocate its cause, and I repeat the statement here to-night. I insist that neither the democratic party nor I have changed our position upon this question, but that we stand where we have ever stood. Tariff reform does not mean free trade. Our opponents misrepresent our position now as they have ever done since the famous tariff measure of 1887. In that historic message our candidate expressly repudiated the suggestion that he was entering upon any crusade of free trade. He did not demand that our tariff laws should be wiped out of existence."

Mr. Hill quoted from ex-President Cleveland's message, and then took up the McKinley law, of which he said in part:

"It is undoubtedly true that in this state the aggregate amount of all wages paid the year after its passage may have been greater than the aggregate amount paid the year preceding, but that does not prove any increase in the rate of wages paid, and only shows that some new industries have been established or additional men employed in others. And it does not appear that such increase has been any more than the usual natural increase occasioned by the steady growth of the state. It may possibly also be true that there have been a few less strikes during the last two years than during the preceding two years, but this may be attributed to the moderation and good judgment of our labor organizations rather than to the effect of any tariff law.

"I know this much, that the democratic party will be entirely content to permit every workingman whose wages has been increased since the passing of the McKinley bill to vote the republican ticket, if our opponents will consent that all those whose wages have not been increased shall vote the democratic ticket, and upon that basis we will carry the country by a million majority."

Coming to the force bill, Senator Hill said:

"There is another issue in this campaign of equal if not greater importance than the tariff, which affects the rights and liberties of every citizen. The republican party seem to be irrevocably committed to the passage of the federal elections bill, generally known as the 'force bill,' and although it must be evident to the most patriotic and thoughtful members of that organization that it is a piece of political foolishness only equaled by its mendacity, there has appeared for them no escape from its advocacy.

"I have not the time to-night to enter into any elaborate presentation of the details of this bill. It is sufficient for us to know that the only purpose of the measure is to control for partisan advantage our elections, state and federal. Federal elections cannot well be regulated and controlled without interference with state elections. They are almost inseparable where they are held at the same time. The existing federal election law, had as its provisions are, together with the danger of the enactment of the force bill, have already compelled several states to separate their state elections from congressional and presidential elections at a large expense and great inconvenience to the poorest. Our election machinery is costly enough already, and our elections should not be needlessly multiplied.

"The proposed bill usurps the rights and prerogatives of the state, breaks down all the safeguards which have existed for a century, and places all our elections at the mercy of federal officials, who hold their offices for life. The bill is a desperate attempt to prop up the failing fortunes of a once great political party; it was conceived in political animosity, is urged from the narrowest and worst of motives and is unworthy a place among the statutes of the American republic.

"The democratic party desires free, honest and fair elections everywhere. It desires them not merely because they would inure to its benefit, but upon the unselfish and high ground that they are essential to the preservation of our free institutions. Ours has suffered much in the past from the corrupt and tyrannical election methods of our adversaries. The republican party is the party of wealth, plutocracy, of corporate influence and of protected monopolists. Ours is the party of plain people, the men of moderate means, the 'bone and sinew' of the country. We have neither the disposition nor the means to corrupt our elections, and our party has been foremost in all the laudable efforts of recent years to place upon our statute books those reform election laws under which corruption, bribery and intimidation are rendered difficult if not impossible.

"There has been no such condition of affairs at the south as to justify the enactment of the Davenport measure. It is true that the colored people in large numbers are there voting the democratic ticket, but this affords no sufficient reason for taking away from them or from us the control of their own elections. The colored people were not freed from slavery to become the slaves of the republican party. The south is loyal, honest and capable, and, if permitted, as it should be, it will work out its own social and other problems in its own way without injury to the colored race, injustice to the north or the republican party or danger to the elective franchise. In any event the majority of the American people will never approve a measure which threatens their liberties, legalizes unfairness and absolutely guarantees partisan victories to the unscrupulous party that dares to enact it."

The speaker then went into state matters and closed as follows:

"Fellow-citizens, I need not urge you to the performance of your full share in this campaign. Kings county was never known to falter in its duty. The interests involved demand the greatest sacrifices and our highest and best efforts. It is the welfare of the old democratic party, which we all love so well, which is at stake.

"I plead not for individuals, but for the cause. In a great contest like this men are nothing, but principles are everything. Our candidates represent our principles, and our principles cannot prevail without the election of our candidates. T..... may be a severe one, but so much more glorious will be the victory if we win. You need have no uneasiness; 'the old guard' will do its duty. Look out for the raw recruits.

"I believe that a large majority of the people of this country are convinced of the rightfulness of democratic principles and want them to prevail. But the election will not win itself and there must be complete organization. I repeat the injunction I uttered before the democratic state convention at Albany in February last, it is our duty to organize, organize, organize.

"With this motto inscribed upon our banner, 'Public office is a public trust,' supplemented by the other sentiments which I have endeavored to present to you to-night, 'no public taxation for private purposes' and 'no force bill' for us, close up our ranks and buckle on our armor for the fight, with the determination to do all in our power for the triumph of our party and the election of our honored standard-bearers, Cleveland and Stevenson."

Water for the King.

King Louis XIV., although given to excesses of various sorts, and a great consumer of poisons in various forms, was exceedingly particular respecting the water which he drank, probably through the advice of his wise physicians, who, although they knew nothing of microbes, had learned from experience the importance of pure water as a means of maintaining health. To make sure of having water of undoubted purity, all the water for the table service of the king was brought from a spring in the wood Ville d'Avray, and special service was required to provide the fresh supplies of water from this pure source, the cost of which amounted, according to Taine, to more than fourteen thousand dollars per annum—a pretty expensive price, one would say, to pay for a year's supply of water for the table; but, doubtless, a heavier bill has often been paid as the result of using impure water.—Good Health.

To Every Man His Work.

This comparison of ourselves with others, and of our lot with theirs, mars our own lives and hinders us in our own work. It makes us either boastful or despondent accordingly as we find ourselves doing more or less than others. How soon will men begin to realize these things and live according to the dictates of their own consciences, and diligently do their own work, irrespective of what others are doing? Discontent follows hard on the heels of selfish comparison with others. Neglect of personal duty is the broken wheel that destroys the regularity of the church's work and hinders her full prosperity. Are we old or young, rich or poor, weak or strong, each has a share of service in the church of God—Detroit Free Press.

—Bleeker—"Out west I suppose it is as easy to get a divorce as to get married?" Laker—"Easier. The bride's father doesn't have to be consulted."—N. Y. Herald.

STRONG FOR CLEVELAND.

Carl Schurz Gives His Views on the Political Situation.

The Famous Statesman Condemns Harrison and McKinley and Strongly Favors Cleveland and a Democratic Administration.

In a letter to the Cleveland and Stevenson campaign club of Kings county, N. Y., on September 18, Hon. Carl Schurz wrote that in consequence of ill health he would be unable to speak in public, but took great pleasure in laying before the people in writing his views on public questions. The following is the major portion of his letter:

"I, for my part, although being beyond the time of youthful illusions, believe that a democratic republic will prove the most excellent form of government if administered, not necessarily by angels, but by a fairly virtuous, self-respecting, patient, self-restraining, sensible, industrious, liberty, peace and order-loving people; and that the Americans, in the same measure as they are and remain such a people, will successfully maintain such a government and be strong and happy in its enjoyment. It must essentially be a government of public opinion expressed in the forms of law. Such a government will, of course, have its shortcomings and make its mistakes, perhaps serious ones and plenty of them. But as long as the growth and action of public opinion in the body politic is free and genuine the good sense of the people may be trusted to bring about in time the correction of errors and of existing evils—not completely, perhaps, nor perfectly, but measurably, sufficiently to make things in the end come out about right, to keep our system of government in steady working order and to secure to our people more freedom and contentment than they would have in any other way. Paradoxical as it may sound, this is the country in which, so governed, things may go badly in detail, but yet well on the whole. This is and will remain true, provided always that we do not permit certain evil influences in politics, tending to obstruct the growth and to pervert the expression of an honest public opinion among the people, to continue and become stronger than they now are. The most obvious of the evil influences in politics I speak of are money and the machine.

"Money wrongfully used in elections corrupts public opinion; the machine, as far as its influence reaches, strives by the action of selfish, well-drilled and disciplined organization to obstruct, override, falsify, enslave public opinion. Thus both tend to poison the very fountain head of democratic government. They do more. They serve to raise up systematically a race of unprincipled, self-seeking, mercenary politicians, and to repel from public life men who with patriotic ambition wish to serve the public welfare according to their honest convictions. Wherever money and the machine are strong and successful, they teach the youth of the country that no ability, knowledge, honesty, public spirit, fidelity to duty, devotion to the country will keep them in public position, but that subserviency to a self-seeking organization, the willingness to sacrifice to it all higher aims, is necessary to political success; that the low arts of the political manipulator are worth more to the public man than true statesmanship; that those who are constantly troubled by principle and a high sense of duty are impracticable visionaries and dudes and Pharisees; that such fools may seem to get a start occasionally, but not for long; that he who wishes to prosper in politics must discard such squeamish notions; that, if he is rich, he must liberally shovel out his money without asking where it goes; or, if he has ability, he must place it at the service of the organization for weal or woe.

"How this sort of politics practically works where money and the machine are strong, we know from the experience of municipalities and of states. What it would accomplish if it spread over the whole nation we can well conjecture. These evils are not confined to any one party. Both of them have their sins to answer for. But a candid study of our recent political history and our present condition has forced the conclusion upon me that in the republican party these tendencies have, owing to peculiar circumstances, come to their most dangerous development.

"I cannot say this of the republican party without a feeling of profoundest regret. As a political being I grew up in and with that party. During its great endeavors for human freedom I saw in it all that was noblest and best. But the citizen of a republic is not permitted to forget that the duty to his country must be more sacred to him than all party sentiment or obligation, and that he has no right to be swerved from that duty even by the impulse of gratitude. While the life of the union was still hanging in the balance of battle the republicans had felt, not unnaturally, that the ascendency of the republican party was necessary to the salvation of the republic, and that, in maintaining that ascendency, the end would justify the means. This belief became so firmly rooted in the minds of multitudes of republicans that, even when the vital crisis was over, they continued to look upon any attempt to deprive the republican party of power as a heinous offense little short of treason, and they sanctioned even the most arbitrary measures adopted at that period to keep the late rebel states under republican rule, as measures absolutely required for the protection of the liberated slave and the preservation of the union. But the prejudices and passions of the civil war could not remain alive forever to demonstrate the necessity of republican ascendency. Then the tariff question was advanced to the foreground. By the exigencies of the war the republican party had been drawn into a protective policy. The protective tariff, however, had at first been presented only as a 'war measure,' as a 'temporary necessity.' And after the war the continuation of the protective system had been advocated in a more or less apologetic way, with constant promises of revision in the direction of lower duties. In election campaigns it had figured only by the side of other more prominent issues upon which the republican party relied for success.

"Even then, carried to that length, our tariff policy had begun to produce a very deleterious effect upon the ways of thinking and the character of the American people. The Americans had been in their daily life the most independent people in the world. This quality was the glory of American manhood. To it more than anything else the American people owed their rapid progress. But the protective system, in its more recent expansion over constantly widening fields, is teaching them, impelling them, seducing them—not a mere handful of manufacturers, but almost all classes of the people—to look to the government for aid and support and protection against loss in almost everything they do. Any economic system that has the effect of weakening the spirit of self-reliance will deteriorate our national character, will eventually undermine our free institutions, and is essentially an un-American system. That system is bringing forth a most characteristic fruit even now.

"In 1884 something happened which by the republican politicians had been represented as equivalent to the destruction of the country. The republicans were defeated in a presidential election. A democratic president took the helm of the national government. And still more, the country was not destroyed. The democratic administration proved eminently conservative, patriotic and safe. The old political capital upon which the republican party had successfully banked so many years was irretrievably gone. Something desperate had to be done to regain the lost power. And it was done. In its national convention of 1888 the republican party gave itself over body and soul to the money power interested in the protective tariff, expecting from it substantial aid in the election. I know this is a grave assertion. But if you are not yet satisfied of its truthfulness, you need only study the history of the campaign of 1888 and what followed. There was not the slightest popular demand for higher tariff duties. The republicans had till then substantially admitted the desirability of reductions, and only asked that they, as the friends of the system, be permitted to make the alterations themselves. But in 1888 the scene changed. With the most cynical frankness, republican leaders notified the protected manufacturers, openly recognizing them as the beneficiaries of the tariff, that unless they permitted the 'fat to be fried out of them' for the benefit of the republican party, they need not expect any further tariff favors—in fact, the tariff might be let go by the board—but that they would be well taken care of if they paid up. The republican national convention took extreme protection ground. A vista of indefinite increases of duties was opened. The fat-frying process proceeded vigorously. The beneficiaries of the tariff contributed with profusion. The republican campaign fund received unprecedented sums of money to be expended by Matt Quay. Thus the victory was won. Then the helpful beneficiaries of protective duties demanded and received their reward, and that reward was the McKinley tariff. It is a notorious fact that for not a few of the new tariff rates scarcely any reason could be given, except that they had been asked for; and the demand for them was enforced by the argument that they had been earned.

"The republican party, as the advocate of the protective tariff, is fond of calling itself the champion of American labor. The only pretext for this pretension lies in the fact that the republican party by its tariff policy enriches certain employers of labor and then trusts them with being so philanthropic as to pay their workingmen more than the market rate of wages—according to the well-known scheme of benevolence which consists in making the rich richer, so that they can take better care of the poor. This country never had a protective tariff in its whole history, before the enactment of which the people were not assured that this was the utmost measure of the demands that would be made, and after the enactment of which the clamor for more protection—higher duties—did not soon again begin. It is the experience not only of this country, but of the world, and it is in the nature of high protection. So it will be again with the McKinley tariff if the republicans are intrusted with full power. More will be asked for; more will be granted by the republican party for more subsidy needed to keep the party in the possession of power. But even if the duties were not increased, the arrangement to preserve those now existing would be substantially the same.

"But I hear some people answer: 'Why, is it not perfectly natural that those who are profited by the tariff should contribute money for the success of the high tariff party, and that this party should then do the best it can for the benefit of its supporters?' Quite natural? Yes! But just there is the rub! Even Mr. Harrison, the beneficiary of the work done with the 'fat fried out of the manufacturers,' found it proper to banish Col. Dudley from the grace of his countenance. And yet, would not the buying of the 'blocks of five,' and all that Col. Dudley was charged with, if standing alone, unconnected with a far-reaching system, have been a very trifling incident compared with the grand bargaining of legislation for material support between the republican party and the moneyed power profiting by the tariff—a bargain of the execution of which Col. Dudley's scheme was only a modest, although significant detail?

"It is useless to point to the fact that Dudley was sent to the rear and that Quay, confronted with his record, had to give up the chairmanship of the republican national committee, as evidence of the power of virtuous influences. Do not indulge in delusions. So long as the republican party keeps that stake of untold millions of gain in our national elections, to be played for by a strong moneyed power; so long as the republican party is willing to be helped to victory by that power and then to do its bidding, so long it will need its Quays and Dudleys for the work to be done, and it will have them under whatever names, and its innocent good men will some day wake up and rub their eyes and wonder to what kind of work they have given their aid. Two or three years ago the republican senator, Ingalls, expressed these political maxims: 'The purification of politics is an iridescent dream. Government is force. Politics is a battle for supremacy. Parties are the armies. The decalogue and the golden rule have no place in a political campaign. The object is success. In war it is lawful to hire Hessians, to purchase mercenaries, to kill, to destroy. The commander who lost a battle through the activity of his moral nature would be the derision and jest of history. This modern cant about the corruption of politics is fatiguing in the extreme.' When confronted with the startling nature of his utterance, he is said to have answered that this was not an expression of his own sentiments, but a description of the actual conditions of things. So it is, a truthful description of our political warfare as the republican tariff policy has made it, a political warfare for a large money prize.

"All this has convinced me that for reasons superior to any economic considerations the true interests of the country demand the defeat of the republican party and its candidate, Mr. Harrison, unless there be objections of an overshadowing nature to the candidate opposed to him, Mr. Cleveland.

"As to the democratic party, I think I give myself to no illusions. Its best elements are inspired with new hope. It is drawing to itself the young intelligence of the country. Thoughtful men, old and young, in active sympathy with the best aspirations of the American people, are giving it their support, seeing in it great possibilities for good government. The more strongly the republican party adheres to its leading principle and policy the more corrupt it will become, while the democratic party, the more faithfully it clings to its leading principle, the stronger will it become ..... the healthier its influence upon our political life. I certainly do not claim that Mr. Cleveland is the ideal man or the greatest statesman of all times. He, no doubt, has his imitations, weaknesses and shortcomings. But he possesses in uncommon measure those qualities which are especially desirable in a public servant charged with great responsibilities. He has a conscience. He has a will. He has a patriotic heart. He has a clear head. He has a strong sense of right. He has a good knowledge of affairs. He is a party man but not a party slave. He is true to duty regardless of personal interest. This is not only the judgment of his friends, but of his opponents, who, in a campaign like this, wish that they might not have to admit it. There is to-day no public man in America so widely and well known and so generally and sincerely respected as Mr. Cleveland is. Even those politicians of his own party who opposed his nomination had to respect him for those very qualities on account of which some of them thought him objectionable as a president.

"What was it that gave Mr. Cleveland his amazing popular support? More than anything else the impression produced upon the popular mind and heart by the moral qualities displayed by Mr. Cleveland as a public man. The plain people said to themselves: 'Here is an honest patriot. He conscientiously studies his duty and he has the courage to do it without fear or favor, without regard to his own interests. He is not afraid of his enemies and not afraid of his friends. He is no demagogue; with him public office is indeed a public trust. No matter whether he agrees with us on all points, he can be depended upon to speak what he thinks true and to do what he thinks right and for the best of the country. No matter whether he will get more votes than another candidate, he is our man, and we would rather be defeated with him than nominate a man less worthy.'

"This is the sentiment which nominated Grover Cleveland, aye, which with its irresistible strength accomplished a thing hitherto unheard of and deemed utterly impossible—the nomination of a candidate for the presidency, not only without the support but against the protest of the regular delegation from his own state. He was nominated by the people over the heads of the politicians and against a kind of opposition hitherto deemed insuperable, for identically those qualities which many of the practical politicians regard as inconvenient.

"I look upon Grover Cleveland's nomination under such circumstances as one of the most encouraging political events—aye, the most encouraging political event—since the close of the civil war. It means a vigorous assertion of public opinion in favor of conscientious, clean politics on the greatest scale. It means a decided reaction against machine principles and methods in the conduct of political parties. It means that the people really wish to see the best man they know at the head of affairs, and that they can find a way to make their will prevail against adverse influences ever so formidable."

PERILOUS PHOTOGRAPHY.

Taking the Picture of the Great Natural Bridge of Pine Creek, Arizona.

The actual span of this greatest of natural bridges is over five hundred feet—that is, about five times the span of the Virginia bridge. Its height from floor of bridge to surface of water is forty feet less than its small brother's; but to the bottom of the stream's bed—the proper measurement of course—it is fifty feet greater. But in its breath—that is, the measurement up and down stream—it is over six hundred feet, or more than twelve times as wide as the Virginia bridge!

In its vast size lies the impossibility of photographing this bridge. There is no point from which the eye can take it in at once. Miles of walking are necessary before one really understands it. From the bed of the stream half the dignity of the arch is lost behind the bowlders, if one gets off far enough to see all the opening. If near enough for a clear view, then the vast arch so overshadows us that neither eye nor lens can take it all in. And the side-cliff which projects from the southeast pier makes it almost impossible to find a point, at sufficient distance for photographing, whence one can see clear through the bridge. "Can't be done!" insisted the old hermit. "Been lots of professionals here with their machines, and all they could get was pictures that look like caves. You can't show through, with a picture, to prove it's a bridge at all!"

But it *can* be done; and, being bound to take all that photography can possibly show of this wonder, I did it. It cost about twenty-four solid hours of painful and perilous climbing and scouting, experiment, and the camera did its work from some of the dizziest perches that tripod ever scaled; but I had a picture which *does* "show through that it's a bridge." When you look at that little far circle of light and realize that it is two hundred feet in diameter you will begin to feel the distance from south arch to north arch under that terrific rock roof.—Charles F. Lummis, in St. Nicholas.

—Mr. Hamond, a successful unionist candidate, in his capacity as police magistrate in Newcastle is very well known among the people. While Mr. Hamond was addressing the people, a voice from the crowd bellowed forth: "Get your hair cut, Charlie." Adjusting his spectacles and fixing an imperturbable look upon the individual, he retorted with splendid sang-froid: "My friend, if I am not mistaken, I have been the means of your having your hair cut before to-day."

MONT BLANC GLACIERS.

Retreat and Advance of the Huge Masses of Ice and Snow.

The glaciers in the Mont Blanc region, one of which slipped down with such fatal and disastrous consequences, are among the best known in the Alps. They descend so low into the valleys that they can be more easily observed than many others.

After a long period of recession they recently began to advance again. In connection with their periodical retreat and advance it is interesting to find that tradition, supported by some documentary evidence, seems to show that the glaciers and snow fields were once very much smaller that at present.

Courmayeur and Chamonix, now separated by a pass which takes fifteen to eighteen hours to pass and which is only practicable in fine weather and for experienced mountaineers, were once intimately connected. Courmayeur was an ecclesiastical dependency of Chamonix, and it is said that the passage between the two places used at one time to be made in six or seven hours, and that the inhabitants of Courmayeur occasionally attended religious services at Chamonix.

Those who have examined the evidence on the subject conjecture that in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries the passes now closed with snow and ice were almost free from them, although at a time long anterior to that of which any record exists it appears that the glaciers extended far beyond the limit they now occupy.

Glaciers are rivers of snow compacted by pressure into ice. Their distribution is very extensive. They are common in Greenland, Alaska, Norway, Japan, the Himalayas, Pyrenees and the Alps. Of the 1,155 glaciers of the Alps the longest is the Aletsch, fifteen miles in length. The depth of the Aar glacier has been estimated at 1,510 feet. Next to the Aletsch among European glaciers in point of size is one of the Caucasus.

On the higher summits of glacier-bearing mountains the snow lies loose in granular form, but as it is impelled down the slopes by gravitation the pressure of the masses from behind and from the sides gradually hardens and compacts it until at last the air is driven out and the glacier assumes the form of blue crystalline ice.

Thus slowly pushing forward it continues to descend until in warmer latitudes a zone is reached where the sun becomes too powerful to be resisted and the ice melts, forming the headquarters of rivers, many of which take their origin in this way. In more rigorous climates the ice sheets are pushed down until their edges are protruded into the ocean and until a sufficient depth of water is reached to float the buoyant ice, when detaching themselves from the parent mass they float out to sea as icebergs.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A Real "Discovery Number"

both in text and illustrations is the October WIDE AWAKE. Its frontispiece is a dainty drawing by Meynelle, "In 1492," and shows a group of children waving their good-bys to Columbus as he sets sail. Elbridge S. Brooks gives a brief narration of the Irishman whose presence in the crew of Columbus has been discovered by Mr. John Fiske. Theron Brown's stirring ode and chorus, "In 1492," fitly introduces this "Discovery Number." These verses have been set to ringing music by Prof. E. C. Phelps for this number also. Copies of the leaflet containing this song are offered free to schools throughout the land.

A characteristic southern story by Richard Malcolm Johnston, "The Bee Hunters;" "A Cane Rush," by Malcolm Townsend; "I Spy," by John Preston True; "The Diver," by H. P. Whitmarsh; "On Board a Pirate Junk," by Lieut.-Col. Thorndike, and culminating chapters in the two capital serials "The Coral Ship," and "That Mary Ann." The poetry of consists of verses by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Lilian Crawford True, Mary E. Blake and others.

Price 20 cents a number, $2.40 a year. On sale at news stands or sent postpaid on receipt of price by D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

"IN order to live well," said the man who rejuvenates wearing apparel, "I must be careful to dye well."—Washington Star.

Hark! What's That?

The dinner bell, of course. Not a particularly welcome sound to the dyspeptic. But if the stomach be put in working order, and appetite lesnred with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, we welcome the ting-a-ling-a-ling that announces a meal with delight. The Bitters not only promotes digestion, but overcomes malarial and liver complaints, constipation, nervousness, rheumatism.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	2 00	@	2 75
Choice butchers	4 00	@	4 25
HOGS—Common	4 35	@	4 95
Good packers	5 00	@	5 25
SHEEP—Ewes	3 00	@	4 00
LAMBS—Butchers	3 50	@	5 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 50	@	2 75
GRAIN—WHEAT—No. 2 red	71	@	72
No. 3 red		@	65
Corn—No. mixed		@	49
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	33
Rye—No. 2		@	60
HAY—Prime to choice	11 50	@	12 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@	14 75
Good leaf	15 00	@	18 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	12 50
Lard—Prime steam		@	7 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy	17	@	18
Prime to choice creamery		@	27
APPLES—Prime per bbl	3 00	@	3 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 50	@	1 75

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 00	@	4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	72	@	82
No. 2 red	79	@	79¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed	53	@	53½
Oats—mixed		@	37
PORK—New mess	11 75	@	12 00
LARD—Western steam		@	7 90

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	3 85	@	4 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	73¾
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	73⅝
Corn—No. 2		@	45⅞
Oats—No. 2		@	33
PORK—Mess	10 50	@	10 62½
LARD—Steam		@	7 62½

BALTIMORE

FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	73½
Corn—Mixed		@	53½
Oats—Mixed	36½	@	37
LARD—Refined		@	9 00
PORK—Mess	13 50	@	14 00
CATTLE—First quality	3 98	@	4 00
HOGS	4 50	@	5 00

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	68½
Corn—No. 2 red		@	46½
Oats—No. 2		@	33½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	4 00	@	4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	69
Corn—Mixed		@	51
Oats—Mixed		@	34
PORK—Mess		@	12 50
LARD—Steam		@	7 75

THE GETTING IT DOWN is bad enough, with the ordinary pill. But the having it down is worse. And, after all the disturbance, there's only a little temporary good.

From beginning to end, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are better. They're the smallest and easiest to take—tiny, sugar-coated granules that any child is ready for. Then they do their work so easily and so naturally that it lasts. They absolutely and permanently *cure* Constipation, Indigestion, Billious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

THE MAKERS of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say: "If we can't cure you Catarrh no matter what your case is we'll pay you $500 in cash." Now you can see what is said of other remedies, and decide which is most likely to cure you. Costs only 50 cents.

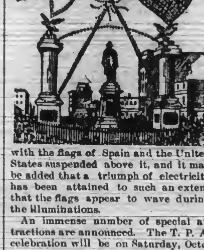
THE ST. LOUIS CARNIVAL.

Increasing Popularity of the St. Louis Fall Festivities.

The Illuminations Witnessed by Large and Enthusiastic Crowds—The Veiled Prophet Pageant.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.—Advantage is being taken by residents in a large number of states of the low railroad rates to St. Louis during the carnival, and every day crowds of excursionists visit the city and spend a few days in it enjoying the attractions and the remarkable hospitality of its citizens. The illuminations, covering over six miles of streets, and including over 75,000 gas and electric lights, are calling forth enthusiastic praise from thousands of spectators every evening, and the crowds on the streets to-night were remarkable in every respect. The police force are in hearty sympathy with the Autumnal Festivities association, and they find the crowds so uniformly good-tempered and satisfied that there is little difficulty in preserving order and preventing the unpleasantness which is apt to arise from such an enormous collection of people on the streets.

The electric panorama and pyrotechnic effects naturally attract the lion's share of attention, but the street and side walk illuminations generally are grand enough in themselves to warrant a long journey to see them. An illustration is given of the Grant statue



with the flags of Spain and the United States suspended above it, and it may be added that a triumph of electricity has been attained to such an extent that the flags appear to wave during the illuminations.

An immense number of special attractions are announced. The T. P. A. celebration will be on Saturday, October 1, on which day the Veiled Prophet will arrive by boat on the Mississippi river, and the great Veiled Prophet's parade and ball will take place on Tuesday, October 4. The annual St. Louis fair, too popular and well-known to need description, opens October 3 and closes October 8, with two grand illuminations during the week.

PAT MALONEY remarked that "the first and last letters in the alphabet are the A Z ones."

Too Much Politics

with shouting, marching and discussing, produces hoarseness, Bronchitis, inflamed Larnyx and much throat irritation. Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure allays all these symptoms at once and *renders the voice clear, strong and resonant.* 50 cents. For sale by all prominent druggists throughout the state. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y., manufacturer and sole proprietor.

THE only lean folks you can find in this world are those who try to keep all they can get.—Ram's Horn.

DON'T Neglect a Cough. Take some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instanter.* Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE man who has "the pull" at a picnic is generally the thoughtful chap who has brought a flask.—Boston Bulletin.

MERCURIAL

Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Ark., says of S.S.S. "About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuc-

RHEUMATISM

cessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and commenced using S. S. S. After taking several bottles, I was entirely cured and able to resume work.

S.S.S. is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"German Syrup"

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boschee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night go to sleep without the least trouble."

SEVEN SEVENTEEN SEVENTY

Bile Beans Small

Guaranteed to cure Billious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

I was surprised after using Ely's Cream Balm two months to find the right nostril, which was closed for 20 years, was open and free as the other. I feel very thankful.—R. S. Cressengham, 275—18th Street, Brooklyn.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE EASY TO USE PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BRO'S OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

DAINTY WORK FOR PLEASURE AND PROFIT

... Mrs. A. R. Heroe, Author of "Art Embroidery," "How I Furnished My Parlor," etc. Best ladies' book ... published. Profusely illustrated. A gold mine for canvassers. DAKER & CO., 831 Dearborn St., Chicago.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.60. RIFLES $2.00. WATCHES

GUNS

BICYCLES $15. All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to THE POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

Just What Is Wanted.

Business is alive to a great coming event, and in the hurly-burly of its preparations for the Columbian Exposition in 1893, too much is already seen on the streets of a fanciful or amusing nature, both superficial and catch-penny. There has been observed a void in the line of the strictly useful, combining therewith instructive object lessons and the beautiful in art. Books there may be by the score, but the experience of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia shows that the mass of these were mere trifles and unserviceable. The horde of visitors were ever at a loss for a handy pocket guide of official stamp, not only reliable, but pleasing and always fit to keep. Just what is wanted of this unique kind has happily already made its appearance, and we have before us "THE OFFICIAL PORTFOLIO OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION," illustrated from Water Color Drawings.

This Portfolio is a rare and beautiful exponent of the main architectural features of the Great Exposition at Chicago in 1893. The fourteen magnificent structures are faithfully exhibited, while the Bird's-eye View gives a realistic glance at the lay of the grounds, with their principal buildings, lagoons, etc. The illustrations are exact reproductions, in water color effects, of the original drawings, made especially for this purpose from the official plans, by America's best known water color artist, Charles Graham. A copy of this exceptionally fine production will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents in postage stamps by The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Baltimore, Md.

A CYCLONE is all that is necessary to raise a barn in the west.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

WANTED — several hundred women to scour the country.

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THERE is one place where there is good shooting and that is up among the stars.

FOR Indigestion, constipation, sick headache, weak stomach, disordered liver—take Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists.

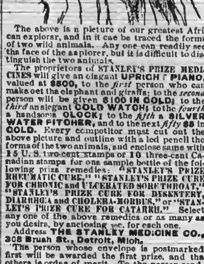
ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY RHEUMATISM, Lumbago, Headache, Toothache, NEURALGIA. Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites, SCIATICA. Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

A FORTUNE IN A PUZZLE



The above is a picture of our greatest African explorer, and in it can be traced the forms of two wild animals. Any one can readily see the face of the explorer, but it is difficult to distinguish the two animals.

The proprietors of STANLEY'S PRIZE MEDICINES will give an elegant UPRIGHT PIANO, valued at $500, to the *first* person who can make out the elephant and giraffe; to the *second* person will be given $100 IN GOLD; to the *third* an elegant GOLD WATCH; to the *fourth* a handsome CLOCK; to the *fifth* a SILVER WATER PITCHER, and to the next *fifty* $5 in GOLD. Every competitor must cut out the above picture and outline with a lead pencil the forms of the two animals, and enclose same with 15 U. S. two-cent stamps or 10 three-cent Canadian stamps for one sample bottle of the following prize remedies: "STANLEY'S PRIZE RHEUMATIC CURE," "STANLEY'S PRIZE CURE FOR CHRONIC and ULCERATED SORE THROAT," "STANLEY'S PRIZE CURE FOR DISENTERY, DIARRHŒA and CHOLERA-MORBUS," or "STANLEY'S PRIZE CURE FOR CATARRH." Select any one of the above remedies or as many as you desire, by enclosing 30c. for each one.

Address THE STANLEY MEDICINE CO., 308 Brush St., Detroit, Mich.

The person whose envelope is postmarked first will be awarded the first prize, and the others in order of merit. To the person sending the *last* correct answer will be given an elegant GOLD WATCH; to the *next* to the *last* a handsome SILVER WATCH; to the *second* to the *last* a handsome CLOCK; to the *third* to the *last* $10 IN GOLD; and to the next *ten* to the *last* $5 IN GOLD. We shall ALSO GIVE AWAY 100 EXTRA PREMIUMS (should there be so many sending in correct answers). The names of the leading prize winners will be published in the U. S. and Canada. The object in making the foregoing extraordinary offer is to place our Medicines in the hands of the many sufferers. This GREAT AND ONLY POSITIVE RHEUMATIC CURE has cost the proprietors an enormous amount of money, the ingredients of which are imported from Africa, where they are secured with great difficulty and expense. It is purely herbaceous, and put up in two compounds one to be used externally and the other internally. Our OTHER REMEDIES are equally valuable. As to the reliability of our Company, we refer you to any leading wholesale druggist in Detroit, and will also furnish you with the names and addresses of parties who have been entirely cured by this most wonderful Medicine.

All prizes will be awarded strictly in order of merit and with perfect satisfaction. No charge is made for premiums in any way, they are absolutely given away to introduce and advertise our *Medicines*, which we are bound to do regardless of expense. Medicine is sent by mail post paid and duty free. When you answer the picture puzzle, please mention this paper. Address

Stanley Prize Medicine Co. Head Office, 308 Brush St. DETROIT, MICH. Branch Office, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism, Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver, Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood, Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

THE DEATH OF WHITTIER.

The London Times declares that Whittier wrought for New England what Scott did for Scotland. The most salient features of his verse were those also observable in his personal character—sincerity, simplicity, earnestness and manliness. These qualities go to make up sterling worth and it may be said that they are characteristic of things as well as persons. An article to be long popular with the public must possess them. The simplest things are always the best, for they come nearest to the work of great nature herself. This is eminently true of that great remedy Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure. It is simple and so free from all deleterious substances that it can be given to the smallest child without fear of injury. This makes it invaluable in cases of croup as it can be given as often as the paroxysm comes on without danger. Small bottles are 25 cents, the large ones 50 cents. Get it of any dealer.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

DRESS MAKERS

FIND THE Latest Styles —IN— L'Art De La Mode. 7 COLORED PLATES. ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Order it of your News dealer or send 35 cents for latest number to W. J. MORSE, Publisher, 3 East 19th St., New York.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

LEWIS' 98% LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

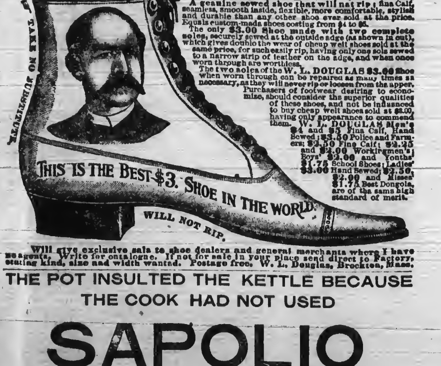
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

WANTED—A representative in each town to distribute circulars. Big pay. Send stamp. Western Agent, 415 Dearborn St., Chicago.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



A genuine sewed shoe that will not rip; fine Calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The only $3.00 Shoe made with two complete soles, securely sewed at the outside edge (as shown in cut), which gives double the wear of cheap welt shoes sold at the same price, for such easily rip, having only one sole sewed to a narrow strip of leather on the edge, and when once worn through are worthless.

The two soles of the W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 Shoe when worn through can be repaired as many times as necessary, as they will never rip or loosen from the upper. Purchasers of footwear desiring to economize, should consider the superior qualities of these shoes, and not be induced to buy cheap welt shoes sold at $3.00, having only appearance to commend them. W. L. DOUGLAS Men's $4 and $5 Fine Calf, Hand Sewed; $3.50 Police and Farmers; $2.50 Fine Calf; $2.25 and $2.00 Workingmen's; Boys' $2.00 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes; Ladies' $3.00 Hand Sewed; $2.50, $2.00 and Misses' $1.75 Best Dongola, are of the same high standard of merit.

Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

NOTICE, OFFICIAL! THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION AND CHICAGO GUIDE.

The official and authentic guide to the World's Fair and Chicago is now ready. Nearly 300 pages illustrated with official drawings of the buildings and grounds in eleven oil colors, and views of Chicago's "Sky Scraper" buildings. Extra fine paper $1.00. Fine silk cloth, $2.50. Half Russia, $3.00. Full Russia, $3.50. By mail prepaid on receipt of price. AGENTS—Write at once for terms or send seventy-five cents for complete canvassing outfit. PACIFIC PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

BOSS HUSKERS STEEL, CALF-strapped, adjustable to glove or bare hand. Best in the world. Buy of dealer. Send 10c for sample by mail. M. H. Perkins & Co., 7 Ky. St., Kewanee, Ill.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. | BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1892. | NUMBER 50.

CURRENT TOPICS.

ALARD's Stradavarius has been sold for $10,000.

THE Homestead riot has cost Pennsylvania $400,000.

JOHN WANAMAKER's life is insured for exactly $1,505,000.

A NEW YORK begger makes $2,500 a year at the business.

THE greatest day's run of an ocean steamship was 515 miles.

DENVER is now in direct telegraph communication with Pike's Peak.

UNPUNCTUATED letters are reported to be a growing fad in social intercourse.

IN South Carolina there are 102,000 white voters and 132,000 colored voters.

THE enrollment of girl students in the Harverd Annex this year is over 300.

LONDON photographers can not meet the demand for pictures of "Buffalo Bill."

ONE-THIRD of the deaths among the American Indians are due to consumption.

AN irrigation canal in Utah and Idaho will irrigate about 100,000 acres of land.

THE Topeka lad who stole three bicycles has been sentenced to the reform school.

"A CREAM-COLORED cat squirrel" was killed the other day in Sumter county, Georgie.

ONE Harper county (Kan.) farmer raised one thousand acres of broom corn this year.

GIRLS sometimes have to marry poor husbands to appreciate what good fathers they had.

A NEGRO who was arrested at Albany, Ga., recently for cow stealing, gave six different aliases.

THERE are but 190 colored voters in North Dakota. There are 15,000 in the city of Baltimore.

THE sword of Henry the pious duke of Silesia, was six feet long and weighed thirty pounds.

A NEW triple alliance of France, Russia and Turkey is said to be greatly favored by the pope.

THE czar has excused all his French cooks and scullions from becoming naturalized Russians.

THE armor of horse and rider in the fourteenth century frequently weighed as much as 400 pounds.

"A TOWN with one street and a few alleys," is the way the Chicago man sizes up New York city.

IT is said that American women spend annually on powder, lotions, creams, extracts, etc., $6,000,000.

AN Oil City (Pa.) colored men lately won a wager by devouring a sixty-two-pound watermelon.

SEATS will be provided at the World's fair dedicatory ceremonies for 2,500 newspaper correspondents.

MRS. GEO. W. MARVIN, of Cordell, Ga., keeps her husband's dead body in the parlor. He died in June last.

IT mey be of interest to the young people to know that fashions in dances change about once in five years.

Very few Scotch peasantry now wear the kilt. Most of the peasants dress after the manner of Englishmen.

THE bore-hole at Schladebach, near Kethan, Germany, is 5,735 feet in depth and is for geological research only.

A LINN county (Mo.) man has a sign up on his place, "No hunting aloud." He evidently believes in a still hunt.

A SECOND edition of the Siamese twins were born at Aspen, Col., a short time ago. They were joined together face to face.

THE lasso is an invention of the South American Indians, and was in use when the country was discovered by Spaniards.

IN Bremen the textile factories are working half time, as their trade has been embarrassed by the cholera quarantine.

SIR LYON PLAYFAIR, just elevated to the peerage, merried in 1876 an American lady, Miss Edith Russell, of Boston.

IVAN KAMITZ died at Schenectady, N. Y., of blood poisoning, caused by wearing colored hose on a foot which had blistered.

THERE are four states, Wisconsin, Nevada, Minnesota and California in which a majority of the voters are foreign born.

A CORNELL college girl has taken up veterinary surgery as her professional study and means to make it her future profession.

HAMILTON FISH is now the sole survivor of those distinguished men who held the governorship of New York prior to 1879.

AN apple grown near Portersville, Cal., is reported to weigh almost two pounds and measures fifteen inches in circumference.

VALUABLE discoveries of onyx have been made at Bridgewater, Rockingham county, Va. It is abundant and of superior quality.

THE women in Newton, Kan., are so slow in washing their supper dishes that the theaters in that town don't begin till 9 o'clock.

PORPHRY bowlders, which greatly resemble watermelons in size, shape and color, are to be found in the Cascade mountains east of Roseburg, Ore.

THE ladies of the Christian church at Rich Hill, Mo., the other day took hold with their own fair hands and built a sidewalk around the church edifice.

AN English experimenter, Mr. E. T. Chaplin, has given an account of hypnotizing a laying hen and inducing her in that manner to sit on a sitting of eggs until seven of them had hatched out.

MILLIONS of butterflies passed over the city of Williamsport, Pa., a few days ago, headed toward the South. They flew high in the air, but many dropped to the ground exhausted.

THE most recent theater lightning is produced by a unique apparatus. It consists of one old file, one equally old piece of brass rod and one dead short circuit. Real lightning is the result and the effect is perfect.

GEN. BOOTH has 300 men, mostly broken-down drunkards at one time, working on his farm a few miles out of London, and they are described as a decent, industrious, useful and enthusiastic lot of people now.

THE Japanese government contemplates the construction of six lines of railway, aggregating 800 miles in length. The purchase of the private railways by the state is also projected.

JEAN DAVENPORT (Mrs. F. W. Lander), who was for half a century on the stage, is living now at Lynn, Mass., in honorable retirement, the widow of one of the heroes of the war of 1861-5.

THE law of Denmark now gives to every Danish subject, men or woman, the right to a pension at sixty years of age, except in cases of convicted criminals, paupers or those who have come to distress by extravagance.

GEN. CRESPO.

Caracas and La Guayra Now Under His Control.

His Triumph Over the Government Forces Is Complete.

The Revolution Is Victorious—Plunder and Riot Put a Stop To By Admiral Walker and His Marines—Members of the Cabinet Are Leaving.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Oct. 10—Caracas has fallen. The triumph of Gen. Crespo over the government forces is complete. The revolution is victorious. After defeating the army of the government at San Pedro, Gen. Crespo began his march on the capital.

Three thousand of his troops, commanded by Generals Guerra, Rodriguez and Fernandez, entered the city of Caracas Sunday night. Gen. Crespo, with the balance of his army, is at Caivira, a short distance from the city. He will enter the capital Monday.

La Guayra is also in the hands of the Crespoists. Gen. Crespo has triumphed all along the line. Members of the government have either left the country or are trying to get out as fast as they can.

Before Crespo's detachment arrived La Guayra was filled with rioters. The news of the defeat of the government forces created something of a panic, that had not got fairly under way before the town began to fill up with refugees and stragglers from the army of the Pulido government that had met its Waterloo, and adherents of the government who fled from Caracas so as to be out of the way when Crespo's men got there. There was a lot of incendiary material gathered in the town. Pillage and plunder soon became general. Many houses were looted and there was much wanton destruction of property.

How far things might have gone it is impossible to say, if Admiral Walker, acting with admirable energy and decision, had not landed a force of sailors and marines to hold the mob in check and preserve order. The sailors were warmly welcomed by all who were not themselves seeking plunder. There is no doubt that much property and, perhaps, many lives were preserved by the landing of the men from the cruisers Chicago and Kearsarge.

Fugitives from Caracas tell me that the roads between here and the capital are almost impassable. They are filled with people who are fleeing they hardly know where, and are seeking, many of them, to take their portable property with them.

Stragglers and camp followers are hurrying and scurrying to get to the sea-side, thus adding to the general confusion.

It is rumored that Pulido and the members of his cabinet embarked from here and got safely on board some vessels that will carry them all beyond Crespo's reach.

The advent of the Crespoists was hailed with delight. They met with no resistence. There was no organized force to oppose them. The remnant of the government forces that had reached here was without officers to command it. The officers had deserted.

Amid the confusion one fact stands out as clear as the noonday sun—the revolution has triumphed.

Permanent Quarantine at Camp Lowe.

CAMP LOWE, N. J., Oct. 10.—The question of making Camp Lowe a permanent federal quarantine station has been practically settled by the announcement here Sunday that on the recommendation of Surg. Gen. Wyman permanent buildings are to be erected of sufficient strength and suitable capacity to contain a complete steam disinfecting plant.

A Youthful Horse-Thief.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 10.—Johnny Grogan, aged 8 years, was arrested here Sunday for horse stealing. The stolen horse was found in his possession. He took the horse and buggy from a hitching post near the cathedral, while the owner, Mr. Rogers, was in church. The boy was committed to jail. His father was a convict.

Charged With Passing Bogus Money.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 10.—Two men, who gave the names of Sutherland and Fletcher, were arrested here Saturday night on a charge of passing counterfeit silver dollars. They were taken back to Grayville, Ill., where they are accused of shoving the queer. At Grayville Fletcher gave the name of Brown.

Sues Her Husband's Parents for $25,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Mayor Oscar H. Mann, of Evanston, and his wife, are to be sued for $25,000 by Mrs. Lizzie Mann, the wife of their son, Edward Mann. She alleges that the mayor and his wife have been engaged in a conspiracy to alienate the affections of her husband.

Shot and Killed.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 10.—Early Sunday morning in a saloon row Mat Conway was shot and killed by Harry Coombs. At the same time, in a saloon across the street, an unknown white man became involved in a fight with Bob Spencer, colored, with the result that Spencer was fatally stabbed.

Shot Her Husband.

DAWSON, Ga., Oct. 10.—Brown Smith, who has been separated from his wife for some time, attempted to enter her house Saturday night. She sent a bullet through his forehead. She has not been arrested as the killing is considered justifiable.

Furious Storm at Cape May.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Oct. 10.—There was a heavy electrical and hail storm here Saturday night. Trees were uprooted, roofs blown off, the ocean pier badly damaged and the fishing fleet sustained a loss of several thousand dollars.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—For Ohio, western Pennsylvania and Illinois—Fair; warmer; winds shifting to south.

For Tennessee, Kentucky and West Virginia—Warm; fair; southwest winds.

ALTHOUGH Costa Rica is only about half the size of New York state, its list of birds numbers 730 species. It is a country of forests and of all sorts of climates, from the torrid sea coast to that found at an elevation of 11,500 feet, the top of the volcano Irazu, where ice forms.

FRANCE has a total of 80,000 men in her active navy and Great Britain has 88,200. Her reserve includes 150,000 men and Great Britain's 55,000. Russia has the third strongest navy, and Spain probably has the fourth, if we can judge the strength of navies by the number of sailors and marines in them.

COLUMBUS DENOUNCED.

A New York Preacher Dishonors the Discoverer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Rev. Henry Van Dyke denounced Columbus as immoral, dishonest and in effect an imposter, at the Brick Presbyterian church, Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, Sunday. Nearly every seat in the church was taken when the service began. After prefatory remarks, Mr. Van Dyke said:

"If Columbus discovered America, who discovered Columbus? If you say Columbus was a great genius, a nobleman, who discovered that there must be a world on the other side of the ocean, and that he set out across the Atlantic and discovered America; if you say this, you say something very simple and very well adapted to the purpose of hero worship. But the trouble is that it is not true.

"In the first place, it is rather doubtful whether Columbus was a noble man, and it is certain that he was not a hero. In the second place, he had not the slightest idea that there was a country on the other side of the Atlantic. In the third place, he was not the first European who stood upon American soil."

The preacher said that it was quite certain that at least on one occasion Columbus obtained money under false pretenses, that he was otherwise immoral and guilty of great cruelty, and was responsible for the West India slave trade that marks a dark spot in the history of the old world.

"It was God," he continued, "who discovered Columbus, and used him as an agent in the discovery of America. It was the King of Kings, who, by lack of the avarice which Columbus displayed, caused the voyage to be made, and it was the same King who sent the flock of birds to tell Columbus that he was nearing land."

Killed by a Wild Train.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 10.—A shifting train on the new West Virginia and Pittsburgh railway became unmanageable on a heavy grade near Weston and ran away. In rounding a sharp curve the wild train ... work car on which were six men, striking it with such force that the men were hurled sixty feet and most of them were shockingly mangled. John Curran, a superintendent in the employ of the Youngstown Bridge Co.; James Lawrence, Pascobe Parises and a laborer whose name was not learned, were killed, three of them instantly, the other dying some hours later.

Hammer-Throwing Record Broken.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Saturday the heavy hammer-throwing record was smashed at the Amateur Athletic union meeting on Analostan island, by Wilson Coudon, of the Warren Athletic club. He put the hammer, weighing 16 pounds, 129 feet 11 inches, beating his best previous record of 122 feet. He threw the 12-pound hammer 159 feet and one-half inch, also breaking previous record of 158 feet, and ended by tossing the 8-pound hammer 204 feet 6 inches, beating by 2 feet 6 inches his record of 202 feet.

Loss of Fishing Vessels.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 10.—During the twelve months ending October 1, an even dozen of the Gloucester fishing vessels have been lost at sea. Fortunately none of these disasters have been attended, but fifty-eight lives have been lost through accidents by men being washed overboard, going adrift in dories, etc. The total money loss will amount to something like $78,000. Last year seventeen vessels and seventy-eight lives were lost. The valuation was $89,000.

Children Killed By a Rattlesnake.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 10.—Near Knucklesville, Ala., two children of F. H. Ashmore, a carpenter, were killed by a rattlesnake. While at play in the woods they overturned an old log, under which was the snake, which bit the five-year-old girl. Her brother, two years older, came to her help, but received two bites. The children were taken home and domestic remedies applied, but the little ones died in horrible agony.

A Swindler Captured.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 10.—Detective Wm. Dickson Sunday arrested A. J. Stewart, alias Wm. Godard, with many other aliases, for obtaining money under false pretenses. Stewart, as the prisoner now calls himself, is badly wanted at Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Sante Fe, San Francisco, Kansas City, Cleveland and many other large cities for extensive swindling operations.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 10.—Conrad Bender, a tinner 45 years of age, Sunday night fatally shot his wife and then cut his own throat. Bender has been a respected German citizen, residing with his wife at Hickory and Ash streets. They have no children. Jealousy was the cause of the crime. Bender had suspected that his wife was untrue to him.

Work of Six Burglars.

LANCASTER, O., Oct. 10.—Ed. H. Binlnger's grocery and notion store was burglarized Sunday morning about 2 o'clock by six men, who carried away one hundred dollars' worth of clothing, shoes and jewelry, a portion of which was found hid in a prairie west of town. No clue to the burglars.

Man and Wife Killed by Cars.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 10.—Michael Furlong, forty years old, a foreman in the New Brunswick Gas Co., and his wife, forty-three years old, were killed by No. 7 west bound express train on the Pennsylvania railroad.

U. S. Ships to Round the Horn.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Admiral Gherardi will sail from Renondo, Cal., Monday, with the U. S. steamers Baltimore, San Francisco and Charleston, on his way round the Horn to New York, to take part in the grand naval review in April.

Not Small-Pox.

LONDON, O., Oct. 10.—The case of small-pox reported from this place, is not given much credence here. Miss Ella Rider, the young lady who is supposed to have the malady, is no worse.

MANY FACTS OF MANY NATIONS.

THE best corks come from Algeria. There are 2,580,000 acres of cork forests in that country.

IT is estimated that nearly 20,000 pounds of bread are daily eaten in the sultan of Turkey's household.

THE native countries of the tallest and the shortest people in Europe, the Norwegians and the Laps, adjoin each other.

THE little island of Jamaica sells annually to the United States bananas exceeding in value the entire apple, peach and cherry crop of this country.

DRUNKENNESS

Existing Among Queen Victoria's First Ladies.

It Causes No End of Gossip in Old England—The New Fashion of Young Girls Smoking Cigars Spreading at an Alarming Rate.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A sharp and probably salutary shock has been given to high social circles by the startling exposures in regard to the prevalence of drunkenness among aristocratic ladies made by Lady Frederick Cavendish and the duchess of Bedford, at the Church congress. Hitherto allegations of wide spread drinking practices among women of rank and fashion have been deemed prejudiced gossip, but nothing that rumor ever suggested equals the outspoken revelations made by these highly placed leaders of society.

Lady Frederick Cavendish said that she had been recently staying at a country mansion where roomy dining-room chairs were still used, the seats were deeply curved to save the gentlemen from falling out after dinner; and although heavy drinking had been abandoned by the men, the women were becoming inveterate tipplers; that many ladies have recourse to pick-me-ups at 11 a. m., brandy and soda during the day, wine at dinner, and something hot at bed time. She said she knew a young lady who could not get through the exertions of the London season without taking a "cordial," a pretty name for a dram, kept handy at tea; and that after a certain morning concert a lady beside her called for a "whitecup," a deceptive name for a champagne cup.

Lady Cavendish protested especially against the new fashion of young ladies, and old ones, too, accompanying gentlemen to the smoking room after dinner and sharing not only cigars, but also the spirits. She said that a distinguished physician had assured her that many ladies who were living idle lives had consulted him for nervous symptoms which revealed, in perfect unconciousness on their part, a condition of alcoholism bordering on delirium tremens; but that alcohol was not the only fashionable failing, as chloral, chlorodyne and morphia were taken in secrecy in boudoirs, and were adding to the maladies of modern life. The duchess of Bedford, taking up the theme, put the blame for these evils on the straining of nerve power through the supposed exigent demands of society until the nerves required a fillip. The argument of the necessity of stimulation, she said, afforded but the very slightest protection against temptation. The real remedies were avoidance of mischievous forms of excitement, together with total abstinence. The Duchess maintained that "moderation" was a very elastic term, and would not meet the evils like abstinence. It was a serious thing, she said, for Christian workers pledged to fight the drinking practices of society to reject the practice of abstinence; and she besought everybody interested to avoid the banter and jesting too commonly used in reference to the greatest evil of modern life.

The wife of Archbishop Benson, Sir Wm. Herschel, the dean of Rochester, and others, continued in a similar strain. The whole topic is deeply stirring the social elite.

YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC

At Santos, Brazil, Scores More Victims Than the Cholera in Europe.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—The Record Saturday says: Reports from Santos, Brazil, to Philadelphia merchants reveals a disaster of yellow fever at that important seaport in South America. An epidemic has been raging there for months, and the dead have been piled in trenches of great length. It is claimed that more victims have been swept away in and around Santos than have died in Europe from the cholera plague.

Three hundred and forty-seven vessels are awaiting their turn to discharge valuable cargoes shipped from all parts of the world, and they will, it is claimed, be there a year hence, still waiting to be towed alongside the discharged berth.

A SECRET BAND

Was Formed to Free the Tennessee Convicts, Says a Witness.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 8.—D. B. Monroe, alleged leader of the miners, now being tried for murder and rioting, denies in detail having any connection with the miners in their riotous sections, and accuses John Hatmaker of being the guilty party.

James Degruchy, an Englishman who has been in jail here since the riots, and who gloried in being an anarchist when arrested, followed. He gave in detail how Monroe had been initiated as leader, and swore many more of the miners into the secret organization, who were all to exterminate the troops and release the convicts, no matter how much blood-shed it would take.

Consul Webb Turns Mohammedan.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Consul Webb has resigned his post in the Philippine islands, in consequence of his conversion to Islamism. This conversion, he says, is the result of long study of the Koran. He wishes to devote the rest of his life to preaching Mohammedanism among the English-speaking people. He has written to Budrudin Abdulla Kur, in Bombay, explaining the reasons of his conversion and his plans for propaganda.

Broke Another Record.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 8.—W. W. Windle rode a mile at Hampden park Friday morning with a flying start in 2:02 3-5, beating the world's record, previously held by him, in 2:04 4-5, and Nancy Hanks' best record of 2:04. The trial was made in a strong wind, and he was paced by two triplets, each taking him a half mile. Not only did he beat the mile record, but the half-mile, the time being 0:59 4-5. The record made is official, the regular corps of officials having charge. Time by quarters: First quarter, 0:29 2-5; half mile, 0:59 4-5; three-quarters, 1:30 4-5; mile, 2:02 3-5.

Roach Medicine Explodes.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—Mary Meckle, aged 23, and Mrs. Elizabeth Meckle, aged 83, were killed Friday night by an explosion at their residence on Howard street. The woman placed a mixture of camphor and benzine in a closet to kill some roaches. About 7 o'clock they went to the closet to see if the mixture had had any effect. It being dark they lit a match and an explosion followed. The generated gas caught fire, the flames communicating to the women's clothing. The younger one died in fifteen minutes, the other one lingering for some time. The side of the house ... blown out.

THE DALTONS.

"Bob" Wished to Surpass the Jesse James Record—To Do It His Band Must Rob Two Banks at the Same Time.

COFFEYVILLE, Kas., Oct. 7.—The streets were packed Thursday with crowds of excited people from all parts of this section, attracted by the terrible Dalton tragedy of Wednesday. On every street corner, in every alley, stand groups of citizens easily discussing the attempted bank robbery of Wednesday, with its attendant tragic results. At the city jail an awning has been improvised, under which lie the four dead bandits in coffins provided by the county, with a guard to see they are not disturbed. Since morning a procession of sight-seers, which seems to be never ending, has viewed the dead outlaws.

The stairway leading to the room where Emmett Dalton lies is at all times surrounded by a crowd of men and women, who do their utmost to persuade the guard to let them pass up the stairway to the wounded man. All sorts of reasons are advanced by these people for their requests, but, with few exceptions, they are not complied with.

Through the courtesy of Sheriff Callahan, a reporter was allowed to enter the room. Emmett was weak from loss of blood, and talked little. He said: "I met the boys last Saturday near Tulsa, and in the course of their talk they asked me how much money I had. I replied $20. They said they had $900, and then told me of their plan to rob both banks of Coffeyville in one day. Bob said he wanted to lower Jesse James' record. I tried to persuade him not to try it, but did not succeed, as he had a grudge against the town, and wanted revenge for what he had heard the people here were saying and trying to do about us. I had no money to leave the country on, and I also did not think we could get away if we came. I finally consented. We knew the lay of the land thoroughly, and it was agreed that Bob and I should take the First national and the others Condon's bank. Bob thought he and I were better than any six of the others, and, knowing the First national to be the hardest to rob, we selected that and assigned Condon's to the others."

He stated that he was an own cousin of the Younger brothers, and until he knew that the other boys were dead he refused to say anything, but when their dead bodies were carried up to him for inspection, he identified them as Bob and Grattan Dalton, Tom Evans and Jack Moore. He shed tears as he gazed on his dead brothers.

The names he gave to the two latter men are not the names they are known by in this section, but they are not their real names. These are withheld from the public for good reasons, but their names are known.

The dead bandits were buried here Thursday afternoon in the city cemetery in a lot owned by the Dalton family. The bodies were carried to the grave in transfer wagons, without a single mourner or sympathizing friend to assist in the last rites. Cashier Ayres was resting easy Thursday night. He will probably recover.

REMARKABLE SUIT.

A Michigan Man Sues the Odd Fellows and Masonic Fraternities for Damages.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 7.—Byron F. Lockwood of Jackson has filed a bill of complaint in the circuit court here. He is attorney for himself. The suit he commences is against the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternity of this city and the world, and he demands $50,000 damages for injuries he claims to have sustained to character and feelings by reason of having been blackballed several years ago. His bill covers forty pages of closely written legal cap, and he accuses the fraternities of using mysterious and unearthly methods of discovering secrets, and says that they hypnotize the applicants for admission to the orders and otherwise behave in uncanny ways. The suit is by long odds one of the most unique ever filed in a court.

AN INSANE WIFE

Pours Coal Oil Over Her Sleeping Husband and Sets Fire to It.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Oct. 7.—The village of Coatsville, Hendricks county, was the scene of a terrible tragedy. The wife of Wm. Sharp poured coal oil on his bed-clothing while he was sleeping and then applied a match to it, burning him to death. Sharp endeavored to extricate himself, but she opposed his efforts with all her might and was herself severely burned. It is thought the woman will also die. She had but recently been returned from the insane hospital at Indianapolis, where she was confined for two or three years. Mr. Sharp lingered from 5 o'clock in the morning till midnight, and his sufferings are described as heart-rending. The couple were upward of 50 years of age. There is great excitement in Coatesville over the occurrence.

A New Feature in Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The two naval ships for which proposals were issued by the navy department last week will contain a new feature in modern naval construction, and which our navy will be the first to adopt. Each vessel will contain three smoke funnels 100 feet high, or higher by thirty or forty feet than any smokestack on naval or merchant ships, with the exception of the English merchant steamer Scot, which has adopted a new stack. These stacks, it is thought, will do away with forced draft.

South Carolina Debt to Be Refunded.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 7.—Gov. Tillman, State Treasurer Bates, Congressman Brawley and Senator Irby have gone to New York to open negotiations with capitalists in that city looking to the refunding of the state debt. Nearly the entire debt, about $5,400,000, must be met by July next.

Col. Whitfield's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The resignation of First Assistant Postmaster General Whitfield took effect Thursday. Under the law his successor must be appointed within thirty days.

The Lakes of Mars.

VALPARAISO, Oct. 7.—Prof. Pickering, of Harvard branch observatory at Arequipa, says that he has discovered forty small lakes in Mars. He also confirms Prof. Holden's observations on the limits and measured altitudes of the planet.

Delving for Dead at Norris.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Oct. 7.—The bodies of three more men entombed in the Norris mine were taken out. They have been recognized as Frank Denscham, John Bloomkrist and Herrick Ehrman. The search still goes on.

MOONSHINERS

Kill Deputy Collector Spurrier, Famous Raider, and Others.

The Doomed Men Sell Their Lives as Dearly as Possible—Leader Patrick, of the Outlaws, Among the Dead, While Others Flee to the Mountains.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 8.—Four moonshiners ambushed a party of six internal revenue officers in Lincoln county, near the Alabama line, early Friday morning and assassinated three of them.

The balance fought desperately and drove three moonshiners from the field, the fourth being killed in the fight. General Deputy Collector Joe L. Spurrier, the famous raider of wild-cat distilleries led the revenue officers.

It seems he was lured into a trap by a letter telling him of the alleged location of ten barrels of wild-cat brandy. He organized a party and was on the way to seize it. Friday morning he and five other revenue officers had just reached the top of a plateau, when a deadly volley was fired into their backs. Deputy Collector S. D. Mather fell dead from his horse with twelve buckshot in his head. Capt. Spurrier received a rifle ball through his spine that completely paralyzed him and he will die.

General Deputy Collector C. S. Cardwell, who is a brother-in-law of Fighting Phil Thompson, of Kentucky, received ten buckshot in his left side and died after reaching Flintville, Friday afternoon. His body will be taken to Nicholasville, Ky., Saturday. When they were fired on the three uninjured revenue officers turned and fought the moonshiners. Deputy Collector E. S. Robinson killed the leader, named Patrick, and the others then fled. They were not recognized. All the revenue men were old raiders.

Joe Spurrier has been in the business twelve years, and has always been a terror to moonshiners. He was brought here Friday night in a dying condition. Deputy Collector S. D. Mather was 48 years old, and an old confederate soldier. General Deputy Collector Creed Cardwell was sent here from Kentucky in January to assist in breaking up wildcatting. The scene of the tragedy is notorious for desperate moonshiners. The country is rough and sparsely settled, and every season raid after raid has been made by Mr. Spurrier with success. He was the most cordially hated man in the service, because of his success.

THE DEAD SHOT.

Whenever Liveryman Spears, of Coffeyville, Kan., Pulls a Trigger Something Drops.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—"I know Liveryman Spears, of Coffeyville, Kas., whose deadly aim put three of the Dalton gang out of the way Wednesday, very well," said R. A. Dixon, of Kansas City, to a reporter at the Palmer house Friday, "and I can fully subscribe to all that the dispatches say relative to his skill as a marksman. I have been prairie chicken hunting with him on several occasions, and he invariably missed less shots than any other man in the party. Indeed, it was so unusual for him ever to miss a shot that when he did it was always the subject of inquiring comment. He was without exception the quickest shot I ever saw. Repeatedly I have seen him when the wagon chanced to run on and frighten birds drop the reins, seize his gun and kill a couple of birds while the rest of us seldom got in more than one shot. "The rifle, however, was his favorite weapon, and his skill with it was truly remarkable. The only wonder to me is that Spears did not kill the whole crowd of outlaws before any one else had a chance to fire a shot."

What Frank James Says.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 8.—Frank James, accompanied by his wife, has arrived in this city from Dallas, Tex. When asked if he knew any of the members of the Dalton gang who were killed Thursday, he said: "I do not know any of them but have often heard of their raids in the territory. I was satisfied they would be wiped out sooner or later, as that is the general end of desperadoes."

Was Not With the Daltons.

WICHITA, Kas., Oct. 8.—Ollie Ogee, who it was supposed was the only member of the Dalton bandit gang to escape, is here and has been here for nine months past. He works in the packing houses, and the foreman of Dold's plant says he has not missed a day's work in the last three weeks, so it is impossible for him to have been with the Coffeyville robbers.

Colored Girl Gibbeted.

SPARTANSBURG, S. C., Oct. 8.—John Williams, a colored man, who killed J. A. Henneman, the mayor of this city, on Sunday, the 27th day of September, 1891, and Milbry Brown, a 15-year-old colored girl, who killed the 1-year-old infant of W. C. Carpenter, of Gaffney City, this county, in June last, were hanged on the same scaffold here, Friday.

Legislator Sentenced.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Oct. 8.—I. N. Terrell, a leading member of the Oklahoma legislature, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for the murder of Embry. Terrell was defending a case in the Guthrie land office, when Embry swore he was a sooner. Terrell shot him down in the land office, killing him instantly.

After Six Years.

MT. GILEAD, O., Oct. 8.—The grand jury returned an indictment for murder in the first degree against William and Chloe Rhodebeck, the alleged murderers of the lady's parents, George and Christenia Sellers. The crime was committed six years ago.

Wife Murderer Hanged.

ANDERSON, S. D., Oct. 8.—William Wilson, a white man, was executed here Friday for the atrocious murder of his wife in Bush Creek township. The drop fell at 11:11. His neck was broken and he was pronounced dead in twenty-three minutes.

Oldest Actress Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Mrs. Mary A. Wray died Friday at Newton, L. I. She was probably the oldest actress on the American stage, being eighty-seven years old. Her maiden name was Rulan. She had supported the elder Booth and many other famous actors long since dead.

Won't Join the Type Trust.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Barnhart Bros. & Spindler emphatically deny the report telegraphed from New York that they contemplate joining the type founders' trust or selling out to it. ...

THE DEAD POET.

England's Poet Crosses Over the River—His Passing Away Was Calm and Peaceful.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Lord Alfred Tennyson died at 1:35 Thursday morning, at his house in Aldworth Surrey. Sir Andrew Clarke, Dr. Dobbs and the poet's family were at his bedside when he breathed his last.

His passing away was calm and peaceful. Sir Andrew Clark, who attended the poet in his last hours, said, in an interview with a representative of the International Telegram Co., just after leaving the death chamber, that Lord Tennyson's end was beautiful.

"In all my experience," said the eminent physician, "I never witnessed anything more glorious. There were no artificial lights in the chamber. All was darkness, except for the silver light of the full moon, which fell upon the bed and played across the features of the dying poet like the halo in one of Rembrandt's pictures."

Hallam Tennyson, the poet's son, said: "The end was beautiful, calm and painless. He passed away as if in sleep. The watchers could hardly distinguish the final moment."

Twice during the night the dying man smiled upon those around the bedside, indicating that he was conscious and recognized them, but he was too feeble to speak.

Lady Tennyson bears her affliction with a fair degree of fortitude, but is nearly prostrated by grief and fatigue.

Soon after the poet's death the sky, which had been clear, became clouded and the light of the moon was obscured. Shortly afterward rain fell heavily, and the scene contrasted strongly with that which had illumined the parting hours of the great poet.

The last words spoken by Lord Tennyson were a few affectionate utterances addressed to his wife about an hour before his death.

Throughout his illness Lord Tennyson showed grateful appreciation of every kindness and attention extended to him. Until he became too feeble to speak he frequently thanked the doctors and nurses as well as the members of the household who ministered to his wants.

When the queen's telegrams of inquiry as to the sick man's condition were received, Hallam Tennyson read them to his father, who listened with evident pleasure.

About 10:30 Wednesday evening the dying man swallowed with apparent difficulty some brandy and milk given to him by the physicians. This was the last nourishment he was able to receive. Thereafter he gradually grew weaker until the heart ceased to beat.

DEATH FROM CHOLERA,

And Two Persons Suffering With the Disease at Tonawanda, N. Y.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., Oct. 7.—In spite of all precautions at the sea-board, Asiatic cholera has broken out here, and Dr. A. W. Jayne, the health officer, has sent to Buffalo for the assistance of Health Commissioner Wende, and has wired the state board of health for instructions. So far there have been two deaths, and two new cases are under treatment. The facts given out by Dr. Jayne are as follows: Frank Kalma, a Russian, was taken sick early Thursday morning. Dr. R. Taber was called, and found him suffering with all the symptoms of genuine Asiatic cholera. He vomited incessantly, and in seven hours he was dead. As in cholera cases, he fell away in flesh very rapidly. Dr. Taber notified Health Officer Jayne, who ordered the house under quarantine and prepared to fumigate it. In the meantime Kalma's five-year-old son, Frank, was taken sick and he died inside of six hours. Dr. Jayne burned every bit of bedding and furniture, and called out the police reserve to guard the house. Thursday Kalma's wife and an Austrian boarder named Kalisch were taken sick. They were very low Thursday night, and not expected to live. They are being treated for Asiatic cholera. The excreta is exactly like that in cholera cases. Dr. Jayne, in examining the house, found a lot of newspapers and letters from Hamburg and Russia, which had been received within two weeks.

MORE SPACE OR NO SHOW,

The Conclusion of School Commissioners at Chicago.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 7.—State School Commissioner Carson returned Thursday morning from Chicago where he met school commissioners of other states to arrange for an educational exhibit at the World's fair. Prof. Carson states that the exposition authorities notified the commissioners that but 60,000 feet of space would be allowed for the exhibit. There was a large sized kick at once and finally a resolution was passed to the effect that unless more space was allowed there would be no exhibit. The national officials of the exposition were waited on and informed of the resolution and they promised to endeavor to have more space allotted for the educational exhibit. The educators really want a separate building and will strive to secure one.

To Change the Marriage Laws.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A special dispatch to the Times from Calcutta says: "The Dewan made an address Thursday to the assembly of Mysore, in the course of which he stated that the Maharajah's government was ready to alter the law so as to make marriages of girls below ten years of age and of men above fifty to girls under sixteen criminal offenses."

Mrs. Harrison's Disease.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Aside from the usual changes characteristic in consumptive cases, there has been no particular alteration in the condition of Mrs. Harrison since she was brought to Washington from Loon lake, about two weeks ago. Although critically ill, and in a condition where a new complication might speedily prove fatal, her case is not absolutely hopeless, and instances are known where persons in a similar extremely dangerous condition have so far recovered as to enjoy comparatively fair health for years. Such instances are rare, however.

Marshal Arrested for Pocket Picking.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 7.—Walter Hays, marshal of Hilliards, a village twelve miles from here, was locked up in the county jail Thursday on a charge of pocket picking. Marshal Hays brought Charles Cox to the jail Tuesday to await the grand jury's finding on the charge that Cox had picked the pockets of Frank Winegardner while the latter lay drunk in a saloon in Hilliards. Thursday it was learned that not only was an indictment found against Cox, but also the officer who brought him to jail. Hays declares he is the victim of a conspiracy.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

S. S. MEDDIS, of Louisville, was elected a member of the board of control of the National Real Estate association, in session at Buffalo.

A DAUGHTER of Emmett McCormick fell into a fire and was burned to death at Hustonville.

DESPONDENT Mr. Tandy Queensberry, of Clark county, offered a man $1,500 to kill him, but the friend declining, he did it himself for nothing.

THE Jewish population of Hopkinsville have organized themselves into a congregation with about twenty-five male members, and have devised plans to raise funds with which to pay for the rent of a hall and the services of a rabbi until they can erect a synagogue and have a regular pastor of their own.

ON Dr. Lawhill's farm, near Danville, there is a tree stump 44 feet in circumference. It is now hollow, and six or eight head of heavy cattle could stand with comfort within.

I. W. DAVISON, of South Point, is the father of eight sons, ranging between the ages of 10 and 30 years, who, with their father, form a very strong base-ball team. When they were all home last summer they played several picked nines and won the games.

AT a meeting of the Lexington city council it was agreed to comply with the city's contract to furnish $15,000 to purchase property for the location of the Kentucky Union car shops. City bonds will be issued to the amount named, payable in thirty years.

IT is probable that the number of voters who registered in Louisville during the registration days just passed will reach 33,000. Almost one-third of those who registered refused to state their party affiliation.

UNDER the new election law the prohibition party in Kentucky is not entitled to have the names of its candidates put upon the official state ballot, the party having failed to poll 2 per cent. of the vote of the state at the last election. A petition with 1,000 names attached has been filed with the secretary of state in order to overcome this difficulty.

THE Frankfort Argus says some of the members of the legislature are boarding for $3.50 a week and saving big money out of their salaries.

TOM W. DAVIS, the ten-year-old son of J. B. Davis, was instantly killed at his father's farm, four miles east of Lagrange. The youth was riding a mule which was hitched to a corn-cutter. The animal took fright and ran, throwing the rider. The corn-cutter hit him just below the hips, cutting the body in two.

THE house of the general assembly had no quorum on the 5th, and an adjournment was had until the 6th.

THE annual convention of the bankers of Kentucky adjourned to meet next year at Paducah. Hon. Thomas C. L. Barrett was re-elected president.

THE following fourth-class post offices in Kentucky will be discontinued after October 15. Ratcliffe, Lawrence county; Sims' store, Caldwell county; Viola, Graves county.

REPRESENTATIVE PULLEN, of Graves county, is a sorely bereaved man, and has the sympathy of his fellow representatives, with whom he is deservedly popular. He was called home a few days ago to find his oldest son dead and another in a dying condition from typhoid fever.

THERE was no quorum in the house at Frankfort, on the 6th.

SUIT was filed at Frankfort against the apportionment of 1885 and 1891. Action is for mandate, and against the clerk, sheriff and auditor of Clinton and Boone counties. An alternate writ was issued commanding the defendants to appear and show cause why they should not be compelled to proceed according to the law of 1879 for the election of a joint senator between Boone and Clinton counties.

IN the senate, on the 4th, an amendment to the house bill on corporations was adopted, striking out the clause providing for a state bank examiner. Several other amendments were adopted and the bill then passed and will go back to the house.

THE criminal record of Pendleton county is being added to almost daily.

MRS. FLORA V. WOODWARD TIBBETTS, of Chicago, but formerly of Kentucky, was sworn in as practicing attorney before the court of appeals at Frankfort the other morning.

IN the city election at Covington, the other day, the democrats elected all the more important officers, but in Newport the republicans made nearly a clean sweep, electing Geo. H. Ahlsring to succeed Mr. Berry as mayor.

OVER $24,300 has been subscribed to the Southwestern Homeopathic College and Hospital at Louisville, and officers have been elected.

AT a Farmers' Alliance meeting at Goforth, Robert Asberry, a Blue Lick farmer, was shot dead as he was watching a free-for-all-fight.

A CENSUS bulletin just issued, contains a Kentucky item that is news to a good many Kentuckians. It is that cotton was raised two years ago in sixteen counties in this state, the total acreage being 2,620 and the product 873 bales.

WORD reached Princeton of a bloody murder at Ramsey's Mills, about twenty miles north of there, in Hopkins county, in which Gibson Clark shot and instantly killed Albert Jones. Clark surrendered to the authorities.

NEAR Paris, two freight trains collided on the Kentucky Central and head brakeman G. S. Vaughen of Gun Powder, was killed.

THE executive committee of the Third district has given notice that if no other democratic candidate for superior court judge be announced by October 10, Judge J. H. Brent, the incumbent, will be declared the democratic nominee.

CHARLES PARSONS, son of a farmer near Russellville, was struck on the head with a stick in the hands of Emmett Johns, of the same neighborhood, near Oakville, the other night, and is now lying in an unconscious condition. He will probably die. The difficulty occurred at a barn dance, and too much "booze" caused the trouble.

JOHN P. DEPPEN, injured some days ago in a runaway at Louisville, is dead.

TANDY QUISENBERRY, an old citizen of Clark county, committed suicide the other afternoon by blowing his brains out with a shotgun. He was a veteran of the Mexican war and for a long time has been partially insane. He owned considerable property and for many years had lived a hermit's life.

H. G. TABB, a Mt. Sterling grocer, was held up by footpads. Instead of shelling out Mr. Tabb pulled a revolver and the footpads flew.

DAISY BELLINGS, aged 9, of Louisville, deaf, dumb and blind, is rapidly learning the sign language at the deaf and dumb institution at Danville.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:
one Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $40
one column ½ year 50 | ¼ column 1 year, 20
1½ column 1-4 year 10 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:
One year $1 50
Six months 75
Three months 40
Payment invariably in advance.

OUR TICKET.

For President:
GROVER CLEVEDAND,
of New York.

For Vice-President:
A. E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

For Congress,
A. S. BERRY.

A MAJORITY of 70,555 for the Democratic State ticket in Georgia last week, once more proves that the claims of the People's party in the South are wild exaggerations.

ONLY three weeks from next Tuesday until the Presidential election, and let every Democrat in the county prepare to go to the polls and vote. It is a duty you owe your country.

LET every Democrat in Boone county make himself a committee of one to insist upon his neighbor coming out to the polls in November and voting for Cleveland and Stevenson and Berry.

WE suggest that an organization be effected at an early date in each precinct in the county, and able advocates of Democracy be invited to discuss the principles of the party from now until the November election.

THE notorious Dalton gang were wiped off the face of the earth last Wednesday while trying to rob a couple of banks at Coffeyville, Kas. They were caught by the citizens of that place and shot down, but not until four citizens yielded up their lives in the extermination.

The Republicans have got another scheme by which they expect to carry Indiana next month for Harrison, and the Lawrenceburg *Register* says it is to be worked this way:

"One Republican will bet with a number of Democrats, then challenge the vote of each at the polls. Of course he loses his own vote, but at the same time he is knocking out all the Democrats with whom he bets."

THE Republican newspapers of the State, willing to injure the commercial standing of the Commonwealth to make a point against the Democratic party, have repeatedly stated of late that the Treasury is empty. The attention of these editors is called to the fact that on last Saturday there were paid out for school teachers alone $695,000, and that on the first days of November, December and January, still other sums will be paid them as required by law; and, further, that there is many a good dollar yet in the Treasury subject to any legal demands that may be made upon it.—Capital.

IN speaking of the nomination made at the Warsaw convention, the Newport State *Journal* says:

"There should be an especial pride in seeing to it that Campbell county gives a rousing majority for Albert S. Berry. A better equipped representative never sat in the House from the Sixth Congressional District. Active, energetic, pushing, determined, proud of his State, devoted to his home, Campbell co., and the city of Newport will see their interests advanced, and so will each and every county in the District."

Boone has always been the banner county in the district, and she should try and retain her "rep." If the people will go to the polls, and not stay at home and say, "there is enough without me," Col. Berry's majorityin old Boone will be 2,000.

THE Falmouth *Democrat* waged a vigorous opposition to Col. A. S. Berry previous to the Warsaw Convention, but now takes the position that all true Democrats should, after their party has named their standard bearer. It says:

"Some of our good friends have been trying to poke fun at us, and say we have to "eat crow," in supporting Col. Berry for Congress. They can call it "crow" or "turkey" as best suits them, but we have never yet had any trouble in giving any Democratic nominees a hearty and cordial support. We are not one of that class of individuals who set themselves up as being bigger than the party. Three times we supported Congressman Dickerson (and Col. Berry was one of his opponents each time) and he was successful in two out of the three races, and Col. Berry's friends, to a man, so far as we know, voted for him, [illegible] it would be the act of an ingrate [illegible] of Mr. Dickerson's supporters to withhold their votes from Col. Berry after he has succeeded in obtaining the nomination. All preferences and differences were settled at the Warsaw convention, and we should all be for Col. Berry."

THE New York *Sun* says: "There are already meterological signs of a mild winter. Snipes, the tellers in the Congress of weather birds, have been seen to fly south. Swallows stayed north three weeks after their regular time to leave, and that is regarded as a sign of an open winter. Robbins are still lingering north of the Potomac, and should have flown south ten days ago, the weather sharps declare, if they hadn't felt it in such bones as they are possessed of that we are going to have a late fall and a warm winter. A woodcock shot in Pennsylvania last week had only a few feathers on it, and that's another sure sign of mild weather. So much for the birds. A coon trapped in a cornfield the other night was as poor as a crow, and that is held to mean that the weather will be so mild that he will be able to be out every day, instead of having to hibernate, as was the case last winter. Moreover, rattlesnakes are crawling in the huckleberry patches as lively as they were in midsummer, and that is another sure sign of mid winter mildness."

WITH this term of Circuit Court that closes this week, Hons. Warren Montfort and John S. Gaunt make their last official appearance here. They have been efficient, conscientious and painstaking public servants, and are worthy the esteem and confidence of any constituency. They have a host of friends here who are sorry to part with them, and this is especially true of those who have been associated with them in their capacity of court officials.

Judge Montfort's career on the bench has been one of exceptional dilligence in his duties as well as in courtesy toward all those who have had business in his court. Always courteous but ever firm in his rulings he has, from the beginning of his term as Judge, enjoyed the esteem and the entire confidence of the attorneys at this bar as well as of those who came here from a distance.

When called upon to deliver a written opinion in any case tried before him, Judge Montfort has always responded with alacrity, and the result was a clear, comprehensive legal opinion expressed in the best of English, and an unmistakable testimonial as to the splendid judicial mind with which he is endowed.

Messrs. Montfort and Gaunt, each being a skillful lawyer, will not lack for clients, and their legal services will be in demand throughout the district.

JUDGE WALTER Q. GRESHAM candidate for the Republican nomination for President in 1888, has declared himself for Cleveland, Stevenson and Tariff Reform. Judge Gresham is one of the ablest men of the country and his connection with the Democratic party has created a tremendous sensation among his former political associates, and has dumfounded the managers of the Republican campaign. He has a large following among the better class of Republicans in Indiana, of which State he is a native, and in Illinois, where he has lived since his removal to Chicago on his appointment as U. S. Circuit Judge some years ago. He is also held in high esteem among the workingmen, with whom he has always sympathized.

Everywhere known as one of the purest and ablest men in the country, there is no man whose repudiation of his lifelong party affiliations would produce a profounder impression upon the people. Occupying a high position in the judicial department of the government, by Republican appointment, he might well have held himself aloof from the political campaign. But he has the courage of his convictions, and having long been disgusted with the policy of the party, and foreseeing the evil outcome of its manipulation of national affairs, his patriotism and judgment rose in strong revolt, and he uttered his condemnation brieffy but emphatically. "I shall vote for Mr. Cleveland, and that is all there is about it," said he.

There is no use of any one suffering with the cholera when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy can be procured. It will give relief in a few minutes and cure in a short time. I have tried it and know.—W. H. Clinton, Helmetta, N. J. The epidemic at Helmetta was first believed to be cholera, but subsequent investigation proved it to be a violent form of dysentry, almost as dangerous as cholera. This remedy was used there with great success. For sale by A. M. Acra.

THE town of Williamstown was visited again last Saturday night by a very disasterous fire. A colored man was arrested who it is said was seen to apply the torch. This is the third or fourth time that city has suffered big losses by fire, in the last year or so, and the citizens think they have at last got the one who has been doing the dirty work.

Magisterial Districts.

To the Hon. E. H. Baker, Judge of the Boone County Court:

We, the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Boone County Court on the 1st Monday in August, 1892, by an order entered of record in said court on said first Monday in August for the purpose of dividing said county into Justices' Districts, as provided by an act of the Legislature approved July 20th, 1892, entitled "an act to establish Justices' Districts in each county of the State," submit the following report: We met on the day of our appointment, but not having time to complete the work on that day adjourned until August 3rd, on which day we again met and completed the work of dividing said county into Magisterial Districts —making six magisterial districts with an estimated population of 2000 in each district. Said districts are bounded as follows, viz:

District No. 1.

Beginning at the Ohio river near the mouth of Garrison Creek, thence following the road leading up said creek to Bullittsburg Church; thence along the dirt road leading by C. A. Gaines' to Ashby's Fork creek; thence down said creek to Woolper; thence up said creek to the iron bridge on the Woolper pike; thence with said turnpike to its intersection with the Burlington & Bellevue turnpike road; thence along the old dirt road leading past the Rock Springs to Bruce's mill on Middle Creek; thence with the Garnett Mill & Big Bone road to Locust Grove schoolhouse; thence a straight line to Gunpowder Creek where said Garnett's Mill and Big Bone road crosses it; thence up said creek to the mouth of a branch near the old Sam Weldon residence (now J. C. Mitchell's); thence a straight line including the residence of George Popham, W. B. Adams and Abel Beemon, to the forks of Gunpowder Creek; thence up the north prong of said creek to a point where Wash Utz, Will Souther and P. B. Cloud's lands corner; thence a straight line to the mouth of a branch on Elijah's Creek corner of Geo. O. Hafer and Doc Manning; thence down Elijah's Creek to the Ohio river; thence down the river to the beginning.

District No. 2. Beginning near the mouth of Garrison Creek corner of District No. 1; thence with the lines of said District No. 1 to the East Bend road; thence with the East Bend road to the old Gideon Clore house; thence a straight line to the mouth of Middle Creek at the Ohio river; thence up the river to the place of beginning.

District No. 3. Beginning at the mouth of Middle Creek on the Ohio river; thence with the lines of District No. 2 to Garnett's Mill and Big Bone road; thence with a line of District No. 1 to Gunpowder Creek: thence down said creek to Gimlet Gap road, thence with said road to Hathaway; thence a straight line to the forks of the road opposite T. A. Huey's residence; thence along the pike to the tollgate on the Union, Baker turnpike road; thence with the said pike to the bridge on Big Bone creek; thence down said creek to the mouth of Buck Run near Henry Rieb's farm; thence a straight line to a point on the Beaver and South Fork turnpike opposite Hume postoffice; thencewith said T. P. Road to South Fork Creek in Gallatin Co., line; thence with said county lines to the mouth of Big Bone creek on the Ohio river; thence up said river to the mouth of Middle Creek to the place of beginning.

District No. 4. Beginning at South Fork creek in the Gallatin county line and line of District No. 3; thence with the line of said district No. 3 to the point where the Garrett's Mill and Big Bone road crosses Gunpowder creek; thence with a line of District No. 1 to the Burlington and Union dirt road at A. S. Crisler's residence; thence along said road but not including the farm of said Crisler, to the common school house at the fork's of the road near Frank Border's residence; then following the road leading to the bridge on the Florence and Union turnpike road near Gunpowder postoffice; thence up the creek to Frogtown; thence following the dirt road passing the residences of Geo. Lipp, Sam Dobbins and James Rogers to the Hicks turnpike; thence with the pike to the dirt road near the toll gate on said pike; thence with said road to Richwood church on Mud Lick creek; thence down said creek, passing through the farms of Dan Bedinger, Wm. Riley and the Piatt place to the Beaver and Verona road; thence with said road to where it forks on top of the hill near David Houston's residence; thence a straight line to Jim Hume's residence but not including it in this district; thence continuing said straight line to the Gallatin county line; thence with said Gallatin county line to the place of beginning.

District No. 5. Beginning in the Gallatin county line and line of District No. 4; thence with the lines of said District No. 4 to Frogtown, including James M. Hume's residence thence with the Frogtown road to the Lexington turnpike road; thence continuing a straight line to the Kenton county line; thence with the said Kenton county line to the Grant county line; thence with the Grant county line to the Gallatin county line; thence with the Gallatin county line to the place of beginning.

District No. 6. Beginning in the Kenton county line and District No. 5, near Richwood station; thence with the line of said District No. 5 to Frogtown; thence with lines of District No. 4 to Gunpowder creek at A. S. Crisler's including him; thence with the lines of District No. 1 to the mouth of Elijah's creek on the Ohio river near Taylorsport; thence up said river to the Kenton county line; thence with the Kenton conuty line to the place of beginning.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. T. GARNETT,
W. A. PRICE, } Com'rs.
J. S. HUEY,

Voting Districts.

The Comissioners appointed to divide the county into Justices' districts having made their report, and said report having laid over for the time required by law, and no exceptions or objections having been made thereto, it is now ordered that the six Justices Districts into which the county is divided be and they are hereby established as the Justices Districts of this county, and to be known as numbered in said report, and which has heretofore been ordered and put to record, and will be found on page 249 of Order Book P, of the Boone County Court.

The Court having examined the six Justices Districts, and the lines and conditions thereof into which the county has been divided, and with a view of dividing the same into voting precincts, it is now ordered that Justices District No. 1, in this county be and the same is now divided into two voting precincts by running a line across it as follows: Beginning at a point in the north fork of Gunpower Creek in a line of Justice District No. 6, where lands of W. Souther, Wash Utz and P. B. Cloud corner, a line of Justice District No. 6; thence a straight line to Dr. Jacob Tanner's present residence leaving him in Burlington; thence a straight line to Oscar Gaines' residence on the old North Bend road, leaving him in Burlington; thence a straight line to the Burlington and Petersburg turnpike at Graham's old mill just northwest of Legrand Gaines' residence; thence west with said turnpike road to Justices District No. 2.

It is now ordered that all the territory on the south or Burlington side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct and the same is now so ordered and established as the Burlington voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Burlington, and all the territory on the north or Bullittsville side of said line shall constitute the Bullittsvilie voting precinct. The same is now so ordered, named and established, and its voting place shall be at Bullittsville.

Justices' District No. 2 is divided as follows: Beginning in Woolper Creek in the line of Justice District No. 1; thence down said creek to the Ohio river. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Petersburg side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct. The same is now so established and named the Petersburg voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Petersburg, and all the territory on the south or Bellevue side of said line shall constitute the Bellevue voting precinct—the same is now so established and named. Its voting place shall be at the town of Bellevue.

Justices' District No. 3 is divided into two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in Gunpowder creek in a line with Justices' Districts Nos. 1 and No. 4; thence down said creek to the Ohio river. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Rabbit Hash side shall constitute one voting precinct, and the same is now so established and named the Rabbit Hash voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Rabbit Hash, and all the territory on the south or Big Bone side of said line shall constitute the Big Bone voting precinct, the same is now so established and named. Its voting place shall be at the town of Big Bone.

Justices' District No. 4 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in Big Bone Creek at Hardesty's old mill in a line of Justices' District No. 3, thence a straight line through F. Dickey's farm to where the Beaver & Richwood turnpike crosses the north fork of Mud Lick Creek in a line of Justices' District No. 5. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Union side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct and the same is now so established and named the Union voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Union, and all the territory on the south or Beaver side of said line shall constitute the Beaver precinct. The same is now so established and named and its voting place shall be at the town of Beaver.

Justices' District No. 5 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning at the Kenton county line where McCoy's Fork Creek crosses it; thence down said creek to Big Mud Lick Creek in a line with Justices' District No. 4. It is now ordered that all the territory on the east or Walton side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct, and the same is now so established and named the Walton voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Walton, and all of the territory on the west or Verona side of said line shall constitute the Verona voting precinct. The same is now so established and named, and its voting place shall be at the town of Verona.

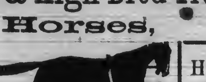
Justices' District No. 6 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in a line with No. 1 on the north fork of Gunpowder Creek above Hiram Rouse's where the Anderson's Ferry road leaves the creek at the upper crossing; thence a straight line to George Allen's residence, leaving him in Florence; thence a straight line to the Kenton county line passing John E. Walton's residence, leaving him in Florence. It is now ordered that all the territory on the east or Florence side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct, and the same is now so established and named the Florence voting precinct and the voting place shall be at the town of Florence, and all the territory on the west or Constance side of said line shall constitute the Constance voting precinct. The same is now established and named and its voting place shall be at the town of Constance.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Take your County Paper.

Take the Recorder.

PUBLIC SALE!
—OF—
Standard & High Bred Trotting
Horses,

HORSES HORSES  HORSES HORSES

SATURDAY, NOV. 5th, 1892,

At Duncan Stock Farm, 2 miles south of Bullittsville, Ky., and 3 miles west of Burlington, Boone county, Ky. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.. Every animal sold without reserve or by-bid.

STALLIONS:

BARNEY WEST 8162—Chestnut sorrel, 15-3½ hands high, foaled May 11, 1885; bred by Eugene Land, Lexington, Ky., sired by Abdalbrino, 2:25, the sire of Altar, 2:16½; Barney Clay, 2:28½, &c., by Woodford Mambrino, 2:21. 1st dam Lady West by Allie West, 2;25. The sire of Jewitt, 2:14, Charlie Friel, 2:15¾, &c., by Almont 33. 2nd dam Queen, the dam of Blitzern, jr., 2:29½ by Consternation, jr. Barney West is very handsome, a sure foal getter, and can show the best lot of colts in the county. He is the sire of some very speedy colts, and will prove a valuable stock horse.

2. Clay West, foaled 1889, sired by Barney West 8162; 1 dam by Strader's C. M. Clay, jr., 2:30½; 2d dam by Warfield, jr., by Warfield by Grey Eagle.

Bullettsville, bay colt, foaled 1890, sired by Strader's Hambletonian, 668; 1st dam Julia Clay by Strader's C. M. Clay, jr.

4. Hallie Stephens, sired by Ohio Volunteer, the sire Musette, the dam of Olive Brauch, 2:27¾ and Promotor, 2:28 and the dam of Happy Wanderer, 2:24½. Hallie's dam Lydia, by Almont jr. 2:29.

5. Idalia, foaled 1888, sired by Sam Harris, 2.29½, the sire of Democrat 2:28¾ by Almout, jr., 2:29.

6. Christabel, sired by Green's Bashaw; 1st dam Medora Steiger, graud-dam of Billy Terrill, by Epsilon, 1st to 7th dams thoroughbred.

7. Lila, bay filly, foaled 1889, sired by Barney West, dam Christabel.

8. Lady Lassing, brown filly, foaled 1889, sired by Barney West, dam by Gaines' Clay son of C. M. Clay, jr.

9. Rita, bay filly, foaled 1890, sired by Strader's Hambletonian, dam Christabel.

10. Buz Stephens, black colt, foaled 1890, sired by Barney West, dam Hallie Stephens.

11. McCall, bay colt, foaled 1890, by Strader's Hambletonian.

12. Green West, bay colt, foaled '91, sired by Barney West, dam Christabel,

13. Ida L, black filly, foaled 1891, sired by Barney West, dam Hallie Stephens.

14. John Duncan, bay colt, foaled 1891, sired by Barney West, dam Julia Clay.

15. Toph, bay colt, foaled 1891, sired by Severn 7767, dam by Mathew D. 2:29½.

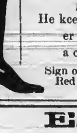
16. Weanling, bay filly, foaled 1892, sired by Acolyte, 2:21, dam Hallie Stephens.

Weanling—bay filly. foaled '92, sired by Barney West, dam Christabel.

Weanling—bay colt, foaled '92, sired by Barney West, dam by Mathew D., 2:29½.

E. L RILEY.

Drugs. Drugs.
FOR PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils, Varnish, Window Glass, School Books & Stationery, Perfumes, Brushes, Combs, at Bottom Prices, call on
D. C. THORN, Druggist. - - - RISING SUN, IND.


BUYERS OF BOOTS & SHOES,
Who want a good fit and something that will wear should not fail to go to DAVIS'.
He keeps the Largest Stock; He sells at Lower Prices than any merchant in this section. Give him a call.
PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager,
Sign of Big Red Boot
RISING SUN, IND,

E. SCHULZ,
(Successor to Schulz Brothers)
MANUFACTURING CLOTHIER, MERCHANT
Tailor, and Dealer in Furnishing Goods,
HATS, CAPS & TRUNKS. { STRICTLY ONE PRICE HOUSE.
Opera House Building, AURORA, IND.

H. P. SPAETH & COMPANY,
—DEALERS IN—
HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE,
LIME, CEMENT, DRAIN PIPE & BUILDERS HARDWARE
A Specialty. Call and get our prices before purchasing.
No. 95 Second Street, - - - - AURORA, INDIANA.
Roofing and Guttering done to order and work guaranteed.

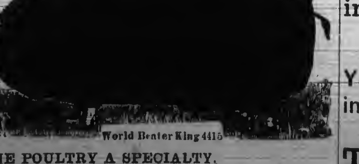
COLE & EMRIE,
Undertakers, Embalmers and Liverymen,
74, 76 and 78 Third St., AURORA, IND.
Orders promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed
in Each Branch of Our Business.

AURORA FURNITURE CO.
—DEALERS IN—
FURNITURE, PARLOR SUITS, MATRESSES & UPHOLSTERING,
—SALE & WARE ROOMS, PUBLIC LANDING,—
AURORA, - - - - - - INDIANA.

WM. LEIVE & SONS',
Stationers and Jewelers,
ADJOINING J. A. RIDDELLS' DRUG STORE,
C. H. LEIVE, Ludlow, Ky. | AURORA, INDIANA.
Books, Wallpaper and Musical Instruments.

HARRIS FITCH,
(SUCCESSORS TO FITCH & HARRIS.)
Implements and Buggies.
Finest Stock of Vehicles in Southeastern Indiana.
"OLD HICKORY" Farm Wagons.
HONEST FERTILIZER.
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

IF YOU WANT GOOD
Boots and Shoes,
GO TO THE LEADERS,
NEFF & SCHIPPER, - 103 Second St. AURORA, IND,
They are the Best and Cheapest in town.

NUTGROVE STOCK PLACE.
That's the Kind I Breed.

World Beater King 4415
FINE POULTRY A SPECIALTY.
D. B. GARRIOTT, Carrollton, Ky.
Write for Catalogue.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE, ...66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE 4027

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco
Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, F. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.
The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.
The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week
SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

Read the new ads. in this issue.

Don't forget the public sale of Geo. M. Bedinger & Son next Saturday.

On account of the very dry weather the frost last week did very little damage.

Gaines Rice, at Washington City, D. C., was visiting his parents at this place last week.

Miss Sallie Smith, daughter of Dr. J. F. Smith, has gone to Sanford, Fla., to spend the winter.

These cool mornings reminds a fellow of what he has been doing with his last summer's money.

Miss Carrie Lou Fleet, who has been visiting in Virginia for the past three months, returned home last week.

Henry Taylor and Sallie Minor, colored, were married last Wednesday afternoon by Esq. Childers, of Erlanger.

The remains of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hall's little boy were taken from the vault last Thursday and buried in the Odd Fellows' cemetery.

Mrs. Parsons, wife of A. C. Parsons, of the Utsinger neighborhood, fell one day last week, and broke a bone in her right arm near the wrist.

The Williamstown Courier says the tobacco crop of Grant county is most all housed, and that crop is at least 1,500,000 pounds short of last year's.

The weather last week was splendid on the tobacco crop, and there are a great many who cut their tobacco the week before that are sorry they did not let it stand.

To-day at 7:30 o'clock p. m., Miss Jimmie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Latimer, will be united in marriage to Dr. Bondurant Hughes, of Dalton, Mo., at the home of the bride's parents, Marshall, Missouri.

The colored people are very indignant over the verdict given John Huey the negro who killed Wm. Ewalt, col., at Big Bone several months ago. We heard a squad of the darkies at court last Thursday talking, and they said, "Had it been a white man killed he would have been hung."

Mr. J. E. Rouse, son of George E. Rouse, of the Florence neighborhood, and Miss Cora, youngest daughter of Mr. O. P. Conner, of this neighborhood, were quietly married at the home of the bride's parents last Wednesday afternoon. Rev. C. C. Conner officiating. Bud and his handsome young bride have a host of friends who wish them a long and happy married life.

It is not unusual for colds contracted in the fall to hang on all winter. In such cases catarrh or chronic bronchitis are almost sure to result. A fifty cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure any cold. Can you afford to risk so much for so small amount? This remedy is intended especially for bad colds and croup and can always be depended upon. For sale by A. M. Acra.

Rev. O. F. Duvall has quietly passed away. A short time ago he left here to go to the mountains to attend Conference, and while there became ill with typhoid fever. He went to Gum Sulpher in search of better health, and while at his father's home there he got much worse, his death occurring last Wednesday. He was 27 years of age and a victim of typhoid fever. He leaves many warm friends both here and all over the county, who will mourn over his departure. He was a hard and earnest worker in his chosen calling and a host of friends mourn with the bereaved family. His soul rest in peace.—Walton Register.

The deceased will be remembered by our citizens as the eloquent and earnest assistant of Rev. Penn in his protracted meeting in the M. E. church here about three months ago.

The Lawrenceburg Register says:

"Charles Wilson and wife went down to Rabbit Hash, Ky., Sunday to participate in the celebration of the golden wedding anniversary of his parents. His father, James A. Wilson, who is 79 years of age and hale and hearty for and of his years, concluded that he would "surprise" his good wife by having a feast prepared without her knowledge. So he took some of his neighbors into his confidence, had them make cake, cook chickens and prepare other substantiale and delicacies suitable for the occasion. In the meantime Mr. Wilson had not been idle, but had hustled around and buried herself in getting up a feast all "unbeknowns" to her liege lord. The result was a complete surprise to the old gentleman and lady, and a superabundance of eatables for the family and invited guests. Charley says it was one of the most pleasant anniversaries he ever attended.

The following is from the pen of Geo. Mosgrove, and appeared in last week's Carrollton Democrat:

"Captain Judge Warren Montfort is defeated, and his stay-at-home friends (?) may thank themselves for the result. We are very sorry. We were for him, not that we loved Green less, but because we loved Montfort more. We have no words of condemnation for Green and his followers. Judge Green is a nice man of fair ability. He had a right to make the race, and his followers a perfect right to support him. But what can be said for those enthusiastic (?) loud talking Montfort men who failed to help him at a time when actions were worth more than words.

"The Green vote was all out. They have defeated the ablest and most conscientious judge in the State of Kentucky. A brave, honorable man, whose fame is a little wider than the State. We have known him long—a comrade in the confederacy, as a lawyer, Commonwealth's attorney and judge. For months we lived in the same house with him and his admirable family. We never knew a more genial, liberal, hearted, accomplished gentleman. His is a cultured mastermind, and his pear is hard to find. Men like him should be kept to the fore. We fear the noble Montfort has been sacrificed in the house of his friends. We are sorry, very sorry."

The County Primary.

The Primary election last Saturday week passed off very quietly, and the secret ballot, so far as we have heard, is pronounced a success. C. C. Roberts, candidate for Sheriff had no opposition, and received 1,118 votes. The following table shows the votes cast for Circuit Judge and Circuit Clerk by precincts:

	Montfort	Green	Beall	Duncan
Bullittsville	128	28	63	99
Hamilton	36	46	24	68
Florence	35	60	38	56
Petersburg	77	54	45	115
Burlington	140	20	68	30
Beaver	32	24	32	20
Walton	67	55	30	86
Bellevue	35	21	15	42
Union	68	28	31	64
Rabbit Hash	54	24	33	54
Verona	54	32	68	24
Constance	43	12	64	8
Total	789	414	515	716

M. D. Gray, candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney, had no opposition, and received 996 votes out of a total of 1,290 votes in the county.

At a meeting of the Democratic Ex. Committee of Boone county, J. W. Duncan, for Circuit Clerk and C. C. Roberts for Sheriff, having received a majority of all the votes cast at the primary election, Oct. 1st, are declared the Democratic nominee for said offices.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.
Oct 3, 1892.

Judicial Primary.

To the Democrats of the Fifteenth Judicial District of Kentucky:

As Chairman of the Democratic Judicial District Committee of the Fifteenth Judicial District, I publish herewith the result of the late primary election to nominate candidates for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney.

For Circuit Judge the counties cast the following vote:

	Montfort.	Green.
Boone	789	414
Grant	289	626
Gallatin	244	288
Carroll	531	236
Owen	996	1429
Total	3,292	3,002

From the above it will be seen that for Circuit Judge in this District 6,304 Democratic votes were cast, of which Warren Montfort received 2,202, and J. W. Green 3,002, and J. W. Green having received a majority of all the votes cast, by authority given me by the Democratic Judicial District Committee, I therefore declare J. W. Green the Democratic nominee for Circuit Judge of the 15th Judicial District of Kentucky.

For Commonwealth's Attorney the same counties cast the following vote:

Boone	996
Carroll	570
Gallatin	419
Grant	833
Owen	1476
Total	4,394

From the above it will be seen that for Commonwealth's Attorney, M. D. Gray received 4,394 Democratic votes and having no opposition, by the same authority I declare M. D. Gray the Democratic nominee for Commonwealth's Attorney of the 15th Judicial District of Kentucky.

J. G. FURNISH, Chairman.
15th Dem. Jud. Dist. Com. of Ky.
Oct. 6th, 1892.

CIRCUIT COURT.

John Huey, colored, who killed Wm. Ewalt, of Big Bone, several months since, was indicted early in the term, and his trial set for last Thursday. The indictment was for willful murder, but the charge was reduced to voluntary manslaughter to which he pleaded guilty, and the jury gave him 21 years in the penitentiary. Dyas and Lassing represented the accused, and they did the very best thing possible for him. Dyas says Huey would have been given a long term on his own testimony.

When the case of the Commonwealth vs. Geo. Craig was called, he did not answer, and a forfeiture of his bond was taken, but last Friday he came in and filed affidavit upon which the forfeiture was set aside. This is about the last that will ever be heard of this case, Dr. Dawson, of Cincinnati, without whose testimony a conviction would be impossible, probably will never be able to attend this court.

The cases of Matt J. Day for embezzlement and forgery went over because of the absence of his leading counsel, Hon. Job E. Stevenson, who is sick on his farm near Lafayette, Ind. The Court of Appeals has decided that the unavoidable absence of leading counsel is good grounds for one continuance. Before court it was predicted that the Indiana witnesses in the forgery case would not appear at this term, but they were on hand promptly

Quite a number of cases were passed over until this week.

The juries had but little to do last week, but a great many judgments were taken.

In the case of D. H. Ryle vs O. W. Adams, the jury found for Adams. This case originated in a justice's court and was carried as far as law permitted. Each of the litigants claim to have made success in the case as it progressed, first one then the other having the victory.

The attendance at court has not been very large.

Hamp Adams, foreman of the grand jury, had his first experience on that jury at this term. He said he never saw twelve men who got along together better than that jury.

In the action brought by J. J. Ferris for a construction of J. C. Jenkin's will the court adjudged that Mrs Ferris' estate in the lands devised him by his grandfather, J. C. Jenkins, is a fee simple.

The action of Wesley Hoggins' trustees against Emma Tucker, &c., was referred to the Master Commissioner for a settlement with the trustees.

Sufficient of the lands of P. B. Cloud was ordered sold to pay the indebtedness of his estate.

Land was ordered sold to pay the indebtedness of the estate of J. S. Moore, the Lincoln county land to be sold first.

The grand jury drew $144 for its services at this term.

Ines M. Craig vs Geo. W. Craig—suit for damages—continued.

The damage suit of W. S. Marshall against O. F. Glackin will be called for trial this week. Tarvin & Hall, for plaintiff and Lassing, O'Hara & Bryan, for defendant.

The grand jury indicted Sam Hight, colored, of Walton, for grand larceny—stealing a watch. Hight is only about 18 years old, and when the indictment was returned the Judge had him brought into court, and asked him if he thought he could behave himself and make an honest living if he would let him off this time. Sam thought he could. when the Judge told him that he could go, but the indictment would be let stand, and if he did not behave himself he would be arrested under the indictment and sent to the penitentiary. Sam felt so gratified that he could hardly keep from crying. The Judge said, that he never had and never would send a little boy to the penitentiary, and that the State ought to prepare a place for the confinement of the youthful criminal, and all who heard him concurred in his position.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

UNION.

Mr. Dudley Finnell is improving very slowly.

Uncle Ad Huey knows how to sympathize with a man who has plenty of beans and no bacon.

Miss Lulu Crouch, of Gallatin county, is visiting Mrs. Jas. A. Huey.

Ask Gene the first time you see him how the "Kangaroo" ballot suits his taste? Two times—fold it and vote just like "Mallon man."

The best riding horses in the county are to be found in the Beaver neighborhood. Geo. Osman heads the list with two beauties. Of course there are good horses in all parts of the county, but I mean riding especially.

Uncle Geo. Clarkson is building himself a new residence.

Tom Burkitt had a dog trade and in the language of "David." He got ripped up the back some $1.50 worth.

There has been meeting at the Baptist church every day and night the past week, and will continue through this week, I understand.

Telegrams came on the 6th inst., announcing the death of Joel B Frazier, of St. Louis county, Mo.

The agricultural editor of the "Blade" says hogs will be less than 4cts. by the first of December.

Miss Lilly Corbin has a well organized and healthy school at Mt. Zion.

Miss Ella Norman has a good school at Cleek's school house.

Rev. Lee Utz preached in his usual earnest and forcible manner to a very large and attentive audience Sunday night at the Baptist church.

A very interesting meeting has been in progress at Big Bone church for several days, and will likely continue this week—two additions to date.

Two deaths have occurred at Gunpowder from diphtheria. Lee Busby and Ed Snyder having each lost a little boy.

Noah Tanner and W. W. Conner have built a long line of wire fence between their farms.

Beautiful weather—nice frosts; no rain to speak of, and water is getting scarce.

Heard of a family last Sunday in which were thirteen living children and the youngest 45 years old—next.

Heard a member of the Dem. Club talking like unto this, "Saturday night regular meeting night. president, nonest; vice-president, absent for a month; treasurer, in Canada or his new boots one or t'other; secretary dead or asleep and the balance of the boys gone to hunt torch handles." The next regular meeting is 4th Saturday in this month.

POLE RAISING AND—PUBLIC SPEAKING.

There will be a Pole Raising in the morning and Democratic Speaking in the afternoon of October 22d, 1892, at Hebron, Ky., under the auspices of the Hebron Democratic Club.

The Union and Walton Democratic Clubs are invited and are expected to be entertained at dinner.

The Democratic nominees for Congress, Judicial and County offices are invited, also Hon. Frank Dorman, of Indiana, will be present.

A reported outbreak of cholera at Helmetta, N. J., created much excitement in that vicinity. Investigation showed that the disease was not cholera but a violent dysentry which is almost as severe and dangerous as cholera. Mr. Walter Willard, a prominent merchant of Jamesburg, two miles from Helmetta, says Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy has given great satisfaction in the most severe cases of dysentry. It is certainly one of the best things ever made. For sale by A. M. Acra.

Facts About The Devil.

The devil never feels out of place in the company of a stingy man.

Every time a man says "No" to God the devil gets a stronger grip on him.

The devil hates man because of the godlike possibilities he can see in him.

The devil can't start a fire hot enough to burn a man when God is with him.

One of the hardest things the devil ever tries to do is to put a long face on a happy christian.

Marrying for money is a very common way of going into partnership for life with the devil.

Whenever God finds a man who has the courage to starve to death in his service the devil is badly frightened.

If the devil couldn't make unconverted people believe the road to heaven was all up hill, his ranks wouldn't be so crowded.

If the devil couldn't make so many church members look gloomy, he would have to manage somehow or other to sell more whisky.—Ex.

J. J. Ferris' 2-year-old Simmons colt won its race at Gwenton, last week, in 2:37, trotting three heats. M. T. Garnett's Lizzie G. made a close finish in the 2:40 race in 2:34.

FOR SALE—Two 2-year old Southdown rams, bred by John H. Aylor, of Gunpowder, Ky. Can be seen at J. E. Smith's near Burlington. Will sell cheap as I have no use for them—are fine individuals and pure-bred.

J. J. FERRIS, Petersburg, Ky.

Always in Front RANKS

CLOTHING.

Look through our Clothing Stock and you will find Prices far below any of our competitors here or elsewhere.

A good, substantial Suit for $4.00 that will give entire satisfaction to the buyer. Our $8 and $10 Suits are Beauties, they are well made and trimmed. We must make special mention of our Double Breasted Suits in Brown's and Navy Blue's. They want to be seen to be appreciated.

Jeans, Flannels, Yarns, &c.

Our stock of Jeans, Yarns, Flannels and Blankets is also complete now, and prices are somewhat lower than last year. A large line of Schofield's make on hand.

On both Sides of Main, RISING SUN, IND.

Is the Enterprising Firm of Heyn and Brother, Rising Sun, Ind.

JUST RECEIVED THE

The Largest and Most Complete Line of DRESS GOODS, DOMESTICS, FANCY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS SHOES,

That Can be Found in this Section.

It will pay you ONE AND ALL to come over and see our Mammoth Display and the Low Prices attached to them.

Best of Indigo Blue Calico—worth 7½ cents per yard, now down to 6c.

All Wool Filling Dress Goods—double with, former price 20 and 25 cents per yard, now down to 15c.

You price these Goods any where else, they will ask 5 or 10c more.

150 Bolts of Fne and Heavy Muslin sold elsewhere for 8 and 9 cents per yard, down to 6c.

50 Bolts Canton Flannel, former price 12½ cents per yard now down to 8½c.

No misrepresentation of goods will be allowed in our stores in order to effect sales.

Thanking the good people of Boone and adjoining counties for their most liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, we will try to please you in the future to the best of our ability.

Always in Front RANKS

OVERCOATS, OVERCOATS.

We have them stacked to the ceiling. It takes only a $5 bill to buy a nice, genteel Overcoat; why do without one and suffer the cold air and winds? We have then lower than this, commencing at $2.50 and at almost any price up to $12 and $15.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Are necessary articles that every man, woman and child must have before cold weather gets in. Remember we are headquarters for them, and as to prices we will convince you that we will give better values than you get at other stores. We will not quote prices as you want to see the goods.

On both sides of Main, RISING SUN, IND.

HEYN & BROTHER, RISING SUN, IND.

Public Sale.

To close a partnership we will sell on the 15th day of October, 1892, at our farm near Hebron, Ky., on the North Bend road, all of our partnership property consisting of

25 horses, mules, colts and brood mares; all kinds of utensils necessary to run a large farm; some corn in the field and crib; wheat and oats in the bin; 15 hogs; 7 milch cows; 22 head of fat Steers, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention.

GEO. M. BEDINGER & SON.

Also, at the same time and place, if not sold before, I will offer for sale my farm of 248 acres. This is a first-class stock farm, fine grass, plenty of timber and water, and well fenced, other improvements not very good. The farm will be first offered in two lots and then as a whole. Terms—1 cash, or a good bankable note at 4 months, balance arranged to suit purchaser, deferred payments to bear interest.

GEO. M. BEDINGER.

Nancy Hanks lowered her record at St. Paul, Minn., to 2:07, and James J. Corbitt is now the champion pugilist of the world, but don't you forget that the Madison House "is in it" when you come to Cincinnati, if you want the best accommodations for less than half the money you will have to pay elsewhere.

J. A. O. GARRISON, Clerk.

E. L. Riley advertises all of his fine horses for sale in this paper, and he has some good ones.

Millinery.

Having just returned from the Fall Openings in Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., I am now prepared to show the public one of the best selections of fine Millinery ever brought to this locality. All the latest patterns and novelties in Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, &c. I make a specialty of Crepes, Nuns Veilings, Silk Grenadine for mourning—made up on short notice. Thanking the people of Boone county for their very liberal patronage, I am respectfully yours,

MRS. AMELIA CLOSE,
Rising Sun, Ind.

Election Officers.

The following named persons have been appointed by the Boone county Court, officers to hold the regular November election in this county:

Burlington—J. O. Roberts and Oscar Gaines, Judges, M. T. Garnett, clerk and George Blythe, sheriff.

Big Bone—Hamp Adams, G. L. Miller, judges; G. M. Allen, clerk and James B. Allen, sheriff.

Union—L. H. Voshell, T. J. Baker, judges, J. I. Frazier, clerk and Nick Talbott, sheriff.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Frank Underhill, judges, Andrew Ellis, clerk and Thomas Finnell, sheriff.

Verona—John F. Allen, J. N. Dickerson, judges, Boone Roberts, clerk and W. H. Adams, sheriff.

Walton—Sam Hind, jr., S. L. Edwards, judges, B. L. Johnson, clerk and Samuel Taylor, Sheriff.

Florence—W. E. Clutterbuck, J. W. Nead, judges, Butler Carpenter, clerk and John Olsner, sheriff.

Constance—Henry McGlasson, B. F. Hood, judges, J. C. Hankins, clerk and H. Robinson, sheriff.

Bullitsville—O. W. Gaines, Frank Hoseman, judges, W. C. Wright, clerk and John Kahr, sheriff.

Bellevue—R. B. Huey, John Humphries, judges, Cyrus Kelly clerk and Boone Rogers, sheriff.

Petersburg—James Loder, Clarence Graves, judges, J. W. Early, clerk and Wm. Casey, sheriff.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, John Craig, judges, C. G. Riddell, clerk and Z. T. Kelly, sheriff.

Posted.

We the undersigned have posted our land against all hunters, and will prosecute all trespassers to the extent of the law: T. D. Goodridge, Clyde Berkshire, Bert Berkshire, Ed Berkshire, Oscar Gaines, Omer Riggs, P. A. Ryle, Harriet Neal, R. White, Geo. Blythe and the Hughes farm, R. C. Gaines, Jordan Beemon, Morgan Beemon, E. L. Riley, Ben Rice, W. H. Pope, Alfred Cason, W. J. Rice, John E. Walton.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.

H. BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sec'ty.

Grand Cloak Opening.

Announcement Extraordinary.

We take pleasure in announcing to the Ladies of Boone County, Ky., that on Friday and Saturday, October 15th and 16th, we will have on exhibition in our New Cloak Room on 2d floor of our store, in addition to our own large stock of entirely new Garments, a Grand Display of Beautiful Novelties in Cloaks and Wraps, by a representative of one of the largest manufactories in the country.

Everybody invited to embrace this opportunity to see the new styles of garments. Ladies can select any style on exhibition and have them made to order. Also,

100 pairs of Blankets at special prices for these two days only.

Dress Goods, Muslin, Underwear, Corsets, Lace Curtains, &c.

Come and bring your friends with you.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,
78 & 80 Second Street,
AURORA, - - INDIANA.

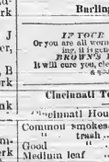
BAXTER ALWAYS GETS THERE.

ROBES WHIPS AND Blankets

Do not buy one dollars worth till you see JNO. D. BAXTER, the Saddler & Harness man. We have a large Stock and it is bound to go at prices that will astonish you. We are good stock; make good work and thoroughly understand our business. We keep a Large Stock of Leather, Cotton Ivan and Buggy Nets, Dusters, Sheets, Collar Pads, Oil, &c. In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store. So be sure to call and get prices before you buy a dollars worth, as we will save you money.

JOHN D. BAXTER, Rising Sun. Ind.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

IF YOU'RE BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is symptomatic debility. Try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It will cure you, clean your liver, and give a good appetite.

TEETH

EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR. ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED. FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY.

OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.
No. 7 W. 7th St.,
CINCINNATI, O.
Opposite Y. M. C. A.
(Established 1865.)

DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL.
Dem. Gen. H. Robertson and O. T. Robertson specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth. Consultation in person or by mail free.

NOTICE.

The next annual election of officers of the Boone County Fire Insurance Company will be held at their office in Burlington on the first Monday in October next. All policy holders are entitled to one vote and an additional vote for every $500 worth of property insured above $500.

OSCAR GAINES, Sec'ty.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.

Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati—nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 89 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address

H. J. CASEY, 7021 E. High St.,
Richmond, Va., or
P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn.; and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

NOTICE.

The undersigned have posted our land against all hunters, and will prosecute all trespassers to the extent of the law: Geo. Rice, Clyde Berkshire, Bert Berkshire, Ed Berkshire, Oscar Gaines, Omer Riggs, P. A. Ryle, Harriet Neal, R. White, Geo. Blythe and the Hughes farm, R. C. Gaines, Jordan Beemon, Morgan Beemon, E. L. Riley, Ben Rice, W. H. Pope, Alfred Cason, W. J. Rice, John E. Walton.

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN ST., - - RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

DR. J. J. KYLE,
No. 108 MAIN ST., AURORA, IND.
Specialty—Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat.
Glasses prescribed and Furnished.
Office hours: 8 to 12a. m., & 2 to 5 pm.
Sundays:—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 pm.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY ... BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:

You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. Garvey, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $4½ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3.00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. J. Clutterbuck's Admr. Plff
vs
Fannie Clutterbuck, &c. Defts

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned as Master Commissioner of said court, will, on the 20th day of July 1892, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., begin his sittings, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and that he will adjourn from day to day until August 27th, 1892, by which time all those having claims against the estate of S. J. Clutterbuck must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
July 9, 1892.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Jesse Louden's Admr. Plff
against
James Louden, &c., Defts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned Master Commissioner will begin his sittings at his office in Burlington, Ky., on July 20, 1892, to hear such proof as may be offered herein, and just he will adjourn from day to day until Aug. 27, 1892, by which time all claims against the estate of Jesse Louden, deceased, must be presented to the undersigned proven according to law.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
July 9, 1892.

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct25 916m

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—			
Common smokers	$ 6 50	@	7 95
" trash	6 50	@	7 95
Good "	8 00	@	9 90
Medium leaf	10 00	@	14 75
Walker—			
Common smokers	$ 4 95	@	5 95
" trash	7 20	@	7 90
Good "	8 25	@	9 95
Medium leaf	12 00	@	14 75
Good "	15 00	@	18 50
Morris—			
Common smokers	$4 00	@	5 70
Common trash	6 80	@	7 95
Good trash	8 00	@	9 80
Medium leaf	10 00	@	12 25
Good leaf	15 00	@	18 00
Mianli—			
Common smokers	2 00	@	
Common trash	7 00	@	8 95
Good trash	8 00	@	9 10
Medium leaf	10 00	@	12 00
Globe—			
Common smoker	$ 4 30	@	5 95
Common trash	6 00	@	7 20
Good trash	8 10	@	9 20
Medium leaf	10 00	@	14 75
Good leaf	15 00	@	19 00
Bodman—			
Common smokers	$3 00	@	4 25
Common trash	6 95	@	7 95
Good trash	8 00	@	9 80
Medium leaf	10 00	@	12 25
Good leaf	15 00	@	18 00
Fine leaf		@	26 25

Subscribe for the Recorder.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Conrad.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. R. Vest.
Coroner—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—R. C. Lassing.
Commissioner—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Kelly. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1892.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 3d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaines, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LaFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Silver Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg—, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Parsons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. S. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. B. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Carley, second Friday. Sam Hind, jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbe second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Lagrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, Jos Stephens, R. S. Cowen, Assessor, Burlington, Ky, W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

Coal! - Coal!

All those needing Coal will do well to call on me. I keep on hand during July the best grades of Seni Cannell and Campbell's Creek. Cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

C. A. Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES. Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. M. ACRA.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky. 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings; would make good stock farm, tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS

Grover Cleveland's Welcome to Democratic Clubs.

Stirring Speeches and Solid Resolutions Made by Representative Full, Chairman of the Empire State.

There was a great democratic gathering at Madison Square garden, New York city, on Tuesday, October 4, at the opening of the convention of the National Association of Democratic clubs. Delegates were present from every state and territory in the union, over 4,000 clubs being represented. Ex-President Cleveland was present and made the welcoming address, in which he said:

"Your meeting is the council of war which precedes a decisive battle and your deliberations should be the preparation for an enemy's conflict. All your weapons and all your equipments are now to be tested. You have been organized and labored and you have watched and planned to insure your readiness for the final engagement now near at hand. Let me then in no holiday assemblage, but in impressive seriousness, bring to further edge of our designs and purposes for the accomplishment of which you and those you represent are banded together. These designs and purposes, as declared by your association, are: The conservation of the constitution of the United States; the autonomy of the states; the self government and freedom of elections; opposition to the imposition of taxes beyond the requirements of the government economically administered, and the promotion of economy in all branches of the public service. These professions embody the purest patriotism and the loftiest aspirations of American citizenship, and though at all times they should suggest to us the strongest obligation to the political effort, their motive force as incentives to political activity and watchfulness should be irresistible at a time when the constitution is from its light esteem as against the accomplishment of selfish purposes, state boundaries are hardly a barrier to centralized power, and when local self-government and freedom of elections are the theme of partisan talk.

"Those who subscribe to the creed of this association and make any claim to sincerity can hardly excuse themselves from full effort at a time when the necessities of the government economically administered have been little regarded in the taxation of the people, and when extravagance in the public service has become a contagious plague. To those who hope for better things, this convention of democratic clubs is a bright promise of reform. Unequivocal good intentions and idle patriotic aspirations cannot successfully contend for mastery with the compact forces of private interests and greed, nor is that organization always the most useful which has the widest extent. The real benefit of political organization is found in its nearness to the people and in the directness of its action. Of course harmony and unity of purpose are absolutely essential. In this view, your assembling together is most important, in so far as it promotes this harmony and unity of purpose and a consideration of methods, and in so far as it inspires that zeal and enthusiasm which will make your efforts effective your work at home. Therefore, I am sure that I can say nothing better in leaving my leave of you, than to wish that your convention may be a most profitable and encouraging one, and that at its conclusion you may resume your places in your home organizations, newly inspired to a more intelligent and zealous effort in the cause of true democracy."

Following Mr. Cleveland's address Gen. Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts, temporary chairman of the convention, in reply to the call of the chair said:

"This assemblage fitly follows and supplements the great council of the party which last June in Chicago proclaimed our principles and named our candidates. There were gathered the leaders of the regular army of the democracy; here are the captains of the active militia. All of us have our places, our duties, our responsibilities. All of us are embarked in life not merely for the present contest—for the cause of the democracy, the cause of the people, the cause of free and honest government in this land requires constant watchfulness and unremitting activity from which we have done in the past more is looked for in the future, and in the momentous contest now proceeding, a contest that may decide our government policy not only for four years, but for a generation, we separate to-day each man seeks his post, and let that post be in the front of the democratic line of battle.

"Our grand old party is a unit in this campaign. On the 31st of June we had many candidates. On the 5th of July, in the eyes of seven millions of democrats and the thoughtful, independent voters of the republic support that nomination, for they see in her success the return of good government in the land, the end of the war and war taxes.

"We are proud of our great chief, the honest, sturdy, fearless, clear-sighted patriot, Grover Cleveland. Absolutely the most precious man the country has had within the memory of living man. We are proud of his colleague, Adlai E. Stevenson, the eloquent and forceful, high-minded, true disciple of Thomas Jefferson. The democratic party of to-day is the party of Cleveland and Stevenson, but it is also the party of Hill and Gray of Thurman and Bayard of Eaton and Morrison, of Palmer and Russell—all others worthy to lead, and all democrats loyally willing to follow. No man or no set of men can alone or in doing—or indeed can do—service equal to that of Senator Hill, whose name stood next on the list to that of Mr. Cleveland at Chicago. No man needs to plead with democrats for an honest recognition and a grateful remembrance of that service. His work in this campaign could scarcely be more effective, perhaps the vital, necessary work of the year—because above all other men he knows the people of this great state and they know and believe in him. There never was a question in the minds of genuine democrats as to where he stood, or where any democrat stood when the Chicago convention had spoken. A warm-hearted whig of national reputation, who calls himself for a time a democrat, may run away and vote for the party of centralization, force bills, monopoly and plunder simply because their particular man was not nominated, but a democrat never!

"Long before the Chicago convention, indeed so long before as the first session of congress after Harrison's inauguration, the country showed sharp signs of regret for the result of the election in 1888. It saw that congress, elected on no such issue, proceed to pass a force bill, to which federal officers, partisans and hirelings, adventurers and desperadoes would determine, until a revolution came, who should hold offices in this country. It sawhow the ringing of the end of free government in the United States.

"The people saw that congress—that was elected upon no such issue—exact a tariff law for the sole benefit of monopolies who contributed to corruption fund that bought the party in that year. They saw prosperity, home rule, the promise of lower taxes, and a stable currency sacrificed recklessly and ruthlessly, domestic peace disturbed, the treasury surplus squandered, a deficit threatened and a panic hovered every merchant's door step. The longing eyes of a defrauded people turned to the democratic party for rescue and relief, and in 1890 made a protest so emphatic against the republican policy and methods that the democratic majority in the house of representatives almost took men's breath away.

"Every wave of that protest bore Cleveland's name. Possibly he alone made a partnership with good politics. It seemed as if the wrong of 1888 could not fully righted without the man. To night the wrong completely requires not only the return of the democratic party to power, but with Cleveland as the candidate. I was not lack of popular confidence in the democratic; it was supreme confidence in him. He was the fearless chief who dared to state the economic truth, and that alone, in his superb message of 1887. It was the bright magistrate who dared to do right. Never since Washington has any ex-president of the United States been given a share of public confidence and none was ever so completely trusted in motive and purpose as he. It is not sentimentality. It is something higher and rarer—absolute belief by the people in the honesty and honor, the justice and patriotism of Grover Cleveland. We have once more placed the foremost democrat in the union in the foremost place, and we once more ask the American people to honor themselves and serve their highest interests by electing him chief magistrate again."

Then followed a resolution which evoked considerable applause. It was that the chairman be requested to transmit to the president of the United States the sympathy of the members of the organization for him in his days of anxiety and express their earnest hope that in the providence of God Mr. Harrison may, in His own good time, be restored to health. This was offered by a North Carolina delegate and was carried unanimously.

During the business of the meeting there was read a communication from Margaret Hosy, secretary of the Woman's Influence Democratic club, announcing that over one hundred women's influence clubs throughout the country have been organized.

Martin J. McGinnis, of Montana, offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

1. The delegates from the democratic societies, representing democratic associations in every place, territory and the District of Columbia, in national convention assembled, do unanimously reaffirm the platform of principles adopted by the democratic national convention at Chicago, June 21, 1892, and cordially indorse the candidates there nominated.

2. In accordance with its constitution the National Association of Democratic clubs will cooperate with the national democratic committee in securing the election of Cleveland and Stevenson and the triumphant vindication of democratic principles in the pending campaign, and urges the organization of democratic clubs affiliated with this association, in every voting district of the union, as the surest method of accomplishing these results.

3. We warn the American people of the danger which menaces their institutions, therein is the manifest purpose of the managers of the republican party to absorb the revenues and to purchase another lease of the presidency and another majority in congress, and, ultimately, to take permanent possession of the federal government, through the provisions of an unconstitutional, partisan force bill, dictated by corrupt and unscrupulous conspirators, and indorsed by Benjamin Harrison and a so-called republican convention of officeholders and monopolists.

4. We denounce as un-American and unconstitutional the pillage of the people for the benefit of the few by the unjust tax laws; the squandering of the people's money in prodigious expenditure in subsidies and in jobs, and demand a return to lower and more equal taxation, more frugal expenditures, and purer government, which can be accomplished only by the election of Cleveland and Stevenson.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are tendered to the democratic clubs of New York and Kings county, to their general and subcommittee, for their generous hospitality and entertainment extended to this convention and the delegation thereto.

PECK BACKERS.

Republican Organs Trying to Conceal Their Tracks.

In a half-hearted way republican organs are defending Mr. Peck and his action in destroying the records of his office. The New York Press says that "if Mr. Peck had allowed the mugwump 'investigators' full access to his private memoranda from which his report was compiled his action would assuredly not have resulted in the further enlightenment of the public. The Press says that the object of the mugwumps was to conceal the facts and the distortion of the truth.

"Such arguments reveal the desperate straits to which supporters of the fraud of republican protection have been reduced. If the documents Mr. Peck feloniously destroyed had contained anything that might have been twisted to support the ridiculous conclusion he drew from them, if they had not contained indisputable proof that he had lied infamously regarding the condition of laboring men in New York state, Mr. Peck would never have resorted to the trick of burning public property for purposes of concealment. The committee called upon Mr. Peck for these documents. Even while protesting that he had the documents he knew they were being burned surreptitiously by his own order. Men who have documents upon which they can rely for sustaining their position do not burn them. It has been said that at the door of men who honestly exhibited the basis of their arguments and conclusions that they were guilty of suppressing evidence. But this is the charge of the New York Press against a committee seeking opportunity of proving from Commissioner Peck's documents that the statements had been garbled for ulterior purposes.

Republican organs may seek to avoid the consequences of the unlawful act committed by their democratic agent, but they will not convince intelligent readers that Peck's act was not a clear confession of his fraud. Nor will they humbug anyone with the idea that men seeking the burnt documents were trying to conceal the truth.—Chicago Times.

Woman's Witchery.

When the old poet laureate, William Wordsworth, learned of the marriage of Robert Browning with Elizabeth Barrett he observed with inimitable dryness: "Marriage should be a thing more intelligently to each other than they have yet done to the public." "I at Miss Barrett's wedding!" wrote Miss Mitford, the literary scandal of the time. "It was a runaway match. I never had any idea of her reaching Pisa alive. She took her own maid and her dog Flush. If he makes his sister prioress he may be happy I shall, of course, learn to like him." Elizabeth Barrett's witchery was as resistless at the end as at the beginning of the charmer's love affair, and the runaway match, as Miss Mitford designates it, with the dog Flush accompanying the fugitives, was a fascinating one. It appears in the sordid drearily known, by the way, that the delicious witchery of an American woman won the poet's heart after the death of angelic Elizabeth, and such was the case. The brilliant American was Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, of Philadelphia, one of the most interesting of whose poems was written in connection with the English bard's career. That the fascinating secret failed to result in marriage was not the fault of Browning, who was an earnest suitor for the lovely American's hand.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

An Explanation Needed.

The lessening volume of our agricultural exports requires an explanation from McKinley, who is the agent, but show a diminution in exports of breadstuffs of $7,750,000, as compared with the same month last year. Moreover, the price of wheat averaged in August of this year only 84 cents a bushel, as against 106 in August, 1891. Now, McKinley has assured the farmers of the west that their great sales and high prices of last year were directly due to his benign methods of taxing money from the foreign paupers and into theirs. But his law is still in force and the question arises why it does not continue to perform its beneficent function. We hope it will be not because that better harvests in Europe have slackened the demand, for that would seem to imply that the McKinley bill does not, as claimed for it, override all natural laws, and would also call to mind the fact that last year there was an extraordinary European demand for our agricultural products, which now have fallen out to the profit of the western farmer in any case.—N. Y. Post.

——Secretary Elkins has taken the stamp for Mr. Harrison, and it is announced that the other cabinet officers with the exception of Attorney General Miller, will probably follow suit. Mr. Miller, it is said, does not approve of this, holding that "the best service a government official can do the country and his party is to attend to his public duties as long as there is any hope demanding his attention."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——As protection cheapens the price of goods, perhaps Harrison could win votes by selling votes by calling up the tariff on wheat. Something is needed to raise the price a few cents.—Kansas City Times.

——The protection of the people in the exclusive use and enjoyment of their property and earnings concededly constitutes the especial purpose and mission of our free government.—Grover Cleveland.

——Just now no one knows where Blaine's friends are at, but Harrison is likely to find out when the returns of the November fishing are in.—St. Louis Republic.

A YOUNG MAN must be very bashful indeed when he undertakes to perfect himself in painistry just to get a excuse for holding a young lady's hand.—Somerville Journal.

A LITTLE Boston girl complains because she can't find anything about the dates of the aurora in her almanac.

CLEVELAND ON THE ISSUE.

An Intelligent Solution of the Great Statistic Problem.

No more searching appeals of existing American conditions was ever made than that made by Mr. Cleveland in his closing message, that of December, 1888—without doubt the ablest state paper in American archives. "Plutocracy" in America means the control of government, the enactment and the enforcement of laws through the power of money. No intelligent American will deny that such a plutocracy exists and that the issue now to be determined is between a plutocratic and a popular government. "Upon careful inspection," writes Mr. Cleveland in concluding, "we find the wealth and luxury of our cities mingled with poverty and wretchedness and unremunerative toil. A crowded and constantly increasing urban population suggests the impoverishment of rural sections and discontent with agricultural pursuits. We discover that the fortunes realized by our manufacturers are no longer solely the results of sturdy industry and enlightened foresight, but that they result from discriminating favor of the government and are largely built upon unreasonable exactions from the masses of our people. The gulf between employer and employe is constantly widening and classes are rapidly forming, one comprising the very rich and powerful, while in another are found the toiling poor. As we view the achievements of aggregated capital, we discover the existence of trusts, combinations and monopolies, while with regard to the reform of the civil service, and how scandalously he, the dispenser of the public patronage, misused his official opportunities over the vast body of federal officeholders in securing his own renomination, has already been set forth. To the management of our foreign affairs have been conducted by Mr. Harrison there has hardly been as much attention devoted in public discussion as it deserves; for, in several important instances, well-established principles of international law and the teachings and precedents of our own history were so rudely set aside, and recklessly assumed rights asserted in a spirit so aggressive that if this method of dealing with foreign nations had deemed well enough [illegible] Some international embroilments of a serious character have resulted, which will be the almost inevitable consequence.

It is true Mr. Harrison's declaration made at Albany with regard to the free coinage of silver had at the time a reassuring effect upon the public mind. But it is also true that Mr. Harrison signed the silver bill of 1890, which, it let alone, will land our monetary system, as surely as free coinage itself, on the silver basis; and it is well remembered that the passage of that emergency law might easily have been avoided had a firm hand been at the helm of affairs. It is no less true that the general management of the treasury department is such in point of financial ability as to command the confidence of the business community in a less degree than any administration of the department during the last thirty years.

This is hardly well enough to be let alone.—Harper's Weekly.

PROTECTION PEARL BUTTONS.

Specimen Products of a Highly Protective Industry of Whom Republicans Boast.

The pearl button industry, for the benefit of which the McKinley bill makes especial provision, does not appear to thrive as well as was expected. The factories exist, it is true, and turn out buttons—but such buttons! As an illustration of the quality of the product of this industry, we publish herewith a photographic view of pearl but tons turned out at a factory which has recently established is presented here with. The specimens selected are average samples, and it is for the encouragement of protection to cite them as that the prohibitory tariff was imposed and that the people of the country are taxed 50 per cent. upon every button purchased abroad.—Chicago Herald.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURE

AMERICAN PEARL BUTTONS.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Mr. Cleveland is composing a dissertation, he is meditating a large call to duty and to victory.—N. Y. Sun.

——Republican protection means the greatest good to the least number. It will be observed that it differs materially from Jeffersonian democracy.—N. Y. World.

——Possibly Mr. Peck will find that the business of regulating wages to meet political emergencies is not quite as pleasant or profitable as it promised to be.—N. Y. World.

——The failure of James G. Blaine to mention the name of Mr. Harrison but Reid and his Maine "pair" do not lose their meaning as the campaign moves forward.—Albany Argus.

——The Cleveland campaign is progressing satisfactorily in all localities. There are very few states in which the Harrison followers are not compelled to fight for existence. The whole northwest is in revolt.—Chicago Times.

——Whether wise or otherwise, a mighty American constituency looks to Grover Cleveland for political inspiration and direction. Like Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden in their day, Mr. Cleveland is regarded as the foremost expounder of democratic doctrine.—Troy Press.

——The republican organs are still explaining that Vermont and Maine "incident." The "incident" was that about one-third of the republican votes in each state stayed at home and refused to vote, in spite of the most desperate attempts to get them to the polls. The significance of the incident is that if there should be an equal number of stay-at-home republicans in all the states Harrison wouldn't have one hundred votes in the electoral college.—St. Louis Republic.

——When such a distinguished soldier as Gen. Walter Q. Gresham declares in favor of Grover Cleveland it will matter little with the people what such men as Demagogue Sickles and Palsy Fairchild say. The old soldiers are too sensible to allow such men to control their votes. Gen. Gresham was a more distinguished soldier than either of them, or than Hen. Harrison, and his word will go further with the old soldiers.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

WHY HE VOTED FOR DIX.

A Brutal Soldier's Account of Governor's Island and its Consequences.

A party of gentlemen sat in a cafe one evening discussing politics, says a Schenectady correspondent. Among them Henry Rice of this city remarked that he had been a democrat all his life but that he had voted the republican ticket, casting his ballot for Abraham A. Dix when his latter ran for governor in 1873.

"Dix saved my life," he answered, in reply to an inquiry regarding his reasons. "During the war I was a private in the Twelfth New York cavalry, commanded by Col. Haynes. In October, 1863, I obtained a thirty days' furlough and left for my home in Otsego county. The period of my leave of absence had expired when I reached West Troy on my way back to my regiment, and as I had not my furlough with me, I was arrested and taken down on the charge of desertion and taken to Governor's island and placed in confinement.

"While there I saw considerable cruelty exercised by officers in charge of the prison and particularly in the case of a man named Wilson, a quartermaster's sergeant. He was in the habit of striking the prisoners for the most trivial offenses—in fact, for actions which in no way should have been considered offensive. One day he hit a friend of mine, who had been there years, and I resolved to get even with him if he ever gave me a chance. The opportunity came the next day. The bread for the men was placed in a large barrel and each man helped himself as he came along in the line. I picked up a large piece of bread, but I put it back and selected another.

"Why didn't you keep that bread?" growled the sergeant.

"Because I didn't like it," I replied.

"Well, perhaps you'll like this," he cried, drawing back his clinched fist to strike me. I was too quick for him and knocked him down. A guard rushed up and plunged his bayonet into my side, where I carry a scar to this day. As he attempted to repeat the dose I sprang to my feet, aimed from the hip, sent it straight at his heart and pulled the trigger. The gun contained only a blank cartridge. I was court-martialled and sentenced to be shot the following Friday. During the interval from the time of sentence I succeeded in cutting a hole through the door of my cell, by means of which I could escape to the bay, or at least take chances should no relief come.

But my case had been presented by Col. Haynes to commanding Governor's island, to Gen. Dix, who was in command of the northern department of the army, and Thursday I received word that I was to have a rehearing. I was subsequently acquitted, joined my regiment in the south and fought through the war, while the man Wilson got four months with a ball and chain in confinement. Gen. Dix asked the sergeant if the reports were true regarding his striking the prisoners. He replied that he was ordered to do so.

"Well, I have been a soldier for several years,' said Gen. Dix, 'and I never had occasion to strike a man in my command.' So Wilson got his four months and appurtenances and I got my liberty. Do you wonder that I voted for the general?"—N. Y. Sun.

A GOOD IDEA.

The Exposition of Weed-Maps on the Walls of the German School Room.

The Germans have some educational ideas which we in this country have borrowed with profit. And there are still others which we might be wise to adopt. Among them, no doubt, are the wall-maps of different species of pestiferous weeds, which hang in school rooms where the children can see them as long as they go to school.

A practical idea underlies the displaying of these maps. It is well known that farmers are prone to treat all weeds alike, and hardly to observe any difference between them; whereas the nature of weeds differ as much as the natures of any other plants do, and the sort of treatment which will exterminate one will sometimes increase and multiply another.

It is important, therefore, that the farmer and gardener should understand the weeds which they are trying to exterminate.

It is here that these German wall-maps come in. They show colored pictures of the most pestiferous weeds, in all stages of growth, and also the ways in which they scatter their seeds and propagate themselves. Familiarizing them thoroughly, through seeing them day by day on the walls, the child grows up with a knowledge of the best way to exterminate them.

It has been proposed that our agricultural societies offer prizes for the best labelled collections of weeds—not for the purpose of encouraging idle cultivation, but in order to extend a knowledge of them, and thus contribute to their extermination.—Youth's Companion.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI Oct. 8.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	1 75	@ 2 50
Choice butchers	3 75	@ 4 00
HOGS—Common	4 00	@ 5 35
Choice packers	5 40	@ 5 60
SHEEP—Fair	3 75	@ 4 35
LAMBS—Fair to choice	5 00	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 50	@ 3 75
FLOUR—WHEAT—No. 2 red		70
No. 3 red		70
CORN—No. 2 mixed		46
Oats—No. 2 mixed		31
Rye—No. 2		55
HAY—Prime to choice	12 00	@12 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@14 50
Common lugs	14 00	@16 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@11 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 6 12½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	17	@ 18
Fancy creamery	30	@ 31
APPLES—Prime per bbl	2 75	@ 3 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 25
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 00	@ 4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Spring red		74½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	79¾	@ 51¾
Oats—mixed	50	@ 56¾
PORK—Mess	12 75	@13 00
LARD—Western steam		6 75
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 70	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		74¾
No. 2 Chicago spring	73¾	74
Corn—No. 2		41
Oats—No. 2		31
PORK—Mess	11 60	@11 65
LARD—Steam		@ 6 45
BALTIMORE		
FLOUR—Family	4 00	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		74
Corn—Mixed		46
Oats—Mixed	38	@ 38½
LARD—Refined		@ 6 75
PORK—Mess	12 50	@14 00
CATTLE—First quality	3 25	@ 4 00
HOGS	4 80	@ 5 00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		68½
Corn—No. 2		44½
Oats—No. 2		31½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 00	@ 4 30
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71½	@ 72
Corn—Mixed		45½
Oats—Mixed	34C	@ 36½
PORK—Mess	11 50	@11 60
LARD—Steam		@ 6 60

Cost and Cure.

For 10 Years. POTTSTOWN, PA. I was a sufferer from neuralgia for ten years; tried all kinds of remedies without relief, and had given up all hope. I tried a bottle of ST. JACOBS OIL, and it effected such one wonderful relief that I recommend it to all. CHAS. LAW, JR. One Bottle.

AT ITS HEIGHT

The Carnival at St. Louis a Glorious Success.

A Crowded and Happy City—Elaborate Arrangements for Taking Care of the Crowds—Its Rise of Brilliancy—Illuminated Streets—Most of Other Festivity Attractions.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—This is "Fair Thursday," and it is unfortunate for the city that the census can not be taken to-day, for it would certainly reveal the presence in it of over a million people. The streets are thronged with sight-seers, and there are over 125,000 people who have spent a happy day at the fair. The exposition has been crowded all day, and Gilmore's "One Hundred," the greatest band on earth, has had to respond to encore after encore at each of the four concerts in the great music hall.

The Exposition remains open until October 30, and it is the most attractive it should arrange to attend at least once before the great doors are finally closed for the season. This is the ninth consecutive annual session, and the annual exposition is having been easily broken, and as the displays have been getting better and better every year, the combined attractions are positively irresistible this fall. The music is the very best that can be provided, regardless of expense, and the art gallery is one of the finest on the continent. There are also innumerable displays in which the blending of color and the triumphs of mechanical skill are combined, and there are also fish, electric, carriage, and other departments. The expense of running an exposition of this kind is of course enormous, and the admission is so uniformly large that it is only necessary to charge 25 cents for admission. The trifling payment includes all the departments, as well as a seat at the great Gilmore concerts, which are alone worth far more than the cost of a ticket.

The beauties of the street illuminations increase as the season wears on. The illumination is of the Santa Maria arch, one of the sets of set pieces designed to illustrate the discovery of America and the great achievements of Columbus. To the visitor it appears as though the World's fair were already in progress, and the cheers which greet the world's discovery panorama every illumination night are remarkable. Over seventy-five thousand lights are used, the majority of them electric, and the effect is best described as dazzling.

The season is drawing to a close and prosperity is the most noticeable feature. All the railroads are making low rates to the city of St. Louis, and therefore they should be made of the nearest station great for the fair. There will be grand illuminations on the evening of the 13th and 20th, and arrangements are arranged so as to take in these nights. There need be no fear as to finding accommodations at reasonable rates, for the merchants have organized a hotel and boarding bureau, which will engage rooms or board for visitors without charge and guarantee regular rates.

—"Suppose," said the lady—"now only suppose, understand—that you are carrying a piece of cake from the kitchen, and by accident should let it slip from the plate to the floor, what should you do in such a case?" The girl looked the lady square in the eye for a moment before asking: "Is it a private family, or are there boarders?" "Boarders," answered the lady. "Pick it up and put it on the plate," firmly replied the girl. She was engaged.

—Children occasionally give some very peculiar answers. A little Texas boy, on being asked how many children his father and mother had, replied: "Well, I'm the oldest, and they have got." Another little boy on being asked the same question, replied: "Two girls and a boy. I'm the boy."—Texas Siftings.

—The first American newspaper was published in 1690, and in 1890 the total number of periodicals published in the United States and Canada was nearly 18,000, with a combined annual issue of nearly 3,500,000,000.

—He Seemed to Be.—Mrs. Gummey—Here's an account of a man who smuggled diamonds in his boots. Gummey—Idiots in the heel of his shoe. What do you think of that? Gummey—I should say that he was well heeled.—Detroit Free Press.

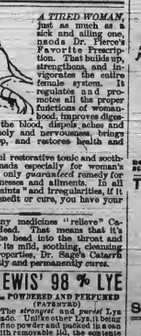
—Women in Business.—Irene, will you marry me? Irene—Why, George, you are not aware that no bids are to be opened until the 23rd.—Chicago News Record.

It's a powerful restorative tonic and soothing nervine, made especially for woman's needs, and the only *guaranteed* remedy for woman's weaknesses and ailments. In all "female complaints" and irregularities, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

A great many medicines "relieve" Catarrh in the Head. That means that it's driven from the head into the throat and lungs. But, by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy perfectly and permanently cures.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it is not in coarse powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents can always be easily lost, we make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 10 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing tin ware, removing paint, cleaning closets, washing bottles, etc. PERFECT SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Sold everywhere, or sent postpaid for 25 cents. Send for circular. Mention this paper. Address, LEWIS' 98 % LYE, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ely's Cream Balm
QUICKLY CURES
COLD IN HEAD
Price 50 Cents.
A Clear Balm into each nostril. Ely's Cream Balm is a specific for Catarrh. Use Ely's Liquid Cream Balm in Atomizer. Price, 75 cents. Sold by Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.



Will give exclusive sale to one dealer in each town if he secures it. Write for catalogue. If not in our city we will sell you direct. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other house in the world. Catalogue free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
in the World!
Illustrated Price List Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have a weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has saved thousands from a premature grave. It has not had to take 2 bottles in my family for 15 years. It is not bad to take. Sold everywhere. 25 cts. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

N. K.—E. 1417
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT
THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE
Dissolves Gravel,
Gall stones, brick dust in urine, pain in urethra, straining after urination, pain in back and hips, sudden stoppage of water with pressure.
Bright's Disease,
Diabetes, pain in urine, scanty urine, frequent urination, pain in bladder, kidneys and back.
Liver Complaint,
Torpid or enlarged liver, foul breath, bilious headache, jaundice, poor digestion, gout.
Catarrh of the Bladder,
Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pass blood, mucus or pus.
Guaranteed to contain no Opium, Morphine or other Narcotic substitute, if not found as represented, or if not as represented, the money will be refunded. Sold by druggists, 50c. and $1.00 sizes. Pamphlet free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

The Benefit of Fog.
Eminent scientific authority in London declares that the London fog is the chief cause of the health of that metropolis. The explanation is that the fog is largely due to sulphur produced by burning soft coal, that three hundred tons of sulphur vapor are thrown into the air in a single day, and that when the day is damp and muggy this vapor descends to the ground and kills the germs produced in refuse heaps and sewers. Otherwise the eminent authority declares that London might under present sanitary conditions become uninhabitable. Certain it is that the human system requires to be cleansed of the bile, or the vapor produced by the refuse material that causes indigestion and other maladies. This is best accomplished by the use of the Laxative Gum Drops. These contain nothing deleterious, but are entirely free from any poisonous substance whatever. They will cure any case of constipation no matter of how long standing. They come in packages, the small boxes are 10c, the large ones are 25c and they can be purchased of any dealer.
SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Illinois.

"German Syrup"
1/2 RATE EXCURSIONS to ARKANSAS and TEXAS.
August 30, September 27, October 25, 1892.
VIA THE
COTTON BELT ROUTE
R. G. PLETCHER, General Passenger Agent, LOUISVILLE, KY.
R. G. WARNER, Dist. Pass. & Ticket Agent, MEMPHIS, TENN.
W. G. SMITH, Gen'l Pass. Agent, NASHVILLE, TENN.
H. H. HARRIS, Dist. Pass. Agent, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
J. W. LADEAUME, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, MO.

DRESS MAKERS
FIND THE Latest Styles
—IN—
L'Art De LaMode.
Fashion Plates Free.
ALL THE LATEST STYLES AND NEW DESIGNS.
Cut Goods 15 of your Newsdealer or Sent Postpaid for 15 Cents.
W. J. KOLFF, Publisher, 138 Fulton St., New York.
SEND THIS PAPER every time you write.

Bile Beans
Small
Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price, 25 Cts. For sale by druggists.
Pattern "1, 17, 28" and sample done free.
J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

SALVATION OIL
TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN. 25 CTS. A BOTTLE.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

DOUBLE Breech-loader $7.50. RIFLES $2.00. WATCHES
GUNS BICYCLES $15 Write for 100 page illustrated catalogue. Guns, Rifles, Watches, Bicycles, Sporting Goods, Tools, etc. Sent free to customers in Canada or U. S. Mention this paper. Address, Chicago Gun Works, 108 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

CAUTION.—Beware of Spurious substitutes. Ask for W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe and take no other. Name and price stamped on bottom. Lookout for worthless imitations. Any person making or selling imitations or substitutes will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Take no other. Insist on having the W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe. Over two million sold. W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE. Best Calf, Seamless, Smooth Inside, Easy to Walk on. Best Calf, Hand Sewed, $5.00. Best Calf, Single Sole, $3.50. Best Calf, Hand Sewed, $4.00. Best Calf, Hand Sewed, $3.50. Best Calf, Hand Sewed, $2.50. Best Calf, Hand Sewed, $2.25. Best Calf, Hand Sewed, $2.00. Best Calf, Hand Sewed, $1.75. Best Calf, Hand Sewed, $1.50. Best Calf, Hand Sewed, $1.25. Best Calf, Hand Sewed, $1.00. Best Calf, Hand Sewed, $1.00. Best Calf, Hand Sewed, $1.00

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1893. NUMBER 51.

CURRENT TOPICS.

YALE college has about thirty femals students.

JAPANESE immigration is stated to be increasing.

THE influenza bacillus is the smallest yet discovered.

AN inch of rain means 100 tons of water on every acre.

ONE church in Chicago is furnished with regnlar opera chairs.

A FULL grown elephant is capable of carrying a load of two tons.

THE new gymnasium at Yale is said to be the finest in the world.

THERE are more than 300 silk factories in operation in this country.

PALESTINE is about one-fourth as large as the state of New York.

OLD gold is to be the color of the Chicago nniversity million dollar building.

IT is calcnlated that a signal passes through the Atlantic cable in 31-100 of a second.

THE smallest church in New York is the People's in Harlem, a room over a drug store.

THE emperor of Germany has over 1,000 different snits of clothes and 800 pairs of tronsers.

THE brass ball on the court-house spire at Independence, Mo., is the habitation of a swarm of bees.

THE credit for the first World's fair is generally awarded to Albert, the prince consort of Queen Victoria.

A VERNON county (Mo.) man has a sack of black sand mixed with gold washed in California in 1849.

A PATENT office man says that forty-three automatic couplers were filed in that office on one day last week.

THE marmot is a civil engineer; he not only builds houses, but constructs aqueducts and draine to keep them dry.

THE courts have decided that Thomas A. Edison has the only patent on an incandescent electric light in this country.

SINGLE women live longer thnn single men, while married women on an average live two years longer than single ones.

THE shucks on the corn this year are unusually thick and heavy, which the farmers say indicates a hard and cold winter.

TEN thousand dollars has been offered for the first coin of the World's fair half dollar series. The fair officials expect still higher bids.

SIX peppermint distilleries are running day and night at Decatur, Mich., and it is estimated the yield will be, at a low estimate, 8,000 pounds.

THE new Cunard steamship Campania, recently launched, is 620 feet long. This is sixty feet less than the length of the famous Great Eastern.

A NEW variety of wheat, the grains of which are almost twice as large as the ordinary kernels, has been grown this season near Moscow, Wash.

THE total presidential vote in 1884 was 10,048,461, and in 1888 was 11,388,-038. It is estimated that this year the vote will go as high as 14,000,000.

AN eight-year-old Spokane (Wash.) boy has been sent to the reform school because "he had become an inveterate tobacco chewer nnd generl tough."

PROBABLY the heaviest rudder on record is that made for the torpedo boat Vulcan. It was forged in a single piece and weighs twenty-two tons.

IT requires about double the power to propel a steamship twenty-one miles an hour as it does to move nlong the same vessel at the rate of sixteen miles an hour.

A FAMILY in Walla Walla county, Washington, consists of ten members, the average weight being 244 pounds, and the average height six feet six inches.

THE contract for the new revenue cutter William Windom has been awarded by Secretary Foster to the Iowa Iron works, of Dubuque for $98,000.

TWENTY-NINE acres of glass are to be used in the roofs of the exhibition buildings at Chicago. The thickness of the glass is to be uniform, viz.: 3-16 of an inch.

A Portland (Ore.) Chinaman soaked his queue in coal oil. A match did the rest. His countrymen in the neighborhood nttended the funeral in large numbers.

HON. WILLIAM DICKEY was sent to the Maine legislature in 1842, and they nre sending him there yet. He was reelected at the recent election. He is 81 years old.

MARSHALL FIELD has subscribed for $500,000 of World's fair bonds. The Chicago banks have taken $1,500,000 worth, and the entire $4,000,000 has been taken.

CHILDREN'S clothes can be made uninflammable by adding to the last rinse of water two ounces of pulverized alum. A prominent English chemist says that all children's dresses should be thus treated.

LORD TENNYSON gave to Sister Emma Durham, who nursed him through an illness preceding the one that proved fatal, a check for $1,000, nnd she gave the money to the National Pension Fund for nurses.

J. H. CROUCH, of Dawson, Ga., probably has the largest hog in the state. It is three years old and tips the beam at 700 pounds. Competent judges say it will weigh 1,000 ponnds when fattened this winter.

H. A. BROWN, of Reading, Mich., has dug twenty-two pounds of bullets out of trees on his farm. It is thought they were relics of a conflict with Indians, though there is no record of any battle at that place.

A NEWSBOY at St. Louis jumped from a third-story window to escnpe a beating. When picked up his nnkle was found to be broken and his head seriously injured.

A LADY having written a letter, concluded it as follows: "Give everybody's love to everybody, so thnt nobody may be aggrieved by anybody being forgotten by somebody."

THE October number of Astronomy and Astro-Physics has several photographs of Mars taken at the Lick observatory and elsewhere with the most approved astronomical instruments during the recent opposition of the ruddy planet.

A WALNUT tree was lately hanled to Hunnewell, Mo., for shipment which was estimated to contain over 7,000 feet of sawed lumber, and will be worth $700 in New York.

A WOMAN without arms was married to a blind man with one leg two years ago in Melbourne. They have just had their second pair of twins, healthy, perfectly formed children.

The expedition sent out by the United states government to ascertain the exact geographical position of Mt. St. Elias has finished its work. The mountain is just a mile from the exact center of Alaska, and is 17,901 feet high.

EXTERMINATED.

Eight Rustlers Surprised By a Relentless Posse.

They Kill Their Stolen Horses and Make a Barricade of Them.

The Unerring Aim of Their Enemy Lay Them Low—The Prairie Set on Fire—Two Escape Bullets and Fire But are Caught and Hung.

BOISE CITY, Ida., Oct. 17.—Wilson Marvin arrived here Sunday from Deer Flat, in the northern part of Idaho, and brought details of a battle thnt resulted in the complete obliteration of n gang of horse-thieves, who had stolen several hundred head of horses, which they had driven into British Colnmbia, and thence into the eastern provinces of Canada or into the Atlantic states.

Early in August a large posse wont ont in search of the thieves, who had returned to Samas, Prairie county, and were operating with the ntmost boldness. The posse was absent about n fortnight. Before the man-hunters returned there were rumors of a sanguinary battle between the thieves nnd their pursuers, and severnl country newspapers, which had reliable information, said that n decisive engagement had been fonght and that the rustlers had been defeated with considerable loss. The posse reached home, bearing the marks of a hard campaign.

Some of the men bore wounds of n peculiar character, bnt they did not have much to say concerning their trip, and no one questioned them. However, they seemed perfectly satisfied with the resnlt of the expedition. Marvin, who is a substantial citizen and trustworthy man, says that he witnessed n battle near Deer Flat between rustlers and the posse on the afternoon of August 12. The thieves had unsaddled their horses at a spring at the head of a shallow basin about n quarter of a mile in dinmeter. They numbered eight, were well mounted and heavily armed, and had with them about a dozen fine horses, which they had stolen from varions farmers. The rustlers were cooking their dinners when a posse came up and surprised them. Finding themselves surronnded, the thieves shot five or six of the stolen horses nnd intrenched between the breastworks of qnivering flesh they made n stubborn resistance. The bullets of the posse soon ended the existence of the saddle animals of the rustlers and wounded some of tho thieves, bnt the fact that they hnd been deprived of all hope of escape only made them fight more desperately.

The shooting was all at long range, nnd after nn hour's battle no fatalities, save to the horses, hnd resulted. The posse then drew off and held a consultation, after which n majority of the pursners ranged themselves in a long line about half a mile to the leeward of the thieves. Then the few men left on the windward side set the prairie grass afire. The hunted men started for a distant gulch in an attempt to escape the double danger that threatened them. Three of their number were wounded, and those of the other rustlers were heartlessly left to miserably perish. One of the disabled men tried to crawl to n place of safety, but the flames overtook him and he died in great agony, with screams and curses issuing from his lips. The uninjured rustlers who hnd dropped everything except their rifles ran toward a ravine, firing as they went, but they were shot down before they had gone n thousand yards. The prairie fire did not destroy the wounded rustlers at the spring, though it singed off their hair, beards and eyebrows and burned their faces and hands very badly. They begged piteously to be allowed to die in peace, but they, together with the bodies of their six dead companions, were strung to the limbs of a big tree and allowed to remain there to become the prey of buzzards.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—For Ohio, Indiana, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia—Generally fair and cooler, east winds Monday morning, followed by warmer south winds Tuesday morning.

For Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair, winds shifting to southeast, slightly cooler in extreme eastern portions.

For Lower Michigan—Fair Monday, with increasing southeast winds, cooler Monday morning, followed by rising temperature.

Gen. F. T. Dent Quite Ill.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 17.—Gen. F. T. Dent has for several weeks past been very ill nt the hospital nt Fort Logan. He has, however, so far improved during the past week that Saturday he was removed to his residence in this city. Gen. Dent is a veteran of the Mexican war, and a brother-in-law of Gen. Grant.

Terrible Railway Collison.

AUBURN, Ind., Oct. 17.—A disastrous head-end collision occurred near here, Sunday, on the Baltimore and Ohio road. Thirty cars were totally wrecked nnd a brakeman named Chas. Henthorn, of Obisco, Ind., and Jack Lannin, a fireman, of Garrott, Ind., are dying from their injuries. Both engines were badly damaged.

Monument to Humboldt.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—A bronze monument of Alexander Von Humboldt was unveiled in Humboldt park Sunday in the presence of 10,000 people. A parade of numerous German societies preceded the unveiling, and several speeches were made in the park. The monument is the gift of F. J. Denis, of Chicago, to the Germans of the city.

Two Boys Killed by an Electric Car.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 17.—Sunday afternoon two boys aged 9 and 20, sons of J. H. McNamara, of this city, were run over by an electric motor nnd instantly killed. The youngest was decapitated and the other shockingly mutilated. The elder boy was struck while trying to save the younger.

THE fashion of having diamonds set in platinum is becoming pronounced. Many will decline to believe that this enhances the brilliancy of the stone, although it is so asserted on anthority. At the most the notion seems valuable only from association, as it is a pleasant reminder of the old-time silver setting, and is thus agreeably antique.

MANY of the presents designed for the wedding of Princess May and the duke of Clarence are being exposed for sale in the London shops. Among these, exhibited in a little shop on the Strand, is the celebrated Tiffany necklace bought in New York for the princess.

THRILLING ADVENTURES.

A Young Tennesseean Wrecked on a Wild Coast and Captured by Savages.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 17.—Capt. E. A. Maynard, who was born and reared in this city, but now of the Morgan line of steamships, nlthough only twenty-two years of age, has had n career of thrilling interest.

Capt. Maynard was born here in 1870, his father being route agent for the Southern Express Co. In 1884, at the age of fonrteen, yonng Maynard left his mother and brothers and sister, his father then being dead, and went to New York and confided to his nncle, H. P. Kirkham, his plans for becoming a sailor. His nncle secured a berth for him on a vessel bound for Africa.

After a year of uneventful sea life he shipped with a vessel going to Hong Kong, China. A storm overtook the ship near the Caroline islands and drove it against reefs and it went down. It was nenr the islands and officers and crew all got ashore. The savage inhabitants met the sailors with yells, brandishing their implements of warfare, and the entire crew surrendered, expecting to be roasted or eaten alive. But, instead, they received kind treatment, and were distributed among the savages. Maynard's fine appearance won the good will of the king or chief, and he was taken to his home. The king had a daughter, and in her company young Maynard was almost constantly thrown. When he had acquired sufficient knowledge of her language to nnderstand the princess he began to make love to her, was received with favor by both daughter and father and before long became the king's son-in-law.

The captives became reconciled to the nntives' manner of living, nnd some of them hunted, while others fished. They lost all hope of ever getting back to civilization. After about seven months' captivity Maynard proposed to his friends to escnpe in the boats thnt they saved from their ship, nnd make their way, eight hundred miles, to Honolulu. They agreed, and at the first opportunity escaped. They arrived at Honoluln safely nfter eight days of suffering, and were given clothing, as they were only clad in the very scanty garb worn by the inhabitants of the islands.

Soon nfter this Maynard shipped on the steamer Aqnan, n trader in the West Indies. He was wrecked on a rock called by sailors "Sonover," when he nnd the ceptain set out for port in a boat. They sent n ship to the aid of the passengers nnd crew.

In a short time Maynard got a position on the Morgan line, with which company he is now, but was again wrecked with the ship El Dorado, near the Bahamas. He is now second officer on the steamer Alamo, which runs from New York to Galveston.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Two Miners Meet Horrible Deaths By an Explosion of Giant Powder.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Oct. 17.—August Damelson and Alexander Bosin, miners employed at No. 2 shaft of the East Norrie mine, have been killed by an explosion of giant powder. The body of one of the men was torn to pieces. It is impossible to tell what caused the explosion, as the powder was in a box in a room in which the men were working. The supposition is that they were sitting on the box smoking and that n spark from a pipe fell into the box igniting the powder. The bodies of the ten men buried in the cave-in at No. 1 shaft of this mine September 29 have all been taken out, with the exception of Sandquist, a timberman, the search for which continues night and day.

The Papal and the American Flags.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 17.—A sensation was caused nt the convention of Catholic societies at the Catholic institute Sunday when the question of the carrying of flags in the coming Columbus celebration on October 21 came up. A motion had been made to allow societies to carry any national flag they desired if they preceded it by an American flag. Ex-Alderman John Brudder, of Harrison, arose to his feet and said impressively: "We should have the papal flag first. We are Catholics first and Americans afterwards." An impressive silence followed the remark, and no notice was taken of it. Fifty-nine societies were represented in the convention, and it is estimated there will be ten thousand in line in the parade nnd forty bands.

Immigrants Landed at Ellis Island.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The first immigrants direct from Europe to be landed at Ellis island since the president's proclamation in relation to steerage passengers were taken off the Netherlands American steamship Dubbledam Sunday. There were 390 of them. They sailed from Rotterdam, where they had been under observation for five weeks, and where their baggage hnd been subjected to n thorough disinfection by steam. Most of the immigrants are bound for points outside of the city.

Columbus Day at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—The week of festival nnd celebration in honor of Columbus and his discovery was begun at Music hall Sunday by the Catholics. A myriad of people crowded the hall and addresses were made by Father Mackey and Archbishop Elder. More thnn a thousand voices participated in the singing.

A Terrible Mistake.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 17.—David Humphreys, early Sunday morning, hearing a noise at his window, made, as he thought, by a burglar, fired through the window and killed Joseph Stephenson, a well-known plumber.

To Recognize Crespo's Government.

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, Oct. 17.—United States Secretary of State Foster has cabled Minister Scruggs to recognize Crespo's government, if he considers it stable and satisfactory to the people of Venezuela.

Money Order Service Extended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The domestic money order service has been ordered established in 1,847 fonrth-class post offices throughout the country, beginning Monday, October 17.

ZITHER playing is quite popular in the smart set. The music of the instrument is so delicate it is much better suited to the parlor than the concert hall, and, as it is not difficult to master the art of playing on it acceptably, at least, its popularity is not surprising. And, be it whispered, to sweep its strings is most effective occupation for a pretty hand.

IT is estimated that there was a daily display of five million dollars' worth of diamonds at Saratoga.

ALARD'S Stradivarius has been sold for $10,000.

SNOW-BOUND.

A Train Load of Passengers Not Heard From for Days.

In All Directions Telegraph Communication Was Cut Off—Men Lose Their Lives in Snow-Drifts—Immense Loss to Cattle Interests.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 15.—The Republican received a special from Cheyenne at 1 o'clock Friday morning which says that for nenrly two days the severest storm ever known on the Union Pacific railroad has been raging here and as far west as Ogden, Utah. In all directions telegraphic communication was cut of until last night when this dispatch was sent through on a temporary wire. All railroads have been blocked, the cuts being filled with snow which in some places was piled np eighteen feet. Rotary snow plows have been hard at work between Granite and Laramie, the snow being five feet deep on the level at the latter place. A half dozen westbound trains have been tied up here all day but left after the return of the snow plow Thursday night. Thursday thirty coach loads of people pulled from the western sections with more to follow. The Cheyenne Northern is entirely blocked. Telegraphic communication being cut off, no one knows where the belated trains on it are. Two days have elapsed since this road was snowed in.

At Granite Canon Conductor Roberts Thursday was blown off the platform of a car nnd hurled down a fifteen-foot embankment, the deep snow saving his life. Reports are being received of immense loss of cattle and horses in Northern Colorado and Wyoming. Thousands of dollars' worth of these animals are known to have perished, and it is estimated almost a third of the cattle and horses on the ranges have been destroyed by the storm. An unknown dead man was fonnd by the side of the railroad track near Greely, Col., Friday. He had perished from the effects of the storm.

At Elmo, in Southern Colorado, a Northern Pacific train was derailed by striking a snow bank. Conductor King's arms were broken. His brother, n brakeman, had his skull fractured. Another freight ran into the wreck and Engineer Howe was severely scalped.

In the Elmo yards Varner, n Denver and Rio Grande brakeman, was fatally injured by being knocked from a train.

At Central City Pratiezo Ebelie, an Austrian miner, blinded by the snow and wind, walked into an eight-foot shaft and was instantly killed.

HENRY WATTESON

Will Be the Orator on Dedication Day at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Since Senator Daniel, of Virgina, has declined to speak on dedication day, in place of Col. Breckinridge, it is more than possible that Henry Watterson will be offered the place. President Palmer said Friday that he was going to have a meeting of the board of control at once to have the matter brought up. The president declared that it would be a good thing to have Mr. Watterson speak, and he was heartily in favor of the plan.

"Even if Mr. Watterson does not accept," said he, "it will be the proper thing to ask him." The president did not say so, but it is probable that he will push this scheme with a view to healing up the trouble with Kentucky caused by the Breckinridge declination. Other World's fair officials expressed themselves as much in favor of inviting Mr. Watterson, and before the rising of another sun it is probable that this will be done.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 15.—Mr. Henry Watterson has accepted an invitation to deliver the dedicatory address at the World's fair. The invitation reached him by telegraph this afternoon, and he replied by wire, agreeing to take it.

COLUMBUS AT CINCINNATI.

The Discovery of America to Be Celebrated There in Grand Style.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—In this city the celebration of the discovery of America will not be behind those of other cities. Preparations have been going on for some time, and the success of the daring navigator's voyage will be celebrated here in grand style. The first demonstration will be next Wednesday when the public school children will parade, nnd Thursday the Catholic children will do likewise. On Friday the great event will take place. The voyage of Columbus, his return and reception will be represented on the Ohio river by ships specially built for the occasion, and sailors, a parade and a grand concert at music hall. The celebration on Friday will occupy the entire day. Mayor Mosby has issued a proclamation making next Friday a general holiday requesting citizens to close their places of business and participate in the general celebration.

Has the Government's Help.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Attorney-General Miller has instructed the U. S. district attorney for the middle district of Tennessee to vigorously prosecute the cases against the men implicated in the recent assassination of revenue officers near Flintville, Tenn. The attorney-general says that this officer is one of the best in the service, and that he has not thought it necessary to appoint a special attorney to assist him in the prosecution of these cases, especially as he had not asked for assistance.

Diphtheria Epidemic.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 15.—Secretary C. O. Probst, of the state board of health, received numerous telegrams and letters regarding the diphtheria epidemic in the state Friday morning, all of which tend to increase the alarm felt by the secretary. Glouster, Athens county, reports 15 cases and one death. The schools are closed on account of it. There are five cases and one death in the Children's home at Alliance. Piqua reports 10 cases and one death, all occurring in one school room. Sidney reports 30 cases and five deaths. Canal Dover reports numerous cases and deaths. People are greatly agitated.

General Strike Probable.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 15.—The meeting of the striking Big Four switchmen was held here Thursday night, at which the committees sent from Cincinnati, Dayton and Springfield, switchmen of the same road, were present, continued in session till Friday morning. The resolution agreeing to compromise was rescinded, and the strikers again demanded the Cincinnati scale and hours. This was done with the assurance that the men at Dayton, Springfield, Cincinnati and Indianapolis will go out in twenty-four hours if the demand is not acceded to by the company.

THE IRON HALL.

Wreckers of the Order Must Answer to Two Counts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 14.—In the final report returned Thursday by the Marion county grand jury, were a batch of indictments against the supremers of the late Iron Hall. The charge is embezzlement. The men who are thus placed in a position to be compelled to make a fight to keep out of the penitentiary are Freeman D. Somerby, supreme justice, Indianapolis; Mark C. Davis, supreme cashier, Indianapolis; J. T. Younghusband, supreme trustee and chairman of the board, Detroit, Mich., J. Henry Hays, supreme trustee and secretary of the board, Camden, N. J.; C. E. Thompson, supreme trustee, Binghampton, N. Y., George C. Fountain, supreme trustee, Jersey City, N. J.; E. W. Rouse, supreme trustee, Baltimore, Md.

The indictments are joint, and are in two counts. The first count charges the embezzlement of $200,000 of the order's funds which they converted to their own use. The second count charges the defendants with converting to their own use $200,000 by using it in Somerby's Philadelphia bank. The necessary warrants will be issued Friday morning, and Gov. Chase will be asked for requisitions so that the indicted men may be brought in as soon as possible. The arrest of Somerby will probably be ordered by wire as soon as he is located. As the amount alleged in the indictments to have been embezzled is n large one, it is probable that Judge Cox will require a heavy bond.

Some of the men, Davis particularly, have considerable property, and it is believed he will have no trouble to furnish a bond in almost any amount. Some surprise is expressed that Supreme Accountant Weiker is not on the list of indicted ones. It is claimed, however, that he was but an underling and did not obey any orders that would put him within the clutches of the law.

The grand jury has not completed its work so far as the officials of the Iron Hall are concerned. There are more of the "supremers" who are implicated. Their cases will receive attention at the next session, and it need not surprise the public to learn that some of the promoters of the Iron Hall are arrested for perjury.

It was the intention to indict the officials at the former session of the grand jury. As soon as Prosecutor Holtzman learned the character of the testimony that was given before Judge Taylor, in the application for the receiver, he instructed the grand jury to make a thorough and full investigation of the order. To do this the grand jury must have the testimony given in court. This was voluminous, and the court stenographer was unable to get it up in time. It was handed to the grand jury on the last day of its session and there was not time to consider it in the careful manner desired by Mr. Holtzman, and it was continued over. At the present session Duputy State's Attorney Cox and Mr. Holtzman spent several days on the stenographic report, with the result stated. It is believed the action of the Marion county grand jury will be followed by similar action at Philadelphia and Baltimore. The crime of embezzlement in Indiana is punishable by imprisonment from two to fourteen years.

MAMMOTH TELESCOPE

Chicago to Have One Much Larger Than the World's Greatest.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Chicago is to have the largest nnd most powerful telescope in the world. It is the gift of Charles T. Yerkes to the Chicago university. A few gentlemen interested in astronomical research (and in the university as well), among them were Prof. George E. Hale and S. W. Burnham, saw the opportunity nnd stirred themselves in the matter.

The matter was brought to the attention of Mr. Yerkes. He opened closer communication with the gentlemen interested in the movement, begged to be told the details of it all, nnd when it had been put before him in the proper light, he said:

"Gentlemen, go ahead and build the finest and largest telescope on earth, and let it be equipped with everything that is needed to make it the best. When you have it all finished send the bill to me and I will pay it. Never mind the question of cost."

A week ago Alvin G. Clark, son of the world's greatest lens maker, came to Chicago and consulted about the great instrument. It will cost in the neighborhood of $500,000. The instrument at the Lick observatory, nt Mt. Hamilton, in California, is now the largest in the world. It is 36 inches in aperture. Chicago's telescope will have an objective 45 inches in diameter. This is an increase in size of 11 inches, almost a foot. It will bring the moon within the distance of a far-away mountain peak to the naked eye.

The President to the Pope.

ROME, Oct. 14.—Cardinal Rampolla has received a letter sent by Secretary of State Foster expressing to the pope the president's deep satisfaction on learning of his holiness' warm interest in the approaching Columbian exposition at Chicago, and the president's gratification of the Holy Father's desire to forward to the exposition some mementoes of the discoverer of America which are now preserved in the vatican.

Suicided on His Mother's Grave.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 14.—George Scudder, whose mother was buried two weeks ago, shot himself on her grave. He was n widower, 30 years old.

No Attack at Coffeyville.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 14.—A late dispatch from Coffeyville, Kas., says that no attack on the town by the sympathizers of the Daltons has been made. A number of armed men, however, are about the town and the danger is by no means over.

O'Brien Was Not in Hiding.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 14.—O'Brien, the defaulting ex-supreme treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, having given bail, is now resting quietly at his home. He denies that he was in hiding, and claims that he was attending to business in New York.

"Boodler" Jahne to Be Released.

SING SING DEPOT, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Boodle Alderman Jahne who has served over six years' sentence at the prison will be released on Saturday. He will go to New York and then to his wife's home in Rockland county. It is said that he is penniless. He did not care to discuss his future.

The Cholera at Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Oct. 14.—The number of fresh cases of cholera, Thursday, was 16; the number of deaths, 7; the number of burials, 119. The hospitals contain 163 patients.

SWINDLED.

Prisoners Seeking Pardons and Paroles Are the Victims.

Unprincipled Lawyers Are the Vultures—An Attempt to Bribe the Pardon Board Itself—The Matter to Be Thoroughly Investigated.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—The Columbus (O.) correspondent of the Enquirer telegraph to thnt paper as follows: The state board of pardons has been conducting an investigation for several weeks which results in some startling disclosures. Systematic swindling operations, perpetrated by numerous attorneys at the expense of convicts in the penitentiary, have been going on for a long time. Prisoners seeking pardons and paroles are the victims. While the wholesale frauds which have been practiced are made possible by the present pardon and parole system, the pardon board in this instance is blameless.

Complaints have been made for a long time by certain prisoners of the tardiness with which their applications were treated by the pardon board. Investigation developed the fact that these cases had not been presented to the board at all, although the applicants had employed attorneys to push their claims. This led the board to believe that crooked work was being done by attorneys, and further inquiry places some lawyers of previous high standing in a very unenviable light. Among the cases in which the board learned that fraud had been practiced were several of some note in criminal circles.

Emil Trumpeter, a Cincinnati life man, sent np soon after the riots for murder in the second degree, is one of the victims. He was approached a few weeks ago by an ex-penitentiary official and told that a pardon could be procured for him if he would furnish $50 expenses. Trumpeter paid the $50, nnd that is the last he ever heard of the man who received the money. The case already had been rejected before the ex-prison official offered to secure the pardon, and the latter knew it was a hopeless case.

A Miami county convict named Fleming is another one of those swindled. He employed n yonng attorney of this city to draw up the application for pardon and also a history of the crime. The attorney also agreed to present the case to the pardon board. For his services he was to receive $50. After the attorney had drawn np the papers he demanded $50 more before he would present them to the board. Fleming did not have the money, and the papers were never presented.

J. P. McCartney, a prisoner from Toledo, who is serving two sentences for forgery, was caught for $265. His was a hopeless case, and his attorney never made an earnest effort to have him pardoned. McCartney has relatives of some wealth, however, and the lawyer worked them for all he could get, making various pretenses to extract the money.

A Cleveland lady paid an attorney of this city $60 to procure a pardon for her brother. The attorney pocketed the money nnd never even presented an application.

The most sensational discovery made by the board was an attempt to bribe its members. They learned thnt a Columbus attorney of high standing a few weeks ago induced the wife of a prisoner to pay him $100, which he said was to be used in buying the votes of certain members of the board. The attorney took the money and gave the case no further attention. Indications of crookedness have been discovered in several other cases, and the investigation will be continued.

BY WATER.

An Enterprising Tennesseean Takes an Exhibit to Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The schooner Mary formerly the City of Clinton, Capt. Bettes, carrying Tennessee exhbits for the World's fair has arrived in port. The craft is loaded with products of East Tennessee including gold, silver, copper, zinc, fifteen kinds of marble, onynx, etc, and carries relics from the Tennessee battlefields. "The boat was built nt the city of Clinton, on the Clinch river," said Skipper Bettes. "I did the work myself because our state appropriated no money for the exhibit, and I wanted old Tennessee to be represented. We loaded her up and came down the Tennessee river, and through the Ohio to the Mississippi, then up to the Illinois to the canal. That's a voyage of 2,000 miles, and 1,800 miles of it we came by sail."

INSANE PREACHER.

His Sermons Have Been Rather Queer of Late—To the Asylum.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 15.—Cumberland City, just over the Stewart county line, had n sensational trial. Rev. R. H. Patterson was arrested and tried by a jury on a writ of lunacy. He was adjudged insane and jailed at Dover until he can be removed to the asylum at Nashville. Rev. Patterson has been preaching in an exceedingly queer, and what was termed by some church-goers, a very sacrilegious manner for a number of years, and has been regarded as bordering on lunacy for some time. He has been in the asylum once before. When searched after being taken to jail a razor and n large rock were found in his pockets.

Destructive Prairie Fire.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 15.—The western half of Alberta, the ranching district of the northwest has been devastated by prairie fires. Thousands of tons of hay and many buildings have been burned, and it is feared that many cattle have perished.

The Kentucky Exhibit.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 15.—Kentucky's representation at the World's fair is not now so uncertain. President Dulaney Friday stated that the board of commissioners would attempt to have the question brought before the courts before the expiration of this month.

Railway Supply House in Trouble.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—Post & Co., dealers in railway supplies, have been forced to the wall. The turn in the company's affairs is due to a rush of creditors on Friday, after some of their paper had gone to protest. Benj. H. Cox is made assignee.

Arm Shot Off.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Oct. 15.—G. W. Rone, a farmer living near Grieson's landing, this county, had one arm shot entirely off by a double barreled shotgun. He was riding in n cart, and a sudden start of his horse set the piece off.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS CELEBRATION.

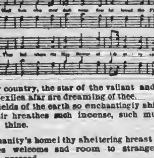
Programme for Columbus Day, as Arranged by the Executive Committee.

At nine o'clock on Friday, October 21, the schools will assemble. At half-past nine a detail of veterans will reach the school building in Maine as in California, in Dakota as in Louisiana. A color guard of pupils will meet the old soldiers at the entrance and escort them into the building. At a given signal the pupils will gather in the large hall or in the yard where the exercises are to take place, and the master of ceremonies will begin the reading of the president's proclamation declaring the day a national holiday.

As the reader finishes he announces: "In accordance with this recommendation by the president of the United States, and as a sign of our devotion to our country, let the flag of our nation be unfurled above this school."

As the flag reaches the top of the staff the veterans will lead the assemblage in "three cheers for 'Old Glory.'" Then, at a signal from the principal, the pupils face the flag and give it the military salute, saying: "I pledge allegiance to my flag and the republic for which it stands; one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." Then in unison will sing "America."

A prayer and an acknowledgment of God follows, and the song of Columbus day will have its first rendition in public. The first stanza is given in the accompanying cut. The other stanzas follow:



Dear country, the star of the valiant and free!
Thy exiles afar are dreaming of thee.
No fields of the earth so enchantingly shine,
No air breathes such incense, such music as thine.

Humanity's home! thy sheltering breast
Gives welcome and room to strangers oppressed.
Pale children of hunger and hatred and wrong
Find life in thy freedom and joy in thy song.

Thy fairest estate the lowly may hold,
Thy poor may grow great, thy feeble grow bold;
For worth is the watchword to noble degree,
And manhood is mighty where manhood is free.

O union of states, and union of souls!
Thy promise awaits, thy future unfolds,
And earth from her twilight is hailing the sun,
That rises where people and rulers are one.

An address follows in which the story of the four centuries is told. We give it in condensed form as follows:

We, who are here met together, are now really in company with 13,000,000 pupils of the American public schools. That is the thought, this day, which stirs our hearts.

Though our eyes do not see all these, we can see them with our minds—an army of 13,000,000 boys and girls gathered in schoolhouses great and schoolhouses little, throughout the land—and all with the flag of our country floating over them. All are assembled at the request of the president of the United States for one purpose. That purpose is to celebrate the discovery of America by Columbus, whose ship fired a gun 400 years ago this morning, to signal that he then first saw the new world.

Yes—the New World. For that discovery added more than a new continent to the other continents. It changed the prospects of mankind; it opened broad lands to their labor; it gave them great new hopes, and so made the world new.

Have those hopes been disappointed? No. That there are 13,000,000 American children in free school rooms this morning is the best evidence that those hopes have been more than fulfilled.

Behind him, in old Europe, Columbus left our own ancestors—men, women, girls and boys—without any better prospect than that of toiling and fighting for kings and nobles. He left behind him a world where the most of the people were common people, and where common people were treated as having few human rights.

He saw before him a new world, where those common people, set free to do their own will, were by and by to establish the same rights for everybody, free education for all the children and a government by the people for the people.

He saw before him this occasion, when 13,000,000 of us pupils of the common schools are this day met in thankfulness to God who sent Columbus forth, and who moved our forefathers to make this a land of freedom, law and schools.

All that our forefathers did we receive. It was done for us: it is given to us freely. So upon us is laid a mighty trust. Upon us is laid the duty to be patriots, like those who made our land the glad place it is. The people to-day have made the school children all over the land the leaders in this Columbus day celebration, so as to give to us a lesson in patriotism which we never shall forget.

We can begin to be patriots now. We are patriots as soon as we love our country and its flag. When we try to make our school a better school, when we try to make our games fair games, we begin to be patriotic citizens.

And then, we, the boys and girls of America to-day, are going to be the men and women of America before long. Very soon we will have to govern the towns and cities, build the schools and make the laws. Whatever we shall do that makes all the people happier will make our country's flag brighter. But if we should vote when we grow up for things that are wrong that would stain the flag.

So, let us promise that the flag of our dear land, which, so proud and bright, flies over our heads to-day, shall never be stained by our fault. Let us pledge ourselves that the great name America shall forever mean an equal chance to every citizen and love to all the world.

Then follows a magnificent ode written by Edna Denn Proctor. This is as follows and concludes the uniform exercises:

COLUMBIA'S BANNER.

"God helping me," cried Columbus, "though fair or foul the breeze,
I will sail and sail till I find the land beyond the western seas!"
So an eagle might leave its eyrie, bent, though the blue should bar,
To fold its wings on the loftiest peak of an undiscovered star!
And into the vast and void abyss he followed the setting sun;
Nor gulfs nor gales could fright his sails till the wondrous quest was done.
But oh, the weary vigils, the murmuring, torturing days,
Till the Pinta's gun and the shout of "Land!" set the black night ablaze!
Till the shore lay fair as paradise in morning's balm and gold,
And a world was won from the conquered deep and the tale of the ages told!
Uplift the starry banner! The best age is begun!
We are the heirs of the mariners whose voyage that morn was done.
Measureless lands Columbus gave and rivers through zones that roll,
But his rarest, noblest bounty was a new world for the soul!
For he sailed from the past with its stifling walls to the future's open sky,
And the ghosts of gloom and fear were laid as the breath of heaven went by,
And the pedant's pride and the lordling's scorn were lost in that vital air,
As fogs are lost when sun and wind sweep ocean blue and bare,
And freedom and larger knowledge dawned clear, the sky to span,
The birthright, not of priest or king, but of every child of man!
Uplift the new world's banner to greet the exultant sun!
Let its rosy gleams still follow its beams as swift as west they run,
Till the wide air rings with shout and hymn to welcome it shining high,
And our eagle from lone Katahdin to Shasta's snow can fly—

In the light of its stars as fold on fold to flush to the autumn sky!
Uplift it, youths and maidens, with songs and loving cheers;
Through triumphs' raptures it has waved, through agonies and tears.
Columbia looks from sea to sea and thrills with joy to know
Her myriad sons, as one, would leap to shield it from a foe!
And you who soon will be the state, and shape each great decree,
Oh, vow to live and die for it, if glorious death must be!
The brave of all the centuries gone this starry flag have wrought;
In dungeons dim, of gory fields, its light and peace were bought;
And you who front the future—whose days our dreams fulfill—
On Liberty's immortal height, oh, plant it firmer still!
For it floats for broadest learning; for the soul's supreme release;
For law disdaining license; for righteousness and peace;
For valor born of justice, and its amplest scope and plan
Makes a queen of every woman, a king of every man!
While forever, like Columbus, o'er Truth's unfathomed main
It pilots to the hidden isles, a grander realm to gain.
Ah! what a mighty trust is ours, the noblest ever sung,
To keep this banner spotless its kindred stars among!
Our fleets may throng the oceans—our forts the headlands crown—
Our mines their treasures lavish for mint and mart and town—
Rich fields and flocks and busy looms bring plenty, far and wide—
And statelier temples deck the land than Rome's or Athens' pride—
And science dare the mysteries of earth and wave and sky—
Till none with us in splendor and strength and skill can vie;
Yet, should we reckon Liberty and Manhood less than these,
And slight the right of the humblest between our circling seas—
Should we be false to our sacred past, our fathers' God forgetting,
This banner would lose its luster, our sun be nigh his setting!
But the dawn will sooner forget the east, the tides their ebb and flow,
Than you forget our radiant flag and its matchless gifts forego!
Nay! you will keep it high advanced with ever brightening sway—
The banner whose light betokens the Lord's diviner day—
Leading the nations gloriously in freedom's holy way!
No cloud on the field of azure—no stain on the rosy bars—
God bless you, youths and maidens, as you guard the Stripes and Stars!

WHAT THE SCHOOLS ARE TO DO.

Francis Bellamy, chairman of the executive committee, offers the following among other suggestions:

The first duty of each school is to attend to its own morning celebration.

Teachers, superintendents and school boards should confer that action may be harmonious, and the best results attained. The proposed celebration should be explained to each school at the earliest moment. It should be so presented as to awaken enthusiasm. Interesting topics relating to Columbus and the discovery should be suggested for special investigation. Such topics might be: "The Map of the World Before the Discovery," "Important Inventions and Events of Europe Just Before the Discovery," "The Story of Columbus," "The Ships of Columbus," "What Columbus Expected to Find," "Geographical Growth of the United States," "States of South America," etc. The teacher should assign the address and the ode to those who can render them most intelligently. The flag salute and the songs should be persistently rehearsed.

Important committees of pupils should be appointed: 1. A committee of invitation, whose duty is to see that the family of each pupil receives a special invitation to the morning exercises of October 21, and also, when they arrive, to show them seats; 2. A color guard, whose duty is (1) to see that the school has a flag and a staff in proper condition; (2) to meet the veterans as they arrive, and escort them with dignity to the principal in the schoolhouse; (3) to act as aids of the principal.

An efficient adult committee of arrangements should also be constituted. This committee must see (1) that seats are prepared out of doors in hope of fair weather, and that a room is also engaged for the exercises, should the day be stormy; (2) that fitting decorations and printed programmes are provided; (3) that the local press is interested and invited; (4) that arrangements are made with the veterans and other special guests for the parts they are to take.

The school principal must make himself personally responsible for the work of each committee.

A Libel on the Cow.

"The cow is a born thief," said Thomas Grimshaw to a party of commercial pilgrims who were discussing zoology in the Lindell rotunda. "She will leave a square meal, gotten up expressly for her by an imported chief, to wear her tongue as thin as a political platform trying to coax a wisp of rotten straw through a crack in a neighbor's barn. She relishes nothing so much as what she steals. She has a long head, and could give many of our military heroes points on strategy. Any cow that has paid attention to her education can open a garden gate that fastens with a bank vault lock, get inside and do fifty dollars' worth of damage before the infuriated owner can remember that the shotgun is not loaded. The cow is a calf, if our city butchers are to be believed, until there is no more room on her horns for rings. When she is too old to give two quarts of milk per diem and then kick it all over the dewy-lipped milkmaid, the careful farmer drives her on a railroad track, wrecks a freight train with her, and then sues the company for the price of a Jersey. Of course the company kicks worse than the cow ever did, but the honest agriculturist gets a jury of fellow farmers and the soulless monopoly has to come to taw."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Wasn't the General's Cow.

In a seaport town, a general and an admiral were neighbors. The general's house was fronted by a grass plot, on which he claimed the right to pasture a cow. One day his wife complained the supply of milk was falling short. The sentinel accounted for the deficiency by saying that the pasture had lately been much trodden down by the public. Thereupon the martial despot gave orders that no human or other animal except the cow should be allowed on the grass plot; and added—men were not particular in those days—that, if this rule was infringed, the sentinel should be flogged. Soon afterward the admiral's wife, having a pressing engagement, took a short cut over the grass in disregard of the sentinel's repeated order to stand back. "Common soldier," said the offended lady, "don't you know who I am?" "All I know is that you're not the general's cow!"—Argonaut.

In a Flash.

Dolly—Well, old fellow, I asked Miss Amy last night to marry me and she declined.

Goslin—Did she deliberate, as though to pain you?

Dolly—No; she produced her negative by the instantaneous process.—Drake's Magazine.

Dancing Master—"I want to look at some nice shoes for dancing." Shoe Man—"Yes, sir, here you are. A nice pair of kangaroo-skin shoes; and you know, sir, for hops, the kangaroo can't be beaten."

The doctrine that "like cures like" is illustrated by the fact that when people tire, the best thing for them to do is to retire.—Washington Star.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

one column 1 year $80	one column ½ year, $40
one column ½ year 30	½ column 1 year, 30
1¼ column 1-4 year 20	1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year......$1 50
Six months...... 75
Three months...... 40
Payment invariably in advance.

OUR TICKET.

For President:
GROVER CLEVEDAND,
of New York.

For Vice-President:
A. E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

For Congress,
A. S. BERRY.

For Circuit Judge,
JOHN W. GREEN.

For Circuit Court Clerk,
J. W. DUNCAN.

For Sheriff,
C. C. ROBERTS.

THE Legislature is still holding forth at the old stand.

DON'T forget to go and vote on the eighth of next month.

THE sinews of war are being collected by both the old parties for use on the eighth prox.

THE Walton *Register* is advocating the organization of a new county out of parts of Boone, Kenton and Grant counties, Walton to be the county seat.

YOU will find at the head of the first column on this page the complete Democratic ticket, and it ought to receive the vote of every Democrat in the county.

AND Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge will not make the opening address at the World's Fair, hut Hon. Henry Watterson will. Kentucky is bound to be at the front.

AT the last Presidential election Cleveland received nearly one hundred thousand more votes than Harrison received, and he is very apt to increase the majority this fall.

WHEN you go into the booth to vote all you have to do is to plant the stencil on the rooster and the work will be properly done. Don't forget this and your vote will be regular.

THE United States Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the Michigan State Court involving the constitutionality of its election law. Everything is going Democraticward.

THERE is no occasion for not attending the election next month to vote because of the supposed complexities of the secret ballot. It is not trouhlesome to handle, and with ordinary care the voter will not lose his ballot.

J. G. TOMLIN, of Walton, has been nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judicial District. He is worthy of the honor conferred, and is a worker for his party.

WITH two candidates for Congress and a candidate for each of the offices of Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney, the Republicans ought to be ahle to make some political racket in this neck o' woods.

THE Republicans are expecting to carry West Virginia for Mr. Harrison. At the 1888 Presidential election the Democrats beat the Republicans only 522 votes in that State, so it is evident that she needs some attention. That is too small a margin for comfort.

THE Walton *Register* comes to hand regularly every Saturday, and has a healthy look. If the people of Walton will give Mr. Berli the proper encouragement—and we believe they will—he will make his paper the agency through which their community will receive much benefit.

THE Auditor refuses to honor the draft of the World's Fair Commissioners, and hacks his position by an opinion of the Attorney General given some time ago, since which the Attorney General has changed his mind as to the validity of the act making the appropriation.

Some of the principal leaders of the People's party in Kansas are much humiliated over the turn affairs have taken in the South, and are exhorting the members of the P's p of that State to cast their votes for the Republicans at the November election, and it is altogether probable that they will so vote.

THE Republican managers inspected Mr. Blaine one evening last week, and satisfied themselves that he is yet capable of rendering some service for his party, and for the purpose of a trial they had him serenaded, when he made a few remarks during the course of which he extolled Mr. Harrison's administration, to the great delight of those who brought about the occasioned for the speech.

THE very recent experience of the People's party in the South has demonstrated that it will not be able to render the Republicans any assistance in that quarter. In the localities considered strong holds of the People's party, Democratic majorities were increased, and the opposition wiped from the face of the earth. The people down there detected the animal in the woodpile before it succeeded in its designs.

THE recent primary election demonstrated that the capacity of the new ballot hoxes is not sufficient for the election on the eighth of next month. The hallots used at the primary election were decidedly smaller than those that will be used next month, and at some of the voting places the boxes had about as many hallots as they could accommodate. Sheriff Beall is making an effort to exchange the boxes on hand for larger ones.

THE Indiana apportionment that is a thorn in the side of the Repuhlicans has been taken into court with the hope of having it declared unconstitutional in time for that State to elect its next Congressional delegation and Legislature under a former apportionment made by a Republican Legislature, hut the Supreme Court has seat the case for hearing some time after the November election; consequently the next Legislature of Indiana will be Democratic, and Dan Voorhees will be continued a United States Senator.

HON. T. F. HALLAM has filed in the Kenton Court a suit for damages against the Post Publishing Company, of Cincinnati. The suit grows out of the publication by the Kentucky *Post* of an article in which it was charged, by innuendo, that Col. Berry had received from the St. Nicholas Hotel, of Cincinnati, a bill for expenses incurred by Mr. Hallam by his entertainment on the steamboat Henrietta during the Warsaw convention, the inference being that Berry was to pay by arrangement between him and Hallam. The damages are laid at $865 15 the amount of the alleged bill.

THE fiscal court bill just passed by the Legislature provides that the justices of the peace of each county, and the county judge, shall, after January 1, 1895, constitute the fiscal court of the county, and have all the power and perform all the duties now devolving upon the court of claims or commissioners courts of the respective counties. It also provides for the continuance of the commissioners courts until January, 1895 (in those counties where such courts exist) by the election of commissioners at the regular November election each year to fill vacancies as they occur in the hoards now in office. This provision for continuing the commissioners courts will be sufficient in those counties where commissioners are elected by the county at large; but in this and such others as elect commissioners by districts the provision seems inadequate, for the reason that since the redistricting of the county into new justices and election districts there is no provision for holding an election in the old commissioners' districts under the new election law; therefore, without some further legislation Boone county's board of commissioners will become wholly vacant by the first of January, 1895, when the new fiscal court comes in, unless the power to fill vacancies continues in the county judge as under the original commissioners law for this county.

THREE weeks from yesterday will be the presidential election. So far the campaign has been unusually quiet, both parties apparently making a still hunt, and neither satisfied as to what the result will be, although the outlook for the Democrats is in no wise discouraging. While the victory next month depends upon the vote of two States, the Democrats of Kentucky should not become careless and fail to roll up their usual if not an increased majority on the eighth day of next month. The gentlemen who are the national candidates are worthy exponents of Democracy, the principles of which have ever been dear to a large majority of the voters of this Commonwealth, and they should take advantage of the next Presidential election to omphasize their devotion to the Democratic tenets hy rallying from ever hill and dale and giving Cleveland and Stevenson a tremendous majority. And in doing this the Democrats of Boone should come up well in the list of counties returning large majorities for the Democratic candidates. Boone has a Democratic majority of two thousand or more, and the proper thing for them to do is to attend the election and vote the Democratic ticket from top to bottom. Having a voice in the selection of the chief ruler of this county is the safe-guard of our form of government, and every American citizen ought to exercise this greatest of privileges.

Magisterial Districts.

To the Hon. E. H. Baker, Judge of the Boone County Court:

We, the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Boone County Court on the 1st Monday in August, 1892, hy an order entered of record in said court on said first Monday in August for the purpose of dividing said county into Justices' Districts, as provided by an act of tho Legislature approved July 20th, 1892, entitled "an act to establish Justices' Districts in each county of the State," submit the following report: We met on tho day of our appointment, but not having timo to complete the work on that day adjourned until August 3rd, on which day we again met and completed the work of dividing said county into Magisterial Districts —making six magisterial districts with an estimated population of 2000 in each district. Said districts are bounded as follows, viz:

District No. 1.

Beginning at the Ohio river near the mouth of Garrison Creek, thence following the road leading up said creek to Bullittsburg Church; thence along the dirt road leading by C. A. Gaines' to Ashby's Fork creek; thence down said creek to Woolper; thence up said creek to the iron bridge on the Woolper pike; thence with said turnpike to its intersection with the Burlington & Bellevue turnpike road; thence along the old dirt road leading past the Rock Springs to Bruce's mill on Middle Creek; thence with the Garnett Mill & Big Bone road to Locust Grove schoolhouse; thence a straight line to Gunpowder Creek where said Garnett's Mill and Big Bone road crosses it; thence up said creek to the mouth of a branch near the old Sam Welden residence (now J. C. Mitchell's); thence a straight line including the residence of George Popham, W. B. Adams and Abel Beemon, to the forks of Gunpowder Creek; thence up the north prong of said creek to a point where Wash Utz, Will Sonther and P. B. Cloud's lands corner; thence a straight line to the month of a branch on Elijah's Creek corner of Geo. O. Hafer and Doc Manning; thence down Elijah's Creek to the Ohio river; thence down the river to the beginning.

District No. 2. Beginning near the month of Garrison Creek corner of District No. 1; thence with the lines of said District No. 1 to the East Bend road; thence with the East Bend road to the old Gideon Clore house; thence a straight line to the mouth of Middle Creek at the Ohio river; thence up the river to the place of beginning.

District No. 3. Beginning at the month of Middle Creek on the Ohio river; thence with the lines of District No. 2 to Garnett's Mill and Big Bone road; thence with a line of District No. 1 to Gunpowder Creek; thence down said creek to Gimlet Gap road, thence with said road to Hathaway; thence a straight line to the forks of the road opposite T. A. Huey's residence; thence along the pike to the tollgate on the Union, Baker turnpike road; thence with the said pike to the bridge on Big Bone creek; thence down said creek to the mouth of Buck Run near Henry Rieb's farm; thence a straight line to a point on the Beaver and South Fork turnpike opposite Hume postoffice; thence with said T. P. Road to South Fork Creek in Gallatin Co., line; thence with said county lines to the month of Big Bone creek on the Ohio river; thence up said river to the mouth of Middle Creek to the place of beginning.

District No. 4. Beginning at South Fork creek in the Gallatin county line and line of District No. 3; thence with the line of said district No. 3 to the point where the Garnett's Mill and Big Bone road crosses Gunpowder creek; thence with a line of District No. 1 to the Burlington and Union dirt road at A. S. Crisler's residence; thence along said road but not including the farm of said Crisler, to the common school house at the fork's of the road near Frank Border's residence; then following the road leading to the bridge on the Florence and Union turnpike road near Gunpowder postoffice; thence up the creek to Frogtown; thence following the dirt road passing the residences of Geo. Lipp, Sam Dobbins and James Rogers to the Hicks turnpike; thence with the pike to the dirt road near the toll gate on said pike; thence with said road to Richwood church on Mud Lick creek; thence down said creek, passing through the farms of Dan Bedinger, Wm. Riley and the Piatt place to the Beaver and Verona road; thence with said road to where it forks on top of the hill near David Honston's residence; thence a straight line to Jim Hume's residence bnt not including it in this district; thence continuing said straight line to the Gallatin county line; thence with said Gallatin county line to the place of beginning.

District No. 5. Beginning in the Gallatin county line and line of District No. 4; thence with the lines of said District No. 4 to Frogtown, including James M. Hume's residence thence with the Frogtown road to the Lexington turnpike road; thence continuing a straight line to the Kenton county line; thence with the said Kenton county line to the Grant county line; thence with the Grant county line to the Gallatin county line; thence with the Gallatin county line to the place of beginning.

District No. 6. Beginning in the Kenton county line and District No. 5, near Richwood station; thence with the line of said District No. 5 to Frogtown; thence with lines of District No. 4 to Gunpowder creek at A. S. Crisler's including him; thence with the lines of District No. 1 to the mouth of Elijah's creek on the Ohio river near Taylorsport; thence up said river to the Kenton county line; thence with the Kenton conuty line to the place of beginning.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. T. GARNETT,
W. A. PRICE, } Com'rs.
J. S. HUEY,

Voting Districts.

The Comissioners appointed to divide the county into Justices' districts having made their report, and said report having laid over for the time required by law, and no exceptions or objections having been made thereto, it is now ordered that the six Justices Districts into which the county is divided be and they are hereby established as the Justices Districts of this county, and to be known as numbered in said report, and which has heretofore been ordered and put to record, and will be found on page 249 of Order Book P, of the Boone County Court.

The Court having examined the six Justices Districts, and the lines and conditions thereof into which the county has been divided, and with a view of dividing the same into voting precincts, it is now ordered that Justices District No. 1, in this county be and the same is now divided into two voting precincts by running a line across it as follows: Beginning at a point in the north fork of Gunpower Creek in a line of Justice District No. 6, where lands of W. Sonther, Wash Utz and P. B. Cloud corner, a line of Justice District No. 6; thence a straight line to Dr. Jacob Tanner's present residence leaving him in Burlington; thence a straight line to Oscar Gaines' residence on the old North Bend road, leaving him in Burlington; thence a straight line to the Burlington and Petersburg turnpike at Graham's old mill just northwest of Legrand Gaines' residence; thence west with said turnpike road to Justices District No. 2.

It is now ordered that all the territory on the south or Burlington side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct and the same is now so ordered and established as the Burlington voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Burlington, and all the territory on the north or Bullittsville side of said line shall constitute the Bullittsville voting precinct. The same is now so ordered, named and established, and its voting place shall be at Bullittsville.

Justices' District No. 2 is divided as follows: Beginning in Woolper Creek in the line of Justice District No. 1; thence down said creek to the Ohio river. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Petersburg side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct. The same is now so established and named the Petersburg voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Petersburg, and all the territory on the south or Bellevue side of said line shall constitute the Bellevue voting precinct—the same is now so established and named. Its voting place shall be at the town of Bellevue.

Justices' District No. 3 is divided into two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in Gunpowder creek in a line with Justices' Districts Nos. 1 and No. 4; thence down said creek to the Ohio river. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Rabbit Hash side shall constitute one voting precinct, and the same is now so established and named the Rabbit Hash voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Rabbit Hash, and all the territory on the south or Big Bone side of said line shall constitute the Big Bone voting precinct, the same is now so established and named. Its voting place shall be at the town of Big Bone.

Justices' District No. 4 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in Big Bone Creek at Hardesty's old mill in a line of Justices' District No. 3, thence a straight line through F. Dickey's farm to where the Beaver & Richwood turnpike crosses the north fork of Mud Lick Creek in a line of Justices' District No. 5. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Union side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct and the same is now so established and named the Union voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Union, and all the territory on the south or Beaver side of said line shall constitute the Beaver precinct. The same is now so established and named and its voting place shall be at the town of Beaver.

Justices' District No. 5 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning at the Kenton county line where McCoy's Fork Creek crosses it; thence down said creek to Big Mud Lick Creek in a line with Justices' District No. 4. It is now ordered that all the territory on the east or Walton side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct, and the same is now so established and named the Walton voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Walton, and all of the territory on the west or Verona side of said line shall constitute the Verona voting precinct. The same is now so established and named, and its voting place shall be at the town of Verona.

Justices' District No. 6 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in a line with No. 1 on the north fork of Gunpowder Creek above Hiram Rouse's where the Anderson's Ferry road leaves the creek at the upper crossing; thence a straight line to George Allen's residence, leaving him in Florence; thence a straight line to the Kenton county line passing John E. Walton's residence, leaving him in Florence. It is now ordered that all the territory on the east or Florence side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct, and the same is now so established and named the Florence voting precinct and the voting place shall be at the town of Florence, and all the territory on the west or Constance side of said line shall constitute the Constance voting precinct. The same is now established and named and its voting place shall be at the town of Constance.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE

FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Take your County Paper,

Take the Reccorder.

PUBLIC SALE!

— OF —

Standard & High Bred Trotting Horses,

HORSES HORSES

HORSES HORSES

SATURDAY, NOV. 5th, 1892,

At Duncan Stock Farm, 2 miles south of Bullittsville, Ky., and 3 miles west of Burlington, Boone county, Ky. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.. Every animal sold without reserve or by-bid.

STALLIONS:

BARNEY WEST 8162—Chestnut sorrel, 15-3½ hands high, foaled May 11, 1885; bred by Eugene Land, Lexington, Ky., sired by Abdalbrino, 2:25, the sire of Altar, 2:16¼; Barney Clay, 2:28¾, &c., by Woodford Mambrino, 2:21. 1st dam Lady West by Allie West, 2;25. The sire of Jewitt, 2:14, Charlie Friel, 2:15¾, &c., by Almont 33. 2nd dam Queen, the dam of Blitzern, jr., 2:29¾ by Consternation, jr. Barney West is very handsome, a sure foal getter, and can show the best lot of colts in the county. He is the sire of some very speedy colts, and will prove a valuable stock horse.

2. Clay West, foaled 1889, sired by Barney West 8162; 1 dam by Strader's C. M. Clay, jr., 2:30¾; 2d dam by Warfield, jr., by Warfield by Grey Eagle.

Bulletsville, bay colt, foaled 1890, sired by Strader's Hambletonian, 668; 1st dam Julia Clay by Strader's C. M. Clay, jr.

4. Hallie Stephens, sired by Ohio Volunteer, the sire Musette, the dam of Olive Branch, 2:27¾ and Promotor, 2:28 and the dam of Happy Wanderer, 2:24¾. Hallie's dam Lydia, by Almont jr. 2.29.

5. Idalia, foaled 1888, sired by Sam Harris, 2.29¾, the sire of Democrat 2:28¾ by Almont, jr., 2:29.

6. Christabel, sired by Green's Bashaw; 1st dam Medora Steiger, grand-dam of Billy Terrill, by Epsilon, 1st to 7th dams thoroughbred.

7. Lila, bay filly, foaled 1889, sired by Barney West, dam Christabel.

8. Lady Lassing, brown filly, foaled 1889, sired by Barney West, dam by Gaines' Clay son of C. M. Clay, jr.

9. Rita, bay filly, foaled 1890, sired by Strader's Hambletonian, dam Christabel.

10. Buz Stephens, black colt, foaled 1890, sired by Barney West, dam Hallie Stephens.

11. McCall, bay colt, foaled 1890, by Strader's Hambletonian.

12. Green West, bay colt, foaled '91, sired by Barney West, dam Christabel.

13. Ida L, black filly, foaled 1891, sired by Barney West, dam Hallie Stephens.

14. John Duncan, bay colt, foaled 1891, sired by Barney West, dam Julia Clay.

15. Toph, bay colt, foaled 1891, sired by Severn 7767, dam by Mathew D. 2:29¾.

16. Weanling, bay filly, foaled 1892, sired by Acolyte, 2:21, dam Hallie Stephens.

Weanling—bay filly, foaled '92, sired by Barney West, dam Christabel.

Weanling—bay colt, foaled '92, sired by Barney West, dam by Mathew D., 2:29¾.

E. L RILEY.

Drugs. Drugs.

FOR PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Window Glass, School Books & Stationery, Perfumes, Brushes, Combs, at Bottom Prices, call on

D. C. THORN, Druggist, - - RISING SUN, IND.

BUYERS OF **BOOTS & SHOES,**

Who want a good fit and something that will wear should not fail to go to **DAVIS'.** He keeps the Largest Stock; He sells at Lower Prices than any merchant in this section. Give him a call. PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager,

Sign of Big Red Boot } RISING SUN, IND,

E. SCHULZ,

(Successor to Schulz Brothers)

MANUFACTURING CLOTHIER, MERCHA'T Tailor, and Dealer in Furnishing Goods,

HATS, CAPS & TRUNKS. STRICTLY ONE PRICE HOUSE.

Opera House Building, AURORA, IND.

H. P. SPAETH & COMPANY,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE,

LIME, CEMENT, DRAIN PIPE & BUILDERS HARDWARE

A Specialty. Call and get our prices hefore purchasing.

No. 95 Second Street, - - - - AURORA, INDIANA.

Roofing and Guttering done to order and work guaranteed.

COLE & EMRIE,

Undertakers, Embalmers and Liverymen,

74, 76 and 78 Third St., AURORA, IND.

Orders promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed

In Each Branch of Our Business.

AURORA FURNITURE CO.

—DEALERS IN—

FURNITURE, PARLOR SUITS, MATRESSES & UPHOLSTERING,

— SALE & WARE ROOMS, PUBLIC LANDING, —

AURORA, - - - - INDIANA.

WM. LEIVE & SONS',

Stationers and Jewelers,

ADJOINING J. A. RIDDELL'S DRUG STORE,

C. H. LEIVE, Ludlow, Ky. | **AURORA, INDIANA,**

Books, Wallpaper and Musical Instruments.

HARRIS FITCH,

(SUCCESSORS TO FITCH & HARRIS.)

Implements and Buggies.

Finest Stock of Vehicles in Southeastern Indiana.

"OLD HICKORY" Farm Wagons.

HONEST FERTILIZER.

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

IF YOU WANT GOOD

Boots and Shoes,

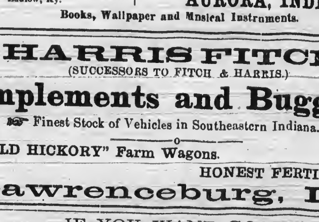
GO TO THE LEADERS,

NEFF & SCHIPPER, - 103 Second St. AURORA, IND,

They are tho Best and Cheapest in town.

+NUTGROVE STOCK PLACE.+

That's the Kind I Breed.



World Beater King 4415

FINE POULTRY A SPECIALTY.

D. B. GARRIOTT, Carrollton, Ky.

Write for Catalogue.

In Ready-Made

CLOTHING

—AND IN—

SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at

H. F. BLASE'S.

534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,

Undertaker AND Embalmer,

INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.

OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.

COVINGTON OFFICE,.........66 & 68 PIKE ST.

WM. L. SCOTT, } ASSISTANTS.
THOS. W. GIDEON,

TELEPHONE..........4027

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year--Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise."

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,

Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

CAPITAL, $30,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS

NATIONAL BANK.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DIRECTORS:

J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais. W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN —

Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural

IMPLEMENTS.

Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.

26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.

feb. 11 91

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR - $1.50 - CENTs.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE RECORDER.

Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

Small grain needs rain very badly.

Weather warm enough for summer.

The pastures are beginning to look brown again.

Better fill your bin with coal while the weather and roads are good.

The supply of water in the cisterns about town is getting quite short.

Diphtheria is still holding on in one or two neighborhoods in the county.

The public school was dismissed Monday morning on account of diphtheria.

For sale—70 acres of good land near Verona. Inquire of D. Houston, Verona, Ky.

Boone County now has three representatives at the Madisonville Keeley Institute,

The dry weather the past few weeks has retarded the growth of the small grain sown.

Thanks to Hon. N. S. Walton for a copy of the proposed new law in regard to fiscal courts.

In some places in Scott county stock water was exhausted last week, and stock had to be driven four miles to water.

Two large emigrant wagons passed through town Monday. The occupants said they were from Ohio and bound for Georgia.

It is strange what a quantity of enmity some people carry about with them. That is one of the devil's most formidable weapons.

The first covered bridge on the Petersburg 'pike is receiving a general repairing under the supervision of Mr. James E. Duncan.

George Blythe's little boy has diphtheria; John Kirkpatrick's little girl has diphtheria and one of Thos. Rouse's little boys has the same disease.

A very large crowd attended the sale of George M. Bedinger last Saturday. Many articles sold cheap while others brought good prices. Horses, it is said, sold low.

The plasterers will complete their work on the new church this week, and then it will not take the carpenters and painters long to complete the building.

The new Baptist Church at this place will be dedicated on the third Sunday in November. T. T. Eaton, D. D., LL. D., of Louisville, will preach the dedicatory sermon.

The administrator of Geo. S. Vaughn. who was killed in a collision between Walton and Verona, on the Shortline railroad, a few weeks ago, has sued the road for $25,000 damages.

Lost—Been missing for about two weeks, a bay mare about 14 years old, small knot on neck. Any information concerning her will be thankfully received. Clide Berkshire.

While at Frankfort last week Jailer Crisler was presented with a handsome cane by his old friend, Tom Corbett. Cy is as proud of the cane as the average juvenile is of his first pair of boots.

Sheriff Beall, Jailer Crisler and Supt. Lassing, accompanied John Huey to Frankfort last Friday. Huey took a permanent position at the Capital, but the other three took in the town and came back home.

The case of the Farmers and Traders Bank, of Covington, against O. P. Conner, &c., has been decided in favor of the bank by the Court of Appeals. The farm on which Robert Carver lives near Limaburg is the property involved.

Last week T. W. Finch sold his house and lot in Burlington to W. E. Vest, and then bought the old Hamilton property of the heirs of the late Benj. Rouse. Each will take possession of his new home shortly.

Elders Hess and E. Stephens will, the Lord willing, preach at the Cason School-house, on the East Bend road, on the 4th Saturday and Sunday in this month—Saturday at 2 o'clock p.m. and Sunday at 11 a.m., and at Burlington Sunday afternoon at 8 o'clock.

The ball given at the Westbay hotel last Thursday night by Miss Ella Duncan, celebrating her father's nomination for Circuit Clerk, was well attended, and a very delightful time had by all present. A supper was served at eleven o'clock. Dancing was kept up until about two a. m.

Ben Lee Johnson, a young married man, of Walton, died last week after about forty days illness of typhoid fever. He was a very popular young man and his death cast a gloom over the entire community in which he resided. He was a member of the firm of Edwards & Johnson, dealers in hardware at Walton.

Col. Ben Bedinger called in to see us Monday, and after he had gone we discovered a very formidable piece of pocket cutlery on our desk. As the Colonel is a quiet, law-abiding citizen we are at a loss to know why he should go about the country "toting" such a savage looking knife, unless he expects to be chief carver at the Democratic barbecues.

The horse attached to Hon. J. A. Gaines' buggy was frightened, one day last week, coming up the long hill this side of Utzinger, when it whirled around, turning the vehicle over, throwing Mr. Gaines and Mr. Kinney out, hurting them considerably but not seriously. The horse ran back to Utzinger, by which time the buggy was badly wrecked.

It is not unusual for colds contracted in the fall to hang on all winter. In such cases catarrh or chronic bronchitis are almost sure to result. A fifty cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure any cold. Can you afford to risk so much for so small amount? This remedy is intended especially for bad colds and croup and can always be depended upon. For sale by A. M. Acra.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The case of McGlasson, &c. vs Clutterbuck, &c., known as the Barton will case, was by agreement of the parties transferred to the Kenton Circuit Court at Covington for trial. The case has been tried three times in the Boone Circuit Court, the jury failing to agree upon a verdict each time.

Two divorces granted by the last term of the court: Alice Shotwell from W. B. Shotwell and restored to her former name, Brown. Reuben Quick from Elizabeth Quick.

John Huey was brought into court Wednesday and sentenced to the penitentiary for 21 years. He stood the ordeal without flinching, no doubt believing he was getting a small dose.

The cases of the Commonwealth vs. Matt J. Day, and Roger Coyne against the L. & N. Railroad Co., were the only two cases of any magnitude left on the docket.

The case of James West vs. James Marshall, which has been on the docket for about six years, was disposed of last week, the West heirs getting a judgment for the possession of the 45 acres of land for which the suit was instituted.

Immediately after the noon hour last Wednesday, and while all the attorneys were present, C. Y. Dyas arose, and, addressing the attorneys present, stated that he thought it proper that the members of the bar hold a meeting for the adoption of resolutions expressive of their appreciation of the official career of the retiring officers of the court, Warren Montfort, Judge; J. S. Gaunt, Commonwealth's Attorney, and W. L. Riddell, Clerk.

The proposition being concurred in by all present, Mr. A. G. Winston was elected chairman of the meeting and W. L. Riddell, secretary.

A motion was adopted directing the chair to appoint a committee of five on resolutions, and thereupon the following committee was appointed: C. Y. Dyas, P. E. Cason, S. W. Tolin, and J. M. Collins.

The committee retired for a few minutes when the following resolutions were reported through its secretary, J. M. Collins.

Whereas the present (Oct. term, 1892) of the Boone Circuit Court is the last term of this court to be held by the Hon. Warren Montfort, Judge of the 11th Judicial District of the State of Kentucky and Judge of this court, and the Hon. John S. Gaunt, Commonwealth's Attorney for same district and circuit, and the Hon. W. L. Riddell, as clerk of the court.

Whereas, it is the wish of the members of this bar to express their appreciation of the official career of these gentlemen and officers of the bar. Now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Hon. Warren Montfort during the six years he has presided over the Boone Circuit Court and in his official action as such has been universally courteous, able, fair and impartial and that in his retirement into private life this bar loses an able Judge, fair and wholy impartial, and our best wishes for his happiness and success, are his now and at all times.

That the Hon. John S. Gaunt, as Commonwealth's Attorney and in his official career as such has been a true guardian of the morals of the county—a fearless, able, but at all times a fair and just prosecutor of those it was his duty to arraign for crime, and that in his retirement into private life the State will lose a staunch advocate for the morals of the community and the suppression of crime, and our best wishes for his welfare and happiness accompany him.

That in the retirement of W. L. Riddell as clerk of this court, this bar feels a special regret and sorrow for in his official career as clerk he has been at once accommodating to the bar, correct in his work and specially courteous and affable to all who were called upon to receive his work as clerk, and our kindest regards are his with the hope that he will find other and more profitable fields of labor.

That the chair appoint a committee to report these resolutions to the court now in session with the request that it have the same spread at large upon its minutes; also, that the secretary of this meeting be requested to hand to each gentleman referred to, a copy of these resolutions.

C. Y. Dyas. Ch'm'n.
J. M. Collins.
S. W. Tolin,
J. M. Lassing,
P. E. Cason.

Short and feeling speeches were then made by C. Y. Dyas, A. G. Winston, J. M. Collins, J. M. Lassing and S. W. Tolin, after which the resolutions were adopted.

Mr. A. G. Winston, chairman of the meeting was appointed a committee to present the resolutions to the next term of the Boone Circuit Court, and ask that they be spread upon the records.

The proceedings of the meeting were directed to be published in the Boone County Recorder, and then the meeting adjourned.

A. G. Winston, Chairman.
W. L. Riddell, Sec'ty.

Hon. L. L. Tiller, of this place, has been nominated by the Republicans as a candidate for Circuit Judge of this, the 15th Judicial District, comprising the counties of Owen, Gallatin, Grant, Boone and Carroll, to be voted for at the coming November election. Judge Tiller is one of the best lawyers in the district, thoroughly familiar with every branch of the law, and a man who has always had the reputation of being fair honest and trustworthy in every respect. He is not a partisan but a liberal minded independent man, who would do justice if he suffered by such judgment, and he would make as good a Circuit Judge as ever graced a bench in this district. He has no hopes of election owing to the political majority against him but has yielded to the importunities of his admirers and friends to allow his name to be used by the party. Hon. J. G. Tomlin, of Walton, is the candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney. The nominations were made by the Committee at Williamstown Wednesday.—Warsaw Independent.

A reported outbreak of cholera at Helmetta, N. J., created much excitement in that vicinity. Investigation showed that the disease was not cholera but a violent dysentry which is almost as severe and dangerous as cholera. Mr. Walter Willard, a prominent merchant of Jamesburg, two miles from Helmetta, says Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has given great satisfaction in the most severe cases of dysentry. It is certainly one of the best things ever made. For sale by A. M. Acra.

For sale—A good buggy horse.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

GUNPOWDER.

In memory of Charlie, who departed this life Saturday, Oct. 8th, 1892, of diphtheria, only son of E. H. and R. C. Snyder, aged about 9 years. Thus has God again visited this household and taken another of his brightest flowers to transplant in a purer realm; as a light to shine upon the pathway of those who loved him so tenderly. We are but human and find it hard to say, "Thy will be done." Weep not fond parents and dear sisters, Charlie is not dead, but liveth beyond the grave with his classmates who preceded him only a few days. Remember he is a bright angel beyond where pain and death never come. For where God is they cannot come.

We cannot tell who next may fall
Beneath Thy chastening rod;
One must be first, so let us all
Prepare to meet our God.

A Schoolmate.

UNION.

Charley Bannister is a poet.
Lucien Dickerson is sowing wheat.
Everett is a great walker.
Very few men cleverer than Eli Tanner.
Eve is in this arrangement twice.
Lyn Frazier is home from St. Louis.
Andy Collins, jr., always smiles.
New O., molasses are in the market.
Dr. Lassing is improving his Hamilton farm.
A. S. Rachal is a close student.
N. W. Burkit is anxious to be a paint'r.
Dave Beall is a great hustler, and don't you forget it.
Stock water is getting scarce.
Ten to five this ticket wins.
Everybody will go to Hebron Saturd'y.
Very few sweet potatoes here.
Early Rouse & Eph Weaver weigh 225.
No diphtheria in Union yet.
See that gold mine on J. L. Hueys farm.
Oscar Ryle has a circus mule.
No one knows it, but Joe will marry in 1901.
Washington left his hatchet to "Jack."
Illinois will go Democratic.
Look out for a marriage soon.
Look at the St. Nicholas hotel bill.
W. M. Rachal & Co., sell wallpaper.
I forgot to mention Clement's new counter.
No molasses half so good as sorghum.

All members of the Democratic club who desire to attend the pole raising at Hebron next Saturday, will notify the President.

Some time since I spoke of chickens and potatoes being stolen in this and adjoining neighborhoods. Well, since the supply of chickens have been consumed good fat lambs have come into demand—Mr. Voshell lost six nice ones recently. There seems to be a regular organized gang and they do the work so completely that not a trace can be found. It does seem strange that while the means of getting an honest living are so plentiful, and while the light of a 19th century civilization is blazing with dazzling brightness, and just in the very shadows of school and churches, there could exist a spirit of petty thieving like this in any man. Yet, as one Mr. Bill Arp says, "She are here and what are you going to do about it?" Sit idly by and see your hen roosts invaded, your potatoe patches devasted and your flocks like those of Clodis, disappear with the evening shadows and return not at the rising of the morning sun. If some man with shrewdness and determination like the Indian and tenacity like a bull dog and nerve enough to kill if necessary, will look after this business for a month he can make some money, and even the good will of these people for all time to come.

FLORENCE.

The passerby must have noticed the great improvement in our town by the paint brush in the hands of skillful parties, transforming old houses into new, and no less improvement has been going on inside by the skill and taste of the paper hanger. In addition to what our local painters have done, P. T. Fall, of Union, has put in some of his best work, exhibiting a master hand.

But, Alas! We have suffered in other respects. The brilliant corterie of gentlemen, who was wont to assemble in front of the drug store, have disappeared, at least for the present. There they discussed, day after day, things pertaining to the past, the present and the future; from the delicate penciling of a lady's eyebrow to the deepest affairs of Church and State. Col. Henry was the first to make a break—left for Erlanger. W. H. Baker next, to superintend the erection of the new bank and store house. Then Dr. Scott, who now holds forth in front of the fine drug store of Robert L. Scott, at Erlanger, though his place of residence is still here.

We met Col. Milton Hamilton on the street the other day and expressed ourself as to the loneliness he must feel when he comes to our village, in view of the departures. Just then, spying T. L. Swetnam in the distance, his face brightened as he exclaimed: "O! no; they are not all gone, for there is Tom Swetnam," as he quickened his pace to give him a cordial greeting.

Speaking of banks; we have had one in Florence for a long time, that suited our purpose. It is situated in the first story of Odd-Fellows' Hall. Checks and drafts can be cashed there from all parts of the world, and other banking accommodations received. The president, cashier and general factotum, is our prince of merchants, T. L. Swetnam.

In spite of the drouth and some stringency in the money market, there are evidences of prosperity.

A number of persons doing business in Cincinnati or Erlanger make their residences here, not only on account of its pleasantness, but for the cheapness of rents.

Erlanger is slowly but surely coming to us, the improvements extending in this direction, so that, ere long, they will make one town.

Just as we write, the pretty home of W. R. Terrill is being moved on a wagon past our door, the novel sight making quite a sensation.

Mr. Frank Sayer and wife are residing, for the winter, in Covington, he to attend his third and last course of medical lectures.

Mrs. Glassford, an old citizen, has gone to Connersville, Indiana, to reside with her relations, Charles Hyde and wife. Mrs. Glassford is the widow of Rev. Samuel Glassford. She leaves many warm friends.

Lewis Aylor purchased the Glassford place, and, with the many improvements he is making, it will be one of the handsomest places in town.

Lynn Frazier was on our streets a few days ago on his way from Missouri.

Mrs. Lyda Conner, of Union, gave her friends here a call last Saturday.

Dr. Ben Dulaney's home is nearing completion. Centrally located, it will be an ornament to that part of the town.

The trade in cattle, sheep and hogs seems to be very brisk, judging from the number driven through.

Sad, indeed, were the sudden and unexpected deaths in life's morning of Mrs. Lentz and Mrs. Ingram, and sad also, that of little Paul Hedges, all living here, and hearts that "cannot be comforted because they are not."

Personal Mentions.

Mrs. W. L. Riddell is visiting her brothers at Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Brady were visiting in Carroll county last week.

R. L. Howlett, of the Big Bone neighborhood, was in town last Friday.

M. S. Rice and wife, of Covington, were visiting at Benjamin Rice's last Sunday.

Capt. G. W. Terrill and J. W. Berkshire, of Petersburg, were in town last Thursday.

Hon. W. W. Dickerson, of Williamstown attended court a couple of days last week.

Hon. Harvey Myers and Henry Hallam, of Covington, were in town last Thursday.

S. W. Tolin went to Frankfort Monday on business, before the Court of Appeals.

Mrs. Hiram Underhill, of Monroe City, Mo., is visiting her relatives in this county.

Mrs. Susie E. Saxton, who has been in Missouri for some time returned home last week.

Kirtley Rice, who has been on the sick list for some time, is able to be out on the street again.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Riley, and Mrs Parish, of Owen county, are guests of Dr. Furnish and wife.

J. E. Utz and wife, of Milan, Ind. have been visiting their relatives in this county for several days.

Gaines Rice returned to his business in Washington, D. C., last week after spending several days with his parents here.

Mrs. Rose Powell, of Illinois, and Shelby Rich of Anderson, Kenton co., spent a day or two in Burlington last week.

Mr. Oscar Gaines entertained quite a number of his friends and relatives, one day last week. Croquet was the principal amusement.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 16, 1892.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Unless all reliable indications fail the Democracy is on the eve of its greatest national victory, if reports reaching the capital can be given any degree of credence. The defection from the Republican party of such prominent men as Judge Gresham, Judge Thos. M. Cooley of Michigan, ex-Interstate Commerce Commissioner, and Wayne McVeagh, of Pennsylvania, Attorney-General under Hayes, evidences what has been aptly termed by ex-Secretary of State Bayard a great moral revolt throughout the country against the corruption which has eaten its way through the Republican party and made it subservient to the purposes of monopolists and millionaire manufacturers as against the interests of the great masses or the people. Some Republicans have, of course, attempted to belittle the effect of the action of these and other less prominent men who have recently deserted the party, but those more candid do not deny the great influence it will have, and the general change of sentiment it indicates. Hon. James N. Huston, of Indiana, President Harrison's former United States Treasurer, is quoted as saying that he considered the defection of Judge Gresham as a serious loss to his party, and feared many young men in Indiana would follow him. This is the general feeling here, and only extreme partisans deny it.

That the Republicans are becoming badly frightened is shown by the extraordinary fight they are making to save New York. Early in the campaign they were claiming that they were but little concerned about the Empire State as they could concede it to Mr. Cleveland and still elect their candidate. They have now abandoned all such bravado, and are asserting that New York will decide the election. Senator Sherman, of Ohio, a very level-headed politician, declared a few days ago: "I take a very hopeful view of the situation, but I believe that the result of the contest depends upon New York." If Mr. Sherman is correct, he virtually concedes Mr. Cleveland's election, for there is no doubt that the Democratic situation in New York City and State is much better than in 1884, when Cleveland carried both. Edmund Hudson, one of the most prominent and best informed journalists at the capital, who has been making an exhaustive study of the general situation, makes this prediction: "Grover Cleveland will have a plurality of 50,000 in New York over Mr. Harrison, who, in my judgment, will have the smallest electoral vote received by any Republican candidate since 1861. The chances to day are about even as between Cleveland and Harrison in Massachusetts, but Indiana is safe for Cleveland by 10,000. Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa will all give their electoral votes to the Democratic candidates. The man who talks about a Republican victory in New York as probable either does not know what he is talking about, or he is whistling to keep up the courage of his party associates. To-day the prospects are favorable to a landslide which will almost duplicate that of 1890. I say this from the facts of the situation as I see them." Mr. Cleveland, who has been much in New York of late, speaks very confidently of the result there, and says he is perfectly assured of a Democratic victory throughout the country.

Numerous incidents in connection with the campaign have given conclusive evidences of the humbuggery of so-called Civil Service reform under this Republican administration. The latest proof of Republican contempt for the alleged Civil Service Commission, which is under Republican domination comes from the Missouri Republican Association of this city. This association has opened an office and sent out circulars to the Republican department clerks who are credited to Missouri, notifying them that they are expected to contribute to the Republican campaign fund and must at once "step up to the captain's office and settle." Of course it is directly against the Civil Service law for this association to solicit contributions from department clerks but that what-are-you-going-to-do-about-it manner they assume is sufficient indication that they are certain that they will not be disturbed by the Republican power that be.

Another striking contrast between Mr. Harrison's policy and that of Mr. Cleveland is shown in the active participation of the present cabinet officers in the campaign and the temporary recall of foreign ministers for the same purpose. It is announced that nearly all the cabinet officers will be on the stump before the campaign closes, and the ministers and consuls from abroad are flocking home to take part in the contest. Minister Porter has been in Indiana speechmaking for some time, Minister Egan is in Nebraska doing political work, while Minister Lincoln Consul-General New will shortly be in the harness. It is well remembered and has been much commented on here of late that during the Cleveland campaign of 1888, he uniformly denied the request of his foreign appontments to be allowed to be allowed to return home and and do political work, very properly informing them that they were not appointed to render that kind of serice.

Born—On the 8th inst., to Wood Maxwell and wife, a boy. Wood says he hasn't decided whether he will call him Harrison or McKinley.

Born—On the 9th inst., to Jno. Holsworth and wife, a girl.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

GRAND BARBECUE,
POLE RAISING AND—
—PUBLIC SPEAKING.

There will be a Pole Raising in the morning and Democratic Speaking in the afternoon of October 22d, 1892, at Hebron, Ky., under the auspices of the Hebron Democratic Club.

The Union and Walton Democratic Clubs are invited and are expected to be entertained at dinner.

The Democratic nominees for Congress, Judicial and County offices are invited, also Hon. Frank Dorman, of Indiana, will be present.

A 1600 pound beef has been purchased and will be barbecued for the occasion. All those subscribing animals for barbecueing are requested to deliver them to Sam Ackemyer by Thursday evening.

Fine fall weather but somewhat too dry.

Without rain soon fall pastures will be of no value.

Mrs. John J. Rice, of Kansas, is visiting her relatives here.

A considerable acreage of wheat has been sowed in this county.

Only a few days now until the penalty will be added to all uncollected taxes. Come in, pay up and avoid the six per cent penalty. D. Beall, S B C.

For Rent.

In Florence—two houses, well situated for small families—in good repair, out houses, shade, fruit and best of water. Careful and prompt paying tenant desired. Apply at once to Mrs. A. C. Graves, next door to Presbyterian church.

For sale—Two 2-year old Southdown rams, bred by John H. Aylor, of Gunpowder, Ky. Can be seen at J. E. Smith's near Burlington. Will sell cheap as I have no use for them—are fine individuals and pure-bred.

J. J. Ferris, Petersburg, Ky.

Resolutions of Respect by the Women's H. and F. M. S.

Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to call our beloved President and sister, Mrs. Max Letz, wife of our pastor, from our midst to her home above. That while we humbly submit to God's will, we deeply deplore our loss, knowing to her all is gain.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to our dear pastor, and his little children in the loss of wife and mother, and pray God, who smites in love, to comfort and sustain them in this great affliction.

Resolved, That in the death of our dear President we are deprived of a loving and eanest worker in the cause of the Master, a kind and tender friend, and trust her untiring energy and faithfulness in the work of this society may be an example, and cause us to be more faithful and earnest in our work for the promotion of the Gospel.

Mrs. R F. Hogan, Mrs. May Graves,
Mrs. Media Tanner, Miss Viola Tanner,
Mrs. E. V. Rouse, Committee.

There is no use of any one suffering with the cholera when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can be procured. It will give relief in a few minutes and cure in a short time. I have tried it and know.—W. H. Clinton, Helmetta, N. J. The epidemic at Helmetta was first believed to be cholera, but subsequent investigation proved it to be a violent form of dysentry, almost as dangerous as cholera. This remedy was used there with great success. For sale by A. M. Acra.

Grand Cloak Opening.

Announcement Extraordinary.

We take pleasure in announcing to the Ladies of Boone County, Ky., that on Friday and Saturday, October 15th and 16th, we will have on exhibition in our New Cloak Room on 2d floor of our store in addition to our own large stock of entirely new Garments, a Grand Display of Beautiful Novelties in Cloaks and Wraps, by a representative of one of the largest manufactories in the country.

Everybody invited to embrace this opportunity to see the new styles of garments. Ladies can select any style on exhibition and have them made to order. Also,

100 pairs of Blankets at special prices for these two days only.

Dress Goods, Muslin, Underwear, Corsets, Lace Curtains, &c.

Come and bring your friends with you.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,
78 & 80 Second Street,
AURORA, - - - INDIANA.

Millinery.

Having just returned from the Fall Openings in Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., I am now prepared to show the public one of the best selections of fine Millinery ever brought to this locality. All the latest patterns and novelties in Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, &c. I make a specialty of Crepes, Nuns Veilings, Silk Grenadine for mourning—made up on short notice. Thanking the people of Boone county for their very liberal patronage, I am respectfully yours,

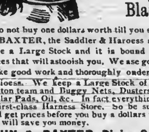
Mrs. Amelia Crore.
Rising Sun, Ind.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the Lithogen Silicate Paint, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

BAXTER ALWAYS GETS THERE.



ROBES
WHIPS
AND
Blankets

Do not buy one dollars worth till you see JNO. D. BAXTER, the Saddler & Harness man. We have a Large Stock and it is bound to go at prices that will astonish you. We use good stock; make good work and thoroughly understand our business. We keep a Large Stock of Leather, Cotton team and Buggy Nets, Dusters, Sheets, Collar Pads, Oil, &c. In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store. So be sure to call and get prices before you buy a dollars worth, as we will save you money.

JOHN D. BAXTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

Posted.

We the undersigned have posted our land against all hunters, and will prosecute all trespassers to the extent of the law: T D Goodridge, Clyde Berkshire, Bert Berkshire, Ed Berkshire, Oscar Gaines, Omer Riggs, P A Ryle, Harriet Neal, R White, Geo Blythe and the Hughes farm, R C Gaines, Jordon Beemon, Morgan Beemon, E L Riley, Ben Rice, W H Pope, Allred Cason, W J Rice, John E Walton, W. T. Smith.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.

R Bradford, Pres.
W. H. Clayton, Sect'y.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokers	$ 6 50@7 95
" trash	6 50@7 95
Good "	8 00@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 4 95@ 5 95
" trash	7 20@ 7 90
Good "	8 25@ 9 95
Medium leaf	12 00@14 75
Good	15 00@18 50
Morris—	
Common smokers	$3 00@3 70
Common trash	6 80@7 95
Good trash	8 00@9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 45
Miami—	
Common smokers	2 00@
Common trash	7 00@ 6 95
Good trash	8 00@ 9 10
Medium leaf	10 00@12 00
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 4 30@ 5 95
Common trash	6 00@ 7 20
Good trash	8 00@ 9 20
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 00
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$3 00@ 4 25
Common trash	6 95@ 7 95
Good trash	8 00@ 9 80
Medium leaf	10 00@14 25
Good leaf	15 00@18 00
Fine leaf	@26 25

DR. SHELBY WRIGHT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Bellevue, Kentucky.
[Grant P. O] ct28 916m

Subscribe for the Recorder

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

DR. J. J. KYLE,
No. 108 Main St., Aurora, Ind.
Specialty—Eye. Ear, Nose & Throat.
Glasses prescribed and Furnished.
Office hours: 8 to 12a. m., & 2 to 5 pm.
Sundays:—8 to 10 am., 1 to 3 pm.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:

You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. Garvey, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $4½ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3.00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

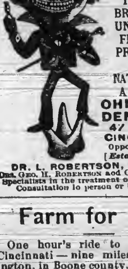
J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.



TEETH
EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED.
FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY.
OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.
47 W. 7th St., CINCINNATI, O.
Opposite Y. M. C. A.
[*Established 1866.*]

DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL,
Drs. Geo. H. Robertson and O. T. Robertson
Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth.
Consultation in person or by mail free.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati—nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 80 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address

H. J. Casey, 702½ E. High St.,
Richmond, Va., or
P. E. Cason, Burlington, Ky.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York.

Coal! - Coal!

All those needing Coal will do well to call on me. I keep on hand only the best grades of Semi Cannell and Campbell's Creek. Cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

G. A. Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. M. Acra.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday, Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday, G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. Huey, President, Grant, Ky. | Oscar Gaines Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. Duncan, Treasurer.
Directors—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Burlington, Ky.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work.
Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. Riley, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. Williamson, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same months. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. Lassing, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John G. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky. 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address Mrs. Mary H. Garvey, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

JOHN HUNT, the colored man who murdered Ross Howard and then hacked the body into small pieces, was given twenty-one years, at Burlington. He set up a plea of self defense, and the commonwealth could not prove otherwise, he escaped with imprisonment.

VINCENT BROWN played with a gun, near New Hope. The attending physician extracted seventy-five shot from a colored woman's shoulder who happened to be standing a few feet away at the time the cartridge exploded. She may recover.

AT Baskett's Station, Thos. Tabor, a miner, shot himself in the abdomen, the other night, from the result of which he died. Domestic troubles are said to have been the cause.

AS G. W. Caton was working near the eaves of the South Boston Iron works, Middlesboro', the scaffold gave way, precipitating him to the ground, a distance of fifty-seven feet. He alighted upon his feet, driving the ankle bones up to the knees. Dr. Holley was called and pronounced his injuries fatal.

WOODWARD & SHANKLIN sold thirty-four horses at Lexington the other morning for $12,735. The following brought $1,000 and over; Emily Wilkes, b. f., by Red Wilkes, dam by 'Squire Talmadge, W. H. Crawford, Lexington, $1,000; Ladne, br. c., by Winton, dam Fulton Maid, W. H. Crawford, $1,000; Don't Tell, b. f., by William L, dam Docia Payne, J. H. Archibald, $1,050.

WHILE cleaning out a well in a dark cellar under the G. G. White Co.'s distillery, in East Paris, some colored laborers discovered a human skull, with a fracture in the forehead, apparently inflicted by a bullet. It is not known whether the skull is that of a man or woman.

A FALLING tree killed Warner Strothers, near Paducah, and badly hurt his little son.

DR. E. E. TAYLOR has been appointed pension examining surgeon at Morgantown.

THINGS are getting very much tangled at Frankfort. There is a stubborn dead-lock on over the corporation bill, and there will probably be another dead-lock over the revenue bill. The senate, on the 13th, passed the latter measure with amendments tacked on that, it is predicted, will never be consented to by the house. One of these amendments reestablishes the auditor's agents, and places their appointment in the hands of the auditor. The senate killed the reintroduced election bill, passed by the house, and both branches appointed conference committees on the corporation bill, whose make-up insures a non-adoption of its report by the house.

THE Louisville Times advises editorially that Kentucky abandon all idea of an exhibit at the World's fair. This advice is based on the complications that have arisen due to politics, official disputes and questionable legislation, rendering the $100,000 appropriation unavailable until after recourse is taken to the courts, together with the indignities that have been offered Congressman Breckinridge by the Chicago press and public.

THE Kentucky veterans of the Mexican war will meet November 15, at Frankfort, in response to the call issued by Vice-President McBrayer. They will elect a president to succeed Gen. Speed S. Fry and a successor to Secretary Jennings.

PRESIDENT PRO TEM. SMITH, of the Kentucky senate, the other day issued a call for an election to select a successor to Senator Patteson, resigned. It will be held November 8, the regular election day.

LUCIEN TRESCH, a prominent farmer of Christian county, and Charles Almy, his nephew, were out hunting near Hopkinsville, when in passing through a wood the latter stumbled and fell, his gun accidentally going off, its contents taking effect in Tresch's thigh, inflicting a serious if not fatal wound. Tresch exonerates his nephew from all blame.

DOVER had a fire the other day which destroyed a dozen frame structures. Locomotive spark.

THE following fourth-class postmasters were commissioned the other day: M. Dickerson, Adairville, Logan county; J. W. Kirby, Hansford, Rockcastle county; W. W. Moody, Mud Lick, Monroe county.

EDWARD ROE is in jail at Louisville under suspicion of having stolen some horses.

ANTHONY FIELDS, colored, is under arrest charged with having fired some buildings at Williamstown.

JAMES JOURDAN, of Petersville, who has been sick for several years, is reported to have actually sweat blood a few nights ago.

LILLA DUMMITT, of Petersville, is dead. Some time ago she was an unwilling witness of a murder, and she never recovered from the shock.

AT Woodard & Shanklin's auction sale of trotting stock at Lexington, the other day, good prices were realized, the stock sold being the consignment of Fairlawn farm and mostly the get of Red Wilkes or out of Red Wilkes' mares. The twenty-eight head disposed of brought $15,770, an average of $563. The attendance was large and bidding brisk.

THE house on the 5th, followed the example of the senate and adjourned until the 10th, but there was no quorum present and no business was transacted.

W. J. LISLE, of Lebanon, on motion of W. H. Smith, of Louisville, was admitted to practice before the United States supreme court.

PERHAPS the most brilliant wedding that had taken place in Lexington for many years was that solemnized at 9 o'clock the other night, at the home of the bride's parents, on North Limestone street. The contracting parties were Mr. David James McCombs, of New York, and Miss Sara Mead Woolfolk, daughter of Mr. John Woolfolk.

IT is estimated that the cost of a state election in Kentucky under the Australian ballot system will be in the neighborhood of $50,000.

MISS ALICE BERRY, daughter of Mayor Berry, of Newport, is an amateur architect, and has done much good work in that line.

KENTUCKY has more race courses than any other state in the country.

CHARLEY WILMUTH and Harry Collins were killed by tough strangers whom they ordered from the house during a dance at the Widow Cox's residence at White Pine. The murderers fled on horseback, with a crowd in pursuit.

A FREE-FOR-ALL fight was engaged in by the Collins family at Limestone. Buck Collins struck Mrs. Morg Collins over the head with a gun barrel, inflicting a dangerous and probably fatal fracture. Mrs. Jerry Collins was also struck over the head with an inch board and knocked senseless for hours.

A LARGE quantity of bad paper money in circulation in New Albany and Louisville is thought to be some of the stuff of the notorious Miles Ogle before he was "settled."

THE Louisville and Nashville Railroad Co., which has already been such an important factor in the development of eastern Kentucky and the Cumberland Gap region is doing much to further open up the great mineral wealth of that rich region. A few days ago notice was made of a new road to be built up Straight creek, and it is thought that another branch will also be extended into the Big Stone Gap section.

LEFT THE PARTY.

Ex-Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh Writes a Letter

Stating That He Will Vote for Grover Cleveland—His Reasons for It—He Can No Longer Stand the False Doctrines of the Republican Party.

Ex-Attorney General Wayne McVeagh has written a letter to John W. Carter, secretary of the Massachusetts Reform club, in which he announces that he will vote for Grover Cleveland. The letter says in part: "As both parties have presented unexceptionable candidates there is no reason why the differences which exist upon questions of public policy should be discussed otherwise than in good humor and with entire respect for each other's opinions. In the present campaign, what may be called the false alarms of the canvass will prove of little value, because of the general confidence in the safe and conservative character of both candidates."

The writer finds himself in full accord with the democratic party and finds it more easy to act with them because the republican party, securing its return to power four years ago by promising to preserve matters as they were, at once embarked upon what he regards as a reckless and revolutionary policy, even overturning all safeguards of legislation in the house of representatives in their haste to pass the force bill and the McKinley bill, both to his mind unwise and unnecessary measures. Passing over the force bill with a reference to the earnest and widespread opposition thereto and to the advocacy two years ago of the measure by President Harrison, Gen. McVeagh takes up the tariff, of which he says:

"The economic evils, however great, of the McKinley bill and the unreasonable system of protection it represents, are of far less importance to my mind than the moral evils which follow in their wake. In deciding for what purposes the masses of the people may properly be taxed, it must not be forgotten that taxes have a wonderful capacity for filtering through all intervening obstacles till they reach the bowed back of toil and resting there, and therefore the giving of bounties, under any form of taxation, is mainly the giving away of the wages of labor. The sad truth that the curse of the poor is their poverty is illustrated in nothing more clearly than in the undue share of the burdens of taxation. But even such inequality and injustice are the least of its evils, for while such a system endures, political corruption is absolutely sure to increase, as such a system not only invites but it requires the corrupt use of money, both at the polls and in congress. Republicans ought to be an honest money party and it would be if it could, but while it demanded increased bounties for its favorite manufacturers, it could not refuse increased bounties to the silver producers, as the votes they control were probably necessary to the passage of the McKinley bill. The poison of a debased currency is making itself daily more and more felt in every channel of business and finance, and it is inevitably driving gold out of the country and leading us to all the evils of a fluctuating and therefore dishonest currency based upon silver alone. If congress was to levy taxes upon the people to confer bounties upon certain classes of manufacturers, it would be very natural that pension agents should also join hands to increase their fees by an indiscriminate granting of pensions. The result is that nearly a generation after the close of the war there is a steady increase of the vast sums passing through the pension agents' hands, until now the total amount staggers belief and has become of itself a very serious burden upon the treasury. Surely there is neither reason nor justice in legislation which destroys all distinction between the discharge of duty and the shirking of it; between loyal service and desertion of the colors; between wounds received in battle and diseases contracted in the pursuits of peace."

"There is still another great and increasing evil chiefly traceable, in his opinion, to the maintenance of an excessive tariff since the war, and the constant meddling with it to make it higher; and that is the bringing to our shores of those vast swarms of undesirable immigrants. "Just as the duties upon imported merchandise have been increased, so has the grade of imported labor been lowered. As the republican party is now definitely committed to the policy of taxing the people for the purpose of giving bounties to such persons or interests as can secure the necessary votes in congress, so the democratic party is now as definitely committed to the policy of restricting taxation to the needs of the government for public purposes alone."

Gen. McVeagh is convinced that the old causes in which he is interested cannot hope for success until the avowed policy of the republican party on this subject is overthrown. He says:

"Until then the right of each state to control elections within its borders will not be secure; there is no prospect of our enjoying the single and staple standard of value which other civilized and commercial nations possess; there is no hope of placing either our pension system or the regulation of immigration upon just and proper basis; the purification of our politics will continue 'the irridescent dream' which high republican authority has declared it must always remain, and any pretended reform of the civil service must prove a delusion and a snare. Even ballot reform must share the same fate of betrayal in the house of its pretended friends. All these good causes are, in the very nature of things, the relentless foes of a system of government by bounties to favored interests and such a system is their relentless foe."

Not Stuck on Himself.

"If there is anything I hold in the supremest contempt—most thoroughly despise," remarked the big man to a crowd in the grocery store, "it is a man who permits himself to be led around by the nose by his wife; in other words, a henpecked husband."

Just then a little woman appeared in the door with a basket on her arm.

"Here," she said to the big man, sharply, "come on home with me now and carry this basket."

The crowd set up a laugh.

"Excuse me, gentlemen," said the big man, starting out, "this is no laughing matter; but before I go I want to ask you all, as man to man, if I ever showed any signs of being stuck on myself!"

Then he walked off with his wife and basket.—Detroit Free Press.

FAMILIAR NAMES.

LONDON photographers cannot meet the demand for pictures of our Buffalo Bill.

THE wife of Congressman Springer has sweet, gentle manners and is noted for her habit of wearing gray gowns that harmonize with her handsome gray hair and dark eyes.

LLOYD TEVIS, who has just retired from the presidency of Wells, Fargo & Co., had directed its affairs in San Francisco for more than twenty years. He was born at Shelbyville, Ky., in 1824, and crossed the plains to California in 1849.

FREDERICK A. OBER, the Massachusetts naturalist, has just returned to his home in Beverly after a twenty months' trip of exploration in the West Indies in the interest of the world's fair commission, bringing with him an interesting collection, which is to be put on exhibition at Chicago.

SHORT BUSINESS MAXIMS

DARE to go forward.

NEVER be discouraged.

EMPLOY your time well.

BEAR troubles patiently.

NEVER tell business lies.

PAY your debts promptly.

BE prompt in everything.

DO NOT reckon upon chance.

BE brave in the struggle of life

MAKE no useless acquaintances.

MAINTAIN your integrity as a sacred thing.

TAKE time to consider, and then decide quickly.

NEVER try to appear something more than you are.

CAREFULLY examine every detail of your business.

LEARN how to risk your money at the right moment.

A SIGNIFICANT LETTER.

Strong Evidence Against the Revolutionary Republicans.

"As I believe, for the reasons I have given, that the true welfare of the country would be promoted by Mr. Cleveland's election, it is my duty to vote for him; and, as I recall the capacity, the fidelity and the courage with which he has heretofore discharged every public trust committed to him, the duty becomes a pleasure."

The writer is Wayne MacVeagh, who was attorney general of the United States in the cabinet of Chester A. Arthur. The reasons Mr. MacVeagh advances for his belief are of the most cogent character. The republican party signalized its return to power by embarking at once upon what Mr. MacVeagh, in common with many thoughtful citizens, regards as a reckless and revolutionary policy, "even overturning all the safeguards of legislation in the house of representatives in their haste to pass the force bill and the McKinley bill, both, to my mind, unnecessary and unwise measures." There is pretense that the force bill has been abandoned. As a publicist long familiar with the methods of politicians Mr. MacVeagh regards this as pretense only. He declares that "it must not be forgotten that only two years ago such a measure was warmly advocated by President Harrison, earnestly supported by the republican party, and very narrowly escaped becoming a law." Every one knows that this snake was scotched, not killed, and that if there shall be complete republican triumph the very first act of the party would be to place this infamous measure upon the statute book.

It has long been an assertion of tariff reformers that excessive protection has developed industrial interests in Pennsylvania at the cost of the agriculture of that state and without particular advantage to labor engaged in the industries. Mr. MacVeagh has had excellent opportunity for observation. He asserts that as a result of protection the farmers, paying more for what they buy and getting less for what they sell, grow poorer day by day, "and excellent farms in some of the most fertile sections of this most highly protected state (Pennsylvania) will hardly bring the cost of the buildings upon them." The Pennsylvania farmer doubtless realizes the situation. Perhaps a western farmer may have the truth brought home to him by this remark of Mr. MacVeagh, which is as full of truth as an egg of meat: "It seems to me like a travesty on taxation to require, as the McKinley bill does, the farmer who grows corn in Indiana to pay a bounty to the farmer who produces sugarcane in Louisiana, or to require the farmer who grows wheat in Pennsylvania to pay a bounty to the farmer who produces maple sugar in Vermont. But it is nearer tragedy than travesty to tax the masses of the people to enhance the wealth of the very wealthy owners of our protected industries." That's what McKinleyism does. That's what it was meant to do. To maintain McKinleyism is the purpose of the republican party, which has become the merest tool and agent of the highly protected class. It is not [illegible] for the purpose of serving the people. Those who are of moderate means and are attached to that party do not realize its purpose or are willfully indifferent to the effect of its policy upon their own interests.

Mr. MacVeagh speaks with just scorn of pension abuse. Let the claims of merit be fully and generously recognized, "but surely there is neither reason nor justice in legislation which destroys all distinction between the discharge of duty and the shirking of it, between loyal service and desertion of the colors, between wounds received in battle and diseases contracted in the pursuits of peace."

The essential difference of the two parties, the only parties that practically are in the canvass, is well stated by Mr. MacVeagh: "As the republican party is now definitely committed to the policy of taxing the people for the purpose of giving bounties to such persons or interests as can secure the necessary votes in congress, so the democratic party is now as definitely committed to the policy of restricting taxation to the needs of the government for public purposes alone." That's it in a nutshell. There is no suggestion of free trade. Mr. MacVeagh states simply a fact when he avers that "the average voter knows that free trade is impossible in this country for the conclusive reason that the vast revenue now required to meet the expenses of the government will necessarily afford a far higher degree of protection to our established and prosperous manufacturers than either Hamilton or Clay thought desirable in the infancy of our weak and struggling industries."

It is a sad time for the republican party when through devotion to the greed of particular interests it gets away from such old-time republicans as Judge Gresham and Wayne MacVeagh.—Chicago Times.

CLEVELAND'S PENSION VIEWS.

"Liberal Consideration for Worthy Veterans."

Nothing could be more appropriate, patriotic and vigorous than what Mr. Cleveland says on the subject of soldiers' pensions. He advocates "liberal consideration for our worthy veteran soldiers, and for the families of those who have died." But he contends, as every good citizen and every self-respecting veteran should contend, that "our pension roll should be a roll of honor, uncontaminated by ill-desert and unvitiated by demagogic use." That part of his letter should be attentively read and well digested by every American citizen who wishes to be, as Mr. Cleveland is, just to the deserving soldier, and just to the country at the same time. It must be said that in his struggle to preserve the character of the pension roll as a roll of honor by the suppression of fraudulent practices and the extravagant schemes of the pension attorneys, Mr. Cleveland has not been supported by his own party as he ought to have been. In following the cry of the demagogue, as many democrats did, they not only failed in their duty to the country, but they committed a political blunder. Trying to secure a few votes on one side, they forfeited the approval and confidence of a much larger number of citizens, who wish to give the worthy soldier his due, but are not willing to surrender the public treasury to the rapacity of the claim agents, and are ready to support every honest effort to prevent it.—Harper's Weekly.

THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS.

Conflicting Views of Mr. Gresham and President Harrison.

Judge Gresham has made a concise and comprehensive definition of the difference of principle between himself and the Harrison radicals. "The power of the government to collect revenue to defray its expenses is sovereign and absolute," he said on the 20th of September, while trying a case in the United States circuit court at Chicago. "It can take any man's property without process, but it ought to take no more than enough to defray the expenses of the government."

This is not the view of Harrison, who holds that after the government has taken 30 per cent. for its own revenues it should take from 50 to 100 per cent. more for the benefit of those struggling weak, infant corporations which contribute to Harrison campaign funds.

Mr. Gresham recognizes the property right of the individual. Harrison does not. A tax of 100 per cent. of value is the denial of all property rights, for it asserts the right of the government to take the whole value—to confiscate. In this system of confiscation Harrison believes while Gresham does not.

Gresham believes with the democrats that taxes should be levied for revenue only, and every honest man must indorse that principle. When government takes from the earner property it is not obliged to use for government purposes, it robs him under the communistic principle that, through law, the earnings of each should be made subject to the demands of all. In that communism Harrison believes as far as it can be applied to benefit the trusts and other combinations of corporations; but Gresham will not admit that it is just to take away the property of the humblest by force of law unless government absolutely requires it for its own purposes.—St. Louis Republic.

THE PERENNIAL "PROTECTION GAME."

SLICK BILL MCKINLEY (to Unsuspecting Taxpayer)—Beware of that Englishman over there, my friend. He'll rob you if he gets a chance!—Puck.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT.

—It is said that Candidate Reid is to make an appeal to Blaine to take the stump. Surely the plumed knight will not refuse the request of this battle-scared veteran.—Washington Post.

—The situation of New York is now so clearly defined that an offer of two to one on Cleveland would fail to bring out republican money except from the campaign fund.—St. Louis Republic.

—A vote for Cleveland is a vote to eliminate the Raums, Wanamakers, Egans, Porters, Elkinses, Martins, Bardsleys and Delamaters from positions of public trust and influence.—N. Y. World.

—The protects have foreclosed their chattel mortgage upon the republican party, but they cannot deliver such opponents of high tariff taxation as Judge Gresham and Wayne MacVeagh.—Chicago Times.

—The republican scheme for "saving Indiana" now stands revealed. The Australian ballot law is to be declared unconstitutional by a packed supreme court, so that reliable men with the necessary funds can march bought voters to the polls in blocks of five.—St. Louis Republic.

—Harrison and Reid believe that the republican administration should control the registration, the election, the counting of votes and the certification of results in every congressional district of the country. Such a doctrine, given the sanction of legislative enactment, would come pretty near being a force bill.—Detroit Free Press.

—When McKinley corporations, with or without contracts under the Harrison administration, wage private war, and score the heaviest losses, let the courts decide the matter on the issue of homicide involving both parties. But it will never be treason for an American to take down his rifle when Andrew Carnegie cables from Scotland that it is time for shooting to begin in America.—N. Y. Times.

—Republicans charge that because democrats deny the right of the government to levy taxes for restrictive purposes therefore they are in favor of the establishment of evils against which unconstitutional laws have been enacted. Under the same argument it could be asserted that those who disbelieve in taxing houses of infamy were in favor of their existence. It is poor logic. But in that respect it is consistent with republicanism.—Chicago Times.

—"Free trade and debased money go hand in hand," says Gov. McKinley. This is a catch phrase which the republican press has been quick to take up, and from Maine to California we read it in protection organs. If the statement is true we must look to free trade countries for confirmation. England is frequently quoted as the leading free trade nation of the world. English money is generally considered particularly sound. That country has an exclusively gold basis, and Bank of England notes are good in any market in the world.—Kansas City Times.

TAME ELEPHANTS.

Why It Is Necessary to Recruit the Supply From the Wilds.

The necessity for recruiting the supply of tame elephants by the capture of wild ones is due to the fact that this huge beast rarely breeds in captivity, though, if we are to believe Ælean, they were repeatedly reared in ancient Rome. In Burmah, also, such cases are known. But in India and Ceylon, births in a state of domesticity are exceedingly rare, so that any gaps in the stock must be filled up by entrapping those which roam in the forest. This has been accomplished by the natives in a small way from the earliest time, though it was not until Sanderson brought his genius for the business to bear upon it that "keddahs" or "corrals" on the scale which he made so successful were considered possible. A keddah is simply a stockade, or vast enclosure made with trunks or branches of trees, somewhere in the heart of a jungle known to be frequented by elephants. Only one opening is left at the side, this entrance being usually approached by a funnel-shaped avenue, gradually narrowing as it nears the walls of the stockade. The enclosure being completed, beaters are dispatched in an extensive crescent, the hunters gradually narrowing their circle until a very limited area is left for the final rush. Here the hunters halt to allow the animals to rest and recover from their terror, though to prevent a stampede great fires are lit all around. At last, armed with torches, the beaters close in, and with wild shouts force the panic-stricken brutes to make for the opening in the keddah as the only outlet which appears ready for their escape. Once inside the trap, the gap is blocked up with logs ready for the purpose, and the dazed beasts are left to rest. Next comes the process of taming. Several domesticated elephants, each bearing a "mahout," or driver, with a "nooser" following behind on foot, enter the corral, mingling freely with the captives until the latter are put off their guard, and the "nooser" has an opportunity to slip a cord in succession round the legs of the wild animals. In this fashion the captive is secured to a tree until he becomes habituated to the idea that he is not any longer free. Aided by the sagacious co-operation of the tame elephant, the process of domestication goes on, until in a couple of months the beast is permitted to be at large with a mahout, to whom he has got accustomed, on his back, and in three or four months it is seldom that, by dint of kindness and firmness, the wilding can not be put to work, or displays any inordinate propensity to escape. It was in this dangerous service that Sanderson earned his fame. He studied the ways of the great animal, and by his knowledge of its habits and weaknesses rendered at once the art of catching and taming it more easy than even the natives had believed.—London Standard.

WHITTIER'S FIRST POEM.

It Was Printed in a Paper Edited by William Lloyd Garrison.

When William Lloyd Garrison began at the age of twenty to publish the Free Press he had, of course, the usual amount of bad and indifferent poetry to read. All the local poetasters who thought they could make verse, and would have been far more worthily employed in making shoes, deluged him with their halting contributions. But one day the paper's drag net brought up a pearl. Thus Mr. Garrison tells the story:

"Going upstairs to my office I observed a letter lying near the door. I opened it and found it contained an original piece of poetry for the Free Press.

"The ink was very pale, the handwriting very small, and having at that time a horror of original newspaper poetry, my first impulse was to tear it without reading it, since the chances of rejection were as ninety-one to one. Summoning up my resolution, however, I perused it, and was so gratified with it, that I gave it a place in my journal.

"As I was anxious to find out the writer, my poet rider one day divulged the secret, saying that he had brought the lotter, and that it was written by a Quaker lad named Whittier, who was daily at work with hammer and lapstone on the shoemaker's bench at East Haverhill.

"I lost no time in driving to see the youthful bard, who came into the room with shrinking diffidence, blushing like a maiden and almost unable to speak. I gave him some words of encouragement, but addressed myself particularly to his parents, urging them to grant him every possible facility for the development of his remarkable genius. This was the beginning of a lifelong friendship, founded on similarity of purpose and principles."—N. Y. Tribune.

—Gen. Langdon was, in the opinion of the venerable Field-Marshal D'Azemberg, so distinguished and so absurdly modest that he deserved a rebuke. One day, when the two men were having an audience with the queen of Hungary, Langdon having stepped aside for a moment, the queen said: "Why, where is Gen. Langdon?" "Madame," replied the field-marshal, "he is no doubt hiding behind the door, frightened at his bravery"

—"I hardly think I have any father, I hardly think I have any father," five-year-old Helen was heard repeating to herself. "Why, my child, what are you saying?" asked her mother. "Oh, I've got to learn it to please my Sunday-school teacher. She says it's a prayer." And so it was, but investigation proved it to begin, "I heartily thank Thee, Heavenly Father." — Philadelphia Times.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Oct. 18		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 50	@	2 50
Choice butchers	3 75	@	4 00
HOGS—Common	4 50	@	5 00
Good packers	5 25	@	5 45
SHEEP—Ewes	3 00	@	4 00
LAMBS—Butchers	3 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—Winter family	2 50	@	2 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71½	@	72
No. 3 red		@	69
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	43½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	33½
Rye—No. 2		@	58
HAY—Primo to choice	12 00	@	12 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@	14 50
Good leaf	17 25	@	19 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	11 75
Lard—Primo steam		@	8 00
BUTTER—Choice dairy	17	@	18
Prime to choice creamery		@	27
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 00	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	70	@	77
No. 2 red		@	78¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed	50	@	50¼
Oats—mixed	34½	@	31½
PORK—New mess	12 75	@	13 00
LARD—Western steam		@	8 75
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	73¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	73½
Corn—No. 2		@	41½
Oats—No. 2		@	29½
PORK—Mess	11 45	@	11 50
LARD—Steam		@	8 37½
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	76
Corn—Mixed		@	50¼
Oats—Mixed		@	38
LARD—Refined		@	9 25
PORK—Mess		@	13 00
CATTLE—First quality	3 25	@	4 00
HOGS	4 50	@	5 00
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	69½
Corn—No. 2 red		@	42½
Oats—No. 2		@	31
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 00	@	4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	70
Corn—Mixed		@	47½
Oats—Mixed		@	34
PORK—Mess		@	13 00
LARD—Steam		@	8 50

It May Be Interesting to Know

That when excursion rates are [illegible] Chicago for people who live [illegible] able them to attend the [illegible] year, it is contemplated by the [illegible] roads to also make excursion [illegible] Chicago to all principal business and [illegible] points in the West, Northwest and Southwest, so that those who desire to spend a few weeks among their friends in the Great West, may have an opportunity of so doing without incurring much additional expense. It may be well to consider this subject in advance of actual time of starting, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. has issued maps and time tables and other instructive reading matter, which it will be glad to furnish free of expense upon application by postal card addressed to GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A ST. JOHNSBURY schoolboy being asked what a stalactite was, replied: "A stalactite is where the water leaks through and sticks on."—St. Johnsburg (Vt.) Caledonian.

To Young Wives.

A disappointed bachelor has said that some time after marriage a man's wife ceases to be supremely attractive to him. Never was a greater libel. Beauty preserved and grace retained can never lose their charm or yield their empire. The preservation of our bodies in their original healthy perfection and comeliness is a sacred duty. Every young mother who will faithfully carry out the directions given with each bottle of "Mother's Friend" will never lose figure or complexion. The dainty bud will mature into the blooming rose, and old age will find her blessing the day she first used "Mother's Friend." Sold by all druggists.

"MUDER is still looking for a snap, I suppose?" "Yes, but he doesn't seem to have the necessary ginger to make it."—Indianapolis Journal.

Prevents Diphtheria.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure has a peculiar action on the membranes of the throat. It allays inflammation and will prevent diphtheria, quinsy and ulcerated sore throat. This soothing remedy should be taken at once, *before dangerous congestion takes place.* 50 cents. For sale by all prominent druggists throughout the state. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y., manufacturer and sole proprietor.

CAST your bread upon the water and you will have chicken soup such as they advertise in free lunch.—Hazleton Sentinel.

If You Breathe Poison,

No less than if you swallow it, it will impregnate and destroy you. If you live or sojourn in a malarious locality, be assured that you must inhale the germs of disease. Nullify and render these harmless with the grand antidote to malaria, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is also a potent remedy for indigestion, liver complaint, costiveness, rheumatism and debility.

JACK—"Sleep well last night?" Tom—"Yes; slept like a summer chaperon."—Alton Democrat.

Have You Asthma?

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure *free* to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

THAT was a pretty hard story to swallow, said the cellar when the upper part of the house fell into it.—Texas Siftings.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Proprs., Toledo, O.

IT'S a queer man who wouldn't rather feel his oats than his corns.—Philadelphia Times.

LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

IF the early bird which catches the worm would rush matters a little and visit the electric lamp he could get his fill of bugs.

THE worm stays in the ground for fear some one should hook him.

BEECHAM'S PILLS enjoy the largest sale of any proprietary medicine in the world. Made only in St. Helens, England.

IT takes a master stroke to smooth down a rebellious schoolboy.—Texas Siftings.

AFTER the "pace" that kills comes—Requiescat in Pace.—Puck.

IN GLASS.

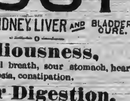
That's the way Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets come. And it's a more important point than you think. It keeps them always fresh and reliable, unlike the ordinary pills in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes.

They're put up in a better way, and they *act* in a better way, than the huge, old-fashioned pills. No griping, no violence, no reaction afterward that sometimes leaves you worse off than before. In that way, they cure *permanently.* Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're tiny, sugar-coated granules, a compound of refined and concentrated vegetable extracts—the smallest in size, the easiest to take, and the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

There's nothing likely to be "*just as good.*"

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT



THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Biliousness,

Headache, foul breath, sour stomach, heartburn or dyspepsia, constipation.

Poor Digestion,

Distress after eating, pain and bloating in the stomach, shortness of breath, pains in the heart.

Loss of Appetite,

A splendid feeling to-day and a depressed one to-morrow, nothing seems to taste good, tired, sleepless and all unstrung, weakness, debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

We pay the printer to give you good advice about health and to lead you to careful living.

Our reason is that Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is so often a part of careful living.

If you would go to your doctor whenever you need his advice, we might save our money. He knows what you need.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1. 37

Dr BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY PRICE 25c

Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"August Flower"

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years and first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried, but to no purpose. A friend recommended August Flower and words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold it. It has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia and biliousness." JESSE BARKER, Printer, Humboldt, Kas.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

BANANAS.

A banana is said to be the most indigestible thing in the world and on this account people with weak stomachs should eat them very sparingly. With some people they are as bad as pork. When a stomach can assimilate them they are very nutritious and one can make a meal of them that is in every way as substantial as a lunch of bread and meat. When you have eaten something that does not agree with you, when you begin to experience trouble get a box of Laxative Gum Drops and take one or two of them at once. These are the best substitute for an after dinner pill that has ever been devised. There is no taste of medicine in them. They should be eaten leisurely, like so much confectionery. In fact there is nothing to distinguish them so far as taste is concerned from the ordinary gum drop. The effect is all that could be desired. Ladies and children will find them to be of the greatest benefit. They can be taken at any time and carried in the pocket like so many gum drops. The small boxes are 10c, the large ones are 25c. Get them of any dealer. SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cut shown in any Specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

Electrotypers and Stereotypers,

177 & 179 Elm Street, CINCINNATI.

DAINTY WORK for PLEASURE and PROFIT!

By Mrs. A. E. HERON. The best instructor in fancy and decorative work on the market. JUST OUT. RAPID SELLER. AGENTS WANTED. Write DANKS & CO., 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

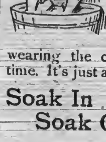
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

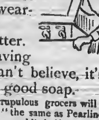
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Rub In Rub Out



is the way you have to wash clothes with soap. First you rub the soap in; that's work in itself. Then you rub it all out again over the washboard. If you're strong and healthy, and rub hard enough, you may get the dirt all out, too. It's hard work and every woman knows it. But it isn't the woman only that suffers. She's wearing the clothes out, rubbing them to pieces, all the time. It's just as hard for every thing as it is for every body.

Soak In Soak Out



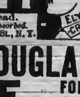
is Pearline's way of washing. All it wants is to be let alone. Put it in the water and it does its own work — yours, too. It brings the dirt out easily and quickly—no hard work, no wearing rub, rub, rub, no washboard.

Doesn't that seem better? It is better. There's a saving of strength and a saving of clothes. And, what some women can't believe, it's absolutely safe. It's just as much so as any good soap.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 377 JAMES PYLE, New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

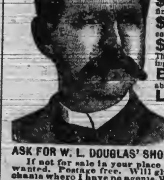


Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail, ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN,



ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

[illegible] sewed shoe, *that will not rip,* fine calf, seamless, inside, flexible, more comfortable, [illegible] shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes from $4 to $5.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal imported shoes costing from $8 to $12.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

BOYS' $2 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at these prices.

LADIES' $3 Hand-Sewed, $2.50, $2 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $6. Ladies who wish to economise in their footwear are finding this out.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

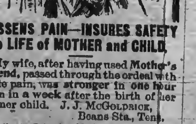
THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

MOTHER'S FRIEND



LESSENS PAIN—INSURES SAFETY to LIFE of MOTHER and CHILD.

My wife, after having used Mother's Friend, passed through the ordeal with little pain, was stronger in one hour than in a week after the birth of her former child. J. J. McGOLDRICK, Beans Sta., Tenn.

Mother's Friend robbed pain of its terror and shortened labor. I have the healthiest child I ever saw.

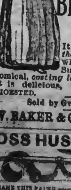
MRS. L. M. AHERN, Cochran, Ga.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

For sale by all Druggists.

Unlike the Dutch Process



No Alkalies —OR— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

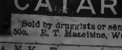
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

LADY AGENTS WANTED

In every town to sell A USEFUL ARTICLE. Sells at sight. Every family requiring it. 100 per cent. profit. Agents are now making $10 per day. Send 25 cents for sample and Agents' Outfit. Madam Burnette Novelty Co., 183 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

BOSS HUSKERS



STEEL, CALF-strapped, adjustable to glove or bare hand. Best in the world. Buy of dealer. Send 30c for sample by mail. H. H. Perkins Mfg. Co., 7 Ky. St., Kewanee, Ill.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

INVESTORS Send for 20 Reasons why an investment with us will be profitable. Money Secure. 10 per cent. dividends. Address THALMAN MFG. CO., 1447 Baltimore St., BALTIMORE, Md.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—E. 1418

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVII. | BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1892. | NUMBER 52.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Socks are darned free at some furnishing stores.

Harvard gives away $67,000 annually in aid of its students.

Mr. Gladstone's rate of speech averages 150 words per minute.

Belgium is now declared to be the most temperate country in Europe.

The London zoological garden contains now no less than 3,100 animals.

The policy-shops of New York lost nearly $60,000 on 4-11-44 the other day.

An Oregon farmer boasts of tobacco stalks which measure six feet in height.

Mongolian pheasants are being killed by the hundreds in Lane county, Ore.

About twice as much power is required to stop an express train as to start one.

The costliest dresses in the world are said to be worn by the women of Sumatra.

In Samar beehives hang in the form of oblong globes from the branches of trees.

Virginia has just awarded a contract for a handsome state library in Richmond.

There is room for just five more dead in the "poet's corner" of Westminster abbey.

To every 1,000 men in the British army only eighteen are over six feet in height.

For the first time in years in North Carolina there are no convicts at work on railroads.

France is to have a new subsidiary coinage, which is to be of some metal besides copper.

Rev. Andrew Jones, colored, is in Chicago prophesying the destruction of the city by flood.

Somewhat more than 1,000,000 Canadians have crossed over into the United States since 1881.

Between the years 1882 and 1886 over two thousand persons fell victims to brigands in Italy.

Lord Tennyson married at the age of forty-one. His wife was a niece of Sir John Franklin.

By the law of Missouri a third conviction for larceny carries with it imprisonment for life.

Some New York people have taken to putting crape on the walking stick as well as on their arms.

In order to collect a pound of clover honey, bees must deprive 62,000 clover blossoms of their nectar.

A party near Tina, Mo., advertises pasture for turkeys, as he has a large lot of grasshoppers on hand.

J. L. Douglas, of Humboldt county, Cal., is the possessor of a beard reputed to be forty-seven inches long.

Among the wealthy classes of Japan it is considered undignified to ride a horse going faster than a walk.

A marriage by proxy, in which the bride was in England and the groom in Mexico, was a recent sensation.

In Hebron, Conn., is an apple tree that was planted 125 years ago, and still bears good fruit each year.

The Chinese are to have an $80,000 tea house at the World's fair, with pretty Chinese maidens to serve the tea.

One of the new cruisers will have a smokestack 110 feet high. An English mail steamer has funnels 120 feet high.

A Chicago newsboy has been fined for crying sensational "news" that did not appear in the paper he was selling.

Some of the English journals are advising that the custom of appointing a so-called Poet Laureate be discontinued.

Pomeroy, Wash., boasts of a curiosity in the shape of a carrot. It "resembles a human hand having five fingers with nails."

In China wealthy people buy their coffins long before they need them, and exhibit them as ornamental pieces of furniture.

A doctor in St. Augustine, Fla., owns the oldest house in America and lives in it, too. It was built in 1560 by a Frenchman.

The Japanese government is said to have provided for a visit of 2,000 of its middle class citizens to the fair in Chicago next year.

It will take three years to build the two next warships that the government contemplates, one being 9,000 and the other 8,000 tons.

The president has appointed H. C. Lanyon, of Kansas, an alternate commissioner from that state to the World's Columbian exposition.

Amos Ginks, who is 107 years old, lives at Wellingsborough, Northamptonshire, England. His age is verified by the registry of births.

A Philadelphia soft drink cafe displays a sign reading: "Try one of our Columbus egg posphates and you will discover another world."

The Marine City (Mich.) Magnet tells of a mushroom found in that town that filled a bushel basket and weighed fourteen and a half pounds.

Astronomer Pickering reports Jupiter's first satellite, 2,300 miles in diamster, "egg-shaped and revolving end over end in the orbital plane."

A dentist in Elizabeth, N. J., has been directed by the local courts to pay $156 damages to a woman whose jaw he broke while pulling one of her teeth.

The fastest train in the world is the Empire express, which runs between New York and Buffalo, a distance of 440 miles, at the rate of fifty-two miles an hour.

It is said that Corporal Tanner has cleared nearly $200,000 from his business as pension claim attorney since he was bounced from the pension commissionership.

A postal card was sold in Paris for $50 a short time ago. It had gone around the world after the person to whom it was addressed and bore seventy-two postmarks.

In celebration of the birth of his daughter the German emperor has decided to pardon all female prisoners now undergoing punishment for the first time for crimes committed through distress or anger.

The Pennsylvania's union depot in Philadelphia promises to be the most magnificent structure of the kind in the world. It will be modern gothic, granite and brick, ten stories high and a tower 240 feet high.

At Baku, Russia, there is an immense oil well that "ebbs and flows" with the same regularity as do the ocean tides. It is believed to have some mysterious connection with the sea.

There is a chestnut tree in Mansfield, Ct., whose circumference at the roots is fifty-four feet, and the diameter of the spread of its branches in one direction is 100 feet. Its height is eighty feet.

A Sioux squaw, living near San Diego, Cal., will exhibit in the woman's building at the World's fair a dress of deer skins, richly embroidered with sixteen pounds of beads. She worked for two years in making the garment.

DEDICATION

Of the Great Buildings of the World's Fair at Chicago.

A Monster Parade, Estimated to Be Fully Ten Miles in Length.

Ten Thousand People Attend a Grand Ball—All Civilization Unite in the Celebration of a Discovery That Enlightened the World.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—When the multitudes began pouring into the down-town district Thursday morning to view the great civic parade they saw, stretching away in every direction, streets aglow with decorations, till they looked like a gigantic flower garden. The national colors predominated, but with the red, white and blue were mingled the flags of all nations, and here and there a streak of terra cotta, Chicago's newly chosen municipal color.

ELECTRICAL BUILDING.

On the lake front, where the parade formed, the line of magnificent buildings from Adams to Congress, is ablaze with many-hued bunting.

Perhaps the most striking feature is the double electric arch spanning Michigan avenue and Congress street at the Auditorium. Four masts, rising from monumental bases and carrying huge, gilded globes, are connected by lines of tinted electric lights. Flags, banners and festoons make the arch beautiful by day, and the thousand glowing bulbs flashing forth prismatic rays will give it added charm at night. The Auditorium itself blazes with color.

All Chicago was up with the lark in the morning. On the sidewalks along the line of the parade men, women, girls and boys began to secure positions of vantage almost with the break of day.

The route of the parade was less than three miles in length, and the head of the column had got back to the starting place and disbanded long before the center had begun to move. The extraordinary shortness of the route, which had been selected by Gen. Miles in the face of the emphatic protests, naturally produced a congestion of the sight-seeing populace on the sidewalks and cross streets, and those who got into the center of the city, even two or three hours before the time fixed for the head of the column to move, found themselves barely able to get within sighting distance of the tops of the largest flag-poles carried by the processionists.

How the masses got into the parade district is a mystery. They seemed to sprout up like mushrooms out of the roadway and from between the cracks of the pavement. The steam and street railroads brought their entire equipment into requisition, but even these facilities, ample enough at ordinary times, were painfully inadequate to meet the exigencies of the occasion and thousands of people, tens of thousands, in fact, were compelled to tramp it from the residence district and in some cases even from the distant suburbs. Vehicular traffic was entirely prohibited in the business district after 10 o'clock.

MINING BUILDING.

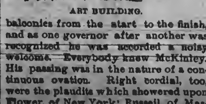
Shortly before 11 o'clock those of the distinguished guests who were not desirous of figuring in the parade, were escorted to the grand stand. These included Vice President Morton and the members of the cabinet. Chief Justice Fuller and his associates of the supreme court, Ex-President Hayes, Cardinal Gibbons and party, Gen. Schofield and Admiral Belknap, the visiting members of the diplomatic corpse, and the congressional and gubernatorial visitors.

It was within a few minutes of 11 o'clock when the booming of cannon on the lake front gave notice to the city that the head of the column was about to move. For two hours before this the participating organizations and societies had been forming on the streets running west from Michigan avenue and extending south from Auditorium for a distance of nearly two miles. The parade had been arranged in three grand divisions, each having a dozen or more of subdivisions.

Gen. Miles was grand marshal, and some twenty prominent citizens of Chicago, some of them millionaires, rendered him efficient service as official aides. A detachment of mounted police, the very pick of the city's force, led the first grand division.

Next in line was Grand Marshal Miles and his staff, but the appearance of the Indian fighter was not welcomed with half the enthusiasm evoked by the gaily uniformed Chicago hussars, who came along in column of platoons. A long string of carriages, containing Mayor Washburne, the members of the board of aldermen and the city officials followed the hussars. After these, and bringing up the rear of the first division, were the visiting governors and the members of their staffs. Some were mounted, but the majority proceeded to use the vehicles that were placed at their disposal.

There were people of all states in the solid mass of humanity that lined the sidewalks, the windows and roofs and



ART BUILDING.

balconies from the start to the finish, and as one governor after another was recognized he was accorded a noisy welcome. Everybody knew McKinley. His passing was in the nature of a continuous ovation. Right cordial, too, were the plaudits which showered upon Flower, of New York; Russell, of Massachusetts; white-haired Horace Boies, of Iowa; Pattison, of Pennsylvania; ministerial-looking Chase, of Indiana, and fat, good-natured Peck, of Wisconsin.

Three hundred Indian lads, from the Indian school, at Carlisle, Pa., under command of Capt. Platt, attired in neat gray uniforms, had the post of honor in the second grand division and acted as escort to Gen. A. P. Hawley.

In the first division were the various local courts of the Ancient Order of Foresters, in full regalia. A half score of various Italian societies followed. In

METROPOLITAN BUILDING.

the third division were the judges of the Patriotic Sons of America, order of the United American Mechanics, Orangemen and the Patriotic Guard of America. Each organization had its band and all of them were limited to Patriotic airs. The fourth division was made of the local turner societies and the German veterans, while in the fifth the Scottish organizations, the uniformed Sir Knights, Royal Scots, and the natives of the mother country who were identified with the order of the Sons of St. George turned out several thousand on the grounds. Leading the Royal Scots was a band of 24 pipers.

In the next two divisions the foreign-speaking element had its innings. The Polish national alliance turned out 5,000 strong, some of the lodges bearing such patriotic names as Wtekinski, Kozierynski, Listewnik, Budzynski and Laskourski. Strosmajer lodge of the Cnotian benevolent society followed the alliance, led by a Slavonian band and marshaled by a citizen with the euphonious name of Nicho Voiich.

The Swedish and Scandinavian division was fully 10,000 strong and was one of the features of the parade. Rovert Lindiebom, a well-known board of trade magnate, was the grand marshal. One company was in the uniform of the

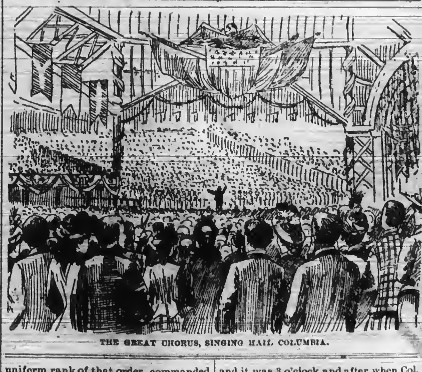
THE MONSTER PARADE IN CHICAGO.

Swedish dragoons, blue suits, gold stripe on pants, white caps, American flag on breast and sabers.

Another was in uniforms of blue and gold. In the center of this division were four carriages, bearing sixteen ladies, wearing dresses representing the different costumes of their native lands. Democratic marching clubs and High school boys, sons of veterans, cadets and local semi-military societies were mixed up indiscriminately in the eighth division; the most striking feature of which was a float, 50 feet in length, representing the United States Monitor, manned by 50 men and drawn by ten horses.

Among the woodmen were scattering representatives from Kansas, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Michigan, Colorado and Nebraska. The Uniform Rank of the Royal Arcanum was led by division No. 1, of St. Louis, while the Hebrew contingent was escorted by a lodge of the order of S[illegible].

The rear of the second grand division was brought up by the Ninth Italian infantry of the Knights of Pythias, and the colored



THE GREAT CHORUS, SINGING HAIL COLUMBIA.

uniform rank of that order, commanded by Maj. Gen. Geo. F. Bowles, of Mississippi. The colored Knights were in regulation full dress uniform, and were given a hearty reception. The third and last grand division of the parade was nearly as large as the other two combined. It was composed exclusively of members of Roman Catholic organizations, fraternal, social and benevolent.

The second, third and fourth divisions embraced the Roman Catholic Central verein, various Catholic Italian societies, the Catholic Knights of America, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and several other organizations. Nearly every court or lodge had its band.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Fully ten thousand people thronged upon the floor of the armory of the First infantry Thursday night, in response to invitations issued by Lieut.-Col. Henry L. Turner, of that regiment. In point of numbers the event far surpassed the notable affair of Wednesday night at the Auditorium, and in brilliancy and success it was fully its equal. Col. Turner's courtesy was extended to the visiting officers of the national guard and regular army, members of the Loyal Legion, the distinguished visitors now in Chicago, to their friends and to the friends of their friends. Despite the number which attended it, however, the ball was no crush. It was admirably managed by Col. Turner and Lieut. Henry Barrett Chamberlain, the master of ceremonies. It had not been at first intended to make the affair one of great proportions, but the pressure for invitations and the number of distinguished visitors so far surpassed the original ideas that the ball proved almost as international an affair as the official reception of Thursday night. The armory was tastefully and elaborately decorated with flags and bunting, and its interior presented a handsome and patriotic appearance.

Col. Turner, in the full dress uniform of his regiment, was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Nelson A. Miles.

The reception began at 8:30 o'clock, and lasted for two hours, when the orchestra, which had been devoting itself to promenade music, changed to a livelier tone, and in a few moments the hall was filled with revolving couples, moving in time to the exquisite waltz music of over one hundred players.

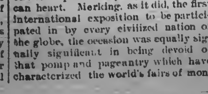
FORESTRY BUILDING.

Shortly before midnight the gentlemen who had been present at the Fellowship club dinner adjourned, with Vice President Morton, Chauncey Depew and Whitelaw Reid at their head, to the armory. Mr. Morton and his friends were met at the door by Lieut. Chamberlein and an escort of military men in full uniform, and conducted to where the host of the evening was awaiting them.

A few minutes after the arrival of the membership of the Fellowship club and the guests three buglers stepped to the front of the orchestra, and the mellow notes of 'Officer's Call' rang through the hall. It met a response from men who had been officers in days gone by and who had won their spurs in other places than ball-rooms and dedication parades. They were members of the Loyal Legion, and they formed in a circle in the center of the hall. Around them gathered the officers of the regular army, and of the navy, and beyond these clustered the men of the national guard. When all was ready the old gray-haired and gray-bearded fighters burst forth with the words of "National Guard," a poem written by Col. Turner, for the occasion. They sang it to the air of "Maryland," and men who had worn the gray from 1861 to 1865, clasped hands with the men who had sought their lives during four long and bloody years, and lent their voices to the praise and encouragement of the men who must do the nation's fighting now. It was a beautiful scene, and the applause of the listening thousands found vent in long and hearty applause.

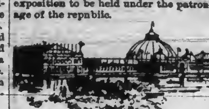
After this the dancing was resumed, and it was 3 o'clock and after when Col. Turner shook hands with his last departing guest. It was a private affair, but by its beauty, brilliance and success it lost but little if anything when compared with the other events of the week.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—In the presence of a hundred thousand people and amid the echoes of the largest chorus assembled in the history of modern times, the World's Columbian exposition was



FISHERY.

formally dedicated Friday by the dignitaries of the nation. The scene was one to inspire the loyalty of the American heart. Marking, as it did, the first international exposition to be participated in by every civilized nation of the globe, the occasion was equally significant in being devoid of that pomp and pageantry which have characterized the world's fairs of monarchical Europe. The dedication was a triumph to republican institutions greater than all of the glories of war. To the parent republic of the western hemisphere had been reserved the distinction of so winning the good will and admiration of all the world that kings, emperors, czars, sultans, mikados, khans and shahs have each extended the hand of international fellowship to the American people, and crowned with their benediction and approval the exposition to be held under the patronage of the republic.



HORTICULTURAL.

With bowed heads, the representatives of the crowned heads of the world gave attentive audience to the ceremonies of Friday, and voiced no dissent when the orators of the hour reviewed the glories of republican institutions and indicated that the greater progress lay in the government by the many; but more eloquent even than the silver-tongued orators of the day in attesting the grandeur of the republic was the modest spectacle of the greatest international exposition of the age ushered into being—not by the command of a crowned head of hereditary authority, but by the acclaim of a hundred thousand free men—each man the peer of his fellows, and each a sovereign in the vested rights of the republic.

The scene presented by the vast gathering in the dedication building was one never to be forgotten. It many respects it was without precedent. Everything was on the order of the superlative. The dedication hall—the manufacturers and liberal arts buildings, the largest structure ever erected, and in it was gathered the largest crowd ever assembled beneath a single roof. In the audience were probably more distinguished Americans than have ever been seen together on any commemorative occasion in the history of the republic, learned judges of the bench, cabinet officers, governors of states, senators and congressmen, admirals and generals, with all the regalia of authority, cardinals, with insignia of Apostolic faith, scientists who are fast wresting from jealous nature the problems of the age—all these gathered here.

The addresses of Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, and Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, were well received, and accepted as highly appropriate to the occasion. The reception accorded the great Kentucky editor amounted almost to an ovation.

The military parade in point of numbers was not to be compared to the march of the civilians Thursday, but to the mind of an individual who possessed a drop of martial blood it was a far more satisfactory and inspiring spectacle.

A long string of World's fair officials was ended by still another squadron of yellow-decked regulars, and then, in a carriage with President T. W. Palmer, of the national commission, and President H. N. Higginbotham, of the local exposition board, was Vice-president Morton. The kindly, smooth-shaven face of the chief guest of the day beamed with pleasure at the warm welcome which was extended him on all sides. Secretary of State Foster, Secretaries Noble and Tracy, Chief Justice Fuller, justices of the supreme court and a long array of foreign diplomates rolled swiftly by, and more of the governors came again.

LIBERAL ARTS.

As the visitors arrived the larger number thronged eagerly into the dedication building, anxious to obtain desirable seats before the thronged multitudes which must pour in after the parade, and in a short time every seat except those reserved for distinguished guests was occupied by the early comers.

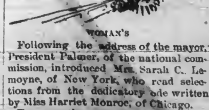
Among the first to enter the dedication hall were the members of the grand dedication choruses. By 10 o'clock every member of this vast chorus of 5,500 people had arrived and was seated on the reserved stand at the south end of the building.

A few minutes later, and at a signal from the leader, the band struck up, and 5,500 voices joined in accompaniment in preliminary practice of the dedication ode—several stanzas of this having been set to music for the occasion.

As the music ceased the hum of human voices was the only sound to be heard for over a minute. Suddenly a dead hush fell over the vast multitude, as at a signal Bishop Fowler, in sacerdotal garb, commanded silence, and pronounced an invocation.

At the conclusion of the prayer Director General Davis advanced to the front, and, after the applause elicited by his appearance had subsided, spoke briefly.

As the director general concluded his address by introducing Mayor Hempstead Washburne, of Chicago, the latter bowed a modest acknowledgment to the welcome generously accorded him, and advanced to the stand just vacated by the director general. In a very resonant and clear voice the mayor of the World's fair city extended the freedom of the city to the guests of the day.



WOMAN'S

Following the address of the mayor, President Palmer, of the national commission, introduced Mrs. Sarah C. Lemoyne, of New York, who read selections from the dedicatory ode written by Miss Harriet Monroe, of Chicago.

Two wreaths were presented, respectively to Miss Monroe, writer of the dedication ode, and to Mrs. Lemoyne, the reader, and adorned the front of the stage. The wreaths were made of nobilis laureus, the true laurel of history, and were tied with gold and white ribbons, the colors of Isabella.

The director of works of the exposition, D. H. Burnham, was introduced by President Palmer, and spoke a few words, after which President Higginbotham presented the medals of the exposition to the master artists of construction.

The work of the Board of Lady Managers was the subject of an address by Mrs. Potter Palmer, and, although the lady's feeble voice was not heard by those farther than fifty feet away, man's chivalrous tribute of applause to woman was not wanting at the close.

President Higginbotham, of the World's Columbian exposition, now formally tendered the exposition buildings to President Palmer, of the World's Columbian commission, in an address, to which President Palmer responded. As the president of the commission turned to Vice-President Morton, at the close, and asked the representative of the nation to dedicate the buildings and grounds to humanity, the sentiment of the occasion reached its climax, and cheers from a hundred thousand throats welcomed the venerable vice-president of the United States.

By a common impulse every man and woman in the monster assemblage of floor and stage arose to their feet in spontaneous tribute to the highest dignitary of the occasion. At the close of the ovation Vice-President Morton addressed the vast assemblage, and ended with the following:

We are near the beginning of another century; and if no serious change occurs in our present growth, in the year 1935, in the life-time of many now in manhood, the English speaking republicans of America will number more than 130,000,000. And for them, John Bright in a burst of impassioned eloquence, predicts one people, one language, one law, and one faith; and all over the wide continent the home of freedom and a refuge for the oppressed of every race and every clime.

Mr. President, in the name of the government of the United States I hereby dedicate these buildings and their appurtenances, intended by the congress of the United States for the use of the World's Columbian exposition, the world's progress in art, in science, in agriculture and in manufactures. I dedicate them to humanity.

God save the United States of America.

At the concluding sentence of the vice president's address, and as he pronounced the dedicatory words, the members of the foreign diplomatic corps arose simultaneously to their feet, in graceful approval of the sentiment, and the example so delicately set by the representatives of foreign nations

AGRICULTURAL.

was instantly followed by all the thousands assembled beneath the vast roof. The "Hallelujah Chorus" that followed added to the deep solemnity of the scene, and the true gravity of the moment was ineffaceably impressed on every mind, and when at its conclusion, Henry Watterson advanced to deliver the formal dedicatory oration, the great editor received an ovation worthy to crown a lifetime of glory. A dead silence reigned over the acres of humanity as the orator of the day delivered his speech.

Scarcely was the ovation ended when Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, advanced to deliver the Columbian oration. It was nearly a minute before the applause subsided, and when silence was finally restored, Mr. Depew delivered a masterly address.

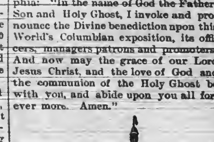
Mr. Depew ended with the following:

"All hail, Columbus, discoverer, dreamer, hero and apostle! We here, of every race and country, recognize the horizon which bounded his vision and the infinite scope of his genius. The voice of gratitude and praise for all the blessings which have been showered upon mankind by his adventure is limited to no language, but is uttered in every tongue. Neither marble nor brass can fitly form his statue. Continents are his monument, and unnumbered millions, past, present and to come, who enjoy in their liberties and their happiness the fruits of his faith, will reverently guard and preserve, from century to century, his name and fame."

The first to greet the distinguished New Yorker as he concluded his oration was Henry Watterson, who clasped his hand congratulated him warmly upon his eloquent words.

The twilight of approaching dusk was stealing through the building as Mr. Depew concluded his oration, and the mellowing scene was favarable to the fervent words of Cardinal Gibbons as he uttered a brief but eloquent petition to Almighty God to confer his blessing upon the great undertaking.

"In praise of God," a selection from Beethoven, next rendered by the chorus, was [illegible] favorable to the closing exercises of the ceremonies, and was followed by these words of benediction from Rev. H. C. McCook, of Philadelphia: "In the name of God the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, I invoke and pronounce the Divine benediction upon this World's Columbian exposition, its officers, managers patrons and promoters. And now may the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God and the communion of the Holy Ghost be with you, and abide upon you all forever more. Amen."



GOVERNMENT.

Slowly the multitude dispersed, but it was nearly a half hour before the last of the thousands assembled filed from the building and bade farewell to the scene of the dedication of the world's Columbian exposition.

Friday night the dedicatory exercises closed with the most brilliant and gorgeous display of fireworks ever given in the world. To avoid the concentration of a mass of people, this display was divided into three parts, and given in as many parts of the city. The programmes were identical. The display was given in Washington park, on the south side, and Lincoln park, on the north.

The Columbian Congresses.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The brightest point, perhaps, of the galaxy of World's fair celebrations, was Friday night at the Auditorium, when the Columbian congresses, the purely intellectual part of the exposition, were inaugurated by Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul. Certainly the occasion was brilliant beyond all expectations, and the demand for seats to hear the famous American prelate was relatively greater in comparison with the facilities, it is estimated, than the extraordinary pressure for admission to the dedication hall itself at Jackson park.

A Spectator Falls Dead.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Dr. J. A. Houser, a dentist from Charleston, W. Va., while viewing the parade Friday morning, suddenly reeled and fell to the sidewalk unconscious. A physician was [illegible]oned, but before he ar[illegible] man was dead. Heart [illegible]d to have been the

THE CYCLONE

Which Killed Hundreds of People in Sardinia

And Destroyed Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Property.

The Darkness of Night Came Over the Plain and Floods Completed the Work of the Storm—Six Villages Completely Inundated—Earthquake.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The latest advices from Cagliari give an appalling account of the terrible storm and flood in Sardinia on Thursday and Friday last, a calamity in which hundreds of lives were lost and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed.

The plain of Campidano for fifteen miles north of Cagliari was affected. The plain stretches from Cagliari to Orestano, a distance of fifty-nine miles, and is an important vine and olive growing center.

The first indications of the approaching hurricane were noticed Thursday afternoon. The heat of the atmosphere became oppressive, and cattle and other animals grew restless and hurriedly sought shelter. Soon heavy clouds tinged with red appeared. The peasants working in the fields became terrified and took refuge in their homes. As the darkness of night came on the cyclone burst upon the plain with full force. Incessant flashes of lightning and heavy peals of thunder accompanied the shrieking of the wind, while loud subterranean rumblings added their terrors to the storm.

Rain fell in torrents and all the low lands were flooded in a very short time. The river Mannu and other streams intersecting the district soon overflowed their banks, inundating an area of fifteen kilometres.

Among the villages invaded by the waters were Decimomannu, Assemini, Elmas, Samatzal, San Sperate and Brazzali, with a total population of 6,000 souls.

Scores of dwellings and barns were demolished by the raging flood, and hundreds of people who had sought refuge on the roofs of buildings were drowned. In most of the villages named there were huts built of mud, which collapsed in a few moments. Other huts, made of reeds and straw, floated with the current, forming rafts to which many peasants clung during the night until they were rescued.

On Friday morning the work of rescue was begun in earnest. Dozens of persons were found huddled together on elevations of land and in the upper parts of the houses that are still standing. Many of these people are half dead from terror and exposure. The buildings still standing were found to be seriously damaged, the walls being extensively cracked and the foundations undermined. Most of the furniture they contained was, of course, ruined.

Survivors say that the experience of that night was terrible in the extreme. The whole night long the air was filled with the heartrending shrieks of drowning human beings and the terrified cries of sheep and cattle, mingled with the ceaseless din of alarm bells that were kept ringing in neighboring villages.

The Prefect of Cagliari, on learning of the disaster, immediately dispatched rescue parties to save survivors. These parties worked with the greatest difficulty. Dozens of lives were saved by soldiers. One hundred bodies have been recovered at San Sperate alone.

The total death roll must reach several hundreds.

An immense number of cattle and other live stock perished.

The Carliari-Iglesias railway has been greatly damaged by the flood.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Five villages near Kutais, in Trans-Caucasia, have been destroyed by an earthquake. Many lives are reported to have been lost. So far the bodies of twenty-seven persons have been recovered from the ruins of dwellings and other buildings. It is believed that many more bodies will be found.

Mrs. Harrison Dying.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—At 12:30 Monday morning Mrs. Harrison was resting quietly. There was no change in her condition from the previous report. The president and family circle, fearful of the worst, were sitting up with the invalid. At 1:45 a. m. Mrs Harrison was slowly sinking, and it was feared that she would not live out the night. There were some signs that the end is getting very near.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—For Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania—Generally fair; possibly light local showers at lake stations; colder, north winds.

For Tennessee—Generally fair, except local showers in eastern portion; north winds; colder.

For Kentucky—Fair, north winds; colder in northern portion.

For Indiana and Illinois—Generally fair; north winds; slightly colder in xtreme southern portion.

Charleston's Celebration.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 24.—The festival in commemoration of this city's escape from total destruction in the earthquake of 1886, which will begin October 31 and last six days, will be participated in by the United States cruisers Vesuvius and Dolphin. An interesting feature of the celebration will be a reproduction of the assault by the federal fleet on Ft. Sumter in 1863. A fac-simile of the old fort will be bombarded and the land batteries of the confederate on Morris and Sullivan islands will blaze away with vigor.

Italy Salutes the American Flag.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Baron de Fava, the Italian minister, before leaving Chicago received the following cablegram from the Italian minister of foreign affairs: "Yesterday at Spezzia American flag saluted with twenty-one guns."

THE FIRST.

The Babylonians first divided the hour and minute into sixty parts.

The first book imported from Europe was brought over by John Sabin, of Philadelphia.

Aljeziri Alhambali says coffee was first made known as a beverage in 870 of the Hegira.

Abraham presented his son's wife with a pair of earrings, the first of which there is historic mention.

The first railroad to use the steam locomotive regularly in this country was the South Carolina railroad in 1831.

REMARKABLE.

Knife Blade Imbedded For Years in a Man's Skull.

The Piece of Blade Was Nearly an Inch in Length—A Bullet From a Boy's Gun, However, is What Finally Caused His Death.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—A coroner's jury in Newark decided Wednesday that John Daly's death was caused by a bullet wound in the head, inflicted by a colored man in the employ of George Evans, at Martinsburg, Va.

Daly died in the city hospital Sunday, October 9. He was traveling with a circus in Virginia, and was crossing a field which belonged to a wealthy man named Evans, who sought to prevent the trespassing, and stationed a colored boy in the path to stop all who should attempt to cross. When the circus party was stopped by the boy, Daly stooped as if to pick up a stone and the boy shot him.

After Daly was wounded he was unconscious sixteen days. Then the wound seemed to heal. He was under treatment a fortnight longer, and might have recovered had he not gone out so soon; but the owner of the property wanted to get him away. He was given a railroad ticket to New York and $5. He stopped at Newark. In his post-mortem examination the county physician found on the right side of Daly's head a knife blade that at some early day of his life had been plunged through his skull and been broken off. It was nearly an inch in length and protruded into the brain, passing through the inner membrane and covering more than half an inch. There was no abscess or inflammation and the steel was even with and barely noticeable on the outside of the skull.

A small triangular spot was visible after the scalp was removed. On the inner side the steel had corroded, and was in general appearance much like a piece of wire, nearly round, but when the point was touched the corrosion fell off and the point of the blade was unmistakable. On account of the absence of inflammation and the degree of corrosion it is supposed it lodged there many years ago, perhaps when Daly was a child, when the scalp skull was more elastic. The knife blade was six or seven inches from the bullet hole, and had nothing to do with the abscess formed by the bullet.

NANCY HANKS AGAIN.

In Spite of Unfavorable Weather and a Heavy Track She Covered a Mile in 2:05.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 20.—At daybreak dark clouds hung over the city and rain fell until 9 a. m. It was 3 o'clock before bright sunshine was assured. In consequence the track was a trifle heavy, and the air was not favorable for record-breaking. Owing to the long programme it was nearly 5 p. m. before Nancy Hanks appeared for her tilt against time, and as the sun had fallen below the surrounding hills the atmosphere was raw and damp. Under the conditions good judges placed 2:06 as the best that could be expected, but once more the little mare was equal to an unexpected performance. Going away at the first attempt the quarter was reached in 31¼ seconds, and the half mile pole in 1:02¼. Then for the first time Doble gave her free rein, and covering the third quarter in 30¼ seconds, she was at the pole in 1:32¼. "She will beat the record," shouted the crowd, but the heavy footing and raw air began to have the inevitable effect, and she finished the mile strong and true in 2:05.

FREAK OF NATURE.

A Columbus Child Born With Black Hands and Feet.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 20.—A peculiar freak of nature is just now agitating residents of the western part of the city.

It is a perfectly formed babe, which was born with black hands and feet. Mr. and Mrs. William Linniman, highly respected people of No. 570 West State street, are the child's parents. The child was born two weeks ago. At the time of its birth its hands and feet were black, since that time the color has changed to a purple hue.

Various theories are advanced to account for the strange work of nature. One story is that Mrs. Linniman was frightened by a colored man while enciente. The birth was a little premature, and the attending physician is inclined to the belief that the condition of the hands and feet is due to the diseased condition which hastened the little one into the world. He thinks there was a stagnation of its blood, which accumulated directly beneath the skin, and this made the peculiar birth marks.

Four Children Burned.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 20.—The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Josh Matthews, living near Claremont, Sumter county, were burned to a crisp Wednesday. The father and mother had been in attendance upon some religious observance and had locked up the children in the house, which caught fire.

Tortured by a Tramp.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 20.—Frank Swords, a tramp of considerable notoriety hereabouts, was arraigned Wednesday for heartlessly crippling a young boy by burning his limbs with acids for the purpose of compelling him to beg for money. He narrowly escaped a lynching by his infuriated captors.

A New Railroad.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 20.—The opening session of the eleventh annual convention of American Street Railroad association, was held Wednesday, in Association hall, with the largest attendance ever known in the history of the organization. Mayor Rose welcomed the visitors to the city.

American Street Railway Association.

DANVILLE, Ill., Oct. 20.—Articles of incorporation have been filed here for the Chicago and Southern Railway Co., extending south from Chicago to a point near Paris in Edgar county. The capital stock is $10,000,000.

Betting in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—Pool rooms in East St. Louis have the following posted: Ten thousand dollars to $9,000 on any part of it that Cleveland carries Indiana. Ten thousand dollars to $9,000 on any part of it that Cleveland is elected.

Traffic in Human Beings.

VIENNA, Oct. 20.—A terrible traffic in human beings has been discovered in Austrian Galicia. Twenty-seven persons, members of a gang who kidnap young girls and sell them to Turkish harems, were arrested and jailed.

[illegible] & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates: [illegible]

Rates of Subscription:
One year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40
Payment invariably in advance.

GREAT SCOTT!

Mr. Baker Knows a Thing or Two.

Calls Hallam a Depraved Brute.

Satisfied as to the Warsaw Sell-Out.

To the Voters of the Sixth Congressional District:

I have just read the remarkable letter of T. F. Hallam; I will not say Hon. T. F. Hallam, for as he accuses me of lying I will not start out misrepresenting him.

The compliment he pays Boone county would be appreciated if it emanated from the pen of a truthful man. His empty compliment, as it is, will not serve the purpose to cover his infamy. If I were to count the lies in his letter I would have to count the words and add the signature at the bottom, for there is not a charge he makes that is true. I do not like to use the word lie; it is not polite; but in answering such a depraved inebriate as Hallam there is no other word that would do the subject justice.

He accuses me of being drunk. The idea! Why, he drinks whisky enough every hour in the day to keep me drunk for a week.

Wonder if he remembers promises he made on the night of Sept. 15, after the barbecue at Walton, when he lay drunk all night at Mr. Gorman's; or does he remember his condition when he attempted to make a speech at Warsaw four years ago? He is a nice one to write about anyone being drunk.

He tries to excuse his infamous letter by saying that my letter made it necessary. He began the letter writing himself, and his numerous articles were as devoid of truth as a hog is of a soul. In one of his letters he made various charges against me, and located them at the Warsaw convention. In answer to this I sent a short letter to The Kentucky Post, denying the charges, and, with said letter, had a statement from a number of the Boone county delegates, in which they state they were with me at Warsaw in in all our caucusses, and that each and every charge made against me, so far as they could know or believe, was false; not the shadow of truth in them; yet they still continue to write and reiterate the charges. It is the howl of the defeated, that is not worthy the respect of decent people, and his friends, like the buzzards of the fields, are picking the carron from his political dead body and throwing it in the faces of the people. Yes, go on; writhe like the impaled worm on the angler's hook, until that corrupt and festering tumor, which answers for your heart, shall burst and rid the world of an existence that is a misery to yourself and a disgrace to humanity.

Hallam has frequently said, both at the Warsaw convention and since his return, that he never made any promises to me or my friends, but he gives himself dead away when he says that I proposed to pay his campaign expenses if he would stay on the track. Now, why should I pay his campaign expenses if I was to receive no benefit from his candidacy? If he were as truthful a man as I am (and every honest man in the city of Covington knows he is not) does not his charge that I offered to pay his campaign expenses prove that in return for my investment he was to give me the vote of Kenton county?

He chooses to bring in the name of S. W. Henry, and I thank him for it; he was a delegate from Kenton county and a Hallam man, and an honorable man. I ask S. W. Henry to state whether I am telling the truth or not, when I state that as one of Hallam's friends he at all times promised my friends that if I developed strength enough to nominate me with the vote of Kenton county I would get it? I ask him to state whether or not he reported to me and my friends that such was the sentiments of Hallam and his friends? I assert that the above statements are true, and if Hallam denies it, I will support the charge by the affidavits of twenty or more of the best men in this county. S. W. Henry is a truthful man and will not deny what I say about this matter, for, after talking with me on the subject six months before I announced myself as a candidate, and all along from that time, until and during the Warsaw convention, seeing and knowing all that I promised and did when Hallam surrendered to Berry, he, (Henry) had his vote taken from Colonel Berry and gave it to me, which was a clear expression of opinion on his part that I was not the political traitor that certain blue-eyed whisky bloats of Covington, who are Democrats for revenue or whisky only, would have the people believe. Dr. Jonas Terrill, another Hallam delegate, who was born and reared in Boone county, and who cast his first vote for me for the State Legislature in 1863, after sitting two days in the convention with the "gang" and hearing [illegible] charges, subjected to the [illegible] influences of Hal[illegible] [illegible], went home and left [illegible] with S. W. Henry with [illegible] his vote, [illegible] out, for Harry Baker. And, by way of apology to my old friend, Mr. Henry, I must say Hallam put him on the witness stand, which gives me the right to use him when his testimony is valuable to me.

As our talks were all confidential I should not have introduced him. He is Hallam's witness. Hallam again charges that I visited him and said that if he would make the race that I would step down and out at any time. I now say that no such conversation ever took place. I suppose that he alludes to a meeting or interview that we had at the Hotel Emery, at which he said he did not desire to go to Congress and that I was his first choice and Joe McCain his second, and that under no circumstances would he ever allow his votes to go to Dickerson or Berry. Dickerson cautioned me at the Brown hotel not to have James W. Craig on the delegation if I carried Gallatin county. He said Craig was for Hallam; and Hallam cautioned me not to have Dickerson men put on the delegation from Boone; and behold, it turned out three or four days after the mass meetings were held, they were in a combine putting up a job to betray me.

I allude to Hallam's betraying me; could they possibly be honest with eachother and with me, too? Again, Mr. Hallam says all the country counties wanted him to run; why, he did not get a vote from any of the country counties except Grant and 2⅔ from Pendleton! I desire to say that I never promised the vote of Boone county to any candidate. I simply expressed my individual preference, and I admit that at one time, next to myself, I felt kindly toward Hallam, but when I found him unworthy of my confidence I dropped him, as I had a right to do. Boone county elects delegates who can not be bribed nor bought. Wood Miller is a republican, and I do not know anything about his trying to buy the Kenton delegation; but as I have not discovered any truths told by Hallam, I must conclude that, like all his other charges, this too is false. In regard to the letter to Col. Berry, I did write a letter to him, and said that next to myself he had a stronger following in Boone than any of the other candidates, and I still say that he should have had a representation on the delegation equal to his strength in the county, and if I contributed anything to his nomination, and was to any extent responsible for the defeat of Hallam, I insist that I should be entitled to the gratitude of the people of the Sixth Congressional District, and particularly of the best citizens of Kenton county.

Another charge is that I cast Boone's vote for McCain when the Boone delegates wanted to vote for Hallam; that is another falsehood; the first to change to McCain was the Kenton delegation, and I had a right to suppose that they wanted him nominated, or they would not have voted for him; yet Hallam complains of this. It is like all his other charges, no consistency nor truth in them. He says I can not tell the truth, drunk or sober; if he tells the truth it will be when he is drunk, for he is never sober.

Hallam's strength in the convention was—Kenton 22, Grant 7, Pendleton 2⅔; total 31⅔.

Baker's was—Boone 8, Carroll 6, Campbell 15, Gallatin 3, Pendleton 4⅓, Trimble 5; total, 41⅓. Hallam never got a vote from Campbell county.

His statements relative to Oklahoma are all false. I never heard of that before. In regard to selling out I have nothing to say. I suppose the case will come up for trial in a short time. I wait the verdict of the court. I have heard it discussed in public places. I mean his alleged sell-out at Falmouth. I first heard it in Louisville., Ky., at the State convention. I do not know whether he is guilty or not. I hope he is not, for God knows he is guilty of enough.

I was perfectly satisfied with the result of the Warsaw convention, and returned home happy. I hoped all good Democrats would rally to the support of the nominee, as I know he is worthy of their confidence. I will do all in my power to get out the full vote of Boone for him. The unprovoked and undeserved attacks of Hallam and his friends made it necessary that I should answer them. I will say that I had friends on the Kenton delegation who are honorable men, and I do not believe that they have had any hand in this matter. Hallam speaks of "now you see it, and now you don't," "loaded dice," etc. If all the loaded dice and shell workers and people engaged in disreputable pursuits were driven from Covington Hallam could count his friends on his fingers.

After offering apologies to the public for finding it necessary to reply to the attacks of such a depraved brute, I will promise that as it is now a question of veracity between him and myself, I submit the case to the public without further argument, and will not notice any further publications from him or his friends.

W. H. BAKER.

Florence, Ky., Oct., 19, 1892.

Mrs. Harrison Dead.

MRS. HARRISON, wife of the President, departed this life last Monday night, and the whole country is in sympathy for the bereaved husband. The spirit took its flight at 1:45 a. m. Tuesday. A good woman has gone to her reward, and a nation is in mourning.

JUST two weeks now until the Presidential election, and very little interest in the campaign has shown itself on the surface. What this apparent apathy means can be explained after but not before the election, and the Democrats ought not to construe it favorable to them, but, on the contrary, let each Democrat persuade himself that the success of Cleveland and Stevenson depends on his vote, and then let him determine to go to the polls and cast it.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. [illegible]

To the Editors of the Recorder:

When the campaign opened and Democrats all over the country proclaimed their confidence in the result, the Republicans declared that it was "same old Democratic cry," as they expressed it, of victory before the election, but long before the votes were cast the tide would turn and the Democracy would realize its defeat before the first ballot was deposited in a ballot box. The canvass is now rapidly drawing to a close, with the result that Democratic confidence is increasing, rather than diminishing, and for the best of reasons. The outlook for the party in New York, generally regarded as the great pivotal State, has steadily improved, and within the past week this improvement has been most marked. Information reaches the capital that the leaders at Republican headquarters in New York city are in a state of the greatest anxiety over the condition of matters in that State, and admit that their only hope of carrying the Empire State for Harrison lies in their success in getting out every single reserve Republican vote in the State as they put it. That they are doubtful of their ability to accomplish this task is evidenced by the tremendous efforts they are making apparently without very favorable results, to awaken the Republican voters from the apathy they have manifested since the very beginning of the campaign. They are marshalling all of their most prominent speakers—men like McKinley, Whitelaw Reid, Tom Reed, of Maine, and others—in New York or immediate vicinity, and will likewise concentrate all other available campaign orators in the State of Connecticut. The fact that Mr. Blaine—weak and decrepit from wasting disease and domestic affliction—was recently forced to address a political meeting at candidate Reid's country home, and that an effort will be made to influence him to speak again in New York city, is, Democratic leaders here feel sufficient evidence that the Republicans are in desperate straits to bolster up a failing cause.

Mean time the Republican managers appear to have entirely given up all hope of holding Indiana in their column. The news here is that Democratic prospects there continually grow brighter, and that the State is now beyond all question of doubt secured to Cleveland by at least 10,000 votes. Judge Gresham's desertion of Harrison alone, it is said, has lost the Republican candidate thousands of votes. There are no good reasons for doubting that Democratic prospects are now much better than those of the Republicans for carrying both New York and Indiana. Richard Croker, the head of Tammany Hall has pledged himself to give New York to Mr. Cleveland by at least 75,000 majority. This with the Democratic majorities of Brooklyn, King's, Queen's and Richmond counties, means a Democratic majority below the Harlem bridge of between 90,000 and 95,000, which will insure the State to Cleveland by at least 15,000 majority. With the two States of New York and Indiana in the Democratic column it is difficult to understand where the Republicans expect to get the votes to elect their candidate. The surely Republican States have only 161 electoral votes and if there are added to these the States of Iowa, Massachusetts, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, New Hampshire and Wisconsin, with a total of 53 votes—all of which are admittedly doubtful—Harrison would then have 214 votes, or 9 less than a majority; hence it will be seen that the Republican chances of success are dependent on winning New York and nearly all the other doubtful States, which is hardly within the range of probability.

While the Democratic leaders are naturally giving to the fight for the Presidency their best thought and attention, the Congressional elections are not being neglected. There is no danger that the next House of Representatives will not be Democratic by a good majority, though, of course, no one expects such a large one as resulted from the political tidal wave of 1890. It is safe to say, however, that it will be Democratic by at least 60 or 70 majority, which will be sufficiently decided for all purposes. Furthermore there is strong hope among Democratic leaders, not without reason, that in the event of Mr. Cleveland's election he will have the support of a Democratic Senate as well as a House. The upper body will doubtless be close, and will probably be controlled by that party that elects the President, which means, from the present outlook, that it will be Democratic.

There is little talk here at present than politics, but considerable amusement has been created at a discussion that has broken out in the local papers as to the number of people living here who were present at the laying of the corner stone of the Washington monument. That interesting event occurred on July 4,1884, and it was at first stated that very few of the present residents saw it. In contradiction of this statement the newspapers have been deluged with cards from those who claimed to have been present, and it now appears that nearly everybody now living in Washington assisted in laying the corner-stone of the monument.

The winter society season has not yet opened, and the critical condition of the President's wife will, it is thought, curtail the extent and nature of the fashionable gaieties. Mrs. Harrison does not improve in health, and her death is possible at any time, and these facts prevent any elaborate entertainments in official circles.

THE long distanced telephone was put in operation between New York and Chicago, last week. Its test was entirely satisfactory, and the two cities can now converse with eachother at pleasure.

[illegible] to divide the county into Justices' districts having made their report, and said report having laid over for the time required by law, and no exceptions or objections having been made thereto, it is now ordered that the six Justices Districts into which the county is divided be and they are hereby established as the Justices Districts of this county, and to be known as numbered in said report, and which has heretofore been ordered and put to record, and will be found on page 249 of Order Book P, of the Boone County Court.

The Court having examined the six Justices Districts, and the lines and conditions thereof into which the county has been divided, and with a view of dividing the same into voting precincts, it is now ordered that Justices District No. 1, in this county be and the same is now divided into two voting precincts by running a line across it as follows: Beginning at a point in the north fork of Gunpowder Creek in a line of Justice District No. 6, where lands of W. Souther, Wash Utz and P. B. Cloud corner, a line of Justice District No. 6; thence a straight line to Dr. Jacob Tanner's present residence leaving him in Burlington; thence a straight line to Oscar Gaines' residence on the old North Bend road, leaving him in Burlington; thence a straight line to the Burlington and Petersburg turnpike at Graham's old mill just northwest of Legrand Gaines' residence; thence west with said turnpike road to Justices District No. 2.

It is now ordered that all the territory on the south or Burlington side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct and the same is now so ordered and established as the Burlington voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Burlington, and all the territory on the north or Bullittsville side of said line shall constitute the Bullittsville voting precinct. The same is now so ordered, named and established, and its voting place shall be at Bullittsville.

Justices' District No. 2 is divided as follows: Beginning in Woolper Creek in the line of Justice District No. 1; thence down said creek to the Ohio river. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Petersburg side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct. The same is now so established and named the Petersburg voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Petersburg, and all the territory on the south or Bellevue side of said line shall constitute the Bellevue voting precinct—the same is now so established and named. Its voting place shall be at the town of Bellevue.

Justices' District No. 3 is divided into two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in Gunpowder creek in a line with Justices' Districts Nos. 1 and No. 4; thence down said creek to the Ohio river. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Rabbit Hash side shall constitute one voting precinct, and the same is now so established and named the Rabbit Hash voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Rabbit Hash, and all the territory on the south or Big Bone side of said line shall constitute the Big Bone voting precinct, the same is now so established and named. Its voting place shall be at the town of Big Bone.

Justices' District No. 4 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in Big Bone Creek at Hardesty's old mill in a line of Justices' District No. 3, thence a straight line through F. Dickey's farm to where the Beaver & Richwood turnpike crosses the north fork of Mud Lick Creek in a line of Justices' District No. 5. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Union side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct and the same is now so established and named the Union voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Union, and all the territory on the south or Beaver side of said line shall constitute the Beaver precinct. The same is now so established and named and its voting place shall be at the town of Beaver.

Justices' District No. 5 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning at the Kenton county line where McCoy's Fork Creek crosses it; thence down said creek to Big Mud Lick Creek in a line with Justices' District No. 4. It is now ordered that all the territory on the east or Walton side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct, and the same is now so established and named the Walton voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Walton, and all of the territory on the west or Verona side of said line shall constitute the Verona voting precinct. The same is now so established and named, and its voting place shall be at the town of Verona.

Justices' District No. 6 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in a line with No. 1 on the north fork of Gunpowder Creek above Hiram Ronso's where the Anderson's Ferry road leaves the creek at the upper crossing; thence a straight line to George Allen's residence, leaving him in Florence; thence a straight line to the Kenton county line passing John E. Walton's residence, leaving him in Florence. It is now ordered that all the territory on the east or Florence side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct, and the same is now so established and named the Florence voting precinct and the voting place shall be at the town of Florence, and all the territory on the west or Constance side of said line shall constitute the Constance voting precinct. The same is now established and named and its voting place shall be at the town of Constance.

BEST IN QUALITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

PUBLIC SALE!
—OF—
Standard & High Bred Trotting
Horses,

HORSES HORSES

HORSES HORSES

SATURDAY, NOV. 5th, 1892,

At Duncan Stock Farm, 2 miles south of Bullittsville, Ky., and 3 miles west of Burlington, Boone county, Ky. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.. Every animal sold without reserve or by-bid.

STALLIONS:

BARNEY WEST 8162—Chestnut sorrel, 15 3¼ hands high, foaled May 11, 1885; bred by Eugene Land, Lexington, Ky., sired by Abdalbrino, 2:25, the sire of Altar, 2:16¼; Barney Clay, 2:28¼, &c., by Woodford Mambrino, 2:21. 1st dam Lady West by Allie West, 2;25. The sire of Jewitt, 2:14, Charlie Friel, 2:15¾, &c., by Almont 33. 2nd dam Queen, the dam of Blitzern, jr., 2:29¼ by Consternation, jr. Barney West is very handsome, a sure foal getter, and can show the best lot of colts in the county. He is the sire of some very speedy colts, and will prove a valuable stock horse.

2. Clay West, foaled 1889, sired by Barney West 8162; 1 dam by Strader's C. M. Clay, jr., 2:30¼; 2d dam by Warfield, jr., by Warfield by Grey Eagle.

Bulletsville, bay colt, foaled 1890, sired by Strader's Hambletonian, 668; 1st dam Julia Clay by Strader's C. M. Clay, jr.

4. Hallie Stephens, sired by Ohio Volunteer, the sire Musette, the dam of Olive Branch, 2:27¾ and Promotor, 2:28 and the dam of Happy Wanderer, 2:24¼. Hallie's dam Lydia, by Almont jr. 2.29.

5. Idalia, foaled 1888, sired by Sam Harris, 2.29¼, the sire of Democrat 2:28¼ by Almont, jr., 2:29.

6. Christabel, sired by Green's Bashaw; 1st dam Medora Steiger, grand-dam of Billy Terrill, by Epsilon, 1st to 7th dams thoroughbred.

7. Lila, bay filly, foaled 1889, sired by Barney West, dam Christabel.

8. Lady Lassing, brown filly, foaled 1889, sired by Barney West, dam by Gaines' Clay son of C. M. Clay, jr.

9. Rita, bay filly, foaled 1890, sired by Strader's Hambletonian, dam Christabel.

10. Bus Stephens, black colt, foaled 1890, sired by Barney West, dam Hallie Stephens.

11. McCall, bay colt, foaled 1890, by Strader's Hambletonian,

12 Green West, bay colt, foaled '91, sired by Barney West, dam Christabel,

13. Ida L, black filly, foaled 1891, sired by Barney West, dam Hallie Stephens.

14. John Duncan, bay colt, foaled 1891, sired by Barney West, dam Julia Clay.

15. Toph, bay colt, foaled 1891, sired by Severn 7767, dam by Mathew D. 2:29¼.

16. Weanling, bay filly, foaled 1892, sired by Acolyte, 2:21, dam Hallie Stephens.

Weanling—bay filly, foaled '92, sired by Barney West, dam Christabel.

Weanling—bay colt, foaled '92, sired by Baruey West, dam by Mathew D., 2:29¼.

E. L RILEY.

Drugs. Drugs.
FOR PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils, Varnish, Window Glass, School Books & Stationery, Perfumes, Brushes, Combs, at Bottom Prices, call on
D. C. THORN, Druggist. - - RISING SUN, IND.

BUYERS OF BOOTS & SHOES,
Who want a good fit and something that will wear should not fail to go to DAVIS'.
He keeps the Largest Stock; He sells at Lower Prices than any merchant in this section. Give him a call.
PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager,
Sign of Big Red Boot RISING SUN, IND,

E. SCHULZ,
(Successor to Schulz Brothers)
MANUFACTURING CLOTHIER, MERCHA'T Tailor, and Dealer in Furnishing Goods,
HATS, CAPS & TRUNKS. STRICTLY ONE PRICE HOUSE.
Opera House Building, AURORA, IND.

H. P. SPAETH & COMPANY,
—DEALERS IN—
HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE,
LIME, CEMENT, DRAIN PIPE & BUILDERS HARDWARE
A Specialty. Call and get our prices before purchasing.
No. 95 Second Street, - - - - AURORA, INDIANA.
Roofing and Guttering done to order and work guaranteed.

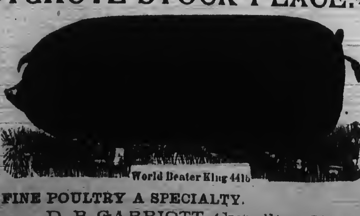
COLE & EMRIE,
Undertakers, Embalmers and Liverymen,
74, 76 and 78 Third St., AURORA, IND.
Orders promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed
In Each Branch of Our Business.

AURORA FURNITURE CO.
—DEALERS IN—
FURNITURE, PARLOR SUITS, MATRESSES & UPHOLSTERING,
—SALE & WARE ROOMS, PUBLIC LANDING,—
AURORA, - - - - - - INDIANA.

WM. LEIVE & SONS',
Stationers and Jewelers,
ADJOINING J. A. RIDDELLS' DRUG STORE,
C. H. LEIVE, Ludlow, Ky. | AURORA, INDIANA.
Books, Wallpaper and Musical Instruments.

HARRIS FITCH,
(SUCCESSORS TO FITCH & HARRIS.)
Implements and Buggies.
Finest Stock of Vehicles in Southeastern Indiana.
"OLD HICKORY" Farm Wagons.
HONEST FERTILIZER.
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

IF YOU WANT GOOD
Boots and Shoes,
GO TO THE LEADERS,
NEFF & SCHIPPER, - 103 Second St. AURORA, IND,
They are the Best and Cheapest in town.

NUTGROVE STOCK PLACE.
That's the Kind I Breed.

World Beater King 4415
FINE POULTRY A SPECIALTY.
D. B. GARRIOTT, Carrollton, Ky.
Write for Catalogue.

In Ready-made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE,..........66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE..........4027

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year--Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR - $1.50 - CENTs.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

LIMABURG.

A protracted meeting is in progress at Point Pleasant.

The Fairview Democratic club will go to Erlanger the 29th inst.

S. J. Boone and family are visiting at Hughesburg.

Joe Brown and wife gave the young folks a party last Saturday night.

Wheat looks fine since the rain.

PETERSBURG.

The little rain Saturday helped considerably, yet there was not enough.

The sound of the mill whistle again breaks upon the ears of our citizens.

The protracted meeting at the Christian Church still continues with six additions up to date.

C. P. Baird made a flying visit to Pendleton county, this week, in the interest of the Insurance Company.

The bears have not still keeps up its rapid gait to improvement. Our citizens should be proud of them and give them encouragement.

B. H. Berkshire and W. T. Crisler will visit Walton this week in the interest of the Knights of Pythias.

Quite a number are leaving for Muncie, Ind. Several sales last week in consequence.

Wilson, Morris & Co., of Chicago, will feed cattle at the distillery again this winter. Levi Spencer, their boss, is here ready to receive.

Personal Mentions.

B. F. Zimmer, of Constance, was in town Saturday.

Ed Cloud, left last week, to visit his sister at Butler, Mo.

Mrs. Annie E. Crisler returned from Madisonville, Ohio, last Sunday.

Marshall Hedges, mother and sister, of Union, were in town yesterday.

W. T. Snyder, of Bullittsville, and James T. Gaines, of Utsinger, were on our streets Tuesday.

Revs. Hess and Stephens called in to see the printers as they passed through town last Saturday.

Robt. Tupman and family, of Erlanger, will move to California about the last of next month.

Atty. Menifee, of Cettlesden, was in town Saturday investigating records in the County Clerk's office.

Atty. Tyson, of Covington, was in town Saturday in the interest of a Covington Building Association.

Ben Bedinger, of the Hebron neighborhood, will leave, shortly, for California, where he expects to make his home.

S. W. Tolle has a lot of the educational ballots for distribution—call on him when in town and get one.

Much of our valuable space is surrendered to Messrs. Hallam and Baker, this week, for the publications of their write-ups of each other:

In 1888 this county cast 2,110 votes for Cleveland and Thurman. The vote for Cleveland and Stevenson on the 8th of next month should exceed that number by several hundred, and will if the Democrats of the county do their duty.

In our report of the construction of the will of the late Joseph C. Jenkins, by the Boone Circuit Court, the types made us say that the Court adjudged that Mrs. J. J. Ferris has a fee simple in the lands devised by the will of J. C. Jenkins, when it should have read "J. J. Ferris has the fee simple." &c.

The 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, which never occurred, was celebrated in magnificent style throughout the United States, last Friday. Our neighbor, Covington, not only out did herself but she excelled her big sister, Cincinnati, with her parade and street decorations, and she is greatly pleased because thereof.

For Rent.

In Florence—two houses, well situated for small families—in good repair, out houses, shade, fruit and best of water. Careful and prompt paying tenant desired. Apply at office, or address, U. Graves, next door to Presbyterian church.

FOR SALE—Two 2-year-old Southdown rams, bred by John H. Taylor, of Gunpowder, Ky. Can be seen at J. E. Smith's near Burlington. Will sell cheap as I have no use for them—are fine individuals and pure-bred.

J. J. FERRIS, Petersburg, Ky.

It is not unusual for colds contracted in the fall to hang on all winter—in such cases catarrh or chronic bronchitis are almost sure to result. A fifty cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure any cold. Can you afford to risk so much for so small amount? This remedy is intended especially for bad colds and croup and can always be depended upon. For sale by A. M. Acra.

Programme of the fourth section of the Boone County Teachers' Association, which meets at Bellevue, Saturday, November 12th, 1892:

Class organization by J. T. Marshall, Lottie Burnett, Frank Laws and Lizzie P. Gordon.

How to teach Common Fractions by T. Z. Rouse, S. C. Buchanan, D. Bondurant and Fannie Burnett.

Advantages of having one Truant in each district by C. Snyder, S. C. Buchanan and Etta Moody.

4. Monthly examinations by D. M. Snyder, E. McAtee and Eugene Clements.

PUBLIC SALE

At my home near Walton, Ky., on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1892, of Live Stock, including fine premium horses and several family and harness horses, 167 sheep of various kinds, 8 brood sows, Poland China boar, bred; 40 shoats, 2 milch cows, 2 yearling Jersey heifers nearly calving, 2 full blood Jersey heifer calves, 40 stands of bees, 2 wagons, 2 2-horse cultivators, 2 mowing machines, plows, &c.

In same day, if not sold before, I will offer my farm of 290 acres for sale, at reasonable terms.

W. E. RUDSON.

There is no use of any one suffering with the cholera when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy can be procured. It will give relief in a few minutes and cure in a short time. Give it a trial it and know.—W. H. Clinton, Helmetta, N. J. The epidemic at Helmetta was first believed to be cholera, but subsequent investigation proved it to be a violent form of dysentery, almost as dangerous as cholera. This remedy was used there with great success. For sale by A. M. Acra.

CAUTERIZED.

Hallam Applies a Caustic Pencil to Baker.

Its Touch is Like the Touch of Fire,

And Scorches the Skin Wherever It Falls.

Truth's Challenge to the Traducer of Manly Honor.

Words of Meaning and Weight.

TO THE PEOPLE OF BOONE:—"Thou shalt not bearfaise witness against thy neighbor" is an old, old commandment which I commend to my friend, your friend, his friend, everybody's friend, nobody's friend, William Henry Harrison Baker, late of Boone and Oklahoma.

With full knowledge of the fact that this communication will be read in other counties than Boone, and that I may be prejudiced in those other counties (but I have never been afraid of prejudice), I say that the county of Boone is the noblest county in Kentucky, not even excepting my own beloved Kenton, true and generous as Kenton has been. I have no charge against Boone county not against her delegates to the late Waraaw Convention; she and they are straight and right, except that they were super-loyal to a man who has no semblance of faith or integrity in him.

At the close of the Waraaw Convention I tried to say that any thing like a grievance on my part was to be remitted to oblivion, as though it had never been. I meant it in good faith and hoped it would be so. But Mr. Baker has seen fit—and so it is—to wind up his short and ignominious political career by trying to blacken the character of the man whom he wronged and defaming the party's candidate to whom he had solemnly pledged support (he was unable to add any other to the sum of his dishonors); therefore, it is that I feel impelled to break a silence which should have been golden to him, and appeal directly to the people of Boone, where he says I have not fifty friends.

Mr. Baker may be correct in this latter estimate, but if he will make his foul insinuations so definite as that a court can take hold of them, I will go before a jury of Boone county and prove his statement as false as his promises—and he is the man who never knew who could break the same promise 375 times to one man, or 1880 times to the dozen made it to ---and I will demonstrate that money is not an object by giving to the attorneys who conduct the case the whole amount of the recovery against him and they will retainer benefits, or giving it, if they prefer, to any charity. Of course I refer to that part of his screed in which he says "why don't they come out and tell the truth about what induced them to go to Berry? The world knows."

The world does know that this language implies that somebody was bribed. It implies a slander on our candidate, or on some of his friends, and on me or some of my friends, and yet it is true that that none of us could establish definitely in court just what it does mean or to whom it applies. Possibly he would sneak behind a general charge that the word "they" applied to the "dogs" as he deems proper to term the disinterested newspaper men who recorded his unexampled treachery and perfidy and his absurd infatuation for himself.

BAKER WANTS TO BUY.

I will be definite: I will say to the people of Boone that no such stain rests on our candidate; I add that the only person who made any approach to a corrupt proposition was W. H. Baker. To be absolutely specific I say that months ago, when I desired to be released from the cares of nomination, W. H. Baker sent the word by S. W. Henry (I use his name without leave) that if I would remain in the field he would pay all my campaign expenses to the uttermost. Indignation went to him. At that time I believed his proposition was merely made because he was generous and unsophisticated, that is, he didn't know any better; and I did not resent it but simply sent word back that neither he nor any man could pay any part of my expenses, but that I would stay with him in the fight, because I had promised to, if I could have an understanding. About two days later he made a pilgrimage to me in person and assured me that he did not desire the office, that he regarded himself as fully (twenty-five body else now does), that he would step down and out at any time I said so, either then or any time before the convention—or during the convention. On those terms and those alone, I consented to go on in the race. I have since learned, and I now charge openly and without subterfuge, that during the convention one Wood Miller, of Boone, wrote to Mr. B. Rice (one of Mr. Baker's own delegates, who is truly accuses of being a friend of mine) to get him, Mr. Rice, to say that campaign expenses to the extent of $2,000—which sum Mr. Baker was gentleman enough to say to Miller he would certainly pay propositions of that sort," and he never even informed me of the filthy suggestion till all was over. The publication drew the conclusion as to whom Miller came from and what he meant.

It would, as a matter of fact, have been very little to have paid my campaign expenses, for, to the credit of the people of Kenton and of the district, be it said, they were not $20 over and above $128 which I paid for printing and mailing the ballots for our primary and paying election officers their 2 per day, except the provisioning of the election officers etc., for the entertainment of any friends, which was gratuitous & hospitable matter, and not campaign expenses (indeed the only regret I have about not being nominated (sorting the sin implanted sympathy of friends) is that the district did not cover itself with glory by endorsing so absolutely clean a candidacy, clean of bargains, clean even of a promise of a single office (except Governor of Oklahoma) instead of skirmishing, maneuvering and "monkeying" in the "favorite son" business until their nomination became indesirable to me and my friends.

DUPLICITY, NOT QUINTUPLICITY.

Mr. Baker, in his vast ignorance, controlts himself of the crime of duplicity. In order that there may be no mistake about this I quote his exact language, viz: "I made no promises to Messrs. McCain, McIlrath or Berry; and only to Jackson in answer to letters from him I admit that I had made promises to Hallam and friends." Only committed himself to two of us, eh? Only duplicity by two candidates? Then you were guilty of treachery in that Convention only twice 376, that is, 752 times!

It seems to me that Mr. Baker's frankness is as praiseworthy as that of the liar who agrees to plead guilty of petit larceny in order that he may escape with the lowest penalty. But he is not let off so easily. He says he asked his letter—so one of Col. Berry's lieutenants told me—and so says Jno. J. McCain, who says he saw the letter. Of course, without his consent, in preparing where chips fall—a letter from W. H. Baker to Hon. A. S. Berry in which the writer says he is conscious the fact that the Col. Berry was second choice of Boone county was what induced him to think he should have voted for him, and accordingly of the vote of Boone in case Baker fell, so he did like Kenton.

Now, if Mr. Baker did not also promise McCain and McIlrath the public will desire to know why he discriminated. Doesn't he know that those two gentlemen will feel slighted and hurt, coupled with the other three candidates, the promises of a man who begin his race by running in his own county against an honored old fellow-county man whom he publicly confesses he had promised his support? I would be willing to leave it to his own mother whether she would take his word against mine or anybody's, or even against nobody's. It is a source of comfort, to me that I have achieved the distinction of being the "last choice" of such a man.

THE COWARDS SUBTERFUGE, INUENDO.

His present falsehoods are all by innuendo; he hasn't even the devilish courage to tell an open lie. He begins with his "First" (with high literary taste which would have been a credit to his in Congress, he never strikes a "second!") that it is true he had dallied in a modest, maidenly way with me and Dickerson, but hadn't flirted all along the line with all comers regardless of color or sex. Then he says that at my request we had a talk in the back room of a bank at Burlington in April. Now, I mean that I invited him to come to Burlington that day, or at a date to suit, if I asked him to step inside the office and talk with me? If the former, it is a falsehood; he came there that day without consultation with me and for the express purpose of announcing himself against Mr. Laughlin, whom he had promised to support. I ought to have forever kept my mouth closed when I heard him that day acknowledge his treason to his old friend and to his own word, but I am sometimes weakly credulous. He says vaguely that from "encouragement" received from me that day he announced himself.

I deal in no vagueness but assert distinctly that he was there and I was there without consultation with each other, and that the only "encouragement" I then or ever gave him was that my friends would attend to Kenton county provided he would see that Boone's vote was given, the only man in the cities who ever stood steadfast friend to the country—and he confesses that he promised. He says with confused prolixity that at different times and since my friends and his have discussed the situation, both at all times agreeing that if one could not be nominated (then he puts in another "that") the friends of both should nominate the other.

Will he please tell us what prevented the true and honorable gentleman he is, stood ready to cast Grant's seven votes for me and his Mr. Baker's eight would have been enough, and when he had explicitly promised them, not only before the primaries but in the presence of one of his own delegates after the primaries?

He makes a feeble-minded effort to excuse himself in his card by saying that he was "utterly amazed" to find that Boone county (which I never visited, and with which I had no connection, except that I knew Worth Dickerson and Jim Wills) to be men of heart and conscience—I never had a promise from either of them (nor gave them one) had voted for Richard Ellis (one of the gentlemen to whom Mr. Baker says he didn't promise himself) at a time when it was wholly unimportant for whom Grant county voted.

BY WAY OF RECAPITULATION.

This circumstance, Mr. Baker says, released him from his plighted word. I say he had disentangled himself from his honor before that happened. Two or three days after he had reiterated his assurance of Boone's vote, and had declared that all he wanted was to be Governor of Oklahoma (a position I will try yet to get for him if he will go and stay) he sent me a message that he would retract his word because "his friends who had worked for him" insisted that he should take a few complimentary votes and show his strength; to "his friends who had worked for him," were they to be manoled of him whether he had made that bargain, he answered that he had, but that he was drunk when he made it—but he has never yet said he was drunk when he had previously over and over again made the same promise—not only to "Hallam's friends" but to Hallam himself. The ancient saw "in vino veritas" doesn't seem to apply to Mr. Baker; he can't even tell the truth when he is drunk, and he won't when he is sober.

I am trying to murder me to get my estate," he says. How could I get his estate unless I were legitimate heir to it—his will being totally worthless—He had no estate. He could not have carried Gallatin without the consent of my friends who are sick at heart at what they and I were so deceived; he could not have carried Boone but my friends were so deceived; he could get Choice except for my own exertions and could not even him he carried Boone but for friends of mine (some of the fifty he says I have) It is one of the saddest truths to me that no candidate, except McCain and Dickerson, could get a delegation without having one at home who was at heart more for me than for the "favorite son." He says the Boone delegation was divided as to me, and so it was; there was one unnecessary vote sometimes for and sometimes against me; I had enough without that one.

He says he left his delegation at liberty to vote for whom they chose. There is no way to characterize his statement without using unparliamentary language. He took the vote out of their mouths when they were in the act of casting the whole for me; and against their instructions he with his own lips cast it for Mr. McCain. Circumstance, which he knows or ought to know he never did promise McCain, for it would have been out of character in him to have cast it for any of the four he had promised. (This leaves him only 1504 falsehoods.)

He says that in every trial of strength he had from seven to fourteen more votes than I. Yet he would accept no test, no fluctuation, and why it should happen in a Convention assembled to do intelligent work, and not "monkey" around.

I am telling truths—a bad thing in politics, some say—and I assert that my exact strength as against Mr. Baker at any time was this: For me, Kenton, 22; Grant, 7; Campbell, 11; Trimble, 5; Pendleton, 2½; total, 47½; For Baker, Boone, 8; Gallatin, 3; Carroll, 1; Campbell, 4; Pendleton, 4½; total, 20½. I defy him to leave it to the chairmen of the several delegations whether I am exact to a dot.

Once he lost his nerve and he became Grant, with my full consent, and gave her vote at a very critical time, in order to give him a chance—but he never had a chance; he was merely insane from the bee in his bonnet.

He charges that I had friends on his own delegation. That is true, and it is true that I had friends on his Gallatin and Carroll delegations. He never could have got a delegation anywhere without my friends on it. The only chance I have in all this canvass is that I didn't urge my friends in Gallatin and Carroll to vote for Worth Dickerson, the manly man and generous gentleman, instead of W. H. Baker.

At the very last there were two votes from one delegation cast for Mr. Baker. They had promised, and our people are people of their words, and I cordially endorsed them for being so. The majority of our delegation were for Berry, and the majority of our county were so, too, and to their own first choice. While I is true that at the primary, which was open to all, Col. Berry only polled twenty votes to my 2,617, it is equally true that Mr. Baker only got one vote.

But of 2,617 I am sure every man will go to the polls for Col. Berry. He was an open, manly antagonist, and he is a large-hearted, liberal, hospitable gentleman. He understands the English language and wouldn't write "at present" when he "connected in" a law-office. He is our neighbor and friend, and we of this county were not to be beguiled by the monkey business of "now you see it and now you don't," into widening whatever of unhappy breach there may have been with our sister county.

DISGUSTED WITH UNSEMBLY DELAY.

We have none less of the kindness we have had for the country, but we wishes to show we had no slaughtering war with Campbell. Furthermore, we are thoroughly satisfied, from the tests, that I had a stronger hold on the people of Boone against any candidate, and that I could have beaten Mr. Baker, yet, I was never an anxious candidate for any office, but only ran at all because every some of my friends solicited me to place my name by proxy. I grew tired and, I must confess, disgusted with the shame of votes which meant nothing. We got weary of gentlemen demanding our twenty-nine votes in perpetuity, because they loaned their five or six for a few brief minutes.

It had degenerated into a mere lying match wherein it was said by the servers, champions "you'd better come to us or we'll beat so-and-so, because we can't get our votes anywhere else." It was a game of snake and ladders, and I was tired sick of it. Boone county never again will be shamed with. Thank heaven, I am free from that, and I am begulled into it except for a few brief minutes to give more time to consider whether they would keep their faith with them they shot in their work as they had decreed they would, and no man can say he is the happy inheritor of the opinion of an honestly fend between neighboring communities.

Our candidate was first choice of his own county, second choice of Boone, of this, the empire county, and Mr. Baker says in his private letter, the second choice of Boone (but this takes some doubtful); Dickerson, McCain and McIlrath all said he would take their counties but for their own candidacies. Why shouldn't we all give him the most cordial support?

I am perfectly satisfied with my own act. I am sore and forever at the service of the party—but not as a candidate in a convention with shell-game rules.

I have never been able to see why anyone should coldly and cynically say "politics is politics," implying that a gentleman who is a gentleman in everything else (whose father was a gentleman and whose mother was a lady) can afford to be a deceiver and a corruptionist, a falsifier and a traitor, in politics when he would scorn to be such in anything else.

This is my last important farewell address—except that I am at the service of the party in the ranks and don't have to be drafted. I simply want to say that politics ought to be honor and truth, heart and conscience—ought to be the sober sense of the people and not a mere cutting of cards or, as in Mr. Baker's case, a fiery and a traitor, in politics when he would scorn to be such in anything else.

This is my last important farewell address—except that I am at the service of the party in the ranks and don't have to be drafted. I simply want to say that politics ought to be honor and truth, heart and conscience—ought to be the sober sense of the people and not a mere cutting of cards or, as in Mr. Baker's case, a fiery and a traitor, in politics when he would scorn to be such in anything else.

T. F. HALLAM.

COVINGTON, KY., October 15, 1892.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Torpid Liver, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All druggists keep it. It purifies. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Grand Cloak Opening.

Announcement Extraordinary.

We take pleasure in announcing to the Ladies of Boone County, Ky., that on Friday and Saturday, October 15th and 16th, we will have on exhibition in our New Cloak Room on 2d floor of our store, in addition to our own large stock of entirely new Garments, a Grand Display of Beautiful Novelties in Cloaks and Wraps, by a representative of one of the largest manufactories in the country.

Everybody invited to embrace this opportunity to see the new styles of garments. Ladies can select any style on exhibition and have them made to order. Also, 100 pairs of Blankets at special prices for these two days only.

Dress Goods, Muslin, Underwear, Corsets, Lace Curtains, &c.

Come and bring your friends with you.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,
78 & 80 Second Street,
AURORA, INDIANA.

Millinery,

Having just returned from the Fall Openings in Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., I am now prepared to show the public one of the best selections of fine Millinery ever brought to this locality. Will be pleased to show the public one of the best selections of fine Millinery ever brought to this locality. Will be pleased to show the latest patterns and novelties in Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, &c. I make a specialty of Crepes, Wuns Veilings, Silk Grenadine for mourning—all made up on short notice. Thanking the people of Boone county for their very liberal patronage. I am respectfully yours,

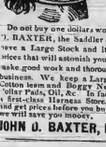
MRS. AMELIA CLORE,
Rising Sun, Ind.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the job done keeping evidence of superiority and good paint.

LON UTZ, Thos. T. Harrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

BAXTER ALWAYS GETS THERE.



ROBES WHIPS AND Blankets

Do not buy one dollars worth till you see JNO. O. BAXTER, the Saddler & Harness man. We have a Large Stock and it is bound to go at price that will astonish you. We use good stock; make good work and thoroughly understand our business. We keep a Large Stock of Leather, Shoe Findings, Trunks, Valises, Blankets, Robes, Collar Pads, Oil, &c. In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store. Call and see us and get prices before you buy a dollars worth, as we can save you money.

JOHN O. BAXTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

Posted.

We the undersigned have posted our land against all hunters, and will prosecute all trespassers to the utmost of the law: T D Goodridge, Clyde Berkshire, Robt Berkshire, Ed Berkshire, Oscar Gaines, Omer Rigsby, P A Ryle, Harrison Neal, R White, Geo Blythe and the Hughes farm, R C Gaines, Jordon Beemon, Ed Beemon, E A Berkshire, Geo Rice, W H Pope, Alfred Cason, W J Rice, John E Walton, W. T. Smith, S. R. Brady, W. L. Pope, Julia Dissmore.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.

E. BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CRAVEN, Secy.

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN ST., - - RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

DR. J. J. KYLE,
No. 108 MAIN ST., AURORA, IND.
Specialty—Eye. Ear, Nose & Throat.
Glasses prescribed and Furnished.
Office hours: 8 to 12a. m., & 2 to 5 pm
Sundays:—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 pm.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:

You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $4½ per thousand; No. 2 or C B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15.50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3.00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you price or give you estimates on bills for any kind of building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR. ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED. FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY. OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO. 4½ W. 7th St., CINCINNATI, O. Opposite Y. M. C. A. Established 1867.

DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL.
Dens. Geo. H. Robertson and O. T. Robertson Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth Consultation in person or by mail free.

Farm for Sale

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati—nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 80 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good cisterns, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and will secured, or possession can be had March 1st. For particulars address

H. J. CASEY, 1023 E. High St., or Richmond, Va., or
P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give a call.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET ME HEAR FROM YOU.

Coal! - Coal!

All those needing Coal will do well to call on me. I keep on hand only the best grades of Semi Cannell and Campbell's Creek. Cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

C. A. Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of twelve acres, with a nice cottage house and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. A. FINLEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES. Prepared by BUCKLAND-TABLER MFG. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. M. ACRA.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, three miles to timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass, well watered, tenant house, stable and other outbuildings, would make an excellent tobacco, stock or grain farm. Only $20 an acre. For particulars, address J. M. HAMILTON, Sparta, Ky.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Judge—C. L. Rouse.
Attorney—R. B. Stevens, Union.
County Surveyor—W. S. Vest.
Assessor—J. S. Huey, Burlington.
Superintendent of Schools—Geo. Stephens.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Stephens and Solon Kelly. Will meet at the first Tuesdays in January, April, June and September, after the first Monday in Sept. 12th.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 3d Monday in April and first Monday in October. W. Mouldery, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; John S. Gaines, Commonwealth's Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. R. B. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolle, County Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; David Beck, Sheriff, C. G. Conner, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court are officers.

MAGISTRATES COURT meets held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. S. Green, first Saturday and D. M. Snyder, third Monday; Lewis Lee Foster, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Tanner, Saturday after third Monday. Charles B Acra, Constable.

Petersburg—Thos. Wetsel, Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder first Saturday. Wm. Parsons, Constable.

Beaver—A. Conner, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Conner, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and B. Beemister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Barkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Rose, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Carloy, second Friday; Sam Hind, J. Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. J. E. Tribe, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday, Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower Than those of any other Company, gives the farmers of Boone County

UNTHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGES

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, Geo. Stephens.

S. S. Conner, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

WATER SCARCE

It Becomes Necessary to Guard Locomotives, Tanks and People.

READING, Pa., Oct. 24.—The extent of the inconvenience and suffering caused by the great scarcity of water at points north here can hardly be imagined, and it is stated as an actual fact that at some places beyond Port Clinton it is actually necessary to guard the tanks of the locomotives to prevent the people from carrying off the water. It is likewise stated that on one of the divisions of the Lehigh Valley railroad the water to supply the locomotives is transported for quite a distance by engines. Reading is one of the few cities in the Schuylkill valley that has water for supply, but has felt the drouth. Owing to the drouth mountain fires have broken out at several places.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Seven Persons Killed and Ten Badly Injured at Los Angeles, Cal.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 24.—Discovery day celebration here ended with an awful accident. Henry Wilson, who was in charge of the fireworks, had arranged to fire what he called a salute of bombs. The bombs consisted of short lengths of cast-iron pipe, in which cartridges were loaded, the note of the explosion resembling that of cannon. Two went off successfully, but the third burst, doing the execution of a tomahawk. Seven persons were killed outright, ten badly injured and a number seriously injured. There has been no material change in their condition since Saturday night. Wilson, who had charge of the display, has been arrested. The explosion blew a great hole in the ground.

Leg Mangled by an Electric Car.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Oct. 24.—Jack Heardley, a potter, attempted to jump from an electric car while in motion, Sunday afternoon between this city and Wellsville, and fell back under the wheels, with one leg over the rail, which resulted in nearly severing the leg from the body. He was picked up and taken to Wellsville on the car, where he received medical attention. Afterwards he was brought to his home on the tariff and free trade issues. Democrats have stated their positions on this subject with directness, simplicity and frankness. The issues then made between the rival candidates for the popular suffrage are specially sharp and distinct.

We favor a protective tariff, and when in full power made the present one. Our opponents favor a tariff for revenue only and proposed the repeal of the present one.

We maintain that the tariff should cover the difference in the cost of the home and foreign product, caused by the difference in the home and foreign wages for the labor employed upon it. Our opponents distinctly repudiated the proposition that American wages should be considered in the matter, and declared instead that a tariff levied for anything but revenue only was unconstitutional. As the London Times of September 28 very naturally remarked, "this policy, if logically carried out, is not to be distinguished from free trade, in the practical form in which we are familiar with it."

A sham is as unpatriotic as it is untruthful, is for the people, who are so generally benefited by it, to study, and must see its promise a future, to decide whether they should now accept the care of it to the party which threatens one and destroys the other.

To be subject of this currency, the issue between the protective party and its opponents must be sharply defined as the tariff.

We maintain that every dollar—paper, silver or gold—shall be made and kept as good as any other dollar. Our opponents, while professing the same desire, demand that the national bank currency shall be broken down by the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on the issue of state banks. The lamented Garfield proudly claimed, in 1880, that our paper currency is now as good as the best and everywhere equal to coin. The proposal of our opponents is to sectionalize it again and then degrade to the state bank system, under which it was rarely equal to coin, was often as a ruinous discount and of very uncertain value. No thinking man lost a dollar or a cent by the note of a National bank, solvent or otherwise. The losses by state bank notes have been counted by the hundred millions, have touched all classes and reached every corner of the country. It is true that the gradual payment of the government bonds may require some change in the securities demanded as a guarantee for the national bank notes. The party which devised the system and made it a magnificent success may be relied upon to meet that emergency when it arises; and the one party that assuredly could not be relied upon in the matter is the party which has uniformally proposed, as its remedy for the difficulty, a return to the semi-barbarous condition of the silver problem, with an increased use of silver, through the renewed International Silver conference, which the wise policy of the present administration has secured from the leading commercial nations of the world. Such an event, the country has learned in all such questions to trust the financial skill and integrity of the republican party and to distrust its opponents. The republican party in raising the tariff for protection has not for a moment in defining the national banking system in restoring specie payments and providing the great arms for the protection of the nation, and in its whole policy for the last thirty years has shown a patriotic and statesmanlike interest during the century in any part of the world, and has therefore a right to claim the popular confidence now.

CORBETT'S REPLY.

He Will Not Consider Cleveland It is Impossible for Mitchell to Fight.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The London Sportsman telegraphed an offer for a match between Corbett and Jackson. This offer was from the national club, of London, for $20,000 for a match between the men, and guaranteed Jackson all Corbett's backers could require.

The following reply was sent by Corbett:

"My theatrical contracts prevents me from fighting for a year. When I am ready I will fight Mr. Jackson in the club that offers the largest purse and as much more over $10,000 as he wants on the side, providing it is impossible for Mitchell to fight. I am of the opinion that I can get more money from the Athletic club of New Orleans to fight Mitchell than any other man in the world."

Gov. Humphrey Makes Application for Government Troops.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 19.—Gov. Humphrey returned to the executive office Monday morning after having made a visit to Coffeyville, and addressed a letter to Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, of the United States army, at Chicago, requesting that a company of United States cavalry be sent to the Southern Kansas border for the protection of citizens from the remnant of the Dalton gang. The application for United States troops was made on the strength of a request presented to the governor and signed by the mayor.

Chinamen Smuggled in by a New Route.

WINNIPEG, Ont., Oct. 19.—Chinamen are being smuggled into the United States from here via a new route. Formerly they were landed in Detroit, but now they are put aboard a steam yacht and taken down the river and across the lake to Toledo and vicinity.

Thurman's Birthday.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 19.—The Thurman club will on Friday night be consider the celebration of the "Old Roman's" birthday, the 15th of November. It is probable that another banquet, similar to that of last year, but not as extensive as that of 1890 will be given Mr. Thurman.

Boston Mad All the Luck.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 19.—Boston won its first game Tuesday afternoon through two unfortunate errors by Tebeau and Virtue, and because of the great batting done by Duffy, two of whose hits sent runs over the rubber, one was cleared himself on a triple hit. The score was Cleveland 3, Boston 4.

Prominent Wife Murder.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Norman Hawley, an insane painter, attempted to kill his wife Sunday. He was arrested and charged with attempt to kill. He claims that "God told him to do it he thought."

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

At Richmond J. G. Taylor's little girl broke her thigh, but had almost recovered when she fell down stairs and broke the limb again.

STEAMBOATMAN S. A. CHARLES, of the Lexington water works, was fined $100 and costs and sentenced to jail for thirty days for carrying concealed weapons, while Capt. H. J. Tracy was fined $10 and costs for assault and battery. The two men had a scrap in front of the Phœnix hotel some days ago over the water works question.

THE house at Frankfort, on the 15th, reconsidered the vote by which the corporation bill was killed a few days before and passed the measure.

WHEN the Kentucky Central train was within half a mile of Lancaster, the other afternoon one of the passengers, a 10-year-old boy, named Sidney Bowder, walked out of the rear end of one of the coaches while asleep. The train had slacked up for a crossing, or the boy would have been instantly killed. As it was he is painfully though not fatally wounded in the head and left leg. He was in the company of his father and mother, Dr. and Mrs. Sawder, residents of Garrard, and were en route to Phelps, Ill., their future home.

The senate had a full quorum of twenty-one members present when it reconvened at 11 o'clock on the 15th, but it was in session a little less than a half-hour. Some of the senators wanted to take a rest of several days, but have, as in the house, come to a determination to get through the extra session in some shape by November 1, at least.

An attempt was made to wreck a train between Owensboro and Henderson, on the L., St. L. & T. road, bridge over the Green river had been fired a number of times, but the engineer discovered the danger in time.

The portion of the state surrounding Princeton is gaining considerable notoriety on account of the number of divorce proceedings in the courts. In Ohio county thirteen divorce proceedings have just been filed in the circuit court. In Crittenden county there are nine suits pending, and at the last term of Caldwell circuit court there were sixteen divorce cases. A large number of these cases will bring out sensational developments.

In considering the senate amendments to the revenue and taxation bill on the 15th, the house postponed action on the articles relating to the taxation of corporate franchises and refused to concur in the amendments restoring to the auditor the appointment of agents. Secretary of commissioners were appointed the other day as follows: N. Y. Coakley, Coakley, Green county, vice Luther Morris, resigned; David Correll, Richter, Wayne county, vice Thomas Hardwick, deceased; M. I. Brown, Kings Mills, Henderson county, vice Robert D. Cinnomund, resigned.

THE observance of Columbus day in Louisville was general. The banks were closed and little business was transacted. All the schools had patriotic celebrations. In the evening there was a splendid pageant, consisting of a torchlight parade in which 10,000 men took part, and a procession of twelve floats, portraying scenes in the great discoverer's history. The parade was reviewed by Bishop McCloskey and priests of the diocese in front of the cathedral.

The general assembly on the 20th adopted the report of the conference committee on the revenue and taxation bill. The senate practically wins everything for which it has held out, and the house adopted the report in preference to having no revenue bill at all. There will be nothing for the assembly to do after the enrolled bill is read and compared, and the extra session will, in all probability, be adjourned Saturday, October 29.

An old man was almost literally burned up at Louisville by swallowing a bottle of carbolic acid by mistake for whisky. He died in half an hour, after suffering the torture of the damned, before death came to his relief. The victim of the horrible accident was W. H. Bruce, an old soldier. He suffered from a wound received in the war, and he kept a bottle of carbolic acid at the head of his bed to dress it. The old man's greatest weakness was for liquor, and a bottle of whisky was kept beside the carbolic acid. The other night he awoke from his sleep suddenly and wanted a drink reached for his bottle, but got the wrong one. He took a good pull at the supposed whisky, and in a few minutes was thrown into the most horrible agony. The wretched man rolled about the floor in his torture and begged piteously for death, declaring that he felt as if his vitals were on fire. The acid quickly ate its way through the coating of the man's mouth, throat and stomach and ended his agony.

THE following application for authority to organize a national bank has been filed with the comptroller of the currency: "The First National Bank of Covington," by Robert Burbank Pierce, Cloverport, and his associates.

In both branches of the general assembly, on the 15th, the report of the conference committee on the corporation bill was adopted. The report unanimously recommended that the house should agree to the senate amendment doing away with the proposed office of bank inspector. The house, however, when put upon its passage, the bill was lost for lack of a constitutional majority. House and senate are farther apart now than ever before this session.

MRS. DR. LOUIS FRAZEE, of Richmond, has given birth to her first child, after being married eighteen years. She has suffered during the period with an ovarian tumor. Several months ago a prominent surgeon from Cincinnati performed ovariotomy, extracting both organs. There are but two similar cases reported in medical history.

In the circuit court, Henderson, the jury in the case of Phil Thompson Taylor, for the killing of Abraham Bailey, December 19 last, returned a verdict of manslaughter, and fixed his punishment at two years in the penitentiary.

A BABE with its head crushed in was found in an open lot in Louisville.

LATE the other evening two C. & O. freight trains collided at Russell, breaking both engines to splinters. One engineer was badly bruised.

MAJ. D. E. CALDWELL, aged 51 for ten years editor and proprietor of the Lexington Daily Transcript, died at St. Joseph's hospital, Lexington, on the morning, of a complication of diseases. He had been a successful newspaper proprietor in Indiana, Atlanta, Ga., and Lexington. He sold the Transcript about two months ago on account of failing health. He leaves a wife and one child. He was a prominent Odd Fellow and Mason.

NINE prisoners escaped from the Fayette county jail, among them being Milt Kendall, who shot and killed John Jarvis in 1891. The other prisoners who escaped were Charles Stevens, serving a jail sentence for petit larceny; Al and Lon Stevens, June and Jim Parker, Shelby Ford and Frank and Walter Stevens, all charged with grand larceny, awaiting the next session of the circuit court.

THE following fourth-class postmasters were commissioned a few days ago: Mrs. L. Simmons, Ragland, McCracken county; R. E. Payne, Webster, Breckinridge county.

BOIES AT WORK.

The Governor of Iowa Talks to the Democrats.

A great many of the farmers from the region of Mount Pleasant gathered in that city October 13, to listen to a speech by Gov. Boies on the issues of the campaign. The governor was warmly welcomed and spoke at some length.

The governor took up the tariff question, showing in his clear convincing way that every man, woman and child is interested in it in some manner or other, and that this community has a interest favored reform in the lines laid down by the democratic party. He traced the history of legislation on the subject from the imposition of a tax on import duty of 5 per cent. to the McKinley bill, which raised the duties to 50 per cent., or 30 per cent more than the tax imposed by the Confederacy during the war. The manly effort of Grover Cleveland to effect a reform in the tariff was heartily commended. With his customary skill the governor stripped bare the falsehood that the foreigner pays the tariff tax. The people rebuked the republicans two years ago for such a construction of legislation. The issues are the same this campaign as they were in 1890. He said:

"Unless a great many of you who were then misled have changed your minds in regard to the McKinley bill, you will vote for the democratic ticket as you did then. Our republican friends say you did not know what you were doing then. They say the wicked democrats have put into the ballot-box what you deposited your ballots ignorant of what they meant; that now you show how much mistaken you were, return to the republican party and help to maintain this 60 per cent. tariff. The question is whether you were mistaken then or ought to stand by the judgment you then formed and expressed."

Continuing, the governor contended that the republicans tried to mislead the people concerning the object and effect of a protective tariff. They talked of the misery existing abroad on account of free trade and low tariffs, and in the next breath gloated over the assertion that the foreigner pays our taxes. There never was a position more ridiculous or destitute of truth. Every dollar that goes into the United States treasury is first taken from the people. The government cannot produce a single dollar's worth of property. When that fact was fired firmly in their minds they would have the bedrock upon which to build the rest of the argument.

Toward the close of his address Gov. Boies referred to his corn speech in New York, which raised such a howl in the republican press. He explained how he came to make the speech. The figures he need, which showed that Iowa farmers had raised crops at a loss of sixty-seven cents per acre, taking into account all the items which go into the labor account and allowing the farmer the same wages paid in other lines of like labor, were furnished by the state commissioner of labor from data supplied by the farmers themselves. The story was raised that Gov. Boies had slandered the farmers of the northwest. The republicans in state convention denounced and abused him for the speech, which was based on facts supplied by a state official. The statistics are still on file in Des Moines and would not be burned—a remark which recalled Peck, of New York, and evoked a peal of laughter. The governor proceeded:

"I had some funny experiences a year ago in connection with that speech. While about it I speak in Decorah somebody handed me a republican paper which is printed in that town. An editorial asked: "Will Gov. Boies explain to farmers of this county how it happens, if they have been raising corn at a loss of sixty-seven cents an acre, they have been getting ahead and many of them have good homes? That is a fair question and entitled to a fair answer.

"I said: 'Mr. Editor, I assume you are a man of experience or you would not be editing a republican paper. If you look back on your own experience you may recollect some man who spent his life working on a small salary pinching himself, his wife and his children, and finally managed to get a little home paid for. On the other hand, I suppose you can pick out another man who received a much larger salary but spent it sending his children to school and his wife on visits. One saved by hard work and economy, the other spent his money as fast as he earned it. That explains why the farmer gets ahead—because he is a hard working economical man. A few years ago the lands in this state were the cheapest upon the face of the earth. Men came here and bought them for almost a song. They have lived upon them through years of hardships. As the state settled prices of land went up. Some are now worth $40 an acre, while they bought them at $5 or $10 an acre. That is one way in which they have got ahead.

"'Now,' I further said to the editor, 'you have probably not worked on a farm and earned your money as farmers do.' I suppose you have a wife. If not you ought to have one, for if you are old enough to have a wife, you are old enough to have a wife. I want you to bring your wife to the platform and then pick out some farmer's wife from the audience and place her by the side of your wife. In your wife we will have a representative of a class who do not earn their living by farming, and in the other a representative of the class who do so earn their living. I will ask your wife to take off her kid gloves, and in all human probability you will have a pair do, too, sure.' I will ask the farmer's wife to take off her cotton gloves, for if she is wearing any they will probably be cotton. Then I will request your wife to hold up her hands to the audience who will see that they are as soft as white as if possibly as they were the day you married her. Then I will ask the farmer's wife to hold up her hands, which you will find scaled and calloused by hard work. If you have children, Mr. Editor, you probably send them to school. If the farmer has children he has probably educated them behind the plow.'

"That is the reason, my friends, why you have managed to get along. Many of you have worked sixteen hours a day and your wife has worked eighteen hours. To-day many of you are in a much more prosperous condition than you were when I made my speech two years ago.

"Some of the crops of your farms, however, are still sold at less than cost. The same is true of cattle. It is true of spring wheat, which is selling in some localities at 60 cents per bushel; it is true of winter wheat, which is fetching 60 cents a bushel. Now, I ask you, as the farmers of Iowa, men who own your own farms and your own families, to compare your situation to that of the manufacturers near you, or manufacturers, I tell you we must protect in order to enable them to carry on business profitably. Where is the property of this nation? To-day 40,000 families own half the property in the United States, and that property is the product of labor and nothing else on the face of the earth. And you, the laborers, are asked to vote for a policy that makes every single necessity you use cost more than it should in order that some manufacturer in another state can pile up his fortune, not by hundreds of thousands, but by millions in many cases. I ask you, is it just to yourselves or just to your children? Stop and think.

"You may have been republicans; your fathers may have been republicans before you; but when is your duty? Since when has it been not a deed our, not as issue upon which you were a republican or democrat that decided an issue, but a live one. The republicans say that it is your duty; the farmers of Iowa, to go to the polls and vote for a policy that makes you put your hands into your pockets and contribute of your hard earnings to build up a class of wealthy idle somebody else's industry. Do you believe that is fair or just? If you do go and vote the republican ticket, but ask the foreigners at your wives and children after you have cast your ballot.

"Don't forget that, for you owe a duty to your families, a duty that is over and above any duty you owe to any manufacturer or any political party. If you will be just to yourselves and just to your families, forget all party prejudice and remember that a responsibility is upon your shoulders for the vote you cast. If you do that I know where your votes will go—they will go into the democratic boxes and help to bring about one of the grandest reforms ever advocated in this world."

Why He Wanted a Pension.

One of the cheekiest applicants for a pension in the history of the bureau put in appearance the other day. He was a man with a big arm and he thought he ought to receive at least thirty dollars per month. After being questioned for some time by an official, the applicant was finally asked the question: "In what battle did you lose your arm?"

"Oh," came the reply, in the most innocent of tones. "I didn't lose it in battle at all. It was blown off before the war by a cannon, while I was assisting in firing a salute in honor of the election of President Buchanan, out in Indiana."—Washington Post.

WHEN THE MESSIAH COMES.

A Great Feast That Has Been Foretold by a Band of Israel.

The greatest discordance prevails among Jewish doctors respecting the time of Messiah's anticipated coming, many of them believing that his appearance is delayed by the iniquities of the people of Israel. Rabbi Machiy, who lived at the end of the fourteenth century, describes numerous revolutions, prodigies and signs that are to precede that great event. He says:

When Israel shall be gathered from all nations and brought to the land of their forefathers, and the Messiah shall have rebuilt the city, he will celebrate at a gracious reception, at which every Israelite will be treated at a golden table.

At this feast he will entertain himself and company with a great battle between Behemoth and Leviathan. The feast of Behemoth will be highly gratifying, and Leviathan will come armed with his scales as a breast-plate and covered with a coat of mail. The battle will be fierce, but neither will be victorious. Both will fall exhausted, when Messiah, with a great, strong sword, will slay them both. These tremendous beasts, together with the bird, Bar Jachne, are then to be spitted and laid to the fire. Bread will then be obtained from wheat that will greatly surpass the growth of our days, as much as Bar Jachne exceeds a common bird in size. Sauce will be yielded to perfection in the salted Leviathan, and the dessert is composed of all the delicious fruits of the Garden of Eden, including even some of the fruit of the tree of life.

The guests are to be treated to exquisite wine made from the fruit grown in paradise immediately after the creation and preserved in Adam's wine cellar for this great occasion. Toward the end of the feast the Messiah will fill a cup for the guests, over which they are to say grace, and the Messiah will be requested to perform this office, but God will offer it to Michael, Michael to Gabriel, Gabriel to Abraham, Abraham to Isaac, Isaac to Moses, Moses to Joshua, but each will decline in succession. Then God will assign it to David. The cup will contain about 214 gallons.

What remains of the provisions after the feast is over will be divided among the guests, who will sell the same in the market of Jerusalem. With part of the skin of Leviathan will be made tabernacles, pavilions or awnings for the just, and the rest will be spread upon the walls of Jerusalem, diffusing a light to the extremities of the world. The banquet will be followed and the festival concluded by dancing and music. The Messiah is afterward to marry, having the daughters of kings for wives, but one of the most beautiful virgins of Israel as principal wife or queen.—St. Louis Republic.

The Etiquette of Cues.

In China the men take as much pride in their hair as women, and the "pigtail" is a thing of no little moment. In making the cue the whole head is shaved except a circular patch over the crown. The hair from this is braided, and strands of silk are added, which ends in a tassel reaching to the heels. In full mourning the black strands are replaced by white ones, and in second mourning by light blue or green. It is an unpardonable breach of etiquette for an inferior to enter the presence of a superior with his cue wound around his neck or head, as it is frequently disposed of during work, and the greatest insult one man can offer another is to pull his cue. It seems very odd to see sailors and soldiers on ship or in barracks combing each other's long tresses, or coolies at the street corner performing the same friendly office. Custom forbids a man to wear a beard and mustache until he becomes a grandfather.—Waverly Magazine.

—The emperor of China is the supreme head of his subjects, and is supposed to receive his instructions as to the management of the vast territory committed to his charge by decrees from Heaven. He is considered by his subjects as being second only to the Almighty God, and to be the connecting link between themselves and the Almighty.

Are You Yellow?

If so, of course you are bilious, which also implies that you have a dull pain and tenderness in the right side, nausea, sick headache, furred tongue, sour breath and indigestion. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is what you want. Prompt relief follows its use in liver complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, malaria, rheumatism, kidney trouble and nervousness. Physicians unqualifedly recommend it.

WOMEN never stutter. When they want to they can say "yes" without a stammer.—N. O. Picayune.

THE minutes are very valuable to all secretaries.—Jeweler's Circular.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	3 00	@ 3 25
Choice steers	4 50	@ 4 75
HOGS—Common	4 00	@ 5 30
Good packers	5 20	@ 5 40
SHEEP—Ewes	4 25	@ 5 00
LAMBS—Southern	5 00	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 45	@ 2 60
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red		75
No. 3 red		68
Corn—No. 2 mixed		45
Oats—No. 2 mixed		33
Rye—No. 2		55
HAY—Prime to choice	12 00	@13 00
TOBACCO—Inferior to medium	2 00	@ 3 00
Good leaf	15 00	@19 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 8 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 27½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	18	@ 20
Prime to choice creamery	28	@ 30
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	2 75	@ 3 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 75	@ 3 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	3 00	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	79½	79½
No. 1 Chicago spring	74½	74½
Corn—No. 2	48½	48½
Oats—No. 2	34½	34½
PORK—Mess	11 85	@11 90
LARD—Steam	5 87	@ 5 90
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 00	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		78½
Corn—Mixed		48½
Oats—Mixed		34½
LARD—Refined		@ 9 25
PORK—Mess		@11 00
CATTLE—First quality	3 75	@ 4 00
HOGS	5 00	@ 5 20
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		80½
Corn—No. 2 red		48½
Oats—No. 2		31
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 00	@ 4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		76
Corn—Mixed		47½
Oats—Mixed		32
PORK—Mess	12 00	
LARD—Steam	5 50	
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 70	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	72½	72½
No. 3 Chicago spring	67½	67½
Corn—No. 2	41½	41½
Oats—No. 2	30½	30½
PORK—Mess	11 85	@11 90
LARD—Steam	5 87	@ 5 90

TO BREAK UP the system after "La Grippe," pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases; to build up needed flesh and strength, and to restore health and vigor when you feel "run-down" and used-up, the best thing in the world is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It promotes all the bodily functions, rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses, heals, and invigorates the entire system.

For the most stubborn Scrofulous, Skin or Scalp Diseases, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and kindred ailments, the "Discovery" is the only remedy that is guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Can you think of anything more convincing than the promise that is made by the proprietors of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup? It is this: "If we can't cure your Catarrh, we'll pay you $50 in cash."

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will be sent on receipt of price, by TOWER MFG. CO., BOSTON, MASS. Beware of worthless imitations. Look for the FISH BRAND SLICKER in a perfect rain-coat, and you will be sure to get the genuine article. Illustrated Catalogue sent free on request.

DAINTY WORK for PLEASURE and PROFIT. By Mrs. A. E. Hassan. The best book ever published. Tells how to make Lace, Tatting, Knitting, Crochet, Embroidery, Fancy Work, Etc. Sent postpaid for 25 cents. BARNES & CO., 323 Broadway, New York. Agents wanted. Large commissions. Sample 25 cents.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED without dieting or medicine. Sent sealed for 4c. stamps. Dr. Ball, Boston, Mass.

DROPSY treated free. Positive cure. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Bile Beans Sma

SALVATION OIL

The Two Holid Issues of The Ladies' Ho Journal [November and December]

Contain a wealth of attractive material, including: The Opening Chapters of

Mr. Howells' New Novel

The beginning of the autobiographical papers by MARIE KEENE, the daughter of CHARLES DICKENS, on

My Father as Recall Him

and articles, poems and stories by REV. JOHN R. PAXTON, D. D. MARY E. WILKINS, LUCY HAMILTON HOOPER, EUGENE FIELD and MARIE ROZE

10c. Copy $1.00 a Year

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents Wanted. Profitable Employment and Liberal Terms. Write for Particulars.

ST. JACOBS OIL

KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD AS THE BEST

Cures Pain Promptly.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY LIVER and BLADDER CURE.

Pain in the Back, Joints or hips, sciatica or lumbago like pricks-like Frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.

Kidney Complaint, Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine.

Urinary Troubles, Stinging sensations when voiding, distress pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.

Disordered Liver, Blood on the circles under the eyes, sallow complexion, constipation, yellow skin pimples.

Guarantee—Its contents of One Bottle, if not beneficial, Druggists will refund you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size. "Swamp-Root" Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"German Syrup"

Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age. I have lived all my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. Geo. L. Schenck, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

THIS IS THE BEST $3 SHOE IN THE WORLD

PAPER CUTTER

DRESS MAKERS

A 50-INCH SECOND-HAND Anson Hardy Power Cutter, CAN EASILY BE CHANGED TO A HAND MACHINE.

ADDRESS A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co., CHICAGO, ILL.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Applied into the nostrils it will be absorbed, affectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing the healthy secretions to flow freely. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell.

TRY THE CURE.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, 50 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, 50 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA

Pleasant, common sense drug-store treatment for origin, cause, symptoms, and cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Free. Sent sealed. Information free, world over. Write Jno. B. N. BARNES, 1164 Broadway, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people with Weak Lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has saved many from a premature grave. Sold by druggists everywhere. 25 cts.

CONSUMPTION

1410

MENTIONING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE mention this paper when you write to Advertisers in it.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1892. NUMBER 1.

DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

Senator Hill Enunciates His Views Before Tammany.

The Principles of the Democratic Party Ably Upheld by New York's Former Governor—McKinley Interrogated.

The united democracy of New York assembled in that famed temple of the party, Tammany hall, on the evening of October 25, to greet Senator David B. Hill, who spoke as follows upon the political questions of the hour:

"This occasion is the first time I have had the honor of addressing the democracy of New York in this ancient and honored temple of democracy. I feel as if I am among friends to-night; friends, many of them, personal as well as political; the friends of good government, the friends of civil liberty, the friends of equal rights, of equal taxation, of liberal laws—in a word, the friends of true, unadulterated and aggressive democracy. I am not unmindful of the fact that, during my entire service as chief executive of the state, my official relations with the democrats of Tammany hall were of the most pleasant character, and I cheerfully and gratefully acknowledge the fact that they were among my staunchest supporters during all that period from the memorable campaign of 1885 to the last occasion, when the democracy of the empire state honored me with their confidence at Albany and Chicago.

"To-day the great reliance of intelligent political observers for the success of our national candidates in this state is upon the immense majority which is expected to be rolled up in this city under the auspices of the magnificent organization of Tammany hall, which in recent years has known no such word as defeat, and to which all eyes are now turned and upon which our hopes are centered. It is clear that the way to win national elections is first to win local and state elections. In politics, as in everything else, nothing succeeds like success.

"Those who, because of personal disappointments or because candidates of their particular choice have not been nominated, would encourage the temporary defeat of their party, usually live to regret their action and to realize how difficult it is for that party to regain the ground that has been unwisely and foolishly lost.

"I would endeavor by every honorable means to build up the democratic party and make it invincible in the city, state and nation. I would not build up a personal party, but the democratic party. I would seek victory not for a day but for a decade. I would make it possible to elect all meritorious democratic candidates who represent the democratic ideas. The methods of party management have made your organization effective, vigorous, enthusiastic and invincible; in short, they have made New York city the very Gibraltar of the democracy of the country.

"The issue between the two parties upon the tariff question was never more sharply defined than in the present campaign. No one ought to be deceived as to the attitude which they respectively assume. Both believe in a tariff sufficient to raise the principal revenues necessary for the support of the government. The democratic party there stops and declares that no other or larger tariff should be imposed than may be required for such purpose, while the republican party goes further and insists that it is the right and duty of the government to impose such higher duties as may be deemed necessary to prevent competition with domestic industries even to the extent, if desired, of absolute prohibition of importations. Our opponents call the methods or means by which they use the power of taxation for private purposes the system of protection. We meet them at the threshold of the discussion of this question and declare that their system of protection violates the spirit, if not the letter, of the federal constitution.

"The fact that there is nowhere to be found in the constitution any express provision giving congress power to protect private industries by taxation at the expense of the whole people cannot be lightly dismissed. In my opinion its omission is a matter of the greatest significance. In the convention of 1787, which framed the federal constitution, a proposition was made to confer upon congress the power to protect manufactures by commercial regulations and it was rejected. This is important evidence from which it may be fairly urged that it was not the intention of the framers of the constitution that congress should be vested with the power to aid private industries at the expense of the people.

"It should not be forgotten that there had been a formidable opposition to the adoption of the original constitution and that a majority of the states, in concurring, added to their ratification a series of amendment intended to circumscribe the power granted to the federal government and designed as safeguards against the dangers apprehended from the powers granted in the original constitution which were regarded as too extensive or not safely defined. The amendments in question was one of the most important of these, and of all the amendments, taken together, constitute the most valuable portion of the constitution.

"It is true that tariff bills—called and designed as 'protective' measures—have since been passed at various periods of our history, but in none of them have their authors dared to insert any preamble, provision or statement from which it might appear that protection was the sole object and direct purpose of them. There has always been a studied effort by our opponents to avoid the precise question at issue. There can be little doubt that a protective measure, pure and simple, could not stand the test of judicial review even with the supreme court of the United States as at present constituted. The democratic party believes and always has believed that 'republican protection,' as it is expounded by its advocates and exemplified in the details of its measures (although artfully concealed from their face), to be in violation of the spirit, if not the letter, of the constitution as it now stands.

"We have nothing to conceal, nothing to disguise, nothing to retract. We do not believe that the true theory of our government ever contemplated that it should be a paternal government, having the power to build up one man's business at the expense of another. We believe that the constitution, especially since the amendments of 1791, designed that the power of taxation should only be exercised for the purpose expressly specified therein, and for no other. The first tariff bill ever introduced into congress was by Mr. Madison and it was 'for revenue only' and contained no commercial regulations for protection. Mr Madison only sought, and sought under the taxing clause, to bring such a sum of money into the treasury as the wants of the government required, but when Pennsylvania and a majority of the house wished to obtain that money by adding arrangements of detail under the commercial clause—discriminations of high and low duties, prohibition here and free trade there, he acquiesced.

"The democratic contention is that congress, under the expressed power to levy and collect taxes, etc., is only empowered to obtain and appropriate money, but not to exclude imports in order to prevent the obtaining of revenue. What congress may do under the taxing power is entirely distinct from what it may under the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations.

"During the present campaign our opponents in their recklessness have even ventured to claim that 'Old Hickory' himself, Gen. Andrew Jackson, once forced the policy of protection. If he ever did so it must have been in the early stages of the country's history, when protection was only sought as a temporary expedient. Certainly his later public utterances were all upon the other side. He said in his farewell address to his countrymen: 'A tariff of high duties, designed for perpetual protection, has entered into the minds of but few of our statesmen. The most they have anticipated is a temporary and general incidental protection. Rely upon it, the design to collect an extravagant revenue and to burden you with taxes beyond the economical wants of the government is not yet abandoned. The various interests which have combined together to impose a heavy tariff and to produce an overflowing treasury are too strong and have too much at stake to surrender the contest. The corporations and wealthy individuals who are engaged in large manufacturing establishments desire a high tariff to increase their gains. Designing politicians will support it to conciliate their favor and to obtain the means of profuse expenditure.'

"To oppose this conspiracy of selfish and partisan interests, no longer imagined, but a menacing reality, is the special mission of the democratic party of to-day. The position of the democratic party on the tariff question is so plain and simple that every schoolboy understands it. The democratic party proposes revision of import duties. It does not propose the destruction of the tariff, but it proposes simply a modification of it.

"We have not advocated and do not advocate free trade, because the government needs revenues for its support. The cry of 'free trade' raised against us by our adversaries is a false, misleading and irrelevant one, but it will deceive no intelligent man. We demand the reduction or abolition of duties upon the necessaries of life; we favor free raw materials used in the manufactures, wider markets for our productions and the imposition of the lowest taxes consistent with the needs of government.

"We denounce republican protection as a fraud—as a robbery of a great majority of the American people for the benefit of a few—is the vigorous but truthful language of the democratic national platform. It will be observed that it is a republican protection that is thus denounced—not the mild protection of our early history to real infant industries when the excise for it was more defensible. The republican protection of to-day is not even the protection of yesterday. It becomes worse and worse and more intolerable as years roll on. It is a progressive evil. All pretense that it is a temporary policy designed only for exigencies seems now to be abandoned.

"If the republicans shall be successful in this election they will demand a new tariff bill, with larger duties than are enacted under the McKinley bill. The favored interests seem to be unrelenting and insatiable. Our national history verifies the truth of this statement as evidenced by the course of legislation. The republican platform for the present year declares generally in favor of the 'American doctrine of protection,' which in one view must be assumed to be the principles announced in 1884 and 1888, and exemplified in the McKinley legislation. But in addition thereto there is contained the following curious provision, which I will read: 'That on all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home.' What are we to understand by this clause? Is it intended that a tariff representing the differences in wages is to be the measure and extent of that protection which the republican party favors? If not what is the effect to be given to this singular plank? Is the platform of 1892 to be considered as different from those of 1884 and 1888? If it is to be construed to mean exactly what it says, then what becomes of the McKinley law, which is not based upon any such doctrine? In one aspect of the situation it looks as if the republican party had become frightened over the operations of the McKinley law and feared a renewal of the popular verdict of 1890 upon it and hence had sought to retreat from the ultra position heretofore taken by it.

"We ask of the eminent authority of this law, Gov. McKinley himself, what he desires the American people to understand by this plank, which was adopted by the Minneapolis convention in his presence and hearing? The question which I put, and which the people desire to have solved, is, what is the extent and measure of the protection to which the republican party stands pledged under the platform of 1892? Our opponents are diligently seeking to alienate the laboring people from the democratic party. The republicans appeal to the workmen with the false and specious plea that the democratic party proposes to reduce the tariff upon manufactures so low that our manufacturers cannot afford to pay the present rate of wages. Intelligent workingmen know well enough that the question of wages depends largely upon the matter of the supply and demand of labor. Workingmen know that in spite of the valueless figures of statisticians and our doctored census returns and the uncorroborated assertions of republican newspapers, there has been no general increase of wages under the McKinley bill.

"What shall I say of the democratic candidates, Cleveland and Stevenson? They both are the Jeffersonian standard of fitness; both have been satisfactorily tested in the public service, and both represent the cherished principles of our party in this campaign and are entitled to your suffrages. Ex-President Cleveland needs no eulogy at my hands. His life and public service are familiar to the people. His administration—dignified, honest and able—has safely withstood the popular criticism, has passed into history and reflected credit upon the country. His reelection will not only be a public triumph, but it will also be the vindication of our principles and the triumph of the democratic party.

"The most important issue involved in this election is that presented by the proposed republican federal election but otherwise known as the 'Davenport force bill.' If republican success should ensue as the result of the pending election that measure would become a reality, with all its dire and unfortunate consequences. No prediction can be safely made as to the extent to which federal supervision over our state elections may be invoked, if any extension shall now be permitted. Our opponents do not discuss very much this issue, but seek to evade and ignore it. Notwithstanding the cautious utterances of Mr. Harrison and the reticence of the generality of the republican orators, the republican party cannot escape in this campaign the responsibility of this measure and the consequences which its advocacy necessarily entails.

"This issue alone necessarily makes the south solid for the democratic party. They are naturally opposed to such a law. Its enactment would be a blow aimed directly at them and their homes; at their cherished rights; at their cherished principles; at their peace and security. The south will not only be solid against the force bill, it will be solid against unreasonable tariff burdens, against federal encroachments of every character, against an unnecessarily restricted currency for the benefit of the rich; solid against monopoly plutocracy and republicanism. It will be solid in favor of good government, free and honest elections, home rule, tariff reform, honest money, wider markets, freer commerce, personal liberty and democratic government.

"I believe that a large majority of the electors of this country are in favor of the principles of the democratic party. If the contest is to be decided by New York, as now seems likely, let it be an overwhelming triumph. The Empire state expects every democrat to do his duty. The cause is worthy of the support of every patriot who loves his country and desires to see its free institutions perpetuated and maintained. The reforms which we demand are necessary for the safety and prosperity of the republic. We readopt the expressive language of the national democratic platform of 1876, under which Samuel J. Tilden was elected for the presidency. Reform can only be had by a peaceful civic revolution. We demand a change of system, a change of administration, a change of parties, that we may have a change of measures and of men."

TRUE TARIFF REFORM.

Gov. Boies Outlines the Position of the Democracy.

When Thomas G. Shearman, the noted tariff reform advocate of New York, was in Iowa last week making speeches to the farmers of the state Gov. Boies was in Missouri and Chicago, consequently they did not have a chance to meet and exchange views. Mr. Shearman, therefore, addressed a letter to Gov. Boies, in which he dwelt at some length upon the protective tariff as it affects the western farmer. To this letter the governor made the following interesting reply:

"DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 24.—My Dear Sir: Your letter of the 17th inst. has greatly interested me, and confirms by its statistics even more strongly than I had expected the opinion which I had formed without a close study of details.

"The simple fact that the exports of American farm products increased fifty per cent. within one year after the adoption of the revenue tariff of 1846, that they doubled within eight years and trebled within fourteen years (all this being a rate of increase which has never been equaled before or since) is conclusive proof of the immense advantage which is conferred by a purely revenue tariff upon the American farmer.

"Our protectionist friends constantly declare that they care only for facts and not for theory. If we met them on the simple ground of facts, the proof that revenue tariffs bring prosperity to the American farmers beyond any others would be conclusive. But I am glad that you have called attention to the reason for the fact, as well as to the fact itself. It is perfectly clear, that Europe cannot possibly buy our farm products unless European goods are accepted, either by us or by other people to whom we are indebted, in payment for these products. Every obstacle which is thrown in the way of the importation of foreign merchandise deprives our farmers of so much custom for their wheat, corn and cotton. Foreigners will not and cannot send us their products without receiving payment in our products, and more than three-fourths of our payments for imported goods are made in things which are raised by the farmers of the west and south. Every $100,000,000 worth of foreign goods which is shut out by a protective tariff means $100,000,000 of cash customers lost to American producers.

"The increase of exports of American farm products which has taken place during the last year is proof of this fact. It is due to an increase of importations which has taken place in spite of all the efforts of protectionists to keep them out. This increase of imports has been only in articles which they were compelled to let in free of duty in order to retain high taxes upon goods competing with the protections of favored manufacturers. Free sugar and free hides, which the republican platform of 1888 did not favor—preferring free whisky and tobacco—but which were forced upon reluctant party managers by outside pressure, have come in in greatly increased quantities and are paid for by American farm products. I am glad that we have free raw sugar, and I hope that we shall keep it free.

"But scarcely any of our farm products are taken by the countries producing sugar, hides, tea and coffee. We pay for these goods by sending out wheat, corn and cotton to Europe; and Europe sends its manufactures to Cuba, Brazil, China and Japan to pay our debts. But the people of Europe are still hungry for more of our grain and still only half clothed with our cotton. Why should we not take more of their manufactures and pay for them in increased exports of wheat, corn, beef, pork and cotton?

"The repeal of the protective tariff would to-day, even more than it did in 1846, open to our farmers an enormous market, which would purchase all that they could possibly furnish. I do not think that you at all overestimate the amount which would be purchased from our farmers if we once got rid of our high protective tariff. Importations would largely increase, and they ought to increase. There is no over production in anything. There are not now in this favored country nearly enough coats, or dresses, or hats, or shoes. The American farmer is entitled to as many coats, hats, shoes and other comforts of life as the American manufacturer. The farmer's wife has as good a right to a good wool dress, a pretty hat, a suit of all-wool clothing, a pair of handsome, warm gloves, and of good shoes, and to as many of these as has the wife of any manufacturer. But there are many of our farmers and farmers' wives in this country who have almost none of these things. I will go further and say that I see no reason why a farmer's wife and daughters should not indulge in the luxuries of life, and I repel with indignation the arrogance of protectionists which treats these things as necessary for the manufacturer's wife and daughters, but as sinful extravagances for the farmer's family.

"Let these things come in 'floods' if they will, and let the farmer's family get their share of the flood of comforts. They cannot come in without furnishing instantly a larger market for the farmer's produce and making him rich by the increased sales from his farm. Millions of Europeans are hungry while our granaries are filled with food. Millions of them go half naked while our warehouses are crowded to bursting with cotton which we cannot sell. Many of our American farmers and their families are insufficiently clothed for the winter, while these same Europeans are ready and eager to send us clothing and other comforts in exchange for our food and cotton. Let us open our ports and make the trade. Let the farmer send out the corn which he cannot eat and the cotton which he cannot use, receiving in exchange clothing for himself and family, free lumber with which to build a better house, and all of the comforts and at least some of the luxuries of life. Or if there is any farmer who does not want to indulge in luxuries, and prefers to be rigidly economical, there are plenty of Americans who will take these things and give him high prices in cash for his wheat and corn, which he can put in the bank or lend at interest.

"We must have, and I believe that we speedily will have, such a reduction of the tariff tax as will let down the bars to the payment by foreigners for our farm productions and allow the American farmer to sell in every part of the world, taking in payment whatever the people with whom he trades have to pay with. We must, and I believe that we soon will, in this manner secure a foreign market for twice as much as we now sell and thus bring a degree of prosperity to the American farmer such as he has never yet known.

"It is my judgement that, by opening foreign markets to our farm products, the abolition of the protective tariff would now, as it did in 1846, cause a permanent advance of not less than 20 cents on every bushel of wheat, 15 cents on every bushel of corn, and 2 or 3 cents on every pound of cotton which could possibly be grown in this country.

"And it is my further judgment that this prosperity of the farmer would not only do no injury whatever to the mechanics and the artisans in the so-called protected industries, but, on the contrary, that it would result in an increase of wages and that it would set the wheels of industry in motion through every part of the land. Beyond this it would at once stimulate our carrying trade and restore us to our rightful position as one of the chief commercial nations of the world. For the prosperity of the farmer lies at the basis of all our national industries; and when the farmer is prosperous everybody prospers with him. Very truly yours,

"HORACE BOIES."

To Thomas G. Shearman.

The Old Cry of Rogues.

The thinnest political canard thus far reported is the republican statement that the democrats are colonizing negroes in New York city for the purpose of voting the democratic ticket. This lie is got up solely to draw attention from the colonization scheme of Dave Martin, the Pennsylvania repeater and all-round scalawag, who was sent to New York to aid in stealing that state for the republicans but fortunately was detected by the democrats. Martin's successful efforts in republican repeating in Philadelphia and keeping out of the penitentiary commended him so highly to the national republican committee that he was sent to New York, where he is now industriously laboring in the interests of Mr. Harrison. The republicans are crying "Stop thief!" to cover their own thieving.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Irish Response to Blaine's Blarney.

We conceive it to be the meanest, most wanton insult to Irish manhood ever attempted since the time of the "soupers." Then the poor father was led to the house of recantation to renounce his principles in order to obtain soup to keep his children from starving to death. Blaine and Harrison call upon us to renounce our political principles in order to keep Patrick Egan in a fat office, and Ford, Kirwan & Co. in fat contracts and pickings. What do they take us for? It was said of one poor fellow who went through the form of recantation in Ireland to save his starving family from death that as he entered the place of ceremony he cried: "Oh, good-by, God Almighty, until the potatoes grow."—Catholic Sunday Union.

Paid Legislation.

It is announced with every appearance of truth that the republican managers are raising a campaign fund of two million dollars from the beneficiaries of the tariff for "the protection of American labor." It is incidentally stated that much of this sum will be "spent in New York." What does this mean but a wholesale system of corruption? Legislation is sold to the trusts and protected manufacturers in return for money to be used in debauching elections and corrupting voters. The political evils of our infamous tariff system are even worse than the economic evils it produces. It makes merchandise of legislation and a mercenary cloak of patriotism, and debases every form of political action. —Fresno (Cal.) Expositor.

Throughout the country districts of this state the tide is with the democrats. The republicans do not have a monopoly of the apathy, but they have more than their full share of it. The reports of trained political observers sent out by the leading independent newspapers of this city confirm those of the representatives of the democratic papers. It only remains for the democratic state organization to see to it that county and town committees do their utmost to register and get out a full democratic vote, and the victory will be won.—N. Y. World.

Additional facts as to President Cleveland's action upon pension bills show a conscientious regard for duty and a generous disposition towards the soldiers. Gen. Sickles was right in saying at Utica, four years ago, that republican critics ought to "hang their heads in shame" in view of the actual facts of President Cleveland's record upon pensions.—N. Y. World.

The stock in trade of the protectionists in 1888 consisted of promises of what the McKinley bill would do. If an inventory of the assets in the shape of redeemed pledges were now taken, the party of protection would be found to be hopelessly bankrupt.—Albany Argus.

ADLAI'S LETTER.

Democratic Candidate for Vice President Accepts.

Grover's Running Mate Gives His Views of the High Tariff.

Republican Methods Scored in Scathing Terms—Mr. Stevenson Claims That Grave Dangers Are Threatened by the Force Bill—The Currency.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 31.—Adlai Stevenson, democratic candidate for the vice presidency, has sent the following letter of acceptance to the president of the national democratic convention:

"CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 29, 1892.

"To the Hon. William L. Wilson, Chairman, etc.:

"When, in the presence of twenty thousand of my countrymen, I accepted the honor conferred upon me by the convention over which you presided, I promised to indicate by letter, in a more formal manner, my acceptance of the nomination tendered me by the assembled representatives of the democratic party of the United States.

"Since that time I have been engaged continually in the discussion, before the people of many states of the union, of the issues emphasized by the convention and represented by our candidate for president, Grover Cleveland. Opportunity has thus been denied me to write with the care I would like the more formal answer promised to your committee. The full discussion of public questions commonly expected from a candidate for vice-president has been rendered less imperative by the complete presentation of the democratic creed by the gentleman with whom I have the honor to be associated as a candidate on the national ticket. His treatment of the issues now before the country for discussion and settlement was so complete that I can do little more than indorse his position and give it the emphasis of my unqualified approval.

"The greatest power conferred upon human government is that of taxation. All the greatest struggles of the past for a broader political liberty have looked toward the limitation of this power of right to tax, a right which should always be limited by the necessities of government, and to benefits which may be shared by all. Whenever this power is used to draw tribute from the many for the benefit of the few, or when part of the people are oppressed in order that the remainder may prosper unduly, equality is lost sight of, injustice hardens into precedent, which is used to excuse new exactions, and there arise artificial distinctions which the beneficiaries come to look upon in due time as vested rights, sacred to themselves.

"It is plain that our present inequitable system of tariff taxation has promised the growth of such conditions in our land, favored though it has been by an industrious and enterprising people, a friendly climate, a productive soil and the highest development of political liberty. If the beneficiaries of this system shall be able to add a new tenure of power to those they have already enjoyed, the development of these unfavorable conditions must continue until the power to tax will be lodged in those who are willing and able to pay for the perpetuation of privileges originally conferred by a confiding people for the preservation inviolate of their own government. There is no longer pretext or excuse for the maintenance of war tariff in times of peace, and more than a quarter of a century after armed conflict has ceased. The platform of the national democratic convention demands the reform of this system and the adoption in its place of one which will insure equality to all our people. I am in full and hearty accord with these purposes.

"The convention also declared its position on the currency question in no unmeaning words when it said in its platform: 'We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver, without discriminating against either metal, or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets, and in the payment of debts, and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin.'

"To this plain and unequivocal declaration in favor of sound, honest money I subscribed without reservation or qualification. A safe circulating medium is absolutely essential to the protection of the business interests of our country, while to the wage earner, or the farmer, it is all important that every dollar, whatever its form, that finds its way into his pocket, shall be of equal, unquestioned and universally exchangeable value and of equal purchasing power.

"Another issue of great moment in the pending contest is the Force bill, the magnitude of which can not be overstated. It may mean the control of the election of representatives in congress by the bayonet. The republican party, by its acts in the Fifty-first congress, and by its platform in its late national convention, stands pledged to the passage of this bill. That it will pass it when it has the power, no sane man can doubt. To all our people who desire the peace and prosperity of our common country, this question is all important.

"Since my nomination I have been in eight of the southern and southwestern states of the union, and have talked with men of all classes and conditions there. I found a general and growing apprehension of evils which it is believed, would result from the passage of the Lodge bill, or similar threatened legislation. I found the industries established by northern capital during Mr. Cleveland's administration in a languishing condition; that the immigration of labor and the investment of capital invited to those states by their then peaceful condition had in a large measure ceased. The enactment of the Force bill into a law, while it would threaten the liberties of the entire people, would undoubtedly retard the material growth of the states at which it is especially aimed, would incite in many communities race troubles, and invite retaliatory legislation, which would disturb property values and discontinue and destroy the security of northern investments. And its reflex action upon the northern states would result in a consequent loss of commercial and trade relations with the vast territory now becoming tributory to their wealth and prosperity. I say nothing now of the inherent vice of the un-American and revolutionary spirit involved in the Lodge bill, which was pronounced by a republican senator 'the most infamous that ever crossed the threshold of the senate.'

"I appeal to the instinct of self-interest and to the sense of common justice in the American people. The era of good feeling and renewed commercial relations commencing with the election of Mr. Cleveland in 1884 should not be interrupted by the inauguration of a policy which tends to destroy popular representation and the purity of local self-government, which furnishes an instrument to discredited federal power to perpetuate itself, which seeks to keep alive sectional jealousies and strife, which threatens important and material interests, and which offers no excuse or palliation for its existence except the perpetuation in power of a political party which has lost public confidence.

"I accept the nomination tendered me, and, should the action of the convention meet the approval of my countrymen, will to the best of my ability discharge with fidelity the duties of the important trust confided to me.

"Very Respectfully,

"ADLAI E. STEVENSON."

A Vessel From Hamburg.

QUARANTINE, S. I., Oct. 31.—The Hamburg-American Packet Co.'s steamship Russia, from Hamburg, had fifty cabin passengers, the first to arrive at this port since the arrival of the last cholera infected steamer. They were all in good health, and their baggage was thoroughly disinfected before sailing, and was again disinfected at quarantine.

POPULAR TRIMMINGS.

SKIRT trimmings made of very wide black moire ribbon are popular.

FANCY velvets in plaid cross-bars, striped and amber effects are much liked for trimmings and combinations.

THERE are new capes with three or more graduated collars or half-capes edged with lace, with high collar trimmed with lace ruchings.

LEATHER trimming, leather covered buttons, straps, bands and belts are worn; indeed, leather in some of its many possibilities seems to be one of the materials of the future.

FIVE KILLED.

Burnsville, N. C., the Scene of a Political Battle.

The Outcome of an Attempt to Prevent a Democrat From Speaking.

Reckless Desperadoes Charged With Causing It—Their Leader One of the Men Who Meets Death—Beside the Killed a Number Were Badly Wounded.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 31.—Rev. Dr. George W. Sanderlin, state auditor, returned Sunday from a canvassing tour west of the blue regions in this state. He had an appointment to speak at Burnsville, county seat of Yancey. A gang of desperadoes in that county had sworn that no democratic speaker should be heard, and when they found that Dr. Sanderlin was to speak, determined to assassinate him. On the day of the speaking a very large crowd gathered, coming from all parts of the country. It is said a number of east Tennessee desperadoes were also present, as well as some from Mitchell county.

The speaking was conducted in the courthouse, and the room was well filled. There was a large crowd outside, composed of republicans, who renewed the old threats, and seemed determined to have a row. Their leader was Bud Parrott, a noted desperado, who was for a time an outlaw. To him was assigned the duty of killing Dr. Sanderlin. The latter was a soldier in the late war on the confederate side. He was informed of the threats of the mob and its desperate attitude, but the democrats, who filled the court house, assured him that he should be heard and receive full support and protection.

Soon after he began his speech there was a commotion at the door of the courtroom. This was caused by the entrance of Bud Parrott, who was armed with a bowie knife. He at once began to curse Sanderlin, and swore he would kill him. While speaking he attempted to elbow his way toward Sanderlin along the aisle through the crowd.

A number of democrats seized Parrott, and rushed him toward the outer door. As soon as the door was opened Parrott's gang rushed to his aid, and many pistols were fired, knives were drawn, stones were thrown, and a desperate fight raged on the steps of the courthouse and in front of the building. A number on both sides were shot or cut with knives. The democrats, however, got the best of this encounter, and drove the desperadoes away from the building. Dr. Sanderlin then resumed his speech. Suddenly the attacking party reassembled in force, and two of their number forced their way into the courtroom, but were instantly seized and thrown out. Then the fight was renewed more desperately than before. Parrott was shot twice through the body, and killed, while a democrat of the name of Philips was so terribly cut with a bowie-knife that he died shortly afterwards. Three other men, whose names Dr. Sanderlin did not ascertain, were also killed. More than a dozen men were seriously injured with bullets or knives. Dr. Sanderlin says that on leaving the courthouse the scenes reminded him of his war experience. The dead and wounded men were lying everywhere.

There was great excitement in the town. Some of the desperadoes had left the place, and it was at once suspected that they would lie in wait along the road and endeavor to ambush and shoot Auditor Sanderlin. A large escort of men was made up to take Dr. Sanderlin safely to the railway station, which is some distance away. It was discovered later that a number of the auditor's enemies were in waiting to kill him, but their object was thwarted by the bodyguard of democrats.

Fire in a Pennsylvania Town.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 31.—Callery Junction, twenty [illegible] miles from Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh and Western railroad, was practically wiped out by fire Saturday morning. The fire started in the restaurant of Patrick Murphy, on Main street, at 5 o'clock, and spread in all directions. The wind was blowing a gale and there was a scarcity of water. In less than two hours seventeen houses had been destroyed.

Milwaukeeans Preparing to Rebuild.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 31.—The scene of Milwaukee's great fire was visited Sunday by fully one hundred and fifty thousand people. Not only was more than half the population of the city there during the day, but thousands came from neighboring towns. All of the important firms burned out will resume business at once, and many are already preparing to rebuild.

Like the Dalton Gang.

CELAGA, Mex., Oct. 31.—The town of San Juan, on the Mexican National railroad, was the scene Saturday night of a bloody battle between a band of twelve brigands, under the leadership of the desperado and outlaw Antonio Gallardo, and a company of government rurals of the place. Three bandits were fatally wounded and three captured.

A Battle of Giants.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 31.—Mike Queenen, of Chicago, and Jack Graham, of Brooklyn, fought a finish battle in an icehouse, near this city, Sunday morning. Queenen is six feet two inches tall, and the Brooklyn man two inches taller. Graham was knocked out in the fourth round.

Columbus Celebration at Havana.

HAVANA, Oct. 31.—The great civic parade in connection with the Columbus celebration took place Saturday evening, and was a splendid success. The procession started at 6 o'clock, and was not concluded until midnight.

Avenged His Family's Honor.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 31.—Jos. Fournier, a saloon-keeper, shot Jas. Gogias, a sporting man, Sunday evening. The wounds will prove fatal. Fournier accused Gogins with being too familiar with his (Fournier's) wife.

"DOCTOR," asked the seeker after knowledge of the clergyman, "why do people get on their knees to pray instead of standing?" "They want to save their soles," responded the clever minister.—Brooklyn Life.

TEACHER—"Tommy Tucker, how many seasons are there?" North Side Youngster—"Two, ma'am, Winter an' when the streets is all tore up."—Chicago Tribune.

PINS, ornaments and buckles of bright-colored rhinestones are again in demand.

MRS. HARRISON.

Softly the Watchers Proclaim That "She is Dead."

To the Last the Grief-Stricken Husband Stands by the Side of His Loving Mate—When the End Came He Sheds Irrepressible Tears.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Harrison is no more. At 1:40 a.m. Tuesday came the end.

For the second time in the history of the white house a president's wife has died within its walls.

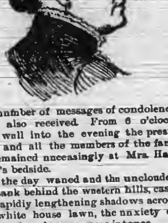
Mrs. Harrison met death with the patience and resignation of a devout Christian, and her last days were comparatively free from pain.

For twenty-four hours the president and family had been almost constantly at her bedside, awiting the end. Last night was without special incident, but late and early, so frequently that he could have slept but little at all, the president was in and out of the sick chamber and was never away for any length of time.

Mrs. Harrison at noon Monday was conscious. A little before that the president, leaning over her, asked if she wished for anything. With the old-time smile that death only makes more tender and trustful, she answered, low but distinct:

"No, dear."

At 1 o'clock Dr. Gardner said he did not think that more than four or five hours of life remained for Mrs. Harrison. He said that most of the time she was in a sleepy, unconscious condition, from which she occasionally rallied. During the moments of wakefulness she recognized those around her and sometimes responded feebly, but clearly and intelligently to inquiries made.



A number of messages of condolence were also received. From 6 o'clock until well into the evening the president and all the members of the family remained unceasingly at Mrs. Harrison's bedside.

As the day waned and the unclouded sun sank behind the western hills, casting rapidly lengthening shadows across the white house lawn, the anxiety of the watchers became more intense.

The persons about the bed moved stealthily across the halls and tesselated floors and dropped their voices into whispers when they spoke, even though far out of earshot of the stricken woman who lay quietly and with resignation awaiting the last call. The shadows deepened, the sun sank to rest, the night came and in the south the new moon showed her sickle in the sky, and yet the end was not.

Among those who called during the evening were Secretaries Tracy and Noble, who have returned from Chicago; Judge Pete, Col. Ernest, Ex-Surgeon-General Brown, of the army, together with members of the diplomatic corps and the Rev. Dr. Hamlin and Mrs. Hamlin, of the Church of the Covenant, which President Harrison and wife have attended.

The measure of the ebbing tide was the respiration, which slowly sank from about 15 at nightfall to 12 at midnight. The physician had said that if she tided over that hour she might and probably would survive until daylight. So frequent glances were cast at the clock which was steadily ticking away the life-time of the invalid and there was a visible air of relief when the gong sounded 12, and [illegible] supposed to have been passed.

The hope inspired by the doctor's last statement was only of short duration. About 12:30 o'clock, while he sat by Mrs. Harrison's side with fingers lightly pressed to her pulse, his practiced hand noticed that the heart's work was beginning to cease. He notified the grief-stricken family grouped around the couch that the end appeared to be very near, and that unless she soon rallied from the stupor into which she then was drifting she could scarcely live half an hour longer.

This intelligence had a most depressing effect upon the president, who had been in constant attendance upon his afflicted wife for over nine hours, and he sustained himself with the greatest difficulty.

If it were possible to add to the gravity of the situation and to stimulate the agonized apprehension of the sorrowing family gathered about the scarcely animated form of the beloved wife and mother. Those results were attained when Dr. Gardner, after narrowly examining the countenance and feeling the pulse of the dying woman, sorrowfully announced that all the indications justified the belief that she could not survive more than half an hour.

This was at 12:45 o'clock. The minutes passed with frightful rapidity; the half hour passed; then came 1:40—and all was over.

Mrs. Harrison was dead.

Oldest Woman in Indiana.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 25.—"Aunty" Baldy, Indiana's oldest woman, reached her one hundred and third year of existence Monday. Last year and the year before celebrations were held in her honor, but this year she is too feeble to stand the strain. Mrs. Baldy was born in Saratoga, N. Y., in 1789, and settled in Terre Haute in 1819, three years after the city was founded. Her husband went down the Wabash in a flat-boat bound for New Orleans in 1822, and never returned. It was believed at the time that he was killed by the marauding Indians. His wife never married again.

Owed the Bank Over Half a Million.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—In the East Cambridge insolvency court, Monday morning, the hearing was continued on the petition of Receiver Beal, of the Maverick bank, to prove a claim of $641,000 against the estate of Irving A. Evans. The testimony showed that Evans & Co. owed the Maverick bank $577,000 at the time of their failure, and that this was secured by but $150,000 collateral, and that checks of the firm were certified at the bank by order of President Potter all the time the account was making losses, and when the firm was practically insolvent.

AT REST.

Mourning Thousands Greet the Harrison Funeral Train.

The Simple But Impressive Rites of the Presbyterian Church—Mrs. Harrison Tenderly Laid to Rest in the Grave in Crown Hill Cemetery.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 29.—President Harrison and the grief-stricken members of his personal and official family arrived here Friday morning for the sad purpose of placing the remains of Mrs. Harrison to eternal rest in the place she lovingly called her home. The elegantly equipped special conveying the party arrived here at 9:30 o'clock promptly on schedule time and was greeted by thousands of sympathetic friends and admirers. They occupied all points of vantage along the road and crowded the station to its utmost capacity.

The train arrived at Indianapolis, a delay of half an hour was caused in transferring from the funeral car the wealth of floral emblems that typified the love and devotion of hundreds of friends.

Everything being in readiness the casket was lifted and slowly and reverently the cortege moved out through the sheds, through the Union station to the carriages in waiting. The casket was borne by John B. Elam, the president's law partner, Judge Woods, Hon. E. B. Martindale, Gen. Lew Wallace, Dr. Allen and T. P. Haughey.

In front of the pallbearers were Judge Niblack and W. P. Fishback, and in the rear Joseph G. McClain and John R. Elder, and following them the sorrowing relatives and the president's official family.

When the funeral procession arrived at the church a crowd of 5,000 people thronged the sidewalks and pushed into the streets, not boisterously, but with a show of the most intense interest. The police had no difficulty in pushing the crowds back, and the casket was lifted and borne into the church without incident of moment.

The services were characterized by the greatest simplicity. As the coffin was carried up the aisle and deposited in front of the chancel the organ pealed forth a soft melody. The choir then sang "Lead Kindly Light," with beautiful effect, and Dr. Haines offered a short invocation and read a selection from the Scriptures. He then preached the funeral discourse upon the text: "Therefore comfort one another with these words."

At the conclusion of the services the funeral procession, which was more than a mile in length, followed the remains to Crown Hill cemetery, where, with a simple prayer and short address, the body was lowered into the grave.

Soon after the train arrived and in accordance with the request of the president the casket was opened for a few minutes in order that he, as well as his most immediate kindred, could look for the last time on the features of her now stilled in death, whom all loved so well. Her face had a calm, peaceful expression and she seemed as though merely asleep. It was a sad moment for the president, and he was nearly overcome. Some of the others were so prostrated with grief that it was some minutes before they were able to undergo the trying ordeal of facing the public as they were compelled to do in going to their carriages.

NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLODES.

Two Men Torn to Pieces, and Several Injured.

LIMA, O., Oct. 29.—The nitro-glycerine factory, two miles from town, has just gone up with a bang that shook the buildings and smashed glass all over town. The glycerine explosion Friday killed Andrew Shulte. His body was blown to pieces, only his head being found.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 29.—A special from Lima says the dead are: Andy Schulte, [illegible] Bradford, Pa.; Benjamin Dowling, teamster; Henry Schafaell, watchman.

Injured—Wm. Porter, badly hurt, not fatal; Tom Matene, dangerously injured, and Ben Dowe, leg blown off. The two latter will probably die.

The farm house of William Hooker, 1800 yards from the scene, was totally wrecked and a servant girl injured by falling debris. The farm house of Thomas Placer, a half-mile above the Hooker homestead, was also badly damaged.

A Vigorous Yawn.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 29.—Lewis Cissell, a printer of this city, on arising gave an unusually vigorous yawn, and when he concluded to close up his mouth, he couldn't do it, having thrown his jaw out of place. He could not speak, but finally managed to make the boys understand what was the matter. Dr. Walker arrived and soon had his jaw in working order again. Lewis will be a little shy of yawns for a time, at least.

American Humane Association Election.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—The sixteenth annual convention of the American Humane association closed Friday. Chicago was chosen as the place for the next meeting in 1893, and the following officers were elected: President, John G. Shortal, of Chicago; treasurer, Craig G. Ritchie, Philadelphia; secretary, Martin V. Davis, Philadelphia.

Snow in Wisconsin.

WEST SUPERIOR, Oct. 29.—A severe storm occurred Friday morning, with the first snow of the season. The wind blew with great force. The front of the Culver building was blown in and other damage done. It is feared there may be damage to shipping, as numerous vessels are out in the storm.

Eighty-Six Sheriffs at Homestead.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Oct. 29.—Sheriff McCleary increased his force of deputies fifty-one men Thursday, making eighty-six now on duty. With this force, it is thought, he will be in a position to prevent further disorder.

Killed By His Son.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 29.—C. M. Baker, district passenger agent for the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis railroad, was shot and killed Friday night by his own son. The boy was at home reading, he alleges. He says his father came and began beating him.

Republican Pole Cut Down.

CEREDO, W. Va., Oct. 29.—The republican flag-pole at Wayne was cut down by some one Wednesday night. The republicans of this county will give a large reward for the apprehension and conviction of the miscreant.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

HARRY CLAY, colored, in an altercation with a white man named Jackson at Hopkinsville, cut the latter with a dirk. He may die.

JORDAN MOORE, a respected and well to do farmer, was thrown from his horse while leaving Elkton, the other night and instantly killed. The fall broke his neck and crushed his head.

JOHN MILTON KINGSLEY, of Carter county, aged 70, has been married seven times, and is the father of sixty-one children, all but ten of whom are alive and married. The youngest child is but a few weeks old.

MARY B. BOWLING, was the other day appointed postmistress at America. Lee county, vice G. W. Fults, resigned.

THE post office at Weeden, Estill county, will be discontinued after October 31.

HENRY WEAST, who went to Louisville from Cincinnati, shot himself in the head in his room at the Eckert hotel. He was a cigarmaker, and went to Louisville in search of employment. He had found nothing to do, and remained at the hotel much of the time.

MOLASSES was poured in front of every bed-room door in the Baptist Theological seminary at Louisville, the other night, and then the cry of fire was raised. A hundred barefooted young men could be seen later on washing their feet and muttering something that was not the Lord's prayer.

WM. P. NICHOLS, a well-known citizen of Lexington for the past fifty years, died at his residence on East Third street the other day, aged 72 years.

AT 3 o'clock the other morning the large sawmill of Ginn & Stanton, in Carrollton, was burned, with not a cent of insurance. Loss, $10,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. It was one of the largest and best equipped mills in northern Kentucky.

THE work of copying the recent registration returns, at Louisville, has been completed, and shows that 16,725 democrats, 8,500 republicans, 50 third partyites, 66 prohibitionists, 28 independents and 10,325 whose party affiliation is unknown registered, the total being 35,716.

JOHN GENTRY, a rather tough white man, was tried before United States Commissioner George Stoll, at Lexington, for peddling whisky from a jug to people in the Athens neighborhood. He was held in $500 bail to the January term of the United States court at Frankfort. The arrest was made by Deputy United States Marshal Con McCarty, of Frankfort.

A TELEGRAM from Lancaster, Pa., announces the arrival in that city of Christian Moss, aged 87 years, a resident of Kentucky, he having walked the entire distance to visit the tomb of President Buchanan in Woodward Hill cemetery. Mr. Moss was intimately acquainted with the former president. He says he never travels on railroad trains. After staying several days he will return to Kentucky.

WM. HOLDER has left at this office the champion sweet potato of the season. It weighs 6¾ pounds. Raised on the farm of J. H. Boggs, east of town. Can you beat it? His crop is one of the finest in the country, says the Richmond Climax.

KENTUCKY now holds the fastest trotting record, Nancy Hanks, 2:04; the fastest 4-year-old stallion, Moquette, 2:10; the fastest 2-year-old race record, any age, Martha Wilkes, 2:08; the fastest 3-year-old record for a filly, Kentucky Union, 2:13¼.

AT a Negro church festival at Willisburg, Washington county, the other night, a desperate shooting scrape occurred between two white boys and a number of Negroes, which resulted in the death of James Riley and Harvey Robinson, both white.

WHILE superintending some repairs at his elegant residence, near Paris, Col. E. F. Clay, president of the Kentucky Racing association, and half owner of the famous Runnymede stud, fell from an upper porch, a distance of twenty feet, and was badly hurt, though he sustained no internal injuries. Col. Clay is a very large man, weighing [illegible] and his escaping fatal injuries was lucky.

WILLIAM STAMPER, of Petersville, died of consumption. On his dying bed he made a strange request. He wanted his grave surrounded by a limestone wall, to be in dimensions 12 feet long, 6 feet high and 5 feet wide. It was to be built of rock taken from a certain designated spot on his own farm, about one-half mile north of his residence. The masonry work was to be done by three neighbors living at his former home in Letcher county. He wanted this stone structure surmounted by a roof made of chestnut boards, and he designated a large chestnut tree on his own farm from which he desired the boards made. After the walls and roof should be completed he wanted a heavy door made to the structure. This door was to be locked securely by his brother John. He requested further that his brother should take the key and carry it in his pocket as long as he should live.

AT Carrsville, Bob Thompson was shot in the breast by J. C. Baker, during a dispute over a whisky license. About thirteen shots were exchanged.

NEAR Brierey, a big black bear broke into Tom Bloomdale's double cabin and carried away a quarter of beef. Hunters are in pursuit.

M. E. BOODITCH, a prominent Bowling Green merchant, was arrested on the charge of burning his store.

AT Owensboro, foot-pads brutally beat and robbed Lorentz Witmier of $65.

THE severe drouth continues in the vicinity of Enterprise, and a water famine is imminent. The creeks are drying up and thousands of small fish are dying.

JOHN W. WHITEN, of Lost Creek, has in his possession a young guinea with two perfectly formed bodies, two wings, one on the outside of each body, four legs and only one head. The fowl lived only one day and he has its body preserved in alcohol.

WHILE Mrs. Adaline West was feeding her chickens in the barn lot at Soldier she was attacked by a savage cow, and so badly gored that it is thought she can not recover.

JOHN MILTON KINGSLEY, of Lost Creek, is 72, and has six wives and sixty-one children.

AT Paducah, John Voght, 15, hit John Ross, 13, in the neck with his fist, killing him.

CHARLEY MARTIN, of Lexington, after sending his wife a letter accusing her of being the cause of his domestic troubles, took 11 grains of morphine and died. Martin was about 30 years old, and was well known and highly connected throughout Central Kentucky. Drink was his besetting sin, and it has kept him in trouble for years.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

ne Column 1 year	$80	one column ½ year,	$40
one column ½ year	50	¼ column 1 year,	20
1¼ column 1-4 year	20	1-4 column 1-4 year	6

Rates of Subscription:

One year.........................$1 50

Six months.........................75

Three months.........................40

☞Payment invariably in advance.

To prove that the attitude of the Democratic party towards the tariff is correct, it is only necessary to refer to declarations made by the greatest men that the Republican party has furnished. For instance, Garfield, recognized as one of the greatest Republican statesmen of his day, declared during the tariff discussion in the House of Representatives in Congress in 1870, that

"Duties should be so high that our manufacturers can fairly compete with the foreign products, but not so high as to enable them to drive out the foreign article, enjoy the monopoly of the trade and regulate prices as they please. This is my doctrine of protection. * * * I am for protection which leads to ultimate free trade."

It is clear from the above that if Garfield was now living that he would not be going about the country braying about the beauties of the McKinley bill which is a promoter of the identical objects he foresaw would result from a high tariff.

In 1868, only a few years after the close of the war, Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, became alarmed at the iniquities which were springing from a high tariff, and on the 9th day of June in that year he sounded the alarm in the following very strong language:

"Every advance towards a free exchange of commodities is an advance in civilization, ever obstruction to free exchange is born of the same narrow, despotic spirit which planted castles on the Rhine to plunder the peaceful commoner; every obstruction to commerce is a tax on consumption; every facility to a free exchange cheapens commodities, increases trade and production, and promotes civilization. Nothing is worse than sectionalism within a nation; and nothing is better for the peace of a nations than unrestricted freedom of commerce with each other."

The above do not sound like the utterances of the John Sherman of to-day, who, according to the John Sherman of 1868, wants to decrease trade, retard civilization and build up castles (Carnegies) on the Rhine to plunder the peaceful commoners. If John Sherman was correct in June 1868, (and the history of the country from that time to the present shows he was) he is radically wrong in the year of our Lord, 1892, but it requires a vast amount of "fat" to keep the Republicans in control of this government, and to advance the interest of his party he has abandoned the principles, which, a few years since, he advocated as of vital importance to the advancement of civilization, etc.

Even Henry Cabot Lodge, the reputed father of the infamous force bill that now sleeps a sleep that will know no breaking if Grover Cleveland is elected next Tuesday, was overflowing with tariff reform doctrine as late as 1884, and becoming alarmed at the large and rapidly increasing surplus in the Treasury he declared that

"Grave public questions confront us. There is a large, perilous and growing surplus in the revenues. It must be removed; not by needless extravagant expenditures, not by abolishing the proper taxation of whisky and tobacco, but by freeing entirely those great necessaries of life which enter into the consumption of every household, and by wise and discriminate reductions."

Mr. Lodge wanted to remove the surplus by proper legislation, and so advised his colleges, whom it has been proven, agreed with him on the removal of the surplus, but they adopted a very different plan than that suggested by him for its removal, and it was left for the Billion Dollar Congress, the most reckless body of national lawmakers ever assembled, to dispose of that surplus that grew to such an amount as to become annoying. The Billion Dollar Congress wiped out the surplus and increased taxation by the enactment of the McKinley bill, and in turn the people came very near wiping the Republican party from the face of the earth, at the next election, as a rebuke for its unwarranted extravagance, and Lodge said "I told you, so."

Oliver P. Morton, in April, 1870, saw that the tariff was working a hardship that should be remedied. On the 30th day of that month, in the United States Senate, he said:

"Now, I wish to say to the Senate that I am strongly convinced that we should go further, and reduce the tariff in material respects on many other articles. The country expects a large reduction, the country knows it can be made, the country has been promised this reduction, and the dominant party here is responsible to the country for this reduction, and will be held responsible it it is not made."

Mr. Morton evidently thought that the industries of this country at that time were able to compete with the foreigners, and that they did not need a prohibitory tariff to allow them to impose upon the country with the exorbitant prices they might choose to demand for their products.

Senator John A. Logan, of Illinois, could not sit quietly by and listen to the humbuggery indulged in by the advocates of a high tariff as they then asserted that it afforded protection to American labor, and on the 18th of April, 1870, then a member of the House, he made a speech on the relations of the tariff to labor in this country, and, among other things said:

"When a gentleman stands upon this floor and tells me that this ... this extraordinary high tariff is for the protection of the laboring men of this country who are not skilled laborers, I tell him I do not understand how he can possibly substantiate such a theory."

Is it possibly that Logan did not understand the question on which he was speaking? The experience of the laborers of this country has not supported the theory which Logan combatted.

As to whether the duties on imports are a tax on the consumer, Mr. Blaine and Mr. Sherman are certainly very good authorities on that subject. In his "Twenty Years of Congress," Mr. Blaine says:

"Congress rendered the taxes more palitable and less oppressive to the producers (manufacturers) by largely increasing the duties on imports by the tariff act of July 14 1862, thus shutting out more conclusively all competition from foreign fabrics. The increased cost was charged to the consumer."

In 1867, John Sherman said in a speech:

"I said it, and I stand by it, that as a general rule the duties paid upon imports operate as a tax upon the consumer."

Now, don't say again that the consumer does not pay the duty, because if you do you are contradicting two well informed Republicans.

THE Auditor is standing true to his first declaration that he would not honor a draft on the appropriation made for preparing a Kentucky exhibit at the World's Fair, until the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature making the appropriation is established. He has proposed to do all in his power to expedite a test of the law, but the Commissioners have manifested no desire to have the courts pass upon the matter, but want the Auditor to pay out the money and take the chances of trouble in the future, but he proposes to keep on the safe side, and protect his bondsmen. Mr. Norman has been severely criticised for his action, but he sought advise from the Attorney-General at first and was thereby put upon his guard, and has pursued the course that any prudent business man should have done under like circumstances.

THE RECORDER copied a complimentary notice of Judge Tiller, the Republican nominee for Circuit Judge in this district, at which act the Owen *News* takes umbrage, and charges, by innuendo, that the RECORDER can not get over Judge Montfort's defeat and wants Tiller elected instead of Judge Green, the Democratic nominee. The editor of the news is clear off his base, and is probably the only man in the world that could have arrived at any such a conclusion. Boone county Democrats are not built that way, and if the *News* knows any thing at all it knows that the RECORDER has been urging the Democrats to turn out next Tuesday and vote the Democratic ticket from the top to the bottom, and it will repeat the admonition again this week.

EVERY Democrat in the county should attend the election next Tuesday, and vote the Democratic ticket clear through—make no breaks. Every candidate on the ticket is entitled to your suffrage, and you should give it to him. The Republicans will poll a full vote, but by turning out to a man the Democrats can make their vote look very small and add considerably to the majorities in the Congressional and Judicial districts. Next Tuesday is the day for the Democrats to show their metal.

THE Democrats are making a strong fight for Illinois, and a large number of Republicans have gone over to the Democrats. The local paper in one county in the southern part of that State, published, last week, the names of sixty Republicans who have declared their intentions of voting the Democratic ticket next Tuesday. That is said to be an indication of the way politics are going in that State.

THE RECORDER will not be issued again until next Thursday, in order to give our readers the result of the election, which we hope will be favorable to "our side," although some of our local Republicans say the Democrats "won't get a smell."

THE People's party will show up pretty strong in some parts of the State next Tuesday, but there will stand old Kentuck. in the Democratic column with a great big Democratic majority all the same.

THERE has been a heavy increase in the registration in New York, and the Democratic leaders in that city construe that as very favorable to Cleveland.

THE officers of election can not adjourn to go and get dinner. The polls must be kept open continuously from 7 a. m. to 4 p. m. sun time.

THE administration of Harrison has cost the country, exclusive of the pension and navy, $92,000,000 more than Cleveland's.

THE Democrats have to carry the solid South and New York and Indiana to win. They are sanguine that they can do it.

THE election work has been done in New York and Indiana. Both parties are sure of carrying them.

"THE price of liberty is eternal vigilance." Democrats should bear that in mind next Tuesday.

MRS. HARRISON was interred at Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis, last Friday.

THE blocks of five schemes have been knocked out by the kangaroo ballot.

BE sure to locate your voting place and get to the polls early.

THE special session of the Legislature has adjourned.

THIS will be a busy week with the politicians.

LOOK out for election sensations this week.

Magisterial Districts.

To the Hon. E. H. Baker, Judge of the Boone County Court:

We, the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Boone County Court on the 1st Monday in August, 1892, by an order entered of record in said court on said first Monday in August for the purpose of dividing said county into Justices' Districts, as provided by an act of the Legislature approved July 20th, 1892, entitled "an act to establish Justices' Districts in each county of the State," submit the following report: We met on the day of our appointment, but not having time to complete the work on that day adjourned until August 3rd, on which day we again met and completed the work of dividing said county into Magisterial Districts—making six magisterial districts with an estimated population of 2000 in each district. Said districts are bounded as follows, viz:

District No. 1.

Beginning at the Ohio river near the mouth of Garrison Creek, thence following the road leading up said creek to Bullittsburg Church; thence along the dirt road leading by C. A. Gaines' to Ashby's Fork creek; thence down said creek to Woolper; thence up said creek to the iron bridge on the Woolper pike; thence with said turnpike to its intersection with the Burlington & Bellevue turnpike road; thence along the old dirt road leading past the Rock Springs to Bruce's mill on Middle Creek; thence with the Garnett Mill & Big Bone road to Locust Grove schoolhouse; thence a straight line to Gunpowder Creek where said Garnett's Mill and Big Bone road crosses it; thence up said creek to the month of a branch near the old Sam Weldon residence (now J. C. Mitchell's); thence a straight line including the residence of George Popham, W. B. Adams and Abel Beemon, to the forks of Gunpowder Creek; thence up the north prong of said creek to a point where Wash Utz, Will Souther and P. B. Cloud's lands corner; thence a straight line to the mouth of a branch on Elijah's Creek corner of Geo. O. Hafer and Doc Manning; thence down Elijah's Creek to the Ohio river; thence down the river to the beginning.

District No. 2. Beginning near the mouth of Garrison Creek corner of District No. 1; thence with the lines of said District No. 1 to the East Bend road; thence with the East Bend road to the old Gideon Clore house; thence a straight line to the month of Middle Creek at the Ohio river; thence up the river to the place of beginning.

District No. 3. Beginning at the mouth of Middle Creek on the Ohio river; thence with the lines of District No. 2 to Garnett's Mill and Big Bone road; thence with a line of District No. 1 to Gunpowder Creek: thence down said creek to Gimlet Gap road, thence with said road to Hathaway; thence a straight line to the forks of the road opposite T. A. Huey's residence; thence along the pike to the tollgate on the Union, Baker turnpike road; thence with the said pike to the bridge on Big Bone creek; thence down said creek to the mouth of Buck Run near Henry Rieb's farm; thence a straight line to a point on the Beaver and South Fork turnpike opposite Hume postoffice; thence with said T. P. Road to South Fork Creek in Gallatin Co., line; thence with said county lines to the mouth of Big Bone creek on the Ohio river; thence up said river to the mouth of Middle Creek to the place of beginning.

District No. 4. Beginning at South Fork creek in the Gallatin county line and line of District No. 3; thence with the line of said district No. 3 to the point where the Garnett's Mill and Big Bone road crosses Gunpowder creek; thence with a line of District No. 1 to the Burlington and Union dirt road at A. S. Crisler's residence; thence along said road but not including the farm of said Crisler, to the common school house at the fork's of the road near Frank Border's residence; then following the road leading to the bridge on the Florence and Union turnpike road near Gunpowder postoffice; thence up the creek to Frogtown; thence following the dirt road passing the residences of Geo. Lipp, Sam Dobbins and James Rogers to the Hicks turnpike; thence with the pike to the dirt road near the toll gate on said pike; thence with said road to Richwood church on Mud Lick creek; thence down said creek, passing through the farms of Dan Bedinger, Wm. Riley and the Piatt place to the Beaver and Verona road; thence with said road to where it forks on top of the hill near David Houston's residence; thence a straight line to Jim Hume's residence but not including it in this district; thence continuing said straight line to the Gallatin county line; thence with said Gallatin county line to the place of beginning.

District No. 5. Beginning in the Gallatin county line and line of District No. 4; thence with the lines of said District No. 4 to Frogtown, including James M. Hume's residence thence with the Frogtown road to the Lexington turnpike road; thence continuing a straight line to the Kenton county line; thence with the said Kenton county line to the Grant county line; thence with the Grant county line to the Gallatin county line; thence with the Gallatin county line to the place of beginning.

District No. 6. Beginning in the Kenton county line and District No. 5, near Richwood station; thence with the line of said District No. 5 to Frogtown; thence with lines of District No. 4 to Gunpowder creek at A. S. Crisler's including him; thence with the lines of District No. 1 to the mouth of Elijah's creek on the Ohio river near Taylorsport; thence up said river to the Kenton county line; thence with the Kenton county line to the place of beginning.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. T. GARNETT,
W. A. PRICE,
J. S. HUEY, } Com'rs.

For lame back there is nothing better than to saturate a flannel cloth with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on the affected parts. Try it and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. The same treatment will cure rheumatism. For sale by A. M. Acra.

Voting Districts.

The Comissioners appointed to divide the county into Justices' districts having made their report, and said report having laid over for the time required by law, and no exceptions or objections having been made thereto, it is now ordered that the six Justices Districts into which the county is divided be and they are hereby established as the Justices Districts of this county, and to be known as numbered in said report, and which has heretofore been ordered and put to record, and will be found on page 249 of Order Book P, of the Boone County Court.

The Court having examined the six Justices Districts, and the lines and conditions thereof into which the county has been divided, and with a view of dividing the same into voting precincts, it is now ordered that Justices District No. 1, in this county be and the same is now divided into two voting precincts by running a line across it as follows: Beginning at a point in the north fork of Gunpower Creek in a line of Justice District No. 6, where lands of W. Souther, Wash Utz and P. B. Cloud corner, a line of Justice District No. 6; thence a straight line to Dr. Jacob Tanner's present residence leaving him in Burlington; thence a straight line to Oscar Gaines' residence on the old North Bend road, leaving him in Burlington; thence a straight line to the Burlington and Petersburg turnpike at Graham's old mill just northwest of Legrand Gaines' residence; thence west with said turnpike road to Justices District No. 2.

It is now ordered that all the territory on the south or Burlington side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct and the same is now so ordered and established as the Burlington voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Burlington, and all the territory on the north or Bullittsville side of said line shall constitute the Bullittsvilie voting precinct. The same is now so ordered, named and established, and its voting place shall be at Bullittsville.

Justices' District No. 2 is divided as follows: Beginning in Woolper Creek in the line of Justice District No. 1; thence down said creek to the Ohio river. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Petersburg side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct. The same is now so established and named the Petersburg voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Petersburg, and all the territory on the south or Bellevue side of said line shall constitute the Bellevue voting precinct—the same is now so established and named. Its voting place shall be at the town of Bellevue.

Justices' District No. 3 is divided into two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in Gunpowder creek in a line with Justices' Districts Nos. 1 and No. 4; thence down said creek to the Ohio river. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Rabbit Hash side shall constitute one voting precinct, and the same is now so established and named the Rabbit Hash voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Rabbit Hash, and all the territory on the south or Big Bone side of said line shall constitute the Big Bone voting precinct, the same is now so established and named. Its voting place shall be at the town of Big Bone.

Justices' District No. 4 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in Big Bone Creek at Hardesty's old mill in a line of Justices' District No. 3, thence a straight line through F. Dickey's farm to where the Beaver & Richwood turnpike crosses the north fork of Mud Lick Creek in a line of Justices' District No. 5. It is now ordered that all the territory on the north or Union side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct and the same is now so established and named the Union voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Union, and all the territory on the south or Beaver side of said line shall constitute the Beaver precinct. The same is now so established and named and its voting place shall be at the town of Beaver.

Justices' District No. 5 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning at the Kenton county line where McCoy's Fork Creek crosses it; thence down said creek to Big Mud Lick Creek in a line with Justices' District No. 4. It is now ordered that all the territory on the east or Walton side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct, and the same is now so established and named the Walton voting precinct, and the voting place shall be at the town of Walton, and all of the territory on the west or Verona side of said line shall constitute the Verona voting precinct. The same is now so established and named, and its voting place shall be at the town of Verona.

Justices' District No. 6 is divided in to two voting precincts as follows: Beginning in a line with No. 1 on the north fork of Gunpowder Creek above Hiram Rouse's where the Anderson's Ferry road leaves the creek at the upper crossing; thence a straight line to George Allen's residence, leaving him in Florence; thence a straight line to the Kenton county line passing John E. Walton's residence, leaving him in Florence. It is now ordered that all the territory on the east or Florence side of said line shall constitute one voting precinct, and the same is now so established and named the Florence voting precinct and the voting place shall be at the town of Florence, and all the territory on the west or Constance side of said line shall constitute the Constance voting precinct. The same is now established and named and its voting place shall be at the town of Constance.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE

FOR 20 YEARS

Has led all Worm Remedies.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

PUBLIC SALE!

—OF—

Standard & High Bred Trotting Horses,

HORSES HORSES

HORSES HORSES

SATURDAY, NOV. 5th, 1892,

At Duncan Stock Farm, 2 miles south of Bullittsville, Ky., and 3 miles west of Burlington, Boone connty, Ky. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.. Every animal sold without reserve or by-bid.

STALLIONS:

BARNEY WEST 8162—Chestnut sorrel, 15 3½ hands high, foaled May 11, 1885; bred by Eugene Land, Lexington, Ky., sired by Abdalbrino, 2:25, the sire of Altar, 2:16½; Barney Clay, 2:28½, &c., by Woodford Mambrino, 2:21. 1st dam Lady West by Allie West, 2:25. The sire of Jewitt, 2:14, Charlie Friel, 2:15¾, &c., by Almont 33. 2nd dam Queen, the dam of Blitsern, jr., 2:29½ by Consternation, jr. Barney West is very handsome, a sure foal getter, and can show the best lot of colts in the county. He is the sire of some very speedy colts, and will prove a valuable stock horse.

2. Clay West, foaled 1889, sired by Barney West 8162; 1 dam by Strader's C. M. Clay, jr., 2:30½; 2d dam by Warfield, jr., by Warfield by Grey Eagle.

Bulletsville, bay colt, foaled 1890, sired by Strader's Hambletonian, 668; 1st dam Julia Clay by Strader's C. M. Clay, jr.

4. Hallie Stephens, sired by Ohio Volunteer, the sire Musette, the dam of Olive Branch, 2:27¾ and Promotor, 2:28 and the dam of Happy Wanderer, 2:24½. Hallie's dam Lydia, by Almont jr. 2.29.

5. Idalia, foaled 1888, sired by Sam Harris, 2.29½, the sire of Democrat 2:28½ by Almont, jr., 2:29.

6. Christabel, sired by Green's Bashaw; 1st dam Medora Steiger, grand-dam of Billy Terrill, by Epsilon, 1st to 7th dams thoroughbred.

7. Lila, bay filly, foaled 1889, sired by Barney West, dam Christabel.

8. Lady Lassing, brown filly, foaled 1889, sired by Barney West, dam by Gaines' Clay son of C. M. Clay, jr.

9. Rita, bay filly, foaled 1890, sired by Strader's Hambletonian, dam Christabel.

10. Bus Stephens, black colt, foaled 1890, sired by Barney West, dam Hallie Stephens.

11. McCall, bay colt, foaled 1890, by Strader's Hambletonian.

12. Green West, bay colt, foaled '91, sired by Barney West, dam Christabel.

13. Ida L, black filly, foaled 1891, sired by Barney West, dam Hallie Stephens.

14. John Duncan, bay colt, foaled 1891, sired by Barney West, dam Julia Clay.

15. Toph, bay colt, foaled 1891, sired by Severn 7767, dam by Mathew D. 2:29½.

16. Weanling, bay filly, foaled 1892, sired by Acolyte, 2:21, dam Hallie Stephens.

Weanling—bay filly, foaled '92, sired by Barney West, dam Christabel.

Weanling—bay colt, foaled '92, sired by Barney West, dam by Mathew D., 2:29½.

E. L RILEY.

Drugs. Drugs.

FOR PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Window Glass, School Books & Stationery, Perfumes, Brushes, Combs, at Bottom Prices, call on

D. C. THORN, Druggist. - - RISING SUN, IND.

BUYERS OF BOOTS & SHOES,

Who want a good fit and something that ☞will wear should not fail to go to DAVIS'. He keeps the Largest Stock; He sells at Lower Prices than any merchant in this section. Give him a call.

Sign of Big Red Boot }

PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager, RISING SUN, IND,

E. SCHULZ,

(Successor to Schulz Brothers)

MANUFACTURING CLOTHIER, MERCHA'T Tailor, and Dealer in Furnishing Goods.

HATS, CAPS & TRUNKS. { STRICTLY ONE PRICE HOUSE.

Opera House Building, AURORA, IND.

H. P. SPAETH & COMPANY,

—DEALERS IN—

☞HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE.☜

☞LIME, CEMENT, DRAIN PIPE & BUILDERS HARDWARE

A Specialty. Call and get our prices before purchasing.

No. 95 Second Street, - - - AURORA, INDIANA.

☞Roofing and Guttering done to order and work guaranteed.☜

COLE & EMRIE,

Undertakers, Embalmers and Liverymen,

74, 76 and 78 Third St., AURORA, IND.

☞Orders promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed ☜

☞in Each Branch of Our Business.☜

AURORA FURNITURE CO.

—DEALERS IN—

FURNITURE, PARLOR SUITS, MATRESSES & UPHOLSTERING,

—SALE & WARE ROOMS, PUBLIC LANDING,—

AURORA, - - - - - INDIANA.

WM. LEIVE & SONS',

Stationers and Jewelers,

ADJOINING J. A. RIDDELLS' DRUG STORE,

C. H. LEIVE, Ludlow, Ky. | AURORA, INDIANA.

Books, Wallpaper and Musical Instruments.

HARRIS FITCH,

(SUCCESSORS TO FITCH & HARRIS.)

Implements and Buggies.

☞Finest Stock of Vehicles in Southeastern Indiana.☜

"OLD HICKORY" Farm Wagons.

HONEST FERTILIZER.

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

IF YOU WANT GOOD

Boots and Shoes,

GO TO THE LEADERS,

NEFF & SCHIPPER, - 103 Second St. AURORA, IND,

They are the Best and Cheapest in town.

✠NUTGROVE STOCK PLACE.✠

☞ That's the Kind I Breed.

World Beater King 4415

☞FINE POULTRY A SPECIALTY.

D. B. GARRIOTT, Carrollton, Ky.

Write for Catalogue.

In Ready-Made

CLOTHING

—AND IN—

SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at

H. F. BLASE'S.

534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,

Undertaker AND Embalmer,

INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.

OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.

COVINGTON OFFICE,..................66 & 68 PIKE ST.

WM. L. SCOTT,
THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.

TELEPHONE..............................4027

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

Tho premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,

Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

CAPITAL, $30,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS

NATIONAL BANK.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DIRECTORS:

[illegible] F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural

IMPLEMENTS.

Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.

26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.

feb. 11-91

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR $1.50 CENTs.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

OUR TICKET.

For President:
GROVER CLEVEDAND,
of New York.
For Vice-President:
A. E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.
For Congress,
A. S. BERRY.

For Circuit Judge,
JOHN W. GREEN.
For Circuit Court Clerk,
J. W. DUNCAN.
For Sheriff,
C. C. ROBERTS.

Don't forget to vote next Tuesday.

Good roads will not be with us much longer.

Thanksgiving proclamations are nearly ripe.

The polls open at 7 o'clock a. m. and close at 4 o'clock p. m.

Don't forget Elbert Riley's sale of horses next Saturday.

Have the people forgotten the political land-slide of 1890?

Read Chamber, Stevens & Co.'s new advertisement in this issue.

Stamp just below the rooster's feet—that is Democratic straight.

The large steamers that ply the Ohio river are having quite a rest.

The weather this fall has been very favorable for curing tobacco.

Born—On Friday, the 28th inst., to Sam Hall and wife, a daughter.

The carpenters are putting the finishing touches on the new church.

The weather prophets are not agreed as to what kind of a winter is coming.

This is "git up and git" week with the Democratic and Republican leaders.

The benches for the new church will be furnished by a Richmond, Indiana, firm.

Col. Berry's majority in the district ought to be anywhere from 5,000 to 7,000.

If you have a cord of nice stove wood for sale you can find a purchaser at this office.

The wells about town hold their own but the cisterns are scarcely "in it" any more.

Those who have not paid their taxes for 1892 will have to pay the six per cent penalty.

Henry Clore, who lives out on the East Bend road, has been remodeling his residence this fall.

D. M. Hewitt was doing the picking act, last week, out on the dirt road near Mrs. Aggie Carpenter's.

Hon. A. S. Berry will speak to-night at Petersburg. Everybody is invited to turn out and hear him.

Rev. Humphrey commenced a protracted meeting at the M. E. Church at this place Monday night.

The RECORDER saved several of its subscribers enough in the last two weeks to pay for it several years.

R. S. Crisler is building an addition to his shop in the east end. Col. Bill Batterson is doing the stone work.

Notwithstanding the summer was very favorable for young rabbits and quails, both are said to be quite scarce this fall.

Burning leaves about town has been a dangerous business, especially as the water supply is so curtailed by the dry weather.

For the purpose of preventing a dearth of stock water on his premises W. F. McKim has about completed a large cistern.

Bear in mind that the polls close at four o'clock next Tuesday. Come to the election early and be sure to get your vote in.

Cincinnati and Covington swarm with burglars. Several have been captured recently, but their work does not abate in the least.

A Thanksgiving Supper will be given by the Ladies' Mission Society of Union Baptist Church at the town hall, November 24th. All are cordially invited to attend.

Many old soldiers who contracted chronic diarrhoea while in the service, have since been permanently cured of it by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by A. M. Acra,

A Republican at Dillsboro, Indiana, is alarmed at the number flocking from his party to the Prohibition party, and says he will give $10 for each Democrat to be shown as going to the Prohibition party.

The farmers are on the jump now to keep bad weather from overtaking them. There has been so much dry weather this fall they suspicion that when a change comes it will suspend work for sometime.

Don't stay away from the polls next Tuesday because of fear that you will not know how to vote under the new law. The new plan is simple, and it is dollars to doughnuts that you will be pleased with it after you have tried it.

When the wind blows through your whiskers there is not much sport in fishing. At least that was the experience of a Burlington trio who visited Gunpowder last Saturday. They verily believe if it had been a calm day they would have had fine luck.

The old Uncle Billy McNeal residence in the Hebron neighborhood, and now the property of H. C. McNeal, was destroyed by fire last Saturday night, supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The building was insured in the Boone Co. Ins. Company for $400.

A man by the name of Curley missed his footing in attempting to board a train at Erlanger, one day last week, and, falling beneath the cars, got one of his feet cut off.

If you read a Republican paper you learn that Harrison's election is a foregone conclusion; but, on the other hand, the Democratic papers show you clearly that Cleveland will be our next President.

If James Westbay's calculations on the result of next Tuesday's election get as badly upset as did that load of hay he was hauling last Monday, Mr. Harrison's political condition is very precarious.

Don't forget to go to the polls before four o'clock p. m. next Tuesday and vote the Democratic ticket straight. To accomplish this it will only be necessary to press the stencil in the square just below the rooster's feet, fold your ballot and hand it to one of the judges.

The turkey thieves have been getting in their work in this part of the county, several flocks have been raided. Some say young turkeys' heads have been seen lying around certain premises, and it may be that a chain of evidence sufficient for a few arrests to be made will yet be discovered.

The educational ballots that are being distributed only serve to acquaint the voters with the arrangement of the several tickets thereon; but, in voting the straight ticket, only one impression with the stencil is necessary, and make that immediately below the device at the head of the ticket you desire to vote.

As Fletcher Clore, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, was going to Cincinnati with a load of hay last Friday and when between Anderson's ferry and the city, on the Ohio side of the river, the hay was set on fire by a spark from a passing locomotive. The wagon and team were saved by turning the wagon over, thereby freeing it from its burning load.

It is said that the labor organizations in Covington and Newport, are making a still hunt, hoping to be more successful in the Congressional race next Tuesday than they were when Geo. H. Thobe ran. The Democrats of Boone should take warning. Don't stay at home, and say, there will be enough without me. Go, and see that your neighbor goes.

The appearance of rain Tuesday morning gladdened the hearts of all, but when the rain commenced to fall, there was much apathy manifested on its part, and it was frequently predicted it would not amount to much, and up to the time of going to press these predictions have been verified. As yet there has been plenty of water on the farms here about, but in town the wells and cisterns are becoming exhausted.

Mr. Carlisle failed to register while at home last week, and some are trying to make considerable capital out of the fact. The reason that he did not register was because he was at Frankfort on business before the Court of Appeals, and when he returned to Covington the time had passed, and he was called to New York to take the stump, and to fill his appointments there rendered it impossible for him to be in Covington on any of the special registration days.

A person who is not a housekeeper or who is a candidate for an office is not eligible as an officer of the election to be held next Tuesday. At the time Judge Baker appointed the officers of election all the appointees were eligible, but since then some of them have been nominated for county offices, and the law has been changed so as to disqualify a few others. In the event any person appointed by the County Judge cannot serve the remainder of the officers of election at that voting place have the authority to select some one to fill the vacancy.

An honest Swede tells his story in plain but unmistakable language for the benefit of the public. "One of my children took a severe cold and got the croup. I gave her a teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and in five minutes later I gave her one more. By this time she had to cough up the gathering in her throat. Then she went to sleep and slept good for fifteen minutes. Then she got up and vomited; then she went back to bed and slept good for the remainder of the night. She got the croup the second night and I gave her the same remedy with the same good results. I write this because I thought there might be some one in the same need and not know the true merits of this wonderful medicine." Chas. A. Thompseen, Des Moines, Ia. 25 and 50 cents a bottle for sale by A. M. Acra.

C. Y. Dyas, of Walton, filed, last week, two suits in the Boone Circuit Court. One against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, in which Wm. D. Lipp, claims $3,000 damages. He charges that while riding on horseback on the Lexington pike, and at the point where the defendant's railroad crosses said pike, and by reason of the unfit condition of its said crossing and its said track for horseback travel over it, carelessly and with gross negligence, caused the horse that plaintiff was riding to fall upon plaintiff and thereby defendant carelessly and with gross negligence injured plaintiff permanently, mashing, bruising and injuring his body and person so that for several weeks he suffered great and excruciating pain and mental anguish, &c.

The other suit is against the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad Company, the plaintiff being Simon Lemonek. The plaintiff charges in this suit that on October 6, 1892, he purchased from defendant's agent a ticket at Dry Ridge for Walton, and that when defendant's train reached Walton the conductor failed and refused to stop, to allow him to get off, but after it had passed the depot at Walton and while same was running, defendant's agent threw his baggage out of the train and ordered him to leave the train, and put him off when he was thrown with great force and violence to the ground, being seriously injured so that, for several weeks he suffered great and excruciating pain and mental anguish for which he claims damages in the sum of $2,000.

How to Vote next Tuesday.

X

And Don't You Forget that the Polls Close at 4 O'clk.

1.—Any person desiring to vote must enter the voting room, give to the clerk his name and residence. If entitled to a vote the clerk hands him one ballot properly endorsed by the county clerk and clerk of the election. If desired the clerk will explain the manner of voting.

2.—Upon receiving the ballot retire alone to the voting booth. If you desire to vote for each and every candidate of one party make a cross mark (x) under the device in the large square at the head of the ticket with the rubber stamp you'll find in the voting booth, and the vote so marked will be counted for all candidates under that device or title. But you may mark your ballot as above and then make a cross-mark (x) in the little square to the right of the name of one or more candidates of any other party or parties and the vote thus marked will be counted and will not be counted for the same office on the ticket of the party first marked.

3.—If you mark more names than there are persons to be elected your ballot will be thrown out and not counted.

4.—You may vote for any qualified person for an office to be filled. A blank line is provided under every name upon which you may write in black pencil the name of the person of your choice.

5.—Don't use a pencil or pen in marking the X on your ballot.

6.—Any one blind or unable to read may apply to the clerk of the election for assistance.

7.—Before leaving the booth fold your ballot so that the endorsement of the clerk of the election and the fac simile signature of the County Clerk shall be exposed. But don't let the inside of your ballot be seen by any one.

8.—You must not occupy the voting booth more than 3 minutes, and in leaving the voting room don't have a ballot in your possession. A neglect of this character would subject you to a fine of not less than $2,500.

9.—The polls will open at 7 o'clock, (sun time,) and must be kept open continuously till 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time they shall close.

10.—No persons, other than the election officers, shall remain within 50 feet of the polls when not voting.

11.—Each political party may appoint one challenger from each precinct who shall be entitled to stay in the room, and one inspector who may be at the counting of the vote.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

LIMABURG.

A protracted meeting is in progress at Hopeful.

John Hoffman and family, of Bellfontain, Ohio, are visiting A. F. Crigler's.

The two and one-half miles of pike on the Anderson's ferry road will be completed this week.

Jerry Garnett had his foot badly mashed under a wagon wheel the other day.

S. J. Rouse has returned from his visit to Harrodsburg, Ky. While there he had a very pleasant trip up into the mountains.

At its meeting the other night the Hebron Democratic Club decided to visit three voting places next Tuesday, Constance, Bullittsville and Burlington. The procession will be headed by the Hebron brass band.

PETERSBURG.

The protracted meeting closed Sunday night with thirteen additions.

Dr. Ed Grant, of Louisville, who has been spending his vacation with his father here, returned home Sunday.

The distillery is now running in full blast, quite to the satisfaction of all interested.

Mr. E. Holton has been delivering a large amount of hay and straw to the cattle men at the distillery.

Lon Yerkes has moved to Lawrenceburg to take charge of a team for Capt. Terrill. Sam Buchanan has purchased his property.

A large delegation went from here to join the Democratic procession at Lawrenceburg, Tuesday night.

Mrs. Emily Rucker returned home Saturday after a month's stay in the country.

Weather cold and dry, and frost appears every morning.

Our young attorney friend, Mr. Perry E. Cason, and Miss Blanche Lewis Parker, daughter of Elijah Parker, of the Petersburg neighborhood, will be united in marriage at 3 o'clock p. m. today in the city of Covington. They will visit Louisville, and return to the bride's father's next Saturday, and in a few days they will be at home in our town, where the groom is engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. Mr. Cason and his bonny bride have the best wishes of innumerable friends. Miss Blanche is Mr. and Mrs. Parker's oldest child and she was named for the lady who so tenderly watched over and cared for Mr. Parker when he was severely wounded while fighting for the Southern Confederacy.

There was a Democratic speaking and pole raising at Erlanger last Saturday. Politics is getting pretty warm over in Kenton. There are independent candidates for sheriff and circuit judge, and the woods are being shelled in every direction.

It will require considerable rain to give the ground a thorough wetting.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D C., Oct. 28, 1892.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

The passing of another week brings but little, if any, change in the political situation as seen from this point of view, and the advices recently received by the Democratic leaders here continue as cheering as they have been for several weeks past. As election day approaches the careful calculators of both parties put aside all boastful claims and confine their figures to those States which are more generally admitted to be doubtful. These are especially New York, Indiana, Connecticut and New Hampshire, and in all but the last-named State to be the better. New York and Indiana have 51 electoral votes, and it is probable certain that whoever secures these will be the next President. It is, theretore, a matter of the utmost satisfaction to the Democrats that each day brings them the most favorable advices from those States. As to New York, every indication points to Cleveland's carrying the State by a safe majority. The remarkably heavy registration thus far in New York city and Brooklyn—the great Democratic strongholds—is one of the most encouraging features of the canvass. The total registration in New York city the first two days—all that has as yet been taken—was 202,276, against 187,491 in 1888—a gain of 14,785. In Brooklyn for the same days it was 120,084, against 113,314 in 1888—a further gain of 16,770. Thus these two strongly Democratic cities show an increased registration on the two opening days of 41,555—a fact that has surprised both sides and intensely gratified the Democratic managers. They figure out that at the rate indicated Mr. Cleveland will have not less than 95,000 plurality in the Democratic territory south of the Harlem river and that he may have 100,000. Mr. Harrison secured in the Republican portion of the State—above the Harlem river—in 1888 a little over 85,000 plurality. This was a larger plurality "above the Harlem" than was ever given to any other Republican Presidential candidate except Fremont in 1856, and the Democrats do not believe that it can be equaled this year, while only the most sanguine Republicans claim that it will be. Even should the Republican candidate do as well as in 1888 he will thus lose the State by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority, unless the Democratic managers are badly "off" in their calculations. Democrats, however, do not concede Mr. Harrison anything like his majority of 1888 "above the Harlem," but think it will fall to 70,000 or 75,000 majority, in which event it looks very much as if he will lose the State by fully 25,000.

The news from Indiana and Connecticut is fully as favorable as from the Empire State. In Indiana the Democrats are waging a very vigorous campaign and are having splendid meetings, while the Republicans, it is said, have difficulty in getting their voters out to listen to their speakers. The Democratic managers of that State send word here that Indiana is absolutely safe for Cleveland and that it is only a question of majority. Connecticut should no longer be reckoned in the doubtful column, as the best information obtainable is that Mr. Cleveland's majority in that State will be considerably larger than in 1888. Earlier in the campaign the Republicans made an effort to create some doubt about West Virginia and New Jersey, but the more candid of the party now concede those States to the Democrats, and in New Jersey, it is said, the Republican State committee have issued orders to trade Harrison for votes for their gubernatorial candidate.

The recent unanimous opinion of the United States Supreme Court, declaring constitutional and valid the Miner election law of Michigan, under which the Presidential electors of that State are chosen by Congressional districts instead of by the vote of the whole State, [illegible] congratulation to the Democrats, as it secures to Mr. Cleveland from four to seven electors from that State. It is one of many encouraging features of the Democratic outlook, which on the whole was never more auspicious for a great national victory than it appears at this writing.

Every campaign has its absurd phases, and one of the most amusing of the pending canvass is the recent repudiation by a portion of the Woman's Suffrage Association of the alleged Presidential candidacy of Mrs. Victoria Woodhull Martin, formerly of New York, but more lately of England. Mrs. Belva Lockwood, ex-candidate for the Equal Rights party for the Presidency, now practicing law in this city, speaking of Mrs. Martin's alleged candidacy, pronounced it a "fake." "In fact," she said, "I do not believe any such nomination was ever made. The whole thing is to absurd to talk about. Mrs. Martin is an English subject, married to an Englishman, and for the last 12 years has lived in London. The nomination was assumed to have been made at Willard's Hotel in this city, the headquarters of the Women's Press Association. Many of the members were actually in that hostelry at the time, but none of them knew of any convention being held there, and two hours later a reporter failed to find any of the ladies named in the notice as composing the convention" In the meantime Mrs. Martin still proclaims herself the Woman's Suffrage candidate, but is the only aspirant who is not claiming any electoral votes.

The straw hat brigade has disappeared.

The East Bend Methodist Church is undegoing repairs.

Some very handsome porkers have recently made their appearance on the streets.

Z. T. Kelly and wife, of Rabbit Hash, were visiting at Dillsboro, Indiana, lass week.

There are a great many nice turkeys through the country, and the thanksgiving appetite is growing.

The pole raising season is about closed, and the rooster and the eagle will soon be allowed to take a vacation.

The Commonwealth says that on a full vote the Democratic ticket would be successful by 2,000 majority.

Personal Mentions.

M. L. Utz, who lives near Big Bone church, came to town Monday and administered on the estate of Charles Riley, colored, who died suddenly while in Covington with a load of hay one day last week. The sale will be on the 15th of this month.

Coroner Whitson made a tour of the county last week notifying the officers of election of their appointment. Pol I Tics have called the Coroner out on more than one occasion this fall, but that is no sign that Pol I Tics is dead.

Frank Russell, of the Point Pleasant neighborhood, was in town the other day, in his usual good humor, but Frank was built that way and it makes no difference in his appearance if the Republican party is doubtful of success.

John E. Walton, of Erlanger, was one of our callers Monday. He reported a very interesting protracted meeting in progress at the Point Pleasant Christian church, a minister from Walnut Hills, Ohio, conducting the services.

W. T. Cloud and J. M. Utz, of the Limaburg country, called in to see the printers day before yesterday. The latter had with him two renewals and a new subscriber sent in by Mr. S. J. Rouse, of Limaburg.

Samuel Pope, of the Beech Grove neighborhood, was in town Monday, and renewed his subscription to the RECORDER. He is one of our veteran subscribers, having commenced with the first issue.

Dr. D. M. Bagby and S. L. Edwards, of Walton, were in town last Thursday, at which time the doctor was appointed administrator of the estate of B. L. Johnson, deceased.

Miss Kate Walton, one of Boone's fair daughters, has just returned from a very pleasant visit to relatives and friends in Bracken county.

Sheriff Beall was in the city one day last week looking after some of the nonresidents who pay taxes in this county.

John W. Gaines, of Utzinger, called in Monday to notify us that Bullittsburg church was holding a protracted meeting.

Mrs. Lucy Beall, of Carrollton, Ky., has been visiting her cousin, Mr. A. O. Hall, at this place, for several days.

As the time for adding the penalty to taxes approached, Sheriff Beall's collections were greatly increased.

John S. Gaines, of Bullittsville, was in town Saturday afternoon to replenish the State's exchequer.

Mrs. Bruce, widow of R. E. Bruce, has been visiting friends in this neighborhood for several days.

William Ryle, of the Beech Grove neighborhood, was among the visitors to town Monday.

Perry Baldon, of Carroll county, was visiting his father and brother near here last week.

W. E. Vest was engaged several days last week surveying in the East Bend neighborhood.

Perry Cropper and wife, of Middletown, Ohio, are visiting their relatives in this county.

J. B. Helm and son, of Birmingham, Alabama, are visiting their relatives in this county.

Benj. Crisler, of the firm of Crisler Bros., of Petersburg, was in town last Monday.

Harry Blythe went on duty at the Petersburg distillery again last Friday.

S. K. Dempsey and Z. K. Pettit made a flying visit to Walton last Saturday.

Robert Adams, of Sherman, Grant county, was in Burlington last Friday.

Solon Stephens, and Dr. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, were in town Monday.

Henry Lassing is sojourning in the Union neighborhood for a season.

J. C. Revill visited Richmond, Ind., the latter part of last week.

T. W. Finch and W. E. Vest now occupy their new homes.

Mrs. Thomas Rouse has diphtheria quite badly.

We've got'em, boys.

Next Monday is County Court day.

The McVille Democrats raised a handsome pole last Saturday afternoon S. W. Tolin was the orator of the occasion.

We suggest to the election officers that they preserve for use next Tuesday the instruction to voters as appear in this issue.

Heard a local horseman declare the other day trotting horses had got to going so fast that he does not enjoy a trotting race like he use to.

On the fourth page of this issue will be found as near a facsimile of the official ballot to be used on next Tuesday, as we are allowed by law to publish. Of course the names as published, are fictitious. Examine the ballot and be on hand next Tuesday between the hours of 7 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. to make the X within the square just, beneath the rooster's feet. That votes the Democratic ticket straight.

Don't ask to be instructed how to scratch your ticket, unless you are a Republican.

It is hoped that next Tuesday will bring forth much for which the Democrats will be thankful on next Thanksgivingday.

Fall pastures are very short.

The Republican candidates for county offices have made no canvass. Not being in it in this county they did not coose to waste any time running up and down the country. They were right.

The political news in the daily papers is read closely now days. The way to do is to read both sides and then make liberal allowances for the statements.

Quay has been in New York for several days, and no telling what he has been doing.

-New Grocery.-

I have opened a Grocery Store at Pleasant Hill, where I now have a Stock of fresh Groceries and Notions, such as the country trade demands, and which I am selling at a small profit Give me a call.

JOHN C. MITCHELL.

FOR SALE—Two 2-year-old Southdown rams, bred by John H. Aylor, of Gunpowder, Ky. Can be seen at J. E. Smith's near Burlington. Will sell cheap as I have no use for them—are fine individuals and pure-bred.

J. J. FERRIS, Petersburg, Ky.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

PUBLIC SALE

At my home near Walton, Ky., on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1892, of Live Stock, including fine premium horses and several family and harness horses, 167 sheep of various kinds, 8 brood sows, Poland China boar, bred; 40 shoats, 2 milch cows, 2 yearling Jersey heifers nearly calving, 2 full blood Jersey heifer calves, 40 stands of bees, 2 wagons, 2 2-horse cultivators, 2 mowing machines, plows, &c.

On same day, if not sold before, I will offer my farm of 280 acres for sale, at reasonable terms.

W. E. HUDSON.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS AND Co
AURORA, INDIANA,
SELLING AGENTS for
WANAMAKER & BROWN
PHILADELPHIA,
THE LARGEST
MERCHANT TAILORI'G HOUSE
In America.

This branch of our business has grown beyond our expectations. We are now doing the leading

MERCHANT TAILORING,
In Aurora and Vicinity.

The great secret of our phenomenal success is good workmanship, correct shape, moderate prices.

We Guarantee a Fit in every PARTICULAR.

Our $15,00, $18.50 and $25.00
FALL & WINTER SUITS
are special bargains. As we are selling agents only, for Wanamaker & Brown, the terms are invariably cash.

We show hundreds of samples, in all grades of Wool Goods. We can please the most fastidious.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,
78 & 80 Second Street,
AURORA, - - - INDIANA.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Millinery.

Having just returned from the Fall Openings in Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., I am now prepared to show the public one of the best selections of fine Millinery ever brought to this locality. All the latest patterns and novelties in Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, &c. I make a specialty of Crepes, Nune Veilings, Silk Grenadine for mourning—made up on short notice. Thanking the people of Boone county for their very liberal patronage, I am respectfully yours,

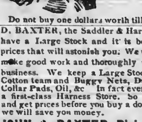
MRS. AMELIA CLORE.
Rising Sun, Ind.

GOOD PAINT,

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

BAXTER ALWAYS GETS THERE.

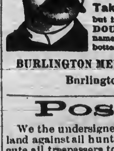


ROBES
WHIPS
AND
Blankets

Do not buy one dollars worth till you see JNO. D. BAXTER, the Saddler & Harness man. We have a Large Stock and it is bound to go at prices that will astonish you. We use good stock; make good work and thoroughly understand our business. We keep a Large Stock of Leather, Cotton team and Buggy Nets, Dusters, Sheets, Collar Pads, Oil, &c In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store. So be sure to call and get prices before you buy a dollars worth, as we will save you money.

JOHN D. BAXTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,
Burlington, Ky.

Posted.

We the undersigned have posted our land against all hunters, and will prosecute all trespassers to the extent of the law: T D Goodridge, Clyde Berkshire, Bert Berkshire, Ed Berkshire, Oscar Gaines, Omer Riggs, P A Ryle, Harriet Neal, R White, Geo Blythe and the Hughes farm, R C Gaines, Jordon Beemon, Morgan Beemon, E L Riley, Ben Rice, W H Pope, Alfred Cason, W J Rice, John E Walton, W. T. Smith, S. P. Brady, W. L. Pope, Julia Dinsmore, Mrs. J. H. Smith.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.

R BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sect'y,

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

DR. J. J. KYLE,
No. 108 MAIN ST., AURORA, IND.
Specialty—Eye. Ear, Nose & Throat.
Glasses prescribed and Furnished.
Office hours: 8 to 12a. m., & 2 to 5 pm.
Sundays:—8 to 10 am., 1 to 3 pm.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:

You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $4½ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3.00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

TEETH
EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED.
FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY.
OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.
47 W. 7th St., CINCINNATI, O.
Opposite Y. M. C. A.
[Established 1866.]
DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL.
DRS. GEO. H. ROBERTSON and O. T. ROBERTSON
Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth.
Consultation in person or by mail free.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati—nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 80 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing [illegible] county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address H. J. CASEY, 702½ E. High St., Richmond, Va., or P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

Coal! - Coal!

All those needing Coal will do well to call on me. I keep on hand only the best grades of Semi Cannell and Campbell's Creek. Cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

G. A. Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. M. ACRA.

County Directory

OFFICERS.,

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 3d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealth Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Kyle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg—Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Tuesday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday, Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday, G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday, Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
B. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER,
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call,

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work.
Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

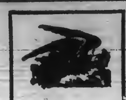
The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants on the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John C. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings, would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY [illegible], Erlanger, Kenton County, Ky.

FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY.



DEMOCRATIC TICKET.	REPUBLICAN TICKET.	PEOPLES TICKET.	PROHIBITION TICKET.	INDEPENDENT TICKET.
Electors for President and Vice-President.	Electors for President and Vice-President.	Electors for President and Vice-President.	Electors for President and Vice-President.	Electors for President and Vice-President.
W. H. YOUNGBOY.	NICHOLAS NICKLEBY.	JOHN SMITH	J. W. S. AWYER.	
JOHN SMITH.	W. E. WAG.	A. T. GOODROAD.	WALTER PHENIX.	
N. Y. CENTRAL.	H. SCHNEIDERHOCHT.	JOHN WRONR.	REUBEN ROCK.	
S. GERANIUM.	I. S. HEDEAD.	X. X. BADROAD.	A. N. D. RYE.	
J. C. OLDMAN.	E. N. GRAVER.	JOHN JOHNSON.	JOHN SMITH.	
F. F. VIRGINIA.	P. R. INTER.	A. SPARROWBIRD.	B. LUERIBBON.	
A. N. ZEIGER.	S. O. LICITOR.	O. L. D. HONESTY.	JAMES STRAIGHT.	
B. B. OBELISK.	WILLIAM BILL.	B. E. E. HONEY.	F. MURPHY.	
A. D. TELEGRAPH.	N. O. GOOD.	BURR OAK.	JOHN CORNBARLEY	
PLANK ROAD.	JOHN HALIFAX.	O. H. HORSEFAST.	M. T. JULEP.	
I. N. CLOVER.	A. COON.	JOHN GATELATCH.	F. F. X. ELLENT.	
A. BREADWINNER.	HANK HYACINTH.	P. STAKEANDRIDER.	P. R. HIBITION.	
O. P. TOBACCO.	JOHN SMITH.	F. O. R. OMAHA.	WM. EXTRADRY.	
For Judge Court of Appeals.	For Judge Court of Appeals.	For Judge Court of Appeals.	For Judge Court of Appeals.	For Judge Court of Appeals.
A. N. OPINION.	W. JUSTICE.	L. AWYER.	I. N. DICTMENT.	
For Judge Superior Court, Third District.	For Judge Superior Court. Third District.	For Judge Superior Court. Third District.	For Judge Superior Court. Third District.	For Judge Superior Court. Third District.
T. O. O. BRIEF.	A. T. TORNEY.	W. M. SUMMONS.	J. S. CHANCERY.	
For Representative in Congress.	For Representative in Congress.	For Representative in Congress.	For Representative in Congress.	For Representative in Congress.
B. X. MEMBER.	M. R. SPEAKER.	SIM. JERRYSON.	JOHN SMITH.	
For Circuit Judge.	For Circuit Judge	For Circuit Judge.	For Circuit Judge.	For Circuit Judge.
W. B. EQUITY.	THOMAS CIRCUIT.	C. PLEASE.	F. BLACKSTONE.	
For Commonwealth Attorney.	For Commonwealth Attorney.	For Commonwealth Attorney.	For Commonwealth Attorney.	For Commonwealth Attorney.
T. O. PROSECUTE.	G. E. T. FEES.	JAS. BARRISTER.	U. S. SUPREME.	
For Circuit Clerk.	For Circuit Clerk.	For Circuit Clerk.	For Circuit Clerk.	For Circuit Clerk.
JOHN MARRIAGE.	H. H. MORTGAGE.	R. E. DEED.	SAM. RECORD.	
For Sheriff.	For Sheriff.	For Sheriff.	For Sheriff.	For Sheriff.
THOS. B. LICENSE.	EDWARD BILLTAX.	A. G. POLLVOTE.	WALTER REVENUE.	
For Constable.	For Constable.	For Constable.	For Constable.	For Constable.
W. M. JOBSHORT.	ANDY LEINGEL.	T. O. ARREST.	H. H. GETHIM.	
For Magistrate.	For Magistrate.	For Magistrate.	For Magistrate.	For Magistrate.
JOHN SMITH.	PETE LITTLELAW.	D. B. MUCHNO.	C. O. MYFEE.	
For ______	For ______	For ______	For ______	For ______

Do NOT Use Pen and Ink or Lead Pencil. Use Rubber Stamp X Only.

Rubber Stamp, attached to a small handle, and ink will be found in the Election Booth.

Dip Stamp into the Ink pad. Press it on the ticket immediately under design at the head of the ticket you wish to vote INSIDE the square.

This votes the Straight Ticket.

The November Wide Awake

Opens with a profusely-illustrated article on "Some British Castles," written by Oscar Fay Adams, and appropriately frontispieced by a splendid full-page picture, by Garrett, of "Marmion's Defiance to Earl Douglas." Alexander Black has a capital descriptive paper on "The Babies of the Zoo" at Central Park, charmingly illustrated by Irene Williamson, a pupil of Beard. Edith Robinson has a fine story, "Raglan's Substitute," of the pluck and bravery of a Harvard boy at a city fire; Mary Selden McCobb has a good Thanksgiving story, "Why She was Thankful," and "Mabel's Election Day" is an appropriate November story by Ellen Strong Bartlett. Florence Howe Hall tells of the "Moriarty-Duckling Fair." "How Dorothy Paid her Way," by Caroline E. Hersey, is a bright story of a bright girl. The serials by Kirk Munroe, "the Coral Ship," and "That Mary Ann," by Kate Upson Clark," which all the boy and girl readers have voted as "fine," end with this number, for a new volume of the ever-popular WIDE AWAKE will begin with the December number. Price 20 cents a number, $2.40 a year. On sale at news stands or sent postpaid on receipt of price, by D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

"Do YOU know a gas-meter is to me almost human!" "To me, too. It has that dreadfully human tendency toward untruth."

Home-Seekers, Attention!

The United States government has decided to open, Nov. 22, 1892, for settlement under the homestead law, the unearned lands of the Marquette & Little Bay Du Noquet Railroad, heretofore reserved from entry, in Northern Michigan. At the same time the right of the Ontonagon & Brule River Railroad has been denied to a large tract of land in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. This gives an unprecedented chance to locate valuable timber and mineral lands, which are among the best in the Upper Peninsula, and are reached only over the North Star Route (Milwaukee & Northern Railroad) between Chicago and Lake Superior.

For further particulars address C. E. ROLLINS, Land and Immigration Agent, 161 La Salle street, Chicago.

PEOPLE who never worry do a good deal of missionary work that they don't get credit for.—Ram's Horn.

Look at the Clock!

See how regularly its pendulum swings to and fro. With kindred regularity do the bowels move when the habit of body is reformed by the thorough laxative and promotor of digestion and secretion, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The liver, too, always affected in constipation, resumes its activity when this medicine is used. Not less efficacious is it in malarial and kidney trouble, rheumatism and nervousness.

MR. OLDBOY—"I remember the first fish ever caught." Miss Pert—"What was it—an ichthyosaurus?"—Life.

Peace in the Household.

Sitting up all night tossing a baby to keep it from strangling with croup, is not liable to produce a happy mother or a cheerful father. Dr. Hoxie's Certain Croup Cure is *the only remedy known, that will cure violent croup in half an hour.* 50 cents. For sale by all prominent druggists throughout the state. A. P. HOXSIE, Buffalo, N. Y., manufacturer and sole proprietor.

EXPERIENCED people don't tumble when they try to get in a hammock, because they know the ropes.

Have You Asthma?

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure *free* to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

THE sculptor isn't the kind of a man that cuts no figure in the world.—Binghamton Leader.

World's Fair on Steel.

Send twenty-five cents to F. H. Lord, Phenix Building, Chicago, Ill., and obtain a fine steel plate picture of the World's Fair grounds and buildings, suitable for framing.

KEEP a close eye on the man whose wife is afraid to ask him for money.—Ram's Horn.

M. L. THOMPSON & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

ONE of the most foolish men is the one who worries about things he can't help.—Ram's Horn.

IS YOUR blood poor? Take Beecham's Pills. Is your liver out of order? Use Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

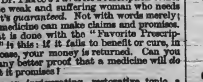
THERE is nothing more pretentious than the capital I.—Galveston News.

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 75	@	2 75
Choice butchers	3 75	@	4 15
HOGS—Common	4 75	@	5 30
Good packers	5 35	@	5 60
SHEEP—Ewes	4 50	@	5 00
LAMBS—Butchers	3 50	@	4 75
FLOUR—Winter family	2 45	@	2 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	65
No. 3 red		@	63½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	42½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	33
Rye—No. 2		@	57
HAY—Prime to choice	11 50	@	12 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@	14 75
Good leaf	15 00	@	18 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	12 50
Lard—Prime steam		@	8 30
BUTTER—Choice dairy	19	@	20
Prime to choice creamery	28	@	30
APPLES—Prime, per bbl.	3 00	@	3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl.	2 00	@	2 10
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	2 75	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red.	73	@	73½
No. 2 red	73½	@	73¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed	49	@	49½
Oats—mixed	36½	@	36¾
PORK—New mess	13 25	@	13 50
LARD—Western steam		@	8 90
CHICAGO			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red.		@	69½
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	69½
Corn—No. 2		@	40¾
Oats—No. 2		@	29½
PORK—Mess	11 80	@	11 85
LARD—Steam		@	8 15
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	70¼
Corn—Mixed		@	48½
Oats—Mixed	38	@	39
LARD—Refined.		@	9 25
PORK—Mess		@	13 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@	4 60
HOGS	6 00	@	6 20
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	67½
Corn—No. 2 red		@	40
Oats—No. 2		@	31
LOUISVILLE			
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 00	@	4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	70
Corn—Mixed		@	45
Oats—Mixed		@	34
PORK—Mess.		@	12 00
LARD—Steam		@	8 20



IT ISN'T IN THE ORDINARY WAY that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription comes to the weak and suffering woman who needs it. It's *guaranteed.* Not with words merely; any medicine can make claims and promises. What is done with the "Favorite Prescription" is this: if it fails to benefit or cure, in any case, your money is returned. Can you ask any better proof that a medicine will *do* what it promises?

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a certain remedy for the ills and ailments that beset a woman. In "female complaint" of every kind, periodical pains, internal inflammation or ulceration, bearing-down sensations, and all chronic weaknesses and irregularities, it is a positive and complete cure.

To every tired, overworked woman, and to every weak, nervous, and ailing one, it is guaranteed to bring health and strength.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY PRICE 25¢

Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Diabetes,
Excessive quantity and high colored urine,

La Grippe,
Cures the bad after effects of this trying epidemic and restores lost vigor and vitality.

Impure Blood,
Eczema, scrofula, malaria, pimples, blotches.

General Weakness,
Constitution all run down, loss of ambition, and a disinclination to all sorts of work.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Did you ever see a sickly baby with dimples? or a healthy one without them?

A thin baby is always delicate. Nobody worries about a plump one.

If you can get your baby plump, he is almost sure to be well. If you can get him well, he is almost sure to be plump.

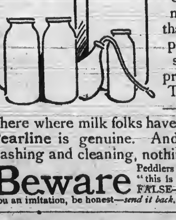
The way to do both—there is but one way—is by CAREFUL LIVING. Sometimes this depends on Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

We will send you a book on it; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York. 38

"August Flower"

"What is August Flower for?" As easily answered as asked. It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver.—Nothing more than this. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. To-day it has an honored place in every town and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country, and sells everywhere. The reason is simple. It does one thing, and does it right. It cures dyspepsia ⊛



Milk Cans, pans, churns, bottles, everything which is used for milk, even down to the baby's bottle—these are things for which you need Pearline. With Pearline, they're cleansed more easily, more quickly, more economically, and more thoroughly, than with anything else known. The people who know most about milk say just that. We can't afford to print all the testimonials we hold. They're free expressions of opinion—in conventions, in papers, everywhere where milk folks have a voice. Their enthusiasm about Pearline is genuine. And it's natural. For all kinds of washing and cleaning, nothing equals Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 381 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

YOUNG MOTHERS

We offer you a remedy which if used as directed, insures safety to life of both mother and child.

"MOTHERS FRIEND"

Robs confinement of its PAIN, HORROR and RISK, as many testify.

"My wife used only two bottles of Mothers Friend. She was easily and quickly relieved—is now doing splendidly."

J. S. MORTON, Harlow, N. C.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book To Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Smokeless Powder.

Modern science has shown that the smokeless powders are the most effective. Apyrite, the latest of these inventions, burns without flame or smoke, it can be handled and transported without danger and it is not affected by moisture or heat. The aim of modern science is to provide the public with articles that minister to the wants and necessities of the human race. For instance most people need a gentle cathartic. It is not always possible to carry a bottle containing a liquid, for the bottle is liable to break and the contents run out and ruin every thing with which they come in contact. The Laxative Gum Drops are a fine cathartic, put up like confectionery. They contain no taste of medicine and they are free from any of the annoyances of the ordinary cathartic. They contain nothing deleterious so that they can be given to children without the slightest danger. There is no liquid and they can be carried in the paper cartoon in which they are placed. They come in two sizes, the small size at ten cents, the large size at twenty-five cents. Get them of any dealer. SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

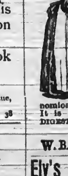
JOB ELECTROTYPING —AND— STEREOTYPING OF THE HIGHEST GRADE PROMPTLY EXECUTED BY A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

We offer to our Customers and The Trade generally the most satisfactory work possible in these branches. Our facilities enable us to turn out work very rapidly. If you desire to release your type on some large job, send it to us for either stereotyping or electrotyping, and it will be returned to you promptly and in good order.

We make a specialty of Newspaper Headings and Cuts, and have the largest assortment in these lines to be found anywhere in the country from which to select.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
368 & 370 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
224 & 226 WALNUT STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.
71 & 73 ONTARIO STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO.
177 & 179 ELM STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
401 WYANDOTTE STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO.
38 & 40 JEFFERSON ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.
74 TO 80 EAST 5TH STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —OR— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa

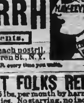


which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH Price 50 Cents.



Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

INVESTORS Send for 20 Reasons why an investment with us will be profitable. Money Secure. 10 per cent. dividends. Address THALMAN MFG. CO., 1447 Baltimore St., BALTIMORE, Md.

☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Constipation

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—E. 1420

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

—"Your parlor maid is about to enter my service. Would you mind giving me some information about her character? Is she honest? Milliner—I am not quite sure. I sent her to you with a bill last week, and she hasn't turned up with my money up to now.—Zurcherische Freitagszeitung.

—I see that old Mr. Bently was [illegible] yesterday. Wife (shocked)—[illegible] Mr. Bently dead? He (who [illegible] "set upon")—The paper [illegible] read or not; [illegible]

—Teacher—No, Jimmie; it is a scientific fact, and a very plain one, that no two objects can occupy the same space at the same time. Jimmie—Il'mi Mebbe I ain't seen my sister Nell and her feller in the hammock too many times ter take any such bluff as dat!—Boston News.

Returned Traveler—But, Hawkins, why the deuce didn't you answer my cable message? Hawkins—I never got it. Returned Traveler—That's strange. I sent one. Hawkins—Maybe the cable [illegible]

—Little Girl.—Mrs. Brown, ma wants to know if she could borrow a dozen eggs. She wants to put 'em under a hen. Neighbor—So, you've got a hen setting, have you? I didn't know you kept hens. Little Girl—No ma'um, we don't, but Mrs. Smith's goin' ter lend us a hen that wants ter set, an' ma thought if you'd lend us some egg, we'd find the nest ourselfs.

—If you have money in the bank you don't have to be a professor of penmanship to make your checks worth something.—Ram's Horn.

—A South Side man took his little girl, just able to talk nicely, to the lake shore on Sunday afternoon. The waves were gently rippling on the beach; and when her father was not looking the child managed to get one foot wet. She ran to her father with tears in her eyes, and sobbed: "Papa, lake step on baby's foot."—Babyhood.

—Mr. Bloobumper—Benny, why do you refer to your uncle as "she?" Benny—Because he is a soldier. "But what of that?" "Men-of-war are always spoken of in the feminine gender."

—Clerk (of sporting proclivities)—Here's Blison's "Famous Prise-Fights," ma'am; how'll that suit you? Old Lady—What do you mean, sir, by handing me such a book? Clerk—Excuse me, ma'am, I thought you said you wanted a good scrap-book.—Black and White.

—A Point in Husbandry.—"Which weeds are the easiest to kill?" asked young Flickers of Farmer Sassafras, as he watched that good man at his work. "Widows' weeds," replied the farmer. "You have only to say 'wilt thou,' and they wilt."—Detroit Free Press.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVIII. BURLINGTON. KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1892. NUMBER 2.

CLEVELAND!

The Next President of the United States.

New York State Gives Him Over 50,000 Majority.

The Democrats Also Claim Illinois and Connecticut.

Ohio Probably Gives Harrison a Majority of 20,000.

The Republicans Place Delaware, West Virginia, Indiana, Connecticut and Illinois Among the Doubtful States—Gen. Weaver, People's Candidate, Carries Nevada.

At this hour the returns from New Jersey indicate that the democrats have carried the state by 11,000, which may be increased, for Mr. Cleveland. The governship is, however, still in doubt, and it is claimed by the republicans that Kean, the republican candidate, is elected. In Connecticut the returns are slow in coming in, and both parties are claiming the state by small majorities, though so far the indications are the state has gone republican by a small majority, probably in the hundred.

Delaware has gone republican, and the legislature and senate are republican. West Virginia is still to hear from.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The possibility is Cleveland has carried Illinois, and Altgeld, the democratic candidate for governor, is elected by 12,000 or 15,000 majority. Chicago will give the democratic ticket 30,000 majority, and the balance of Cook county will reduce that to 25,000. At republican headquarters they do not claim over 10,000 to 15,000 for Fifer outside Cook county.

Five hundred and thirty-two out of 693 precincts in this city give Cleveland 86,348, Harrison 70,823.

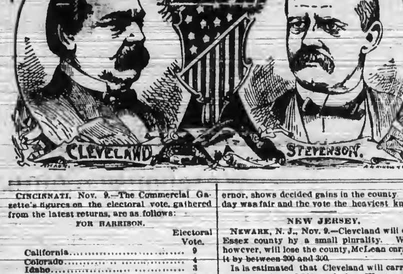
One hundred and two townships in Illinois, outside Cook county, give Cleveland 15,117, Harrison 16,458. Same townships in 1888 gave Harrison 16,146, Cleveland 13,741; Cleveland's net gain 1,064.

Ninety-three towns in Illinois outside Cook county give Fifer 13,384, Altgeld 12,474.

Five hundred and forty-nine out of 693 precincts in Chicago give Harrison 72,316, Cleveland 89,721.

Later returns indicate a material reduction in first estimates of democratic majorities in this city and county. At 11 o'clock the Chicago Tribune and Chicago Inter Ocean refuse to concede the state to the democracy.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 9.—Returns in this district are slow for the reason that an exceptionally heavy vote has been cast. The incomplete returns show heavy gains for the republican ticket. Post, republican congressman from the Tenth district, is re-elected by an increased majority. Fifer, republican candidate for governor, shows decided gains in the county. The day was fair and the vote the heaviest known.



CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—The Commercial Gazette's figures on the electoral vote, gathered from the latest returns, are as follows:

FOR HARRISON.

	Electoral Vote.
California	9
Colorado	4
Idaho	3
Iowa	13
Kansas	10
Maine	6
Massachusetts	15
Michigan	9
Minnesota	9
Montana	3
Nebraska	8
New Hampshire	4
North Dakota	3
Ohio	23
Oregon	4
Pennsylvania	32
Rhode Island	4
South Dakota	4
Vermont	4
Washington	4
Wisconsin	12
Wyoming	3
Total	186
FOR CLEVELAND.	
Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
Florida	4
Georgia	13
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	8
Maryland	8
Michigan	5
Mississippi	9
Missouri	17
New Jersey	10
New York	36
North Carolina	11
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	15
Virginia	12
Total	201
FOR WEAVER.	
Nevada	3
DOUBTFUL.	
Delaware	3
West Virginia	6
Indiana	15
Connecticut	6
Illinois	24
Total	54

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—It is understood that if Cleveland is elected ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, will be secretary of the navy, and William C. Whitney minister to England.

It was given out from Tammany Tuesday night that Gov. Flower will be the secretary of the treasury under the demand of senator Hill.

WASHINGTON, Nov., 9—1 a. m. —as the returns came in about midnight President Harrison and his party at the White House would not say anything, except that "We have not made up our minds yet."

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Unless the utterly improbable should, like the unexpected, come to pass, Grover Cleveland has carried New York state by a safe majority. He will go up to Harlem Bridge with round numbers of 105,000. The highest estimate of the up state vote claimed by the republicans has been one hundred thousand. It looks at this writing as if it would be much less. Cleveland's majority in New York city will certainly reach 78,000. He will have 23,000 in Kings, and the figures indicate that he will get at least 2,800 in Richmond and 1,800 in Queens. Republicans generally concede New York to Cleveland. Some of the returns from up state are most encouraging, but it's madness to hope that the huge majority of Cleveland can be met at Harlem Bridge. There is a good deal of talk of fraud in the city.

In one precinct it is known that the ballot boxes were not locked, and the absurd figures in some of the others give rise to the gravest suspicion. In one precinct Cleveland is credited with 386 votes, while Harrison has only 4. Three of the officers at the polls were necessarily republicans, and that leaves but one vote for Harrison. It seems most improbable that any district or precinct could be found where there was but one republican. It looks, however, as if Cleveland's majority in the state of New York would be so great that to contest the handling of the ballots would be worse than useless. The Tiger has not betrayed the eminent, but has successfully used tooth and nail in destroying his opponents. Around the newspaper offices there are enormous crowds of shouting and happy democrats, while here and there small bands of republicans refuse to give in, and keep singing the campaign songs of their party. Looking the figures straight in the face, it must be acknowledged that Cleveland has carried New York.

The Tammany local ticket is elected throughout with huge majorities. They have carried every assembly district in the city and will control the next legislature. The democratic ticket has been elected from top to bottom.

NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 9.—Cleveland will carry Essex county by a small plurality. Wertz, however, will lose the county, McLean carrying it by between 200 and 300.

It is estimated that Cleveland will carry the state by about 8,500, and that Werts will be elected governor by about 4,000 plurality. The county ticket will probably go democratic.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 9.—Eight towns in Connecticut give Democratic gain of 40 on President, 75 on Governor, and a gain of 3 in the legislature.

Twenty-one towns give Harrison 3,656, Cleveland, 3,123. Same towns in 1888 gave Harrison 3,654, Cleveland 3,043. The vote polled was an unusually large one. Returns are slow, owing to secret ballot.

The congressional delegation from Connecticut will remain unchanged; three democrats, one republican.

One hundred and twenty-three towns give Harrison 45,119, Cleveland 45,695, a Democratic gain over 1888 of 2,507

One hundred and twenty-eight towns, Harrison 46,999, Cleveland 47,464. Democratic gain over 1888 of 2,510.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 9.—At midnight very little more is known about the election in West Virginia than when the polls closed. Not a single precinct has been heard from in Wheeling. The ballot is lengthy and counting process slow. Every county from which estimates have been received since midnight show republican gains except Kanawha, where there will be a loss of over 500.

Chairman Dawson, of the republican state committee, claims the election of the state republican ticket, and that the state has gone for Harrison.

The democrats' claims are quite the contrary. No figures have been received, and will not be before Wednesday.

There is no possible way to estimate the congressional delegation.

NORTH DAKOTA.

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 9.—Returns from counties so far indicate that Harrison electors have at least 1,000 majority. Johnson, republican, is returned to congress, and on joint ballot the republicans will have the legislature. The republican state ticket has been carried by a small majority. A full vote is the report from the state. The democrats and the populists hope to gain by the weather, as stormy weather would have kept the country vote at home.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Nov. 9.—The Journal (rep) says that Judge Chipman, who is running for re-election in the First congressional district, has as much as conceded his defeat by Col. Hecker, his republican opponent. This is a democratic district.

In this state Tuesday fourteen presidential electors, a full state ticket, twelve congressmen members of the state legislature and county officials are being voted for.

Allen B. Morse, ex-justice of the supreme court of Michigan, is the democratic nominee for governor; John T. Rich is the republican candidate, while John W. Ewing and John Russell are the respective nominees of the populist and prohibition parties. The members of the legislature elected Tuesday will vote next winter for a successor to U. S. Senator Stockbridge, whose term expires March 3, 1893.

Comparison in Michigan will be made with the vote of four years ago, when Luce's (rep.) plurality was 17,145 over Burt (dem.) for governor. Eleven precincts and townships out of a total of 1,820 give Rich (rep.) 657, Morse (dem.) 1,103. The same in 1888 gave Luce (rep.) 1,019, Burt (dem.) 1,179.

Forty precincts in Michigan, out of a total of 1,820, give Rich (rep.) 4,851, Morse (dem.) 4,481. In 1888 Luce had 6,329, Burt 4,841.

Eighty precincts outside of Wayne county give for Rich, Rep., 10,047; Morse, Dem., 8,811; Ewing, people's, 1,089; Russell, prohibition, 45.

Ninety precincts in Michigan out of a total of 1,820, give Rich, R., 11,538; Morse, D., 10,520. The same districts in 1888 gave Luce, R., 14,313; Burt, D., 11,350.

One hundred and thirty-five precincts out of a total of 1,820 give Rich, R., 19,870; Morse, D., 17,504. In 1888 Luce, R., 24,861; Burt, D., 18,911. Net republican loss, 3,081.

Returns are very meager only 90 scattering precincts out of a total of 1,820 being received thus far. These give Rich, republican for governor, 11,588; Morse, democrat, 10,350. The same districts in 1888 gave Luce, republican, 14,318; Burt, democrat, 11,350. This shows a democratic gain of 1,745. If this proportion of gain is maintained Morse's plurality will be 17,395.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 9—Returns from twenty-two towns and wards give Harrison 2,783, Cleveland 2,474, Bidwell 149, scattering 17. Same towns and wards in 1888 gave Harrison 2,613, Cleveland 2,506, Fisk and scattering 76. Republican net gain 117.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 9.—Indications at midnight are that the state is carried by Harrison by about 2,000; that there is no choice for governor by the people; that Stone and Parker, democrats, are elected to congress; that the legislature is republican in both branches.

WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 9.—Returns will be late. Both parties claim the state.

The returns are meager. The republicans are confident that the national and state ticket is elected by a majority of 2,500; also that the republicans will have a majority in the legislature.

Cheyenne returns indicate that Harrison will carry the state by 1,200 majority, and that the republican state ticket is elected.

The republican state central committee concedes the state to the democrats.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 9.—McCrae (dem.), in the Third congressional district, carries Hempstead, Columbia, Oachita, Calhoun and Union counties, which almost assures his election. Nothing received from the Fifth district, which was also considered doubtful. The city gives an increased republican vote of about 600. Terry (dem.), for congress, carries the county by over 1,000 majority. The city on the electoral ticket is close. Cleveland's majority in the state will probably exceed 20,000.

NEVADA.

CARSON, Nev., Nov. 9.—This state Tuesday voted on congressmen, three electors and a state legislature, which will elect a senator to succeed Senator Stewart, republican. The state went for Harrison in 1888 by 1,890 plurality.

RENO, Nov. 9.—It is conceded by all parties that Weaver carried Nevada by 1,500. Newland, silver party, is elected to congress, the result as to the legislature is not certain, but it is generally believed the silver party have a majority which will insure the election of Stewart to the U. S. senate.

IDAHO.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 9.—The weather was warm and clear, and the voting heavy. Nearly half the registration was cast by noon.

MONTANA.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 9.—The state of Montana Tuesday elected a governor and entire state ticket, one congressman and three presidential electors.

NEVADA.

OMAHA, Nov. 9.—Fourteen precincts outside of Omaha give Harrison 1,897, Cleveland 546, Weaver 1,197. In 1890 the same precincts gave republicans 1,542, democrats 1,709, populists 987.

Thirty-seven precincts in Omaha give Harrison 5,457, Cleveland 1,444, Weaver 4,238.

Eighteen precincts of Lincoln give Harrison 1,743, Cleveland 449, Weaver 510.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 9.—Only four voting precincts had returns in at 9:15. Three-quarters of democratic vote was thrown to Weaver electors.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 9.—U. S. Marshal Slaughter sent several deputies to Covington, just opposite Sioux City, to prevent alleged fraudulent voting by the democrats. Republicans charge the slums of Sioux City have been scoured and voters colonized at Covington. U. S. Commissioner spencer is on the ground to hear all cases that may be brought before him.

MAINE.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 9.—One hundred and seventy-seven towns in Maine give Harrison 42,089, Cleveland 31,465, scattering 3,094. Same towns in 1888 gave Harrison 48,342, Cleveland 32,026, scattering 2,597, Republican plurality now 10,624; Republican plurality then 16,287. If the remaining towns come in with the same ratio of loss the vote will stand; Harrison, 64,000; Cleveland, 49,500; scattering, 5,000. Total vote, 118,500; a republican plurality of 14,500, against 23,258 in 1888, when the vote stood: Harrison, 73,730; Cleveland, 50,472; scattering, 4,035; total, 128,237. The republican plurality in September was 12,412, so that the gain will be 2,000.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 9—The total vote of the state, lacking 20 districts, is: Harrison, 18,248; Cleveland, 15,552. The state goes for Harrison.

Nine towns in Rhode Island show republican loss, 35; democratic loss, 83.

Returns from twenty-two towns and nine districts of the city of Providence give Cleveland 8,394 Harrison, 9,518.

Ninety towns; Cleveland 16,056; Harrison, 21,846. Compared with 1888, a net democratic gain of 773; with '91, a net republican gain of 700.

Indications point to no election of congressman in this state.

COLORADO.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 9.—Col. W. H. Griffith, chairman of the republican committee, claims Arapahoe county, with the exception of Coe for congress, by 5,000 plurality. He thinks this will offset the people's party plurality in other counties.

H. H. Eddy, republican for congress in the second district, claims he is elected by from 3,000 to 4,000 plurality. Chairman Arbuckle, of the people's party-democratic committee, says Lake county reports 3,400 plurality for the entire ticket. Cripple creek, the new mining camp, estimates Pulas', Peo', plurality at 1,200. Reports from ten other mining camps estimate a populist plurality of 6,380. Chairman McKinley, of the democratic state committee, claims Manpin, Dem., for governor and the entire ticket have carried Las Animas county by 1,600. He gives the state to the people's party electors by 4,000 plurality, and says there is a strong probability that the populists have elected both congressmen and have gained control of the state legislature.

An estimate of the precincts in Denver, casting 3,384 votes, shows a plurality for Harrison of 427. In 1890 these same precincts gave Routt, rep., for governor, 984. Highlands, a republican suburb of Denver, gives Harrison 8?5 plurality. A telegram, from Pueblo to the Weaver headquarters says that the city gives the populists a plurality of 450, with the exception of Bell, for congress, who will have 1,200 plurality. The entire county of Pueblo is also claimed for Weaver.

VERMONT.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Nov. 9.—Returns from fifty Vermont towns give the following vote: Harrison, 12,705; Cleveland, 5,606; Bidwell, 443; scattering, 6. Same in 1888 gave Harrison 14,739; Cleveland, 5,610; Fisk, 405. Republican vote shows decrease of 1,954, or 13 per cent., and the democratic a decrease of 4 or 7-10 per cent., the prohibition a gain of 78, or 9 per cent. The second trial of voting under the new ballot law was more satisfactory than the first. The returns are coming more promptly than in September.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—Forty towns, Cleveland 7,362, Harrison 9,559; Haile 8,734, Russell 7,714. Compared with 1888, democratic gain 654.

Sixty-eight precincts give Russell 13,618, against 11,774 last year; Haile 6,588, against 7,088 for Allen last year. Plurality for Russell, 7,089.

Fifty towns in Massachusetts—Cleveland 8,652, Harrison 11,383, Haile 10,400, Russell 9,119. Compared with '88, a net gain of 646; compared with '91, net republican gain of 315.

Sixty towns give Cleveland 9,275, Harrison 13,244, Haile 13,107, Russell 10,300. Compared with 1888, a net democratic gain of 655; compared with 1891 net republican gain of 376.

Eighty towns: Cleveland 14,754, Harrison 19,?88. Net democratic gain over '88 of 665; republican gain over '91 of 410.

One hundred and twenty towns give Cleveland 22,714, Harrison 31,445. Compared with 1888 net democratic gain of 1,141.

Sixty-seven towns in eastern Massachusetts give Haile, republican, for governor, a net gain over Allen's vote of last year of 810 votes. This is an average of twelve votes per towns. There are 315 towns in the state, and if the same ratio of gain holds throughout, Haile's total net gain will be only 4,252. Russell's plurality last year was 6,465. Unless, therefore, Haile's net gain shows an increase in the remaining towns, Russell is re-elected.

One hundred and sixty towns; Cleveland 30,173, Harrison 42,312; democratic net gain over 1888 of 1,419.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—1:30 a. m.—Twenty-nine counties, not including Allegheny or Philadelphia counties, give Cleveland 1,475 plurality, a democratic gain of 9,401. Twenty-three of these counties show gains for Cleveland, while six show gains for Harrison.

Clearfield county, Cleveland about 900 plurality, a republican gain of 69. Fulton county, Cleveland 325 plurality, a democratic gain of 46. Berks county, Cleveland's plurality 8,000, a democratic gain of 521. Snyder county, Harrison's plurality 830, a democratic gain of 67.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 9.—Twenty-seven voting precincts in the state outside of Milwaukee county give Harrison 3,886, Cleveland 3,864. Same precincts in 1888 give Harrison 4,369, Cleveland 3,285. Net republican loss 682.

Fifty towns and precincts in the state give Harrison a net plurality of 1,127—a net democratic gain over 1888 of 381.

Forty-seven precincts in Milwaukee, city and county, gave Harrison 10,169; Cleveland, 10,667.

Later returns from the interior of the state show that Harrison is running behind the figures of 1888.

One hundred and thirty-seven precincts outside of the city of Milwaukee gave a net republican plurality of 1,480, a net democratic gain of 1,022.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9.—The kangaroo ballot and closing the polls a[illegible]t down the vote in Kentucky materially. [illegible] list and prohibition have a light vote. Kentucky is safe for Cleveland by 25,000, and this may grow to 40,000 for congress.

The democracy has seven perfectly safe, and there is very little doubt. W. T. Ellis carried his district two years ago by 3,494. Against him is Tom Pettit, who was elected to the legislature by populists, from Davies, the largest county in the district, and J. F. Kimbley, a popular republican.

Ellis has carried Davies county by 1,000, a decrease of 500, and Kimbley has carried Christian by an increase, but the other counties gave Ellis a total majority of 2,900, and they will almost certainly pull him through by 1,000 to 1,500 on the district.

In the Third district W. G. Hunter, republican, who defeated Rhea, democrat, in 1888 by 1,007 votes, is against congressman Goodman, whose majority two years ago was in the tenth. M. C. Leslie, a democrat, against Charles W. Russell, republican, has gained in republican counties, but the district is mountainous and inaccessible, and his election can only be taken for granted, not as certain. In the Eleventh, Silas Adams (republican) has probably been chosen to succeed Wilson (republican) but he is also in the mountains. The democrats are assured in the First district that W. J. Stone is re-elected. Fifth—Asher G. Caruths, reelected by 5,000 majority; Sixth, A. S. Berry of Newport, to succeed Dickerson (democrat); Seventh, E. C. Breckenridge, re-elected; Eighth, J. B. McCreary, re-elected; Ninth, T. H. Pointer, re-elected.

LOUISA, Ky., Nov. 9.—Returns are coming in from nearest voting precincts. Indications are that the Australian ballot system has weakened the republican party in the county, losing in much of the colored vote, for the reason that the ballot is complicated and many votes are thrown out on technicalities. The county has probably gone democratic about 75 votes. Little scratching has been done.

RIVERTON, Ky., Nov. 9.—Republicans swept the county, electing all their candidates for local offices, and giving Cochran, for circuit judge, and Holt for judge of the court of appeals, about 100 majority.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 9.—This city gives the democrats a majority of 954. The republicans elect their ticket in Bell county. Mason county elects the entire democratic ticket.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 9.—Seventeen precincts outside Twin Cities give Harrison 983, Cleveland 693; same in 1888 gave Harrison 1,086, Cleveland 623; a net republican loss of 179.

Twenty-three precincts in this state give Nelson 1,212, Lawler 900, Donnelly 187. The same precincts in 1890 gave Merriman 1,101, Wilson 818, Owen 641, a net gain for the republicans of 11 over two years ago.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 8.—The indications at midnight still point to the election of the Weaver fusion electoral ticket, and the defeat of the fusion state ticket. A dispatch from Wichita says that the returns from Sedgewick county are still incomplete, but that the Weaver electors have a good majority. Lewelling, the fusion candidate for governor, is running ahead of his ticket there, while Simpson is running behind it.

Emporia gives Harrison 1,237 votes, Weaver 750. Curtis, R., for congress, 1,300. Wharton, Fusion, 700.

Shawnee county gives the straight republican ticket a majority of about 2,000.

HUTCHINSON, Kas., Nov. 9.—Long, R., for congress, has carried Reno county by a majority of 700 over Simpson.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 9.—Twenty-seven precincts give Harrison 3,321, Cleveland 3,280, Bidwell 60, Weaver 294. Net democratic gain of 147.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 9.—Indications are that the Eleventh district has given Harrison a majority, and that Congressman Perkins has been re-elected by the republicans. The city has apparently made republican gains.

DES MOINES, Nov. 9.—The State Register claims Harrison will have a plurality of 25,000 in Iowa, and that the republicans will elect nine or ten of the eleven congressmen, and the entire state ticket.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—Two hundred and eight precincts give Cleveland 5,520, Harrison 5,102, Stone 5,383, Warner 5,200. Ten precincts in the Eleventh congressional district give O'Neill, democrat, 555 plurality over Joy, republican.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 9.—Stone, democrat candidate for governor, carries this (Jackson) county by about 3,000 votes over Warner, republican.

Two precincts in Jackson county, outside of Kansas City, give Cleveland 118, Harrison 68; Stone, D., for governor, 117, Warner, R., 68. The Twenty-seventh precinct of Kansas City gives Cleveland 109, Harrison, 81, Stone 101, Warner 91.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—Fourteen precincts give Cleveland 2,813, Harrison 2,581; Stone, D., for governor, 2,670, Warner R., 2,708.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—Returns from four interior towns of Missouri show democratic gains of 146 over 1888.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 9.—Nine precincts out of sixty-three give Cleveland 1,293, Harrison 1,163, Stone 1,259, Warner 1,282.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—Meager dispatches from all parts of the state to the Republic indicate net democratic gains of 27 per cent over 1888. This will give the state to Cleveland by 30,000, and to Stone (dem.), for governor, by 17,000.

TENNESSEE.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 9.—This congressional district goes republican to the tune of 12,000 majority.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov., 9.—Congressman Richardson leads the democratic ticket in the Fifth congressional district.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 9.—At 10 o'clock Tuesday night from returns in hand it is assured that the Third congressional district has gone democratic by a larger majority than usual. Cleveland's majority in this congressional district will be about 1,200, as indicated from returns at hand. The third party vote was far lighter than expected.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 9.—Turney, democrat, is elected governor by a good majority over the combined opposition. The congressional delegation will stand exactly as at present—eight democrats and two republicans, as follows:

First district—Alf. Taylor, republican. Second district—John Houk, republican. Third district—H. S. Snodgrass, democrat. Fourth district—Benton McMillin, democrat. Fifth district—James E. Richardson, democrat. Sixth district—James E. Washington, democrat. Seventh district—N. N. Cox, democrat. Eighth district—B. A. Enloe, democrat. Ninth district—J. C. McDermot, democrat. Tenth district—Joseph Patterson, democrat.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 9.—Forecast to 5 p. m. from ten counties show democratic gains of 3,000.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 9.—The democrats claim the state for Cleveland by from 10,000 to 15,000.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 9.—Official and semi-official returns from thirty-two counties and cities, including Petersburg, Norfolk, Lynchburg and Alexandria, show democratic gains of about 12,000. Cleveland's majority in the state in 1888 was 1,553. The city of Petersburg gives Cleveland a majority of 1,512, a democratic gain 1,673.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—Maryland is sure for Cleveland. The count of the votes only remains to give the plurality for the Democratic candidate and his majority over all.

ALABAMA.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 9.—Returns from forty counties show actual democratic gains, as compared with the majority of 5,000 in the state elections, of 21,000. Returns from the black belt, or Negro counties, are exceedingly meager but show a large Negro democratic vote and a considerable vote for the straight republican ticket.

There are democratic losses in Montgomery and Birmingham, but this county, Jefferson, more than compensates.

FLORIDA.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Nov. 9.—The weather is good and the vote light in western Florida. This part of the state is practically unanimous for Cleveland. Mallory, for re-election to congress, is without opposition. Pensacola gives Cleveland 2,000 majority. Weaver received only 10 votes [illegible] ticket in the field.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov., 9.—The state democratic executive committee says that Cleveland's majority in Florida will be between 25,000 and 30,000. Both congressional districts are democratic by large majorities.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 9.—Seventy-eight precincts outside of Atlanta give Cleveland 11,658, Harrison 3,821, Weaver 1,783. Walton county goes democratic by six or seven hundred majority.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 9.—The vote in Chatham county is: Cleveland 5,264, Harrison 1,334. For congress, Lester 5,334, Pleasant (Rep.) 1,285, Kemp (Populist) 58. Two votes for prohibition.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—The democratic state central committee claim, and the republican committee concede, the election of the entire delegation to congress, and that the state goes for Cleveland by more than 50,000 majority. A singular feature about the election is the fact that Harrison's vote is larger in every district than that of fusion or third party candidates for congress.

MISSISSIPPI.

WEST POINT, Miss., Nov. 9.—The second congressional district, conceded to be the only close district in the state, has gone for Hardmoney (democratic) by 2,000 majority over Frank Burkitt (people's party). This result insures a solid democratic delegation in congress and the state for Cleveland by at least 50,000 majority.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 9—2:30 a. m.—The republican state committee shut up shop and went home. Chairman Dick claimed that the republican plurality in the state would be 23,000, and that the republicans had elected fourteen congressmen, the defeat of Hodge being conceded.

Gov. McKinley, in the light of later returns had corrected his estimates. He had received returns from 369 precincts in the state outside of Cincinnati and Cleveland, and they showed a net republican gain of 1,817, or five to a precinct. Conceding republican losses of 700 in Cincinnati and 1,000 in Cleveland, the ratio of gain outside of these cities, if maintained, would give a net republican gain of about 9,000. Making allowance for a decrease of the ratio of gain, the republican gains throughout the state would more than counterbalance the losses in the cities and that the republican plurality in Ohio would not be less than 20,000, and would probably reach nearly 30,000.

At 2 o'clock Tuesday morning the claims of the campaign chairman are widely apart. Chairman Farley and Col. W. A. Taylor, democratic candidate for secretary of state, do not feel justified in conceding a republican presidential majority of more than 10,000 or 12,000 in Ohio. If this estimate holds good it is believed that the republican candidate for secretary of state will not carry the state by more than 5,000 to 8,000. These figures are derived from rough estimates on scattering returns, and may vary in the light of further information.

MT. VERNON, Nov. 9.—1:30 a. m.—Latest advices indicate that M. D. Harter and Tom L. Johnson, democratic congressional candidates in the Fourteenth and Twenty-first districts, respectively, are elected, although there is still room for doubt.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 9.—1:30 a. m.—Gov. McKinley and his friends are making the closest figuring of the evening on Ohio. With 458 precincts in Ohio heard from the net democratic gain was 1,499. At this ratio the republican plurality in the state will be reduced to 14,000. Authentic information came to the governor from the Fourteenth district that M. D. Harter had defeated E. G. Johnson for congress, and O. J. Hodge, the republican candidate in the Twenty-first district was defeated by Tom L. Johnson.

This gives the democrats eight congressmen surely, and the democratic committee claims with reason that Pearson has defeated Col. Poorman in the Sixteenth. Returns from the Ninth district are meager, but it seems probable that Ritchie, democrat, has defeated Ashley, republican. Indications now point to the following make-up of the Ohio delegation in congress:

Democrats—Houk, Layton, Donnvan, Ritchie, Outhwaite Hare, Harter, Pearson, Richards and Tom L. Johnson—10.

Republicans—Storer, Caldwell, Hulick, Wilson, Strong, Enochs, Grosvenor, Van Voorhis, Morgan, Northway and White—11.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9.—The result of the election in this state shows a sweeping democratic victory on both state and national tickets. The state ticket ran ahead, but Cleveland's majority will be very large. S. B. Alexander (Dem.) is re-elected to congress from this, the Sixth district, by an overwhelming majority over Maynard, third party candidate. New Hanover county, which includes this city, elects the whole democratic ticket. Cleveland's majority in the county may reach 700, a gain of 1,700 over the vote of 1888.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 9.—With the possible exception of the Seventh district, South Carolina returns a solid democratic delegation to congress and chooses nine democratic electors. The congressional delegation will stand as follows: W. H. Brawley, re-elected; W. J. Talbert, A. C. Latimer, George W. Shell, re-elected; T. J. Strait, John L. McLaurin. In the Seventh district the candidates are Gen. E. W. Moise, democrat, and G. W. Murray (colored), republican. The district has a very large colored majority.

TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 9.—Vote about the same as in 1888, when Cleveland had 180,000 plurality. Complexity of situation will render returns very late.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 9.—The vote will probably not exceed that of 1888, when Cleveland's plurality was 180,000.

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 9.—Beyond the fact that Cleveland has carried the state nothing definite will be known before Wednesday, as only a few insignificant boxes have been counted.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—The Enquirer Wednesday morning says: Grover Cleveland defeated Benjamin Harrison for president. The result leaves no room for doubt. It is decisive. Mr. Cleveland has carried New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Connecticut, West Virginia, Indiana, and in fact every state that has been placed in the doubtful column. The south remains solid. Alabama, which had been claimed by the republicans as debatable ground, gives Cleveland a plurality of 8,000. New York city alone gives Cleveland 76,000 plurality—the state 80,000. The democrats claim the next national house by a majority of 80.

TERRIBLE WRECK.

A Passenger Train Rolls Down a Steep Embankment

After Colliding With a Gravel Train—The Sleepy Brakeman Was Cut and Mangled in a Horrible Manner—Several Seriously Injured.

GREENVILLE, O., Nov. 8.—No. 4, the north-bound passenger train on the Mackinaw railroad, telescoped the north-bound gravel train Monday evening about a mile south of this city. The engine pulling the gravel train ran out of coal, and cut loose from the train and ran into town and coaled up, and while being turned jumped the track, and was unable to get back to the train. John Daugherty, the brakeman of the gravel train, was asleep in the caboose, instead of being back flagging the passenger train, which was nearly due. The passenger came along at a rate of forty miles an hour, and the gravel train was not seen in time to stop. The passenger engine dashed through the caboose, where the brakeman was sleeping and on through, telescoping five loaded gravel cars. It then turned over and rolled down the steep embankment and lies one-third buried in the mud. C. M. Hufly, the engineer, and Ed Conway, the fireman of the passenger engine, both jumped just as the engine started down the embankment. Both were seriously injured about the back and internally. Daugherty, the brakeman, was cut and mangled in a terrible manner and can not possible survive the shock. About twenty passengers were all hurt more or less. C. R. Hendrick, a C., H. & D. mail clerk, and wife were passengers on the train and both were badly used up. Charley Welsh was the conductor on the passenger and Bright Little on the gravel train. The damage done to the engine, cars and track will [illegible] about $30,000.

TALBERTS EXTERMINATED.

But One of the Family Still Alive—Perhaps He Is Not.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Nov. 8.—The posse which started Saturday afternoon to capture or exterminate the Talbert gang of outlaws succeeded in doing the latter. As a result of the encounter three men are lying dead in coffins at Fort Stephens, a small town twenty-five miles north of Meridian. John Talbert, the youngest one of the boys, had a Winchester bullet through his heart, while his father, Tom Talbert, sr., had his neck broken and his body filled with buckshot. Thomas Cok, a member of the sheriff's posse, has a bullet in his brain, the result of the unerring aim of one of the Talberts.

The story of this family of desperadoes would fill a volume. Five years ago the family consisted of six, old man Talbert and his sons, John, Tom, Jim, Bob and Bill. Led by their father, the gang has been a terror to the law-abiding people of the county. About four years ago Jim, Bob and Bill were killed in a battle with a sheriff's posse. The remainder of the gang escaped into the dense swamps of the Oktibbeha river, where they remained in hiding until three years ago, when they became more bold and renewed their career of outlawry. Saturday night the sheriff and his posse attacked Talbert's house, being armed with Winchesters.

The battle raged fiercely for two hours, when the ammunition of old man Talbert became exhausted and he was forced to surrender. The posse then started on its way back to Fort Stephens, but was met by a mob composed of a thousand farmers, who overpowered the guard and strung the old man up to a tree. Young Tom escaped from his father's house and took refuge at the farm of a relative five miles distant. When his whereabouts became known a mob of 1,500 men left the scene for the purpose of lynching Talbert and all his relations. Nothing has been heard from the mob since they left.

Collision in a Tunnel.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—In a tunnel under King's Highways, just east of Forest park, this city, Monday afternoon, a construction train and a freight train, both of the Wabash system, met on the same track, demolishing twelve cars, at a loss of $25,000, tearing up the track and injuring Bob Carmody, fireman, ribs broken, with fatal internal injuries; E. L. Hill, brakeman, numerous cuts and bruises; John Murphy, engineer, badly cut on the head.

The Italian Election.

ROME, Nov. 8.—As the returns of Sunday's elections continue to come in they show an increased majority for the government. The chamber of deputies consists of 508 members, and up to Monday evening 487 districts had been heard from. They give the government 350 members and the opposition 120. In seventeen of the districts heard from it will be necessary to have reballots. All the members of the ministry have been elected.

A Poisoned Well.

BAD AX, Mich., Nov. 8.—The entire family of James Bradley, living three miles from here, are in a critical condition from poison taken into their system from well water. Father, mother, two sisters and a son and two farm hands are prostrated, and at least two of them, a physician says, will die. An examination of the water shows the presence of a large quantity of paris green. No clew is held to the poisoner.

The Groom Arrested.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 8.—Monday Wm. Russell was arrested for robbery. When taken into custody Russell had a marriage license which authorized his marriage to Miss Laura Hawkins, the wedding having been fixed for Tuesday.

Theodore Child Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A special dispatch to the Times from Teheran, Persia, says it is reported that Mr. Theodore Child, of the Harper's publishing house in New York, has died from cholera at Ispahan. Mr. Child was making a tour of the east.

The Lost Schooner.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The wrecked schooner reported from Ludington, Mich., as having been seen off Pt. Betsy, is believed here to be the B. F. Wade, which had been missing for two weeks. The Wade was owned by her captain, Lowery, and carried a crew of six men. It is believed that all hands perished in the recent big gale.

Anarchists Arrested.

LILLE, France, Nov. 8.—Five male anarchists and four female anarchists have been arrested here as common thieves.

SAILORS' PERIL.

The Whaler Helen Mac Caught in a Mass of Ice in the Arctic Regions and Crushed Into Kindling Wood.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—The steam-whaler Belgua, which arrived from the Arctic Sunday, brings the news of the destruction of the whaling bark Helen Mac, Capt. Thaxter, and the loss of thirty-five of her crew. Only five of the vessel's men were saved. On October 6, while the Helen Mac was engaged in cutting in whale, in latitude 71 degs. 30 mins. north, longitude 169.30 west, she was crushed in the ice. The ice came in a rush and without warning. The vessel and the boats were crushed to splinters, and the officers and the men had no time to lower the boat and get away. The fifth mate, Ward, a boat steerer, Cook Ocey Kershaw and two sailors were the only ones saved.

They clung to the main mast as it went over on the ice. The rest of the crew, including Capt. Thaxter, were either crushed to death or drowned. For forty-eight hours the five men clung to the mast, and were finally taken off by the steam whaler Occa. The Belgua brought down with her the cook and a Japanese sailor of the Mac. The two others remained on the Occa, and went on the whaler reindeer. The Helen Mac had taken five whales before her destruction, and was owned by Wright, Bowen & Co., of this city. Wm. Robinson, the chief officer of the whaler F. A. Barstow, and John Gallagher, of the Thrasher, died in Arctic. The Belgua brings the following report of the whaling fleets up to October 17:

Abraham Barker, 5; Alice Knowles, 5; Andrew Hicks, 1; Belvedore, 7; F. A. Barstow, 5; Sea Ranger, 5; Norwhal; 11; Sea Breeze, 2; Wanderer, 4; Perry Edward, 1; Bonanza, 3; Laninga, 1; California, 4; Mermaid, 3; Bounding Billow, 9; Grampus, 10; Hunter, 10; James Allen, 2; John Winthrop, 1; Occa, 9; Thrasher, 15; Newport, 3; Bolen, 9; J. H. Freeman, 4.

SOUGHT DEATH.

With Flowers in Her Hand She Stations Herself on a Railway Track and Awaits a Train.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 7.—A woman was killed Sunday morning by an incoming passenger train on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad under circumstances which seem to indicate a most dreadful form of suicide. As the train came in at thirty-mile an hour rate the woman walked upon the track, and paying no attention to the warning whistles stood still until she was struck by the pilot. The blow was a dreadful one, and she was thrown over a mile post a distance of thirty-five feet. Her neck, back, shoulder and seven ribs were broken, and several minor injuries inflicted. In her hand she had a bunch of Chrysanthemums, which she clasped in the death grip. She was unknown, apparently about fifty years of age and was poorly dressed. The engineer thought she was drunk but could not detect the smell of liquor. The coroner's jury exonorated the railroad from blame.

Anarchists' Monument Dedicated.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The monument erected in memory of the anarchists executed five years ago in Chicago was dedicated at Waldheim cemetery Sunday. There was a street parade, in which many women and children participated, despite the fact that a cold, drizzling rain was falling. The graves of Spies, Parsons, Fischer and Engel, who were executed, and of Lingg, who committed suicide, were covered deep with flowers and wreaths, and on top of the monument was placed a floral gallows. The services consisted of songs and speeches, none of the latter being inflammatory, and no red flags were displayed.

The Coffin Burst.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Nov. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Humphreys' little boy, Harrison, died of diphtheria, and was buried by moonlight. While the funeral cortege was on its way to the cemetery the wagon containing the coffin upset, turning the casket containing the child's body out on the ground, breaking the lid and glass and letting the corpse almost out. Mrs. Elizabeth Rowe was also thrown from her buggy and badly hurt.

Their Horrible Fate.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Nov. 7.—A horrible story is reported from Deep Fork, in Pottawanomie county. Two weeks ago the wife and babe of a settler, living near there, mysteriously disappeared. Saturday the head of the child and portions of the body of the mother were discovered in the woods several miles from the house. The woman and child had been carried off and devoured by a ferocious panther. Fifty armed men are hunting for the panther.

Woman Poisoner Respited.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Thomas Cream Neill, the woman poisoner convicted of murder and under sentence of death, who was to be hanged on Tuesday next, has been respited for one week. Home Secretary Asquith intimates that the respite is granted solely to give time for the receipt of certain documents from America supposed to have a material bearing on the case.

Nicaragua Canal Convention Called.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—President T. J. Odendall, of the New Orleans board of trade, has issued a call for a national convention to assemble at New Orleans on the 30th day of November, in the interest of the movement now being made to place the Nicaragua canal under the control of the national government and urge its speedy completion.

Man Attacked by a Rooster.

READING, Pa., Nov. 7.—John Glepe, living near Fordville, was attacked by a large game rooster, which had been the victor in several recent cock-fights. The man's face was so badly pecked that both eyes were swollen tight shut, and his nose badly lacerated.

Valuable Dog Dead.

MELROSE, Mass., Nov. 7.—Lord Melrose, the largest St. Bernard dog in the world, died Sunday night at E. H. Moore's kennel, of gastric cholic. He was valued at $10,000, and had won first prize at Boston, Toronto, Kingston, Rochester and numerous places.

Col. Manning Dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Hon. Van H. Manning, aged fifty-three years, is dead. Mr. Manning was a colonel in the confederate army. He represented the Second (Mississippi) district in congress for three terms. Since his retirement from Congress, about a decade ago, he has practiced law in this city. He leaves a wife and eight children.

Price of Window Glass Fixed.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 5.—The window glass manufacturers of the district fixed the prices at eighty and fifteen per cent. off on lots of one thousand boxes.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

GOV. BROWN has fixed December 9 as the date for executing Murderers Hite, McCarthy and Thomas, now in the Jefferson county jail. He also granted Nelson Lewis, who was sentenced to hang November 11, a respite until the other executions. The four men will be hung together. Hite and McCarthy are white, and the other two are colored.

GEN. W. H. JACKSON'S Iroquois, it is said, is the leading sire of the year, his get having won about $180,000.

JOHN LEVISS, of Henry county, has a child which is a few weeks old and every breath it bleats like a calf. Otherwise it is a healthy child.

MARY B. BOWLING was the other day appointed postmistress of America, vice G. W. Fults, resigned.

THE disastrous drought in portions of Kentucky is made notable by the exhaustion of many famous springs never before known to fail in supply. Among those now exhausted is the calebrated spring at Boonesbough. Early sown wheat in many localities is almost destroyed.

WHILE returning home after sunset from Elkton, a town east of Hopkinsville, Jordan Moore, a wealthy farmer, was thrown from the horse he was riding, and, falling on a pile of rocks, his neck was broken. He died instantly. He leaves a family.

A PET male deer belonging to C. S. Powell, of Richmond, became so vicious that it had to be killed. It made a vicious attack on a man and a boy, and but for assistance they would have been killed. Both were seriously hurt, and have been confined to their beds. The buck weighed 140 pounds and was three years old.

GRADUALLY the surviving veterans of the Kentucky feuds are seeking the peaceful seclusion of the penitentiary, in which to pass their remaining days. Green Spurlock, of Harlan county, one of Wils Howard's band of desperadoes, has joined the party under a sentence of life imprisonment.

LEWIS RAMSEY, an Australian, came to Lexington when a young man and broke rock on the streets. He died a few days ago worth $200,000.

THE Kentucky legislature will be asked to pass stringent laws and assist in any manner possible, the work of preserving, protecting and increasing the fish, game and birds of the commonwealth.

RICHARD THOMPSON was thrown from his horse and fatally injured, near Beattyville. He was well known to the sporting fraternity of southern Ohio and northern Kentucky. Strange to say, thirty years ago, within thirty feet of where the accident occurred, Mr. Thompson's father was thrown from a horse and instantly killed.

CHARLES GHERRICH, a German teacher of Louisville, went to bed near midnight, the other night, with his pipe in his mouth. The soothing effect of the smoke soon threw him into a deep sleep, and the contents of the pipe fell upon the bed. Flames spread rapidly around him, and soon the room was ablaze. Gherrich tried to escape, but he was so badly burned before he awoke that he fell dead on the floor. An alarm of fire was turned in, and the fire was put out after the roof of the building had been burned off. It had been a habit of Gherrich's to smoke a pipe before falling to sleep, for he had always said it helped him to form new ideas about teaching.

UNITED STATES Deputy Marshal L. E. Daniels brought in ten prisoners and jailed them at Mt. Sterling, charged with violation of the revenue laws. Among them were James Fox, of Perry county, John Sandland and Ellis Deaton, of Lewis county, charged with the assassination of United States Bailiff Hamilton, in Breathitt county, last August. The prisoners will be tried before United States Commissioner Rogers.

PROF. FRANK R. ABBOTT, who was taken to the Lexington asylum two months ago, ran off several days ago and arrived home at Enterprise, walking all the way. Sheriff George Smith arrested him and returned him the other evening. It took the combined strength of three strong men to get him on the train.

AT Mt. Sterling Henry Boueden, a young farmer, shot and killed W. C. Brown, also a farmer. The killing was the result of an old feud.

ELIZA GRUBB was surprised by her five children when she was eloping from Anglius station with her paramour. The couple left the train to escape indignant passengers.

THE extra session of the general assembly has adjourned.

THE talk of removing the capital to Louisville has been revived.

W. L. CLEMENTZ, of Madisonville, raised on six acres of his farm 840 pumpkins, one of which weighed 55 pounds.

JESSE PERKINS and Harry Ray, all for "luv" fought at Soldier. A 30-minute bout, with the girl as a witness, ended in Perkins being stabbed twelve times. Ray fled.

MRS. J. C. MEYER, of Louisville, pursued her husband, who ran away with Mrs. Mary Gregory, of Alabama, and brought the man back.

A MAN named Rich Aubrey, living two miles from Lexington, was found lying dead at the city limits, with a bottle of whisky in his pocket and his neck broken. He had fallen out of a wagon.

THE man found dead on the Richmond pike, turns out to be James G. Downing. His skull was crushed and his neck broken. He was probably murdered.

JACK MARONEY was carelessly handling a gun in Owens & Mitchell's hardware store, Maysville. The weapon was discharged and the ball struck Helen Kirk, daughter of Jailer Robert Clark, making a serious wound in her right leg. Maroney was arrested.

JOHN C. RAYMOND, of Soldier, was beaten out of $700 by New York "green goods" men. He came home with a package of notes (?) and when he opened the bundle he found he had paid a good deal of hard cash for an ordinary brickbat.

FOUR Lexington ladies will shortly have police protection for life. They will marry policemen.

SHERIFF B. D. BAILEY, of Webster county; Sam Campbell and Ed Rayborn, jailers, and Jim Givens, of the former's office, were tried at Dixon for the killing of Ed Herron, a mountain outlaw who was wanted for murder. The trial lasted seven days, and they were acquitted.

NEAR Central City a Newport News and Mississippi Valley freight train was wrecked by a cow. Engineer R. E. Brewer and Fireman Fred Humphries were killed.

THREE small children of Carter Boyd were poisoned to death on wild parsnips near Crittenden.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 9, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors

Advertising Rates:

one Column 1 year $80	one column ¼ year, $40
one column ½ year 20	¼ column 1 year, 20
⅛ column 1-2 year 10	1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year........................$1 50

Six months........................75

Three months........................40

☞Payment invariably in advance.

This Is Short but Sweet.

TUESDAY'S victory is the biggest thing the Democrats have had on tap for some time. Why not rejoice for a season? It was an educational campaign, and the education was all our side, and asa result Cleveland has 264 electoral votes. Get ready turn the fire works loose—let the guns boom and the orators orate, for the land and the fullness thereof is the Democrats. Read the first page for particulars.

AND there stood old Kentuck.

THE Populists made a strong fight in the West.

THE big chrysanthemum show is progress in Cincinnati this week.

TUESDAY was a beautiful day for the election in this neck o' woods.

WEDNESDAY was a regular winter day, snow falling throughout the day.

THE secret ballot did not lift old Kentucky out of the Democraric column.

THE occupant of the White House for the next four years has been named again.

THE colored voters turned out well here Monday. They were on the scene of action early.

THE war of the ballots is now over, and the big political guns on both sides will be allowed to cool off.

IT is strange how differently the leadiog politicians sum up the results of an election previous to the casting of the ballots.

ALTHOUGH our Republican friends are declaring that Kentucky's Treasury is empty it is nevertheless a fact that the claims against the State are being paid with promptness.

For lame back there is nothing better than to saturate a flannel cloth with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on the affected parts. Try it and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. The same treatment will cure rheumatism. For sale by A. M. Acra.

THERE is yet a vast amount of work for the Legislature to do before it adjourns sine die. The road law, school law, fence law, and the town charters have to be attended to yet, besides a multiplicity of other small measures which will be none the less perplexing and annowing to the law makers.

THE fore bill was not an issue in the campaingn just closed, declared the Republicans. Nevertheloss they called to their assistance an army of deputy United States Marshals last Tuesday. They are committed to the force bill and are determined to force it upon the country at the first opportunity.

THE suit to mandamus the Auditor in the matter of the appropriation for the World's Fair, was filed in the Franklin Circuit Court last Saturday morning, and was soon disposed of by Judge Montfort, the following being the order entered therein:

"This day came the parties hereto, and by counsel filed a pettition for mandamus, and notice thereof having been waived been waved, the plaintiff moved the court that on this day it issue a mandamus against the defendant in accordance with the prayen herein and the defendant filed his answer herein and the plaintiffs filed their demurrer to said answer.

"And this case having been heard and submitted upon the demurrer to the answer herein, and the court being advised, is considered by the court the said answer is insufficient and the said demurrer is sustained.

"The defendant had leave to amend his answer, and he declined to plead further, and thereupon the court being advised, it is ordered that the defendant be and he is hereby commanded to draw his warrant on the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the sum of $25,000 in favor of the plaintiff upon the requisition filed with the petition herein, and is further ordered that the plaintifs recover of the defendant L. C. Norman their costs herein expended."

"From which judgment the defendant prays an appeal to the Court of Appeals which is granted."

The case has been set for hearing in the Court of Appeals on the 15th of this month, shortly after which the matter will be finally disposed of, and the question as to what constitutes the "final passage" of a bill by the General Assembly, settled.

IT'S A LANDSLIDE.

CLEVE & STEVE.

Will Occupy the White House the Next Four Years.

WE - CROW.

A Big Democratic Blizzard Swept Over the Country Tuesday.

No Force Bill the Next Four Years-Democrats Triumph.

The G. O. P. with Grand-Pa's Hat and, a McKinly Tin Pan Tied to Its Tail Rooted out of the Country.

Boone County Gives the Demomcratic Ticket 1,400 Majority.

Electoral Votes Plentiful and Some to Spare---Democrats Got on their Ear, Politically Speaking---It's a Waterloo.

KENTUCKY 35,000 for CLEVE & STEVE.

High Tariff and the Force Bill Knocked Out By a Double Back-Action Land-Sliding Avalanch, and Don't You Forget It.

The Solid South, New York, Indiana, New Jersey, all Democratic, while Illinois, Connecticut and Michigan Fall in Line. and Other States to Follow.

Commissionr's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. J. Cluttarbuck's Admr. Pltf
vs
S. J. Clutterbuck's widow, &c. Defts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct. term thereof, 1892, in the above cause the undersigned will, on Monday, Dec. 5th, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder on a credit of six and twelve months, equal installments, at the Courthouse door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to-wit:

On the Burlington and Florence turnpike near the town of Florence, this county, and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone, Olsner's corner in Mrs, Elizabeth Tanner's line; thence with said lina n 47 e 7 1-5 poles to a stone, corner with Joshua Z. Tanuar's line; thence with his line n 44 w 37 poles, 22 links to Mrs. Bailey's corner in the center of the Burlington and Florence turnpike; thence s 87¼ w 39¾ poles to to a stone in said road, a co ner of lot No. 2 in Olsner's line; thence with said line s 86¼ e 60 4-10 poles to the beginning, containing 10 acres more or less.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned. Am't to be made by sale, $3,544 66.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
J M Lassing, Atty.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court Kentucky

John E. Walton, Pltf
vs
Melison Yager, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec., term thereof 1892, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, June 6th, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m, or thereabout, being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, tothe highest bidder, on a credit of six months at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A tract of land in Boone county, Ky., dear the town of Florence and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone, corner of lot of Dennis Nead; thence n 33 w 9 poles 11 links to a stake; thence s 46 w 18¼ poles to a stone on Brnklick St.; thence s 47¾ w 9 poles 10¼ links to a stone, corner of said Nead; thence with his line n 46¼ e 16 poles to the beginning, containing one acre.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase mo... force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be made by sale $404 30.
W. L. RIDDELL, Com.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Joel B. Frazier's Admr. Pltf
vs equity
B. F. Bentz, &c. Dfts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct. term thereof, 1892 in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 5th day of Dec, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 & 12 months at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the Jud ment to wit:

Near the town of Union and bounded thus: On the south side by a lot belonging to O. C. Utz same formerly being part of this lot and now used as a mill and scale lot; on the west by the lands of O. C. Utz; on the north by the lands of William Wilson, and on the east by Fowler's Fork of Gunpowder creek, being the same house and lot formerly occupied by said Bentz as a residence.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be made by sale $606 53.
W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Jas. W. Wren's Exr. Pltf.
vs. } equity.
Eliza Seniour, &c. Dfts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Ct., rendered at its Oct. term, 1892, I will on Monday the 5th day of Dec. '92, at 1 o'clock pm., or thereabout, that being county court day, proceed to offer for sale publicly, at the Court house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 & 12 months the following property, to wit:

In this county, near Union and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the center of the Visalia road, corner of Mrs Jonh Conner; thence n 2 e 119¼ poles to a stone, corner of Dudley Finnell, thence n 68° 48′ w 82¾ poles to a stone, corner of Len Norman; thence s 2 e 83 poles to a stone corner of lot "B" in the division of the dower of Benj. Cleek's widow; thence n 89½ w 16 poles to a stone, corner of R. D. Hedges; thence s 2 w 40 poles to a stone in aforesaid road; thence with the road s 89½ e 98¾ poles to the beginning, containing 66½ acres. A homestead of 20 acres of the above described tract has been set apart to Mrs. Eliza Seniour—said homstead is bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stone in the Visalia road a corner of R. D. Hedges; thence with his line n 2 w 665 feet to a stone another corner of said Hedges; thence with his line n 86° 48′ w 265 feet to a stone; thence s 3½ w 330 feet to a stone, n 88½ e 700 feet passing a fence 23 feet to a stone; thence s 3½ w 1000 feet to the center of the aforesaid road; thence with the road n 88½ w 952 feet to the beginning. Sale of the above land will be as follows:

I will first sell all the land outside of the above described homestead, and the sum bid for the parcel will be applied to the discharge of the defendant J. M. Lassing's first mortgage debt, interest and costs, viz: $1,145 64, and the residue, it any, to the discharge of the plaintiff Wren's debt, interest and cost, viz: 882 23, and if there still be a residue it will be applied to the discharge of the defendant Lassing's second mortgage debt, interest and costs, viz: $254 83.

I will then sell the homestead or so much thereof as is necessary to satisfy any residue on said defendant Lassing's second mortgage debt, interest and costs, but, if the sale of all of the land outside of the homestead does not satisfy said Lassing's first mortgage debt, interest and costs, I will then ignore the first sale and sell so much of the entire tract including the homestead as will satisfy both of said Lassing's mortgage debts, interests and costs.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders must be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be made by sale $1,512 35.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
Oct. 30 92.

Drugs. Drugs.
FOR PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Window Glass, School Books & Stationery, Perfumes, Brushes, Combs, at Bottom Prices, call on
D. C. THORE, Druggist. RISING SUN, IND.

BUYERS OF BOOTS & SHOES,
Who want a good fit and something that ☞will wear should not fail to go to DAVIS'. He keeps the Largest Stock; He sells at Lower Prices than any merchant in this section. Give him a call. PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager,
Sign of Big Red Boot. RISING SUN, IND,

E. SCHULZ,
(Successor to Schulz Brothers)
MANUFACTURING CLOTHIER, MERCHA'T Tailor, and Dealer in Furnishing Goods.
HATS, CAPS & TRUNKS. STRICTLY ONE PRICE HOUSE.
Opera House Building, AURORA, IND.

H. P. SPAETH & COMPANY,
—DEALERS IN—
☞HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE,☜
☞LIME, CEMENT, DRAIN PIPE & BUILDERS HARDWARE
A Specialty. Call and get our prices before purchasing.
No. 95 Second Street, - - - AURORA, INDIANA.
☞Roofing and Guttering done to order and work guaranteed.☜

COLE & EMRIE,
Undertakers, Embalmers and Liverymen,
74, 76 and 78 Third St., AURORA, IND.
☞Orders promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed☜
☞in Each Branch of Our Business.☜

AURORA FURNITURE CO.
—DEALERS IN—
FURNITURE, PARLOR SUITS, MATRESSES & UPHOLSTERING,
—SALE & WARE ROOMS, PUBLIC LANDING,—
AURORA, - - - - - INDIANA.

WM. LEIVE & SONS',
Stationers and Jewelers,
ADJOINING J. A. ...LS' DRUG STORE,
C. H. LEIVE, Ludlow, Ky. | AURORA, INDIANA.
Books, Wallpaper and Musical Instruments.

HARRIS FITCH,
(SUCCESSORS TO FITCH & HARRIS.)
Implements and Buggies.
☞Finest Stock of Vehicles in Southeastern Indiana.☜
"OLD HICKORY" Farm Wagons.
HONEST FERTILIZER.
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

IF YOU WANT GOOD
Boots and Shoes,
GO TO THE LEADERS,
NEFF & SCHIPPER, - 103 Second St. AURORA, IND.
They are the Best and Cheapest in town.

NUTGROVE STOCK PLACE.
☞That's the Kind I Breed.

World Beater King 4415

☞FINE POULTRY A SPECIALTY.
D. B. GARRIOTT, Carrollton, Ky.
Write for Catalogue.

THE POOR POSTMAN.

He Relates Some of the Trials He Has to Undergo.

"I may be wrong," remarked a weary looking mail-carrier, who was discussing a slab of pie and a cup of mystery in a rapid lunch shop, says the New Advertiser, "but it's my opinion that we postmen are asked more fool questions than anybody else in this town.

"Here's a few that I just struck on the block of my route:

"'What's the rate to Chippewa Falls on two ounces and a quarter?'

"'How often does the mail stage run from Skidgeville to Skippahannock?'

"'Wouldn't it be quicker for you people to ride around in a hack?'

"'What's the best way to make a kick to Wanamaker?'

"'When does the next mail go to Alaska?' and 'Don't you ever get tired walking?'

"These are samples of the odd hundred or so of queries that every letter-carrier gets fired at him in the course of a day. When a man's new he tries to be polite and answer, but I got over it long ago. It's too wearing."

At this juncture a man at the next table leaned over and asked the complaining one to stop at his office when he went out and get a package of one hundred thousand circulars that couldn't be left in the mailbox.

A Subterranean Lake.

An underground lake has been discovered three miles from Genesee, Idaho. It was found by a well digger. At a depth of sixteen feet clear, pure lake water ran out over the surface for a time, then settled back to the earth's level. The most curious part of it is that fish were brought to the surface by the overflow. They have a peculiar appearance and are sightless, indicating that they are underground fish. The spring has attracted much attention, and many farmers in the vicinity fear that their farms will drop into the lake.

BRITISH COLONIES.

Space in Demand by the Colonial Governments.

The British colonies promise to be largely represented at Chicago. The amounts voted by the various colonial governments already nearly reach £75,-000, three times the appropriation made by the home government—£25,000—and large additions will be made to this total when the other colonies who have applied for space announce the amounts they intend to spend. Canada, for instance, has not yet decided on her expenditure, though she will make an extensive exhibit. The total area awarded to Great Britain and the colonies will probably be about 800,000 square feet, the largest space ever filled by them at any foreign exhibition except Paris, in 1878 (363,000 square feet), and this will have to be increased by the erection of annexes or otherwise if the demands of the colonies are to be even approximately satisfied. New South Wales has already asked for 300,000, the whole amount available, other known demands come up to another 100,000, and as much may reasonably be demanded for Canada, so that a total area of 500,-000 has practically been applied for by the colonies alone, leaving out of the question the requirements of the mother country.

A Unique Cane.

A Detroit man has a novel walking cane that represents the work of odd hours every day for six weeks. It is made of old postage stamps of various denominations and six nationalities—United States, Canada, English, French, German and Italian. It took five thousand and fourteen stamps to make the cane. The face value of the stamps was one hundred dollars. The surface of the cane, when the stamps were all on, was filed smooth and finished until it glazed. A heavy gold knob completes one of the handsomest and most unique canes ever made in Detroit.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE,..................66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE..................4027

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows. Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR - $1.50 - CENTs.
The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.
The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week
SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time."

LOCAL NEWS

There is a great scarcity of hen fruit.

Some very fine weather last week for hunting.

Judge Riddell is having the interior of his residence repaired.

The adjourned session of the Legislature will meet next Tuesday.

Young wheat looks well considering the very dry weather since it was sown.

Corn down on Gunpowder creek is turning out very poorly so far as reported.

We are requested to announce that the Hebron Sunday-school will have a christmas tree.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist Church closed last Saturday night—no additions.

The Lawrenceburg Register says the yield of corn in its locality will not exceed half a crop.

Charles White and Tony Bentler delivered their fat hogs to the purchaser last Thursday.

If it don't rain there will not be enough ice with which to fill the ice-houses this winter.

For sale—Two pure thinrind boars, six months old. J. E. Rouse, Limaburg, Ky.

The President has issued his proclamation designating Thursday the 24th inst., as a day of National Thanksgiving.

If you have not paid your 1892 taxes you will find that they have increased six per cent. since the first of this month.

In 1890 the railroads paid county tax in Dearborn county, Indiana, to the amount of $8,407, this year they pay $16,788.

President Rouse is putting considerable new metal on the Burlington and Florence 'pike. It will get well bedded before spring.

Uncle Jerry Weaver, of the Limaburg neighborhood, was in town Monday, and he told us that he has a pumpkin vine that is 160 feet long.

The daily papers have been greatly in demand here for the past ten days, although the election news they contained was only machine made.

P. E. Cason and bride were in town Tuesday. The young couple was given a grand reception by their friends upon their return from their bridal tour.

The Commonwealth dubs Eld W. S. Keene "The Champion Promoter of Connubial Velicity." Of course it is the fault of the intelligent compositor.

A small crowd attended court last Monday, but had it been generally known that Col. Berry would speak a great many more would have been on hand.

Last Friday was the day for pensioners to make out their papers for their quarterly payments, and several of them were on hand at the County Clerk's office.

There will be no services at the Universalist church in Burlington next Sunday, the services for that day being transferred to Petersburg, at which time Wm. Crisler will be baptized.

As soon as the excitement incident to Tuesday's election wears off, the weather prognosticators can begin to tell us what kind of a winter this country is to experience for the next five months.

Col. Berry made a tingling Democratic speech in Burlington last Monday afternoon, and the expression, "he will make a splendid Congressman," was often heard uttered by those who listened to his speech.

During the campaign just closed Hon. M. D. Gray, Commonwealth's Attorney-elect, did more than anyother men in this Judicial District to advance the Democratic cause. He is a ceaseless worker for Democracy.

The dedication of the Baptist church at this place has been postponed until the third Sunday in December, at which time everything pertaining to the building and the furnishing thereof will be in apple pie order.

On the first of this month Sheriff Beall sent to the Auditor of Public Accounts a draft for $19,500. A pretty good sum, but not near all the revenue Boone county pays into the Treasury, the total being something over $28,000.

Hon. T. F. Hallam has sued the Post for $10,000 in the United States Court in Cincinnati. The suit grows out of publications regarding Mr. Hallam and the recent contest for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district.

The editor of the Dillsboro, Indiana, Advocate is certainly dining on the fat of the land. He says, "C. H. Hallowell, the champion tomato and strawberry grower of this vicinity handed us a box of strawberries the other day, grown in October."

Harry Baker & Co.'s new three story brick building and the moving of those unsightly water tanks that have stood near the depot for so long a time, have added more to the appearance of Erlanger than that has been done there since the town was laid out.

John J. Berkshire has been making a dilligent search for his noted fox hound, "Price," that has been missing for several weeks. He was so close on to the dog that those who had charge of him shipped him to one of the counties down the river, he has been informed.

The Petersburg Democrats had a delightful time last Wednesday night. A procession of about 300 hundred enthusiastic Democrats, headed by the brass band, paraded the streets, and the town was stired up politically as never before. Hon A. S. Berry made one of his best speeches which was often interrupted by deafening applause. Quite a number of Indiana Democrats were present and took part in the proceedings.

The Election.

BERRY FOR CONGRESS HAS 1,400 MAJORITY IN BOONE, AND ABOUT 8,000 IN THE DISTRICT.

Boone County Democrats Twisted the Kangaroo's Tail without Making a Kink.

The election at this place passed off very quietly Monday. Only one little muss and that between some boys. The voting commenced on time, and proceeded slowly for an hour or two, but before noon the election machinery had mended its speed greatly and the voters passed in and out of the polling room rapidly.

About two o'clock the Hebron Democratic Club with sixty men in line and headed by the Hebron brass band, put in its appearance and stirred up considerable enthusiasm. Several tunes were played when the boys formed in line and marched out of town amid loud cheering by the crowd. The club had visited the Constance and Bullitsville precincts before coming to Burlington. The Hebron Democratic Club is entitled to much credit for its activity and work during the campaign. The organization will be maintained.

From the best information obtainable up to the time of going to press it appears that Col. Berry's majority in the district will reach 8,000.

The Democratic nominees in Campbell and Kenton counties cleaned the platter.

Mighty little scratching done in this county last Tuesday.

Heard that one good old Democrat stamped his ticket just below the rooster, then tore the rooster off, folded the ticket and passed it in.

An awful big crop of roosters showed up Wednesday morning—no eagles.

NOTES:

The voters from the country about all left town shortly after the Hebron Club took its departure.

The ballot system as now in use in this State is entirely secret and cannot be beaten by counterfeit ballots, and the voters here are very well satisfied with it, the popularity of which will increase the more it is used.

A larger vote than many expected was polled here Tuesday.

The colored voters were out in force Tuesday, and they had no trouble distinguishing between the Eagle and the Pheonix.

No Populist and only two Prohibition votes were polled at Burlington. The voters here are not inclined to leave the old parties.

No scratching done at the Burlington polls.

Five ballots were thrown out one of them not being stamped at all, while the voter had attempted to vote the entire ticket by stamping each name, but he put his X below the little square in every instance.

Two persons voted for the first elector on the Democratic ticket and for no other candidate. They put the X in the square opposite his name, supposing, no doubt they had voted the entire ticket.

The Republicans expected to poll 100 votes at Burlington.

Z. T. Kelly, of Rabbit Hash, brought in the poll book of that place Wednesday. Zack is a staunch Republican, but when he started home he had his pockets full of roosters. He says he can rejoice with his friends.

When the rooster news reached Burlington Wednesday morning, Mr. Oscar Gaines and Judge Baker lead the shouting.

	Cleveland.	Harrison.
Burlington	221	74
Rabbit Hash	150	16
Beaver	99	28
Bellevue	111	42
Union	181	16
Petersburg	202	58
Walton	206	64
Verona	166	19
Constance	101	77
Bullittsville	188	33
Florence		
Big Bone		

Personal Mentions.

Hon. N. S. Walton was in town Monday.

Mrs. James W. Moore, of Trimble county was in town Friday.

Rankin Revill is home from Washington. He does not know just how long he will remain.

Logan Tanner, of Milan, Indiana, was visiting relatives in this part of the county last week.

B. P. Rice and wife, of Petersburg, have been visiting his brother, R. C. Rice and wife, of this place.

J. M. Riddell and wife, of Williamstown, came down last Friday to visit their daughter, Mrs. T. W. Finch.

County Superintendent Lassing and Prof. Voshell had one applicant for a teacher's certificate before them last Friday.

In "swinging around the circle" last week it was the writers pleasure to be present at the protracted meeting at South Fork Church. The congregations were very large for a country church and were composed to a noticable degree of young men and women. The services were conducted by the regular pastor assisted by Eld. Meyers, and resulted in many additions to the church and a greatly revived religious interest. Bro. Meyers is a young man of rare ability and zeal, and preaches with earnestness and eloquence, calling every power to the aid of his voice—a future of usefulness and promise is before him.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

UNION.

Burl Conner is a first-class shot.

Lon Utz is building a pike.

No wind can blow Esq. B's whiskers.

Owen Utz is in the roofing business.

Rob Rice is a pleasant fellow.

Men believe what they see sometimes.

All of Chas. Cleek's children had diphtheria.

Say, Gene Riley has a new wheel.

All the cisterns in Union are dry.

Kentucky has a new constitution, they say.

Go to the lecture next Saturday night week.

Oscar Ryle is ready to celebrate.

Miss Annie Strong, of Kenton county, is visiting the Misses Gatson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Rice were visiting in Oldham county last week.

The Rev. White, of Walton, held a very interesting meeting for ten days in the hall recently, which resulted in seven additions.

Mrs. Scovill, (nee Mary Haven) of Denver, Colorado, spent several days last week, with Mrs. L. W. Lassing.

Lee Cleek has sold out in Scott Co., and will probably move back to Boone.

Mrs. Emma Presser accompanied by Rev. John Presser, were visiting here recently.

Rev. Hill filled his regular appointment at the Baptist Church, Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Tadlock preached at the Presbyterian Church Sunday night.

Miss Therese Lassing was tendered an elegant luncheon at one of Lexington's most hospitable and fashionable homes during a recent visit to that city.

The scientific editor of the "Blade" does not wear a wig as many people suppose.

Miss Laura Norman is visiting in Alabama.

B. C. Norman is now a full fledged "knight of the grip" and came sailing into our town Saturday with a brand-new-double-deck-automatic-coupling-vestibuled-surry loaded to the decks with two large grips containing samples. Ben is a little timed, but if he don't finally get there with both feet, I hope the back of my neck may never be visible to me again.

In the Enquirer of last Thursday appeared a statement that Chas Baker, of Boone county, had been robbed of $335 in Cincinnati. Any man foolish enough to believe that Chas Baker, of Union, was the man is simply a visionary and credulous dreamer, for I am glad to say Charley has too much sense and prudence for that.

Mrs. Everett Bannister, of Elliston Station, is visiting here this week.

Col. Whitson says he made three trips over the county, and if it don't go Democratic it can go to thunder.

The attendance at E. L. Riley's sale last Saturday was not large, but those present were treated in a most hospitable manner. Sales of horses were made as follows:

5. Idalia, foaled 1888, sired by Sam Harris, 2.29¼, the sire of Democrat 2:28½ by Almont, jr., 2:29, to C. W. Riley, $141.

6. Christabel, sired by Green's Bashaw; 1st dam Medora Steiger, grand-dam of Billy Terrill, by Epsilon, 1st to 7th dams thoroughbred, to G. W. Terrill, $50.

7. Lila, bay filly, foaled 1889, sired by Barney West, dam Christabel, to G. W. Terrill, $131.

8. Lady Lassing, brown filly, foaled 1889, sired by Barney West, dam by Gaines' Clay son of C. M. Clay, jr., to Wm. Cropper, $100.

9. Rita, bay filly, foaled 1890, sired by Strader's Hambletonian, dam Christabel, to G. W. Terrill, $141.

11. McCall, bay colt, foaled 1890, by Strader's Hambletonian, to H. A. Hicks $64.

14. John Duncan, bay colt, foaled 1891, sired by Barney West, dam Julia Clay, to C. W. Riley, $75.

15. Toph, bay colt, foaled 1891, sired by Severn 7767, dam by Mathew D. 2:29¼, C. W. Riley, $55.

Weanling—bay filly, foaled '92, sired by Barney West, dam Christabel, to G. W. Terrill, $26.

One draft gelding brought $41.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

DEARBORN CO., IND.

Lawrenceburg Press.

Mrs. Augusta Dell Souther, youngest daughter of Benjamin L and Mary C. Sellers, was born in Wilmington Aug. 14th, 1869, and died Oct. 18, 1892, aged 23 years. She was united in marriage to Edgar A. Southers, of Hebron, Boone county, Ky., March 16th, 1892. Early in May she was taken down with bronchial and lung trouble, which confined her to her bed several weeks, but from this, by her ambitious disposition and careful attention, she was again restored to usual health, and paid her Kentucky home many pleasant visits. But the disease having gained such a deep hold became master and she was again brought back to her mother's the latter part of August, and from that time she was an uncomplaining sufferer until the messenger came and wafted her away to her eternal home, where she will find no suffering, pain or death. From the time she was a little child she manifested a great fondness for the church and especially the Sunday-school of which she was a faithful member, a successful teacher for three years, and an earnest worker. Thus has passed from our midst a remarkably well known and highly esteemed young laday, leaving to mourn der death a kind husband, a widowed mother, three loving sisters, and many dear friends. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. R. T. Lathrop, of Aurora, assisted by Rev. U. G. Abbott.

"God in his wisdom has recalled
The boon his love has given,
And though we'er left on earth to mourn
We hope to meet in heaven."

CARROLL COUNTY.

Carrollton News.

From current reports it seems that the Rev. Dr. Moody has succeeded in getting up quite a religious "rumpus" in the Owenton Baptist church, which resulted in the excommunication of 15 or 20 of the best and most prominent members last Saturday. Dr. Moody commenced his pastorate there about the first of last June, and, in a short time thereafter, he began a warfare upon the Fair Association of that place, which culminated in a resolution that no member of the church should attend the fair without subjecting himself to the discipline of the church, and about 60 of the members were arraigned last Saturday for attending the fair, and although they and their friends were in the majority at the meeting, under the ruling of the moderator, they were excluded from voting, and hence were at the mercy of the minority. After excluding about 15 or more of the best members, and (if we are any judge) the very best christians in the church, the minority took a rest and continued the cases of the remainder of the sixty. Among those who were excluded we see the names of J. H. Cunningham, J. W. Green, S. D. Duvall, W. B. Duvall, Ben Holbrook and others. The next step on the part of this church would properly be to forbid any of its members from attending any political rallies where gamblers and drunkards are usually found, and they ought also to require that they should vote the Prohibition ticket. In common parlance, they ought to go "the whole hog." When once begun, such Puritanical fanaticism ought to be followed out to all its legitimate results, otherwise we might conclude that some other than a religious motive actuated the fanatics.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent.

John J. Payne, one of the best posted men on fruit culture in this section, is finishing the planting of a fine fruit orchard on his Sugar Creek farm. The orchard contains chiefly peaches of the best varieties, but he has a good assortment of pears and apples. His orchard will contain 5000 trees when finished.

The first sale of the new tobacco crop in this county were made Monday, in the Hoggins district. Joseph Ross sold his crop of between 7,000 to 8,000 lbs., to W. B. Williams, of Sanders, at ten cents per pound, the crop to be delivered as soon as possible. Mose Donley sold his crop of 4000 pounds to same purchaser at ten cents, and John Donley sold his crop of 2,500 pounds at 11 cents, the crops to be delivered as soon as stripped.

Leonard Ayers presented this office with a twin pumpkin—two pumpkins grown into each other—something very rare. Doc Roswell, of near Sparta, had a similar one raised this year, but it is seldom that a freak of this kind is found. Will Hendren, of Sugar Creek, has a hog that has five feet, the additional member growing from one of its front legs, the dividing joint being at the knee. The extra foot is perfectly formed and is used in walking with the same facility as the other members. The hog weighs over 200 pounds and is in healthy condition.

Wednesday evening, W. Robt. Summons, who now resides at Cincinnati, and was here on a visit, went to the residence of Capt. James H. McDanell, and demanded $75. He held in his hand a double barreled shot gun and apparently meant business. Capt. McDanell, after some conversation, walked up to the young man and took the gun out of his hand and ordered him out of the house. Sometime ago Capt. McDanell purchased the interest of the heirs of Angeline Glenn in certain lands and paid them $200 each. Summons proposed, and sold his interest in the land to Capt. McDanell for $125, and his demand for $75 was to secure as much as the other heirs. Capt. McDanell did not have Summons arrested. The young man recently reached his majority and came into possession of property left him by relatives, and he forthwith began cutting a "wide swath" drinking and carousing.

All those indebted to me will please come forward and settle at once.

R. S. CRISLER.

The Pendleton Reformer, in its account of the Columbus Day Celebration, at Butler, Pendleton county, gives Professor Henry Newton's school especial notice on account of the prominent and very important part it took in the proceedings of that day, on which occasion a very interesting programme was most successfully carried out by the Butler people. Miss Mary Newton presided at the organ during a portion of the ceremonies.

Erlanger does not want Boone county people coming within their jurisdiction and opening saloons, and they are protesting against the county judge of Kenton county granting George B. Johnson, of Big Bone, a license to operate a saloon on the Garvey corner in Erlanger. In the protest which they have filed with the county court, they say, among other things:

"We vigorously object to the opening of a saloon by anybody from Boone county, as it would be a rendezvous for all the rough element from that prohibition district which becomes so unruly when away from home and restraint. They are farmers and drovers and entirely different from our German citizens here who are uninjured by the saloon which they do not patronize to excess."

The farmers and drovers of Boone are not a rough element; but, on the contrary, they are as good a class of citizens as any county in the State has. This in defense of our people's rep.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John E. Walton, Plff.
vs.
P. B. Cloud's Admr, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale entered in the above styled cause by the Boone Circuit Court at its Oct. term, 1892, I will, on Monday, Dec. 5th, 1891 at 1 o'clock pm., or thereabout, that being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale publicly, to the highest bidder, at the court house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., on a credit of 6 & 12 months equal installments, the following described property, viz:

On the waters of Gunpowder creek and bounded thus: First body is bounded as follows: By the lands of Major Popham, the John Popham land, Jack Brown, R. J. Clutterbuck, Joe Brown and others, and the Anderson Ferry road, excepting therefrom the 4 acres owned by W. C. G. Rouse. Second body of land is bounded by the lands of Wash Utz, Johnson Aylor, Fred Krantz, J. J. Klappart and Anderson Ferry road, both tract containing 160 acres more or less.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

For the purchase price the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with good security, bearing interest from day of sale until paid, and to have the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders must be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be raised by sale of land and note $2,041 34.

W. L. RIDDELL, M. C. B. C. C.
J M Lassing, Atty.

LOST HIS FISH.

One of the Pathetic Incidents in an Angler's Experience.

Private Sampson was spending his first summer in Montana, where he had ample opportunity to indulge in his favorite sport of trout-fishing. One afternoon, says the Youth's Companion, he had been unusually successful, but just as he was setting out for camp with a heavy string of fish he caught sight of a great pine which had blown down and was lying with its top in the water; just the place for hooking a monster trout.

He had been fishing up a deep and rapid mountain stream, the banks of which were thickly grown with brambles and service-berry bushes, among which he had to thread his way, his rod in one hand and his heavy string of fish in the other.

Pushing along to the fallen pine, he climbed upon it by dint of hard scrambling, holding on as best he could with both hands full. The tree was close to the bank, and the stream was boiling.

He was in the midst of the branches, crowding onward, when suddenly, just over the roaring torrent, something on the other side of the tree rose up close behind him—an immense she-bear, with her cubs beside her.

There was no time to hesitate. To run was impossible, and she was coming toward him, growling savagely. On the impulse of the moment Sampson dashed his string of trout full in her face! In so doing he lost his balance, and the next instant there was a tremendous splash and he disappeared in the boiling water.

He emerged some distance farther down the stream. He scrambled to the bank and looked back. There on the pine sat the bear, intently watching the hole where the man had disappeared.

Sampson did not go back to inform her that he was not there, but made for camp at good speed.

A LITTLE FUN.

What Two Newsboys Were Doing to Kill Time.

Two newsboys engaged in a stilted controversy recently in front of the custom house, such a controversy as can only be carried on by newsboys. It had reached the stage of personal reflections and one said: "You ain't no more 'count 'n 'er yaller dorg, no how. You couldn't sell 'er paper to 'er man ef you'd give it to him." "You'se a-lyin' and you'se knows it. I kin sell more papers in an hour'n what you kin in six weeks, en lick you besides," said the other and much smaller one. The next minute they were a mingled mass of legs and arms and heads and mouths and noise, and were raising dust enough to cause a sprinkling wagon to be sent around on the double quick.

While they were thus engaged a comely looking young woman came tripping along holding her skirts deftly in one hand. Seeing the big boy just then give the little boy a left-hander in the jaw she went into the scrap herself and grabbing that boy she shook him until his bones rattled and his eyes were almost bulging out of his head. Finally, dropping him on the pavement, she said: "Now I reckon you will let that little boy alone. You ought to be ashamed of yourself, you big, cowardly scamp, you." The boy surveyed himself and as the young woman started up the street said: "You wanted somebody to look at you mighty bad, didn't you?" She looked at him as if she would have liked to kill him, but she did not—she went on. "Some wimmen is mighty scrimpshus about two kids havin' a little fun," was his comment to the crowd as he went in quest of the other boy, who had escaped in the melee.

BOSTON BOILED EGG.

But the Boiler Was Thinking of a Different Kind of a Lay.

Everybody who has ever been in any way an invalid appreciates what an imperious thing a convalescent's appetite is. Probably pretty nearly everybody will, therefore, sympathize with this direful case of a certain young man who was just putting by an attack of malaria and craved a soft-boiled egg, says the Boston Transcript. Now, as it happened, the cook of the house was absent and the young man's exceedingly pretty and æsthetic sister proffered her services. The young man huddled himself into a chair in the diningroom. He had no watch about him, but he felt quite sure that quite half an hour must have passed before his impatience roused itself to the point of investigating the kitchen. When he entered the pretty sister was bending over the stove with flushed cheeks and eyeglasses much awry. "Why, what a hurry you're in," she remonstrated. "It has only boiled about a second." "A second?" Then, as she afterward told of it, over he marched to the clock and said something under his breath that looked very savage indeed; and then he informed her that it had stopped. But that wasn't the worst of it by any means. When she had frantically begun skimming around and finally brought the solitary egg to the surface he gave it one glance and his face fell as only a malarial young man's face can fall, but all he said was: "It's a china nest egg!"

Discouraging.

Sometimes, says Youth's Companion, young men are deterred from entering upon matrimony by such incidents as the following, which is of actual occurrence: A young man passing through a crowd in a great dry-goods store found himself side by side with a timid-looking little man and exactly behind a lady. A movement of the crowd forced him to step upon the hem of the lady's skirt. She turned quickly around, with a furious look, and was evidently about to address some fierce remark to him, when a change came over her face suddenly. "Oh, I beg your pardon, sir," she said; "I was going to get very angry. You see I thought it was my husband!" The timid little man smiled faintly; and the young man said to himself: "If wives get angry so much more quickly with their husbands than they do with other men, what is the use of being a husband?"

Many old soldiers who contracted chronic diarrhoea while in the service, have since been permanently cured of it by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by A. M. Acra.

An honest Swede tells his story in plain but unmistakable language for the benefit of the public. "One of my children took a severe cold and got the croup. I gave her a teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and in five minutes later I gave her one more. By this time she had to cough up the gathering in her throat. Then she went to sleep and slept good for fifteen minutes. Then she got up and vomited; then she went back to bed and slept good for the remainder of the night. She got the croup the second night and I gave her the same remedy with the same good results. I write this because I thought there might be some one in the same need and not know the true merits of this wonderful medicine." Chas. A. Thompseen, Des Moines, Ia. 25 and 50 cents a bottle for sale by A. M. Acra.

-New Grocery.-

I have opened a Grocery Store at Pleasant Hill, where I now have a Stock of fresh Groceries and Notions, such as the country trade demands, and which I am selling at a small profit. Give me a call.

JOHN C. MITCHELL.

FOR SALE—Two 2-year-old Southdown rams, bred by John H. Aylor, of Gunpowder, Ky. Can be seen at J. E. Smith's near Burlington. Will sell cheap as I have no use for them—are fine individuals and pure-bred.

J. J. FERRIS, Petersburg, Ky.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

PUBLIC SALE

At my home near Walton, Ky., on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1892, of Live Stock, including fine premium horses and several family and harness horses, 167 sheep of various kinds, 8 brood sows, Poland China boar, bred; 40 shoats, 2 milch cows, 2 yearling Jersey heifers nearly calving, 2 full blood Jersey heifer calves, 40 stands of bees, 2 wagons, 2 2-horse cultivators, 2 mowing machines, plows, &c.

On same day, if not sold before, I will offer my farm of 280 acres for sale, at reasonable terms.

W. E. HUDSON.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & Co

AURORA, INDIANA;

SELLING AGENTS for

WANAMAKER & BROWN

PHILADELPHIA,

THE LARGEST

MERCHANT TAILORI'G HOUSE

In America.

This branch of our business has grown beyond our expectations. We are now doing the leading

MERCHANT TAILORING,

In Aurora and Vicinity.

The great secret of our phenomenal success is good workmanship, correct shape, moderate prices.

We Guarantee a Fit in every PARTICULAR.

Our $15,00, $18.50 and $25.00 FALL & WINTER SUITS

are special bargains. As we are selling agents only, for Wanamaker & Brown, the terms are invariably cash.

We show hundreds of samples, in all grades of Wool Goods. We can please the most fastidious.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,

78 & 80 Second Street,

AURORA, INDIANA.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

Millinery.

Having just returned from the Fall Openings in Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., I am now prepared to show the public one of the best selections of fine Millinery ever brought to this locality. All the latest patterns and novelties in Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, &c. I make a specialty of Crepes, Nuns Veilings, Silk Grenadine for mourning—made up on short notice. Thanking the people of Boone county for their very liberal patronage, I am respectfully yours,

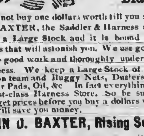
MRS. AMELIA CLORE,
Rising Sun, Ind.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co., of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Colline, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

BAXTER ALWAYS GETS THERE.



ROBE WHIPS AND Blankets

Do not buy one dollars worth till you see JNO. D. BAXTER, the Saddler & Harness man. We have a Large Stock and it is bound to go at prices that will astonish you. We use good stock; make good work and thoroughly understand our business. We keep a Large Stock of Leather, Cotton team and Buggy Nets, Dusters, Sheets, Collar Pads, Oil, &c. In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store. So be sure to call and get prices before you buy a dollars worth, as we will save you money.

JOHN D. BAXTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO., Burlington, Ky.

Posted.

We the undersigned have posted our land against all hunters, and will prosecute all trespassers to the extent of the law: T D Goodridge, Clyde Berkshire, Bert Berkshire, Ed Berkshire, Oscar Gaines, Omer Riggs, P A Ryle, Harriet Neal, R White, Geo Blythe and the Hughes farm, R C Gaines, Jordon Beemon, Morgan Beemon, E L Riley, Ben Rice, W H Pope, Allred Casno, W J Rice, John E Walton, W. T. Smith, S. P. Brady, W. L. Pope, Julia Dinsmore, Mrs. J. H. Smith, R. Stucky.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit borrowers. For particulars apply to the directors of Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, Hebron, Ky. Board meets on Monday of each week at 7:30 p. m.

R. BRADFORD, Pres.
W. H. CLAYTON, Sec't'y.

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.
Resident Dentist,
MAIN St., -- RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

DR. J. J. KYLE,
No. 108 MAIN ST., AURORA, IND.
Specialty—Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat.
Glasses prescribed and Furnished.
Office hours: 8 to 12a. m., & 2 to 5 pm.
Sundays:—8 to 10 am., 1 to 3 pm.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:

You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $4½ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3.00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

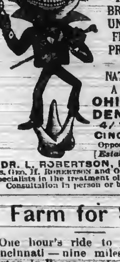
SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,

Rising Sun, Indiana.

Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.



TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR. ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED. FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY.

OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.
47 W. 7th St., CINCINNATI, O.
Opposite Y. M. C. A.
[Established 1866.]

DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL.
DRS. GEO. H. ROBERTSON and O. T. ROBERTSON
Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth
Consultation in person or by mail free.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati — nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 80 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address H. J. CASEY, 702½ E. High St., Richmond, Va., or P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

Coal! - Coal!

All those needing Coal will do well to call on me. I keep on hand only the best grades of Semi Cannell and Campbell's Creek. Cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

G. A. Riggs,
Erlanger, Ky.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.

Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. M. ACRA.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Jailer—G. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk; John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. R. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W. T. German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Charles E. Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Parsons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday, Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday. John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington, Ky.

J. R. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.

R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt attentinon given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER.
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
—WALTON, KY.—
I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.
LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John C. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky; 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, [illegible] fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. [illegible], Erlanger, Kenton County, [illegible]

THE RECORDER.

BIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

SAFELY GARNERED.

"Was she your only child?" asked I.
"My only son," the answer came
And yet he spoke without a sigh
Without a touch of grief.
He said the words with quiet smile,
I paused, and wondered for awhile.

I marveled at that quiet tone,
In which no shade of sorrow lay;
And moments of darkness of my own,
Of laughing face gay.
And yet not one thought all thirst,
Not one, I felt, that I could share.

"You need not grieve for me," said he;
"Your words are not more beyond
This darling child, so dear to me,
Has entered into rest.
Amid the joy that never fade,
She dwells for aye, my little maid."

I saw him raise his eyes and hand
Up to the quiet summer skies—
Up to the sinless, better land,
To where his treasure lies.
Where with natural little feet,
She treads the City's wondrous street

"Your little one," he still went on,
"May live to feel life's toil and care;
But where my little child has gone,
Thank God, no pain is there!
No shade of sin in the starry eyes,
In the deep calm of Paradise.

"The coming years will changes bring
Which I shall never live will older grow;
But she is still the little thing
I lov'd so long ago.
Forever, in the Father place,
She'll bear the dear and changeless face."

Too true! Down here the years roll on,
And bring with them sorrow and care;
But beneath yet—this little one
The pure heart of a child.
No doubt the best we can wish (undone)
A very blameless little one.

I took the picture up again;
Too fair, too fair, those childish eyes,
To dwell forever with the pain
That in this old world lies.
Too free from sin—too free from tears,
To shadow with the toil of years.

"We strive and argue here below
Of mysteries beyond our ken
But one, my little child, alone
The things that puzzle men.
To this poor child they have been clear
For many and for many a year."

O child whose feet have touched that strand
Beyond the river's restless tide,
Speak to us of the Fatherland
To light life's eventide!
To guide us where thy feet have trod,
Up to the unknown home of God.

—Lilian Claxton, in Ladies' Home Journal.

STELLA'S OPPORTUNITY.

WHAT is the matter, Stella? You look as if some misfortune had happened to you.

The girl addressed was a tall, fair young creature, still in her "teens," with a striking face and a manner which, though not awkward, was a little too abrupt and energetic to be graceful. She replied:

"I am discouraged!"

"What, You? I didn't suppose you ever could be that; and I don't see any reason why you should be. I'm sure if I were getting fifteen dollars a week for that, though I probably should not have thought of you had you not offered, I should not have accepted your offer to go half if I not already known your qualities and qualifications. In this envelope you will find full instructions; but, of course, your success will depend on the use you make of them. Good-by." And shaking her hand *good* ally, Mr. Cruikshank ran off the gang-plank at the last moment.

Notwithstanding the season, the weather was pleasant during most of the voyage, and Stella passed much time on deck, enjoying to the full the freshening air and the sense of freedom from care of every sort. She knew that she had been intrusted with an important matter. She must secure, and that quickly, the powers necessary to enable Mr. Cruikshank to act for the English directors in a grave emergency. Some of these directors, as she had gathered from their correspondence, were distrustful, and, in the words applied to Carlyle by his mother, slightly modified, "gey ill to deal wi'," but during the voyage Stella would not allow herself to dwell upon this, and, on the whole, she felt herself equal to the task she had undertaken. It was her self-conceit that gave her this confidence, but a just self-reliance. Both, consciously and unconsciously, she had kept her life-training her every facinity of mind and body. She had ever done with all her powers all that was hers to do, and so she knew that, when her "chance" was made she should be capable of improving it.

The morning of the fifth of December found Stella landed in Liverpool, just in time to allow her to call upon the two directors who resided in that city, and, without waiting for dinner, to catch the train which, rushing up the two hundred miles to London, would get her there in season to meet the directors before their business hours were over. If curious looks were cast at the quiet, self-possessed young girl traveling alone, and proving her ability to do so, she was too earnest to heed them. Every instant was of consequence to one who had yet to travel about eight hundred miles, to points as distant as Exeter and Edinburgh, meet the directors in those two places, and get back to Liverpool in time for the "Servia" on the afternoon of December eighth.

London Stella was subjected to some delay, but, by dint of heavy "tips," was able to catch an express train to Exeter on the evening of December ninth. There was no sleeping car. By telegraph she secured a room at a hotel, which she reached not long after midnight. A few hours of sound slumber, a successful visit to the two Exeter directors, and a hurried meal preceded the long journey to Edinburgh. Her heart leaped at the historic name, but she had no time to linger upon its associations. To see the Edinburgh directors at their own houses, before their breakfast-hour, catch the train back to Liverpool, and board the ship which carried passengers to the "Servia," just in time to secure her passage in her, was all that Stella could do; but she did it. In the inelegant, but expressive, slang phrase, "she got there all the same."

The homeward voyage proved an exceptionally stormy one, even for December, but the "Servia" reached New York on the fifteenth. As Stella stepped on shore she was met by Mr. Cruikshank, into whose hands she gladly delivered the so-much-desired proxies.

The hour was a little late for arriving at the office, on feeling that the delay was excusable under the circumstances, Stella presented herself at her desk as fresh and serene as if she had left it only the day before. Another young woman was occupying her chair. Stella turned and met the smiling gaze of Mr. Cruikshank's second in command.

"It's all right," he said, reassuringly. "The best typewriter and stenographer we ever had has proved herself to be worthy of a big advance. See!" and he showed a cable dispatch from the chief of the London office, recommending that "Miss Hardeenhug be promoted to the place of second assistant."

"HE WAS MET BY MR. CRUIKSHANK."

For the first time Stella felt frightened. Her good fortune seemed too good to be true.

"But," she stammered, "are you sure this is right? Have I earned it? Shall you not be sorry?"

"Yes, you have indeed earned it. No, we shall not be sorry," answered the official assuringly. "A woman who does as well as a man is worth as much as a man. You have always done, in the most thorough manner, everything you had to do; and we think your opportunity came you could prove it. Go home, now, and take a week's rest. You are more tired than you know."

"I am not tired," she answered, "but I would like to go home and tell Kitty." As Stella turned to go down the stairs she said to herself: "Behalf go hard if I am not able, before long, to put an opportunity in poor Kitty's way. She is just as ready for them in her line, as I am in mine."—Helen Beverdon Smith, in Demorest's Magazine.

LORD ALBEMARLE'S MEMORY.

His Vivid Word Picture of the Battle of Waterloo.

When Lord Albemarle was an old man, living in Portman square, it became a custom for his friends to visit him on the anniversary of Waterloo—among them the prince of Wales, the duke of Cambridge, Mr. Gladstone and Robert Browning—he being one of the very few surviving officers who could remember that great day; one, moreover, who had gained the good will and respect of all who knew him. This visit of friends to Lord Albemarle grew and grew till it assumed quite the proportions and appearance of a levee. His unassuming, gracious manner on these occasions, so gratifying to himself, will long be remembered.

The account he has given in his autobiography of his Waterloo recollections is very graphic, although he did not begin to write that book till he was seventy. But his memory remained, as I have already observed, wonderfully accurate. So clear was the account he gave in his old age of his memorable experience that his daughter and her husband, visiting the spot by themselves, were able at once to recognize the exact locality on the hillside where he had described himself as sleeping soundly, wearied out with the long march, on the eve of the battle, the floods of rain having turned the slope where he lay into a very mountain torrent.

What a vivid word picture he has drawn in his autobiography! "We were now ordered to lie down. Our square, hardly large enough to hold us when standing upright, was one swamp for us in recumbent position. Our men lay packed together like herring in a barrel. Not finding a vacant spot, I seated myself on a drum. Behind me was the colonel's charger, which, with his head pressed against mine, was munching my epaulet while I patted his cheek. Suddenly my head was jolted and I was thrown prostrate, with the feeling of a blow on the right cheek. I put my hand to my head, thinking half my face was shot away, but the skin was not even abraded. A piece of shell had struck the horse on the nose exactly between my hand and my head and killed him instantly. The blow I received was from the embossed crown on the horse's bit."—National Review.

CIGAR RIBBON MATS.

Latest Fad of the Dear Girl Who Has a Friend Who Smokes.

"Have you any cigar ribbons?"

This question was asked one day last week by a well-dressed young woman in a downtown cigar store. The proprietor nodded, walked to the rear of the store, and returned with a dozen bunches of yellow silk cigar ribbons, such as are used in tying bunches of twenty-five and fifty-cent cigars. The customer selected a bunch of the longest, which had encircled Reina Victoria Regina.

"Have these been used on good cigars?"

"Oh, yes; three for a half."

"How much are they?"

"Four cents each."

"Well, I will take fifty."

"These ribbons seem to be the latest fad for society women," said the proprietor, after the young woman had departed. "They make little mats for cigar tables out of them. It takes about two hundred and fifty ribbons to crochet a mat. Apart from the fact that these mats look very pretty, for the material used in these ribbons is the best grade of rare silk, they are also valued according to the grade of cigars that they once encircled. You see, it's quite a thing to have a cigar mat made of ribbons originally tied around seven thousand five hundred 'perfectos.' The young man who gets a mat of that sort looks upon such an ornament as the most valuable in his smoking room.

"Of late the demand for cigar ribbons has been increasing and we have hardly been able to supply our customers. Before this fad started women found out that the cigar dealers were in the habit of throwing the ribbons away, and were glad to part with them at a cent apiece. Small cigar manufacturers were ready purchasers of these second-hand cigar ribbons and gladly paid six to eight cents apiece for them, so the business left quite a margin."—Chicago Tribune.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

HANDLING OF MILK.

It Requires Constant Care and Scrupulous Cleanliness.

To those dealing with milk in any form the various fermentations are especially undesirable and are constant sources of trouble. All the fermentations in milk, whether desirable or undesirable, are due to the contamination of milk with something from the exterior after it is drawn from the cow. To prevent these fermentations all that is necessary is to treat it in such a way that it will not be contaminated. Simple as it is in theory it is found to be difficult to practice, and no practical method has yet been devised for keeping these ferments out of the milk. We, therefore, must consider the best methods of handling milk so as to prevent the growth of organisms which are absolute cleanliness and low temperature.

The great source of these organisms is in the unclean vessels in which milk is handled and in the filth which surrounds the cow. By scrupulous cleanliness in the barn and in the handling of organisms which get into the milk will be comparatively small. Of equal value is the use of low temperature, which should be applied immediately after the milk is drawn. The temperature at which the milk is drawn is just about right for the entrance and rapid increase of bacteria, and in a short time milk cools especially slow and never below the temperature of the surrounding air. If, however, the milk is cooled as soon as drawn the growth of these bacteria is kept in check and will not begin again except slowly until the milk is warmed. Cool milk will, therefore, keep several hours longer than that not cooled.

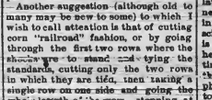
All the abnormal fermentations of milk, such as blue, red, slimy, bitter milk, etc., are due to the growth of organisms in the milk, and all of these are preventable by care. If a dairy is constantly troubled with slimy milk or by other abnormal trouble, a cause is sure to be found in some unusual contamination of milk, and the remedy must be extra cleanliness. It is seldom caused by food or water, but the trouble is usually apart from the cow—either in the barn or dairy. Sometimes the trouble comes from cows.

Certain bad normal odors and taints in milk may be produced directly by the food eaten by the cow. Garlic or turnips will flavor the milk, and various other foods may affect the taste, but this class of taints may be readily distinguished from those due to bacterial growth. The odors and taints due to the direct influence of the food are at their highest as soon as the milk is drawn, never increasing afterward. But the taints due to bacterial growth do not appear at all in fresh milk, beginning to be noticeable only after the bacteria have had a chance to grow. If trouble with taste of the milk is noticed immediately after it is drawn, the cause may be looked for in the food. If it does not appear it will some time after milking, then grows rapidly worse; it may be remedied by great care in the management of the dairy or barn.—N. E. Homestead.

SIMPLE CORN CUTTER.

Hints That May Prove Useful to Many Inexperienced Farmers.

Although this article may be somewhat wide of the mark, I do not wish to follow the suggestions offered. It may not be too late to assist some farmers who have not yet cut their corn. The first suggestion is that of an improved corn cutter, far more readily and easily gathering down or leaning corn. It is made of an ordinary hay back cutter, such as are sold at hardware stores. The cut will explain how it is made, the dotted lines showing the cutter before treatment, the solid lines after treatment. The corner of the blade should be cut out with a cold chisel, and care should be taken when heating the horn not to heat the blade so as to draw the temper.



Another suggestion (although old to many may be new to some) to which I wish to call attention is that of shocking corn "railroad" fashion, or by going through the first two rows where the shocks are to stand and tying the stalks, cutting only the two rows in which they are tied, then taking a single row on one side and going the whole length of the row, stopping at each shock to set up the armful cut between the shocks; then going back on the other side of the row of shocks the same way, and so on till all the rows are cut, the last row cut, the shocks are tied. In cutting this way the work is all straight ahead and I think corn can be cut faster by this method than by cutting alternate shocks at a time. Try it and see.—F. M. Lutts, in Ohio Farmer.

DRYING RUBBER BOOTS.

A Plan That Has the Merit of Being Easily Accomplished.

Rubber boots which have become wet inside, either from exposure or perspiration are dangerous to wear until thoroughly dried, and this is often a difficult task; many wear cork soles which can be taken out and dried, others fill their boots with hot oats and bake them and shake hot gravel in them to dry them out, but all these plans are only partly successful.

The illustration presents another plan which has the merit of being quickly accomplished, effective and new. A lamp is set on the floor, the boot is tied to the back of a chair, low enough so that the chimney extends well up into the boot leg, the lamp is lighted and turned up. The hot air goes just where it is needed and dries the boot.—American Agriculturist.

DRYING RUBBER BOOTS.

Sheep and Cow Manure.

Prof. Roberts, of Cornell university, explains why sheep manure is usually more valuable than that of other farm animals. In experimenting he found that dow manure (solids and liquids) had from 81 to 87 per cent. of water, horse manure 73 per cent, while the sheep manure contained in one experiment 67 per cent, and in another 60 per cent of water. But this is not all the difference. He found the sheep voiding much richer in nitrogen than those of either cattle or horses, and the presence of this valuable constituent of manure for farms is another reason why sheep raising pays.

HOTTEST SPOT ON EARTH.

Dallol in Persia Said to Possess This Unenviable Distinction.

The hottest region on the earth's surface is on the southwestern coast of Persia, on the border of the Persian gulf. For forty consecutive days in the months of July and August the mercury has been known to stand above one hundred degrees in the shade night and day, and to run up as high as one hundred and thirty degrees in the middle of the afternoon.

At Bahrein, in the center of the most torrid part of this most torrid belt, as though it was nature's intention to make the place uninhabitable, the mercury from year to year stands unknown.

Great shafts have been sunk to a depth of one hundred, two hundred, three hundred, and even five hundred feet, but always with the same result—no water. This serious drawback notwithstanding, a comparatively numerous population contrives to live there, thanks to copious springs which burst forth from the bottom of the gulf more than a mile from the shore. The water from these springs is obtained in a most curious and novel manner.

"Machachors," whose sole occupation is the task of furnishing the people of Bahrein with the life-giving fluid, repair to that portion of the gulf where the springs are situated and bring every forenoon hundreds of skin bags full of water each day. The water of the gulf where the spring bursts forth is nearly two hundred feet deep, but these machachors (divers) manage to fill their goatskin sacks by diving to the bottom and holding the mouths of the sacks over the fountain jets; this, too, without allowing the salt water of the gulf to mix with it.

The source of these submarine fountains is thought to be in the hills of Dermand, four or five hundred miles away. Being situated at the bottom of the gulf it is a mystery how they were ever discovered, but the fact remains that they have been known since the dawn of history.

PAGAN TEMPLES IN 'FRISCO.

Home of the Goddess Now Worshiped in the Oldest of Them.

The oldest joss-house in San Francisco is the Temple of the Queen of Heaven, on Waverly street. It was erected over forty years ago, and, according to the Californian, is the property of the Sam Yap company. The goddess worshiped in this temple was a Chinese young lady who lived hundreds of years ago. She was born in the province of Fokien and was the daughter of a merchant of that province. In her girlhood she is said to have displayed remarkable intelligence, and was above all renowned for her prophetic insight. Her father and four brothers frequently left their home on trading voyages up and down the coast. One day while two of her brothers were at sea she fell into a trance. Her parents thought her dead, and their lamentations were so loud as to awaken her. She told how she had just been in the midst of a violent typhoon and had seen her brothers tossing about on the wild waves.

A few days elapsed and the youngest son returned home, reporting the loss of his brother at sea and telling how in the height of the storm a lady appeared in mid-heaven who let down a rope and towed the ship to a safe anchorage. He was just relating the sad news of his brother's death when his sister came into the room and congratulated him on his escape. She recounted with enthusiasm the events of that fearful night and told how she was just hastening to her brother's rescue when she was awakened by her parents' loud lamentations and somewhat during her trance, hastened to the seashore. She called in vain for her father's return. Louder and louder came her wails of sorrow, until, frantic with grief, she threw herself into the waves and was drowned.

Composition of Gems.

It is a singular fact that the most precious gems are composed of the most common substances. The diamond being caused by the burning of carbon and is identical in composition with ordinary charcoal without the impurities of the latter. The ruby, on the other hand, is composed of aluminum, a substance found in profusion in every clay bank. The scientific name for crystallized aluminum is corundum, and the gems comprehended under this designation are sometimes more valuable than diamonds of the same weight. The ruby, the sapphire, the oriental emerald, the oriental topaz, the oriental amethyst, the oriental aqua marine, the oriental chrysolite, the hyacinth and other precious stones are all aluminia, differing in color being caused by inappreciable quantities of metallic oxides.

—Learn to think right and you will not have much trouble about behaving right.—Ram's Horn.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	1 75 @ 2 60
Choice butchers	3 60 @ 4 10
HOGS—Common	4 00 @ 4 25
Good packers	5 25 @ 5 35
SHEEP—Fair to good	2 75 @ 3 75
LAMBS—Butchers	3 25 @ 4 50
FLOUR—Family	2 40 @ 2 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	62 @ 67
No. 3 red	60 @ 61
Corn—No. 2 mixed	43 @ 43½
Corn—No. 3 mixed	42 @ 42½
Rye—No. 2	56 @ 57
HAY—Prime to choice	11 00 @ 11 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 75 @ 14 75
Good leaf	13 50 @ 16 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	12 50
Lard—Steam leaf	8 12½ @ 8 20
BUTTER—Choice dairy	19 @ 20
Prime to choice dairy	16 @ 18
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	3 00 @ 4 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 00 @ 2 10

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Fair to fancy	2 75 @ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	70 @ 76
No. 2 red	74½ @ 75
CORN—No. 2 mixed	51 @ 51½
Oats—mixed	37 @ 37½
PORK—Mess	12 25 @ 12 75
LARD—Western steam	8 @ 8½

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	3 70 @ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	68 @ 71
No. 2 Chicago spring	65 @ 67
Corn—No. 2	41 @ 41
Oats—No. 2	26 @ 26½
PORK—Mess	12 15 @ 12 25
LARD—Steam	8 @ 8 25

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	4 50 @ 4 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	69 @ 71½
Corn—Mixed	48 @ 48½
Oats—Mixed	27 @ 27½
LARD—Refined	9 @ 9 25
PORK—Mess	12 00 @ 12 50
CATTLE—First quality	3 37½ @ 3 37½
HOGS	6 00 @ 6 20

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	65 @ 65½
Corn—No. 2 red	38 @ 38
Oats—No. 2	26 @ 26½

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR—Winter patent	4 00 @ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	65 @ 65
Corn—Mixed	41 @ 41
Oats—Mixed	26 @ 26
PORK—Mess	12 00
LARD—Steam	8 00

INSULT AND INJURY.

The Man That Took a Blonder Into a Dry Plunge.

"Talk about adding insult to injury," said Lawrence Laughter, in the New York Times, as with the aid of a heavy cane he hobbled to his favorite seat in the Rounder's club the other afternoon, with a bandaged ankle to the last night that capped the climax in that direction, as far as my experience goes. I dined some friends of mine from out of town last evening. They were old college chums, you know, and, as we had not met for years, we lingered long over the table, and the loving cup was passed steadily around until my friends had to leave for midnight train. It was a very hot night and I felt the effects of the punch more than usual upon me. The result was that I was very much befuddled, and, as is my custom on such rare occasions, I turned my foot homeward. I went down into the hot room. A strong desire came upon me to jump into the big cold plunge there without waiting for the usual scrubbing by the attendant. It has been my habit to forego the use of the stairs leading down into the plunge, and to simply get up on the marble railing and fall off backward into the cooling waters. So up on the marble railing I stepped and threw myself off. There was a splash and a deluge of water in that plunge. The attendants had emptied it for the purpose of cleaning it. Down I went, full six feet, and landed squarely and hard on the marble bottom. No, I did not break my back and fracture my skull, though it is a wonder that I did not. So much for the blonder. Now let me tell you about the insult. As I lay there on my back, partially stunned, an attendant came, and, shaking me roughly by the shoulder, said: 'Say, if you do that again you will be put out.' If I did it again I would be put out! Wonder if he thought I did it for fun?"

LAUGHTER AND TEARS.

Legend of a Strange Meeting in a Near Lake.

Laughter and Tears met one day in a shady lane. The sunshine and shadow mingled there, and the breath of the woods was strong in the air, as was also the fragrance of the clover field near by. But the lane, says the Detroit Free Press, was all too narrow to allow both to pass, for Laughter was boisterous, and romped about so much that he took up a deal of room, while Tears seemed to be half blind and could scarcely see her way.

She said, in a voice like the song of a night-bird:

"Why don't you let me pass? This is my path."

"No," replied Laughter, "this lane is mine, and I am in a hurry, so you'd better stand to one side and let me by."

"Stand to one side!" said Tears, in tones that well typified the sorrow of the world, and with

VOLUME XVIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1892. NUMBER 3.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

CURRENT TOPICS.

THERE are in the United States 3,528 public or subscription libraries.

SOURBEER is the name of a Parsons (Kas.) G. A. R. post commander.

A MONUMENT PUBLICA is a literal has a collection of over 100 corkscrews.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., boasts of a tomato that weighs two and a half pounds.

Over 10,000,000 pounds of tea were imported into this country last year.

A NEW design in clocks is Cupid holding a heart, in which is the timepiece.

TINKTOM, Mo., claims to be the oldest woman who, it is said, is 119 years old.

GROUND gold and silver coins are now mounted to do service as bonnet pins.

THE saloons of London, if set side by side, would reach a distance of seventy-five miles.

THE first elevated railroad in England is just approaching completion in Liverpool.

NEW and valuable halibut banks have been found to the west of Cape Flattery, Washington.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., has a wonderful freak of nature, it is claimed, in the shape of a live calf with a bull dog head.

E. H. SCHIEFFELIN, a geologist, claims to have found a fossil forest in Custer county, Idaho.

A BOTTLE corking machine, with a feed mechanism like the magazine gun, is a recent invention.

GOV. PECK's excuse for writing "Peck's Bad Boy" is that he was only forty-three years old at the time.

THE largest catfish ever caught in the Mississippi river was landed near Caroideleet. It weighed 190 pounds.

THE Dry Goods Examiner says 159 pearl button factories were started in this country during the past two years.

TWO pelicans were lately killed in Jasper county, Mo., one of them measuring nearly nine feet in expanse of wing.

THE new whaleback steamer to be built at Everett, Wash., will be 360 feet in length, 42 feet beam and 26½ feet in depth.

WHILE in Maine one can visit Norway, Sweden, Alaska and Peru, and a post-office has just been named in Knox county for Turkey.

AN ingenious Indianian has invented a plow in which an auger or a screw mold board is operated by means of a drive wheel in the rear.

JONESBORO, Ga., has a resident who, it is reported, has only spent $8 in the past six years for clothes. He is said to be worth over $10,000.

AT the head of the Gulf of Bothnia there is a mountain, on the summit of which the sun shines perpetually during June 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

THE very sage advice was given by an aged priest: "Always treat an inn keeper like a poor relation; never brush it off until it is dry."

MISS BRITTA CAMPBELL, of Allentown, Pa., bet money that she could make a pumpkin pie in five minutes. She made a good one in four minutes.

AT average of three British seamen lose their lives every day by drowning, and the British steamers and sailing vessels are lost at sea yearly.

NO INSTITUTION or device has withstood ridicule so well as the nickel-in-the-slot machine, which as a collector of small coin is still a great success.

A MOSELEM, PA., farmer grew, it is said, an Irish potato, the stalk of which was five feet seven inches in height, and bore at its root a bushel of potatoes.

MRS. G. V. S. QUACKENBUSH, of Troy, N. Y., has given to the trustees of the Troy Female seminary a fund for the erection of a school for music and art.

THE moth has a fur jacket and the butterfly has none because the nocturnal habits of the moth require it. The diurnal movements of the butterfly do not.

AN automatic match igniter is a recent novelty. You pull a lever, a match travels along a roughened surface and is then thrust out of an opening already ignited.

A PHILADELPHIA woman goes shopping with a baby carriage which is pushed by a colored boy. Her parcels are then placed in it loaded with parcels.

NEW ZEALAND has set apart two islands for the preservation of its remarkable wild birds and other animals, forbidding therein all hunting and trapping.

SENATOR HOAR, who sailed for Europe in May on account of serious trouble with his eyes, has returned in good health and with his sight greatly improved.

A CHAIN made for the United States government at Troy, N. Y., in 1883, was six miles and a fraction in length. It was made of bars of iron each 2½ inches in diameter.

SIX brothers of the Frost family at Kansas City own the following odd list of names: Jack Frost, Winter Frost, White Frost, Cold Frost, Early Frost and Snow Frost.

A SUBURBAN car company official states that fifty dozen whisks and sixty dozen combs are used up on his cars every month. This is suggestive of the memento pitcher.

THE Colton marble works have just quarried what is claimed to be the largest block of marble ever taken out in California. It is reported to be 15 feet in length, 5 feet 4 inches in width and 6 feet 5 inches thick.

IT is asserted that there is not a living stream of water in Thomas county, Kan., nor a tree of natural growth. All the same the farmers there don't find any trouble in raising wheat that turns out thirty bushels to the acre.

AS NEARLY as can be ascertained, the irrigated lands of California comprise 3,500,000 acres. Irrigation has cost $90,000,000, but it has increased the value of the land $500,000,000.

PROF. A. D. HOPKINS, of the West Virginia experiment station, has arrived from Europe with a bug which, he thinks, will destroy the pine-tree beetle that has so greatly damaged the West Virginia forests.

AN advertisement appears in a western paper which reads thus: "If Geo. William Brown, who deserted his poor wife and babe twenty-five years ago, will return, the aforesaid babe will knock the stuffing out of him."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Confectioners' Journal says that bananas juice makes a first-class indelible ink. A spot on a white shirt from a dead ripe banana is marked forever, and the juice from bananas thoroughly decayed is a bright, clear carmine.

ALASKA covers an area of 578,000 square miles, and has 25,000 miles of coast line. The population is probably about 35,000, of which all but 5,000 are native Indians. The United States government derives a large revenue from its vast fisheries and fur trade. The fur seal and fur otter trade alone is worth $800,000 a year.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Democratic Majority in the House Placed at 100—The silver States Split Even on Republicans and Fusionists.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—An analysis of the congressional election returns show that with returns missing from twenty districts in which the result is either entirely uncertain or very close, the democrats have elected to seats in the house of representatives for the fifty-third congress, eighty-eight more representatives than the republicans. This majority does not include nine members-elect who are classified as either fusionists or Third party men, nearly every one of whom will act with the democrats in any proposed reduction of tariff taxes. Their support, with the additional strength the democrats are certain to derive from securing some of the twenty districts put in the unknown column, makes it conservative to estimate that the democrats will have a majority of one hundred members or more on the most important question likely to come before the next house of representatives, viz., a revision of the McKinley tariff law. A number of the fusionists are also thoroughly in accord with the democratic policy, as far as it goes, on all other questions.

An analysis by section of the vote Tuesday for congressman shows that the southern states, Maryland, Missouri and Kentucky, being included in the category, will send 117 democrats, only only four republicans and one Alliance democrat, McLaurin, of South Carolina, to the next house. All the republicans two in West Virginia and one each in Kentucky and Missouri, in doubt. Of the four Republican congressmen returned two come from Tennessee and one each from Kentucky and Missouri. The only apparent result of the fight made against the democrats in the south was to strengthen its hold on public affairs. In North Carolina, Cheatham, the colored republican, is defeated, after surviving the landslide of two years ago, and in Alabama a solid democratic delegation is returned, notwithstanding the efforts of Mr. Magee and others to split it.

Of New England's twenty-seven votes in the next house the republicans get eighteen and the democrats six.

The states of the northwest and agricultural west, beyond the Mississippi river, will send 29 republicans, 14 democrats and 4 fusionists to represent them in the next house, with two districts from Nebraska in doubt, and the entire seven from Minnesota placed in the same column, for lack of information as to the success of the fusion.

The Pacific coast is entitled to eleven congressmen. Washington and Oregon each will send two republicans, and California will send four republicans and perhaps more, three districts being close between the two old parties.

The following is a table by states:

States.	Dem.	Rep.	Fus. (Populist or Silver).
Alabama	10		
Arkansas	7		
California		4	
Colorado			1
Connecticut	4		
Delaware	1		
Florida	2		
Georgia	11		
Illinois	12	10	
Indiana	13		
Iowa		11	
Kansas		7	
Kentucky	9		
Louisiana	6		
Maine		4	
Maryland	6		
Massachusetts		13	
Michigan		9	
Minnesota		7	
Mississippi	7		
Missouri	14		
Montana		1	
Nebraska		2	
Nevada		1	
New Hampshire		2	
New Jersey	7		
New York	34		
North Carolina	7		
North Dakota		1	
Ohio	10	11	
Oregon		2	
Pennsylvania	9	22	
Rhode Island	2		
South Carolina	7		
South Dakota		1	
Tennessee	8		
Texas	11		
Vermont		2	
Virginia	10		
Washington		1	
West Virginia		2	
Wisconsin		7	
Wyoming		1	
Total	217	151	9

Montana Republican.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 11.—Returns from this state indicate the election of the republican electors, Gov. Richards and congressmen. The legislature will probably be republican. The people's party cast a big vote, drawing largely from the democrats. Silver Bow county by a plurality of 5,400, a republican gain of 700.

West Virginia Democratic.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 11.—Returns come in slowly, but enough has been heard from to make this state democratic by about 4,500. Heavy gains have been made in democratic counties, but the republican counties have not come up to expectations.

The Gallows Cheated.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Nov. 11.—Wm. F. Keck, the murderer who was to have been hanged Thursday noon, was found dead Thursday morning. Whether death was due to heart failure over the approach of his doom or to poison is not known. Everything was ready for the hanging Thursday. The gallows were in position, the rope greased and fastened, the gallows tested, Keck's new suit was in his cell, the tickets of admission given out to about 100 persons including visiting sheriffs and commissioners from neighboring counties, but Keck cheated the gallows and ticket holders.

Drank a Baby's Blood.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 11.—The young giantess Yaraschwski recently called at the house of a family named Voorskii, living near the banks of Sarlera. She drank considerable yodka with the mother, who subsequently went away and left her in charge of two young children. When the mother returned the young giantess was threatening to kill the three-year-old girl with a knife. In the corner lay the boy baby, with his throat cut, his cheeks gnawed off and all the blood sucked out of his body. The mother summoned the neighbors and they disarmed the giantess.

STRIKE ENDED.

Indignation Among New Orleans Workingmen.

Over the Manner in Which the Strike Was Settled—The Committee Representing the Interests of the Laborers Bitterly Scored—Treachery Charged.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12.—The leaders of the strikers have compromised with the various organizations and committees and the strike is virtually over.

There is intense indignation among a large number of workingmen over the manner in which the strike was settled, and the committee of five representing the interests of the laborers are openly denounced and charged with treachery and having sold out the labor element. A thousand men were crowded into Exchange alley Friday morning.

They included whites and blacks and represented many men who had been unable to secure their places again. They have been out for nearly three weeks and their families are in want. The leaders, they said, had sold them out and had surrendered every point that had been contended for.

The street car companies have about broken up the car drivers' union, and the contract that was broken will undoubtedly remain so. The companies will now employ union and non-union men indiscriminately. All the ringmasters on the street car lines have been discharged, and the unions are so badly disorganized that the can not do anything in the matter.

THE ELECTION.

Approximate Pluralities in the Different States.

The following table shows the pluralities, exact or fairly estimated, for the presidential candidates in the various states:

States.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Weaver.	Prohibition.
Alabama		30,000		
Arkansas		22,000		
California	2,130			
Colorado			3,000	
Connecticut		3,417		
Delaware		1,500		
Florida		21,000		
Georgia		60,000		
Idaho			2,000	
Illinois		18,000		
Indiana		8,635		
Iowa	20,000			
Kansas			8,500	
Kentucky		26,500		
Louisiana		31,750		
Maine	16,000			
Maryland		11,378		
Massachusetts	27,000			
Michigan	12,000			
Minnesota	12,148			
Mississippi		40,000		
Missouri		20,000		
Montana	800			
Nebraska	8,000			
Nevada				
New Hampshire	3,370			
New Jersey		7,500		
New York		44,000		
North Carolina		27,000		
North Dakota				
Ohio		4,000		
Oregon				
Pennsylvania	45,000			
Rhode Island	2,501			
South Carolina		44,000		
South Dakota	1,847			
Tennessee		13,000		
Texas		112,000		
Vermont	20,282			
Virginia		29,000		
Washington	4,000			
West Virginia		2,800		
Wisconsin		12,000		
Wyoming	700			
*Still in doubt.				

VOTE NEARLY IN.

All But Four Indiana Counties Heard From Indicate a Plurality of Over Seven Thousand.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 12.—Returns from eighty-eight out of ninety-two counties received to date have not materially changed the estimate of the democratic plurality in Indiana heretofore given. Based upon the vote of 1888, the democrats in the eighty-eight counties have made gains of 11,487 votes. The republicans have gained 1,986 votes. This leaves the net democratic gain in the eighty-eight counties 10,071 over the vote of 1888. In that year the republicans carried the state by a plurality of 3,348. The net democratic gain in this election is therefore sufficient to wipe out the plurality of four years ago and give a democratic plurality of 7,723.

This computation does not include returns from the four counties of Marion, Warren, Fountain and Crawford. These estimates on the four lacking counties are believed to be substantially correct: Marion, 1,000 democratic; Crawford, 200 democratic; Warren, 800 republican, and Fountain, 75 republican. The democratic preponderance in the eight counties is 326. This gives a total democratic plurality in Indiana of 8,048. It is not believed the official count will vary much from these figures.

THE TROUBLE BEGINS.

The Single Taxers Already Hot After the Democrats.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The Chicago Single tax club has adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, The national democratic platform denounces protection as a fraud and a robbery and declares it to be unconstitutional, and with these declarations submitted the matter to the people; therefore,

"Resolved, That the tidal wave which swept the country last Tuesday was a righteous condemnation of protection.

"Resolved, That we denounce as false to the pledges of the democratic party any intimation to the contrary, and every utterance on the part of its accredited leaders which tends to justify perpetuation of any vestige of the protective system.

"Resolved, Labor has demanded justice; when monopolists seek protection they should ask it by its right name, and let the democratic party be correct and not strive to turn the national government into a gigantic pauper institution."

Ohio Penitentiary Statistics.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 12.—Chaplain W. H. Dudley, of the Ohio penitentiary, compiled his annual report of prison statistics. Among the 1,054 criminals enrolled during the year, 131 crimes are represented, burglary and larceny being prevalent, numbering 182. Religiously considered, those of Methodist parents predominate, with 347; Catholics 223, Baptists 199, Presbyterians 62, Lutherans 52, Christian 19, United Brethren 19, Episcopal 13, Disciple 11; 87 have no church, and there are six Hebrews, one Mennonite, one Seventh-day Adventist and one Shaker.

Mexico Rejoices.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 12.—News of the election of Mr. Cleveland was received here by tariff reformers in Mexico with great satisfaction, and is certain to strengthen them in their contest against monopolies.

Mexican protectionists have employed the arguments of the American high tariff party, and the complete rout of that party is a tremendous blow to them.

Mr. Cleveland is greatly admired in this country as a friend to Mexico, with whose president he has been always on pleasant terms.

LATER ELECTION RETURNS.

Cleveland, 276 Electoral Votes; Harrison 131; Weaver 21; Doubtful 26.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 11.—As late returns come in the result of Tuesday's election changes some what.

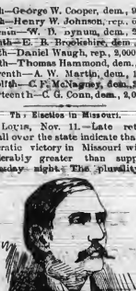
Wyoming and Montana—for the time being, at any rate—have been transferred to the republican column, but one of the places among the wavering was filled Thursday morning by North Dakota, taken from republican hands. Idaho goes to Weaver, and California to Cleveland. Michigan, by the latest returns, gives the republicans nine or ten electors, instead of eight, leaving only five for Cleveland. The electoral college, with best and latest information at hand, stands:

REPUBLICAN.		DEMOCRATIC.	
Iowa	13	Alabama	11
Maine	6	Arkansas	8
Massachusetts	15	California	8
Michigan	9	Connecticut	4
Minnesota	7	Delaware	3
Montana	1	Florida	4
New Hampshire	4	Georgia	13
Nebraska	2	Illinois	24
Oregon	2	Indiana	15
Pennsylvania	32	Kentucky	13
Rhode Island	4	Louisiana	8
South Dakota	4	Maryland	8
Vermont	4	Michigan	9
Washington	4	Mississippi	9
Wyoming	1	Missouri	17
		New Jersey	10
Total	111	New York	36
		North Carolina	11
POPULISTS.		South Carolina	9
Colorado	4	Tennessee	13
Idaho	3	Texas	15
Kansas	10	Virginia	12
Nevada	1	West Virginia	6
Oregon	1	Wisconsin	12
Total	21	Total	276
DOUBTFUL.			
North Dakota	3		
Ohio	23		
Total	26		

MINNESOTA.

The Republicans Elect the Governor But Lose Legislature.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 10.—From returns received up to 11 o'clock Thursday night, the Globe figures that the Minnesota congressional delegation will consist of four republicans, two Democrats and one populist, as follows: First district, Tawney, R.; second district, McCleary, R.; third district, Hall, D.; fourth district, (Castle's district), Kiefer;



GOV.-ELECT NELSON.

Fifth district, Fletcher, R.; Sixth district, Baldwin, D.; Seventh district, Boen, populist. The latter is very close, however, and Fleg, R., may beat Boen out. From the present indications the legislature will be anti-republican by a small majority but no figures can be given. Republican claim Nelson's (Rep.) majority for governor will be between ten and twelve thousand.

The Indiana Legislature.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 11.—Figures upon the legislature are still incomplete. Returns thus far indicate that the senate will be composed of 36 democrats and 12 republicans, with 2 in doubt, and the house of 67 democrats and 37 republicans, with 7 in doubt.

Returns from the several congressional districts, with a few counties still incomplete, show the following pluralities:

First District—A. H. Taylor, dem., 984.

Second—John L. Bretz, dem., 2,027.

Third—Jason B. Brown, dem., 3,000.

Fourth—William S. Holman, dem., 2,800.

Fifth—George W. Cooper, dem., 925.

Sixth—Henry W. Harrison, rep., [illegible]

Seventh—W. D. Bynum, dem., 2,900.

Eighth—E. B. Brookshire, dem., 750.

Ninth—Daniel Waugh, rep., 3,000.

Tenth—Thomas Hammond, dem., 400.

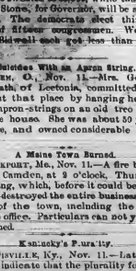
Eleventh—A. W. Martin, dem., 1,200.

Twelfth—C. P. McNagney, dem., 3,767.

Thirteenth—C. G. Conn, dem., 2,000.

The Election in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—Late returns from all over the state indicate that the democratic victory in Missouri will be considerably greater than supposed Wednesday night. The plurality of



GOV.-ELECT STONE.

Cleveland, based upon present figures, will be swelled to 35,000, while that for Gov. Stone, for Governor, will be about 20,000. The democrats elect thirteen out of fifteen congressmen. Weaver and Bidwell each got less than 1,000 votes.

Suicides With an Apron String.

SALEM, O., Nov. 11.—Jacob George Contrath, of Leetonia, committed suicide at that place by hanging herself with apron-strings on an old tree back of the house. She was about 50 years of age, and owned considerable property.

A Maine Town Burned.

ROCKPORT, Me., Nov. 11.—A fire broke out in Camden, at 3 o'clock Thursday morning, which, before it could be subdued, destroyed the entire business portion of the town, including the telegraph office. Particulars can not yet be obtained.

Kentucky's Plurality.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 11.—Late returns indicate that the plurality for the democratic national ticket in this state will reach 26,500.

Veteran Horseman Dead.

PARIS, Ky., Nov. 11.—"Uncle" Jack Hook, the widely known turfman, died Thursday morning from consumption. He was one of the best known trotting horsemen in Kentucky. He took rank with such horses as Dillette (2:09 1-4) De Spinks (2:13 1-4), Abble V. (2:18 1-4) Annoreau (two-year-old, 2:30), Cyclone (2:29 1-2) and others.

GERMAN ARMY BILL.

More Than Six Hundred Thousand Men Constantly Under Arms.

Under the Law, in Time of War, the Military Strength Would Be Six Million—German Army Tremendous Debt—Increased Population.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 12.—Finance is gradually getting the better of politics, and a decision between the two must be coming on space. With a debt of four billion rouble, an unprecedented crop of the issue of about an equal amount and a several years' deficit of something like 500,000 roubles, also secured, Russians have again failed to raise the contemplated loan in France. Evidently as they may wish to play off Russia against Germany, the French decline to send money to their ought-to be ally in his straits. As the London and Berlin markets are closed to them, it follows that the Russians have got to be pacific or else to play some desperate trick if they wish to try and make things square. Though incomparably better off, Germany and France, to say nothing of Austria, Italy and the minor fry, are following in the wake of the battering ram.

Nothing daunted by the deficit of 50,000,000 marks, the German government proposes to add about 100,000 men to its standing army at a cost of 40,000,000 marks a year, so formidable an increase being required to restore the military equilibrium between the triple and dual alliances. Germany, as Italy and Austria are losing breath, thinks herself obliged to bear the brunt of the day, and do alone what her friends are supposed to take a hand in. A few figures will elucidate the strain put upon Germany in consequence.

The German population, notwithstanding an excess of 200,000 a year, has increased 25 per cent. within the last twenty years. Of the 25,000,000 males included in 51,000,000 inhabitants, about 8,700,000 being between 20 and 43 years of age, are liable to serve when called out. Under the new bill rather more than 600,000 men are to be kept constantly under arms, all able-bodied men being now for the first time placed in the ranks. This will cause the cancellation of 100,000 seasons of furlough hitherto annually granted for reasons of economy. If this is a fearful tax to bear in times of peace, the burden will be incomparably augmented in war, when, with an annual recruitment of 280,000 men, liable to serve twenty-four years in line and reserve, the army, after allowing for deaths and invalids, must be estimated at about 6,000,000, or two-thirds of all able-bodied males in the prime of life.

The present figure of 4,300,000 was considered quite sufficient for military purposes in the continuance of civic life; the future total suggests no longer an army, but an armed nation, on the pattern of the ancient Germanic tribes when on the war-path. What was natural enough two thousand years ago is the reverse in these modern times; that was a spontaneous effort on the part of primitive tribes, rejoicing in dealing and receiving death, is left an accursed infliction upon a pacific race bent upon defense only, and threatened by French vanity and Russian savagery, nevertheless. Looking upon things from a purely arithmetical point of view, and drawing inevitable conclusions therefrom, it is hardly to be wondered at that the leading military writers of Great Britain have just have contributed to pile a volume on the chances of what they represent as "the immediately impending war."

VOTE MAY BE DIVIDED.

Ohio's Electoral Vote is Very Much Muddled Up.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 12.—The matter is still at work at both the republican and democratic state headquarters, but they had not altered anything up to Friday afternoon. The republican claim a state by a plurality of 1,200, and the democrats by 900 or 1,000. But three official returns have been received by Secretary of State Poorman, these from Hancock, Fairfield and Ross counties. They show a peculiar state of affairs.

In those three counties Lorenzo Danford, republican elector at large, runs ahead of the ticket by 95 votes, and W. A. Seward, the democratic elector at large, runs ahead of his ticket by 113 votes. This was caused by not marking only the names of those gentlemen under a mistaken notion that they were thereby voting the straight tickets. At Republican headquarters much of the calculations have been based on the highest vote cast for elector, and it is now apparent that that basis is not a good one. It is by no means certain that Ohio has gone republican, and it is doubtful whether S. M. Taylor is elected.

Texas Results.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 12.—Fuller returns from the state confirm the election of Hogg by a majority of 75,000 plurality. The next legislature, both house and senate, will be overwhelmingly democratic. The populist will have less than 10 members in the house of 133 members and less than twenty of a total of 128 in the house. There will be two or three republicans in the lower house, but none in the upper.

North Carolina Results.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 12.—The democrats have elected all the congressmen from this state except, perhaps, in the Fifth, which will be decided only by the official count. The democrats also have the largest majority in the legislature that they have ever had. In the senate there are forty-one democrats, two populists, one republican and two seats still in doubt.

Russell's Plurality Increased.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—The discovery of an error in the governor vote of Marlboro gives Gov. Russell's plurality 100 votes, making it 2,087.

Peanut Fire at Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 12.—A destructive fire broke out in the large peanut factory of the Merchants' and Farmers' Co., spreading on the east of the Rina works and jumping over the street to the Gwaltney-Buckley Peanut Co., totally destroying the buildings. The loss so far is between $30,000 and $75,000.

Oklahoma Legislature Democratic.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Nov. 12.—Reports from nearly all the counties in the territory show that the democrats will have both houses of the legislature.

PRIZE FIGHTERS SHOT.

Rev. J. R. Moffett Killed by J. C. Clarke, a Lawyer.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 14.—A terrible shadow has been cast over the annual session of the Baptist general assembly of Virginia, now in session at Danville, by the shooting and death of one of its members in that city. Rev. J. R. Moffet was one of the most prominent and esteemed members of the Baptist clergy in Virginia. He was the leader of the prohibition party in Virginia and the editor of a newspaper in Danville known as Anti-Liquor. Dr. Moffet made a most aggressive prohibition canvass, and was severe in his strictures upon many of the leaders of the three other parties in the campaign.

On Tuesday, the day of the election, Mr. J. C. Clarke, a lawyer of Danville and prominent Democrat, discovered that a bogus electoral ticket was being circulated among the jvoters. He met Dr. Moffett and accused him of the authorship of these tickets. Dr. Moffett denied the charge and said each was the fact, and an altercation took place. Blows were exchanged, but the parties were separated without any injury to either. The affair was succeeding the election Dr. Moffett's paper, Anti-Liquor, contained severe denunciations of Clarke.

He was called "blackguard," "whiskyite" and sundry other disreputable epithets were applied to him. Soon after the appearance of the paper Dr. Moffett was shot on way met on the street by Dr. Clarke. There was another altercation. Mr. Clarke appeared in an excited manner the insults of Anti-Liquor. It was about 7 o'clock in the evening. Lawyer and preacher came together, and before the usual crowd to a fight could assemble two pistol shots rang out upon the air. The people came flocking to the scene. Mr. Moffett had shot through the abdomen, and Clarke was wounded in the wrist. Moffett lingered until Sunday morning, when he died, and Clarke is in jail, bail being refused.

A PLEA FOR POSSUM.

The Unique Prayer of a Colored Convict in the Ohio Penitentiary.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 14.—There was consternation, followed by an uproar, in the little chapel at the penitentiary Sunday morning, when old Mose Allen, a colored, one-legged prisoner, from South Carolina, arose to pray. The prayer-meeting was opened in the usual way by Chaplain Dudley, and several of the convicts followed with brief words of prayer and it was while all heads were bowed in reverence, and all hearts turned to higher things, that old Mose grasped his opportunity to speak a good word in anticipation of Thanksgiving. This is the way he did it:

Dear, beloved bruddern and sistern, I tank de Lord permittin me to kom ter church dis yere morning. Bruddern, Ye all dunno how dot beautiful Thanksgivin Day is near at han. On dat day some folks will eat turkey; some eat chickens; some eat ducks; some eat lamb and some eat sheep. But us Niggurs we would like that good ole poss. Kotch 'im, bring 'im in, take all yer hoe off im, pat 'im out two nights and let 'im frost. Bring 'im in. Parboil 'im. Stuff 'im, like wold turken an' base 'im. Put 'im in de pan Put sweeten taters all round dat poss. Put 'im in de stove and shet dat stove dead. Go way, thinkin about Boorgard, Jeff Davis, Lincoln an' Grant. Let yer mind be on dat. Open dat stove doah. Ole possy all turned brown and de gravy dripplin' in de pan, declare dat poss am cooked. Bring dat poss out de stove. Put 'im on de table. Don't ent in wile es 'ot, fo' Christ's sake. Amen."

At the conclusion of this unique prayer there was an outburst of wild laughter from the prisoners.

Will Simply Wait.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 14.—The Falcon Iron and Nail Co., which has been engaged in putting in foundations for a large tin-plate plant at Niles, O., has decided to complete the work already laid out, but will not finish the improvements until the policy of the democratic administration is determined. If favorable to the tin-plate industry the works will be lighted, otherwise they will be changed to some other industry.

Americans Cross Asia on Bicycles.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai, China, announces the successful termination of the journey of two American college students, who set out some months ago to cross Asia on bicycles. They traveled by way of Tashkend, Kuldja, Urimtsi, Hami, Suhchau, Lanchow, Cengan and Paotina. They were everywhere kindly received.

Killed While Walking on the Track

ALLIANCE, O., Nov. 14.—John Prichard, aged 43, a prominent citizen of Salem, five miles north of this town, was struck by a train on the Alliance & Northern railway while walking on the track on his way home and instantly killed. His body was terribly mangled.

Death of Col. Amos Shinkle.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.—Col. Amos Shinkle, well known millionaire, of Covington, died at his home in that city, at 10 o'clock, Sunday night, two days after the anniversary of his wedding. Mr. Shinkle was ill scarcely two days. He leaves an estate estimated at $2,000,000.

Welsh Tin-Plate Works to Start Up

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A number of Welsh tin-plate manufacturers, whose works have been idle since last spring, have for resumption of work at their establishments. The news of the democratic victory has been received with great satisfaction in iron and tin-plate manufacturing districts of Great Britain.

Archbishop Kenrick's Coadjutor.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 14.—It is understood here that Archbishop Satolli will provide that Bishop Hennessy, of Dubuque, shall become coadjutor to Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, with the right of succession.

Strikers Combine in London.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The latest trades union development in London is the formation of a Domestic Servants' Association. Seven hundred servants have already joined, and the number of possible members in London is estimated at 240,000.

Knights of Labor Gathering.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—Hugh Cavanaugh, of Cincinnati; Charles Martin, Toledo; John Devlin, Detroit, and other leading Knights of labor, reached their hotel Sunday night, to attend the national assembly Wednesday.

BULLETS FLY.

Homestead Throw Into a Panic by a Fight Between Non-Union Men and Carnegie Strikers.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Nov. 14.—Not since the famous 6th of July have flying bullets been so plentiful as Sunday afternoon. Inside of twenty minutes over fifty shots were fired, and Fourth avenue was in a wild state of panic and disorder.

Two colored men who work in the mill were walking toward the mill, when they met a driver, who said something to them. They replied, and the striker knocked one down.

With the same characteristic suddenness which has always characterized Homestead, so far as the gathering of crowds is concerned, about twenty persons, including children and women, assembled in a few moments. Both the colored men fought hard, but stones began to fly, and the men were beating them when one colored man drew a revolver and opened fire. By this time there were fully 500 persons on the street, and the bullets whistling over their heads started a panic.

Three men emerged from the second colored man, and when he arose he had two revolvers in his hands. He started to run, shooting wildly backward as he did so. It is said a boy received a wound in the leg, but his name is unknown.

By the time the colored men had reached City Farm lane six other colored men came along and were assaulted. They all drew guns and ran down Fourth avenue in the direction of Mr. Clare store, near where their lodging house is situated. Some one hurled a brick, which hit Washington Paul on the head.

He opened fire and so did the others. In a minute the air was full of bullets and in front of the colored men there was a terrified crowd running into houses for shelter, or dodging upalleys. A woman, too frightened to run, stood on the street as they passed. One of the noncombatants shot at her three times. One bullet passed through her shawl, which she had thrown over her head. Two bullets went through winndows of residences, and one buried itself in the window-sill of a second-story frame, occupied by the Conlter family, who were looking out at the time.

While the colored men were running, men dodging into alleys would hurl stones at them. When the colored men reached their house they ran in and barred the door. In a minute the house was surrounded by an infuriated crowd, who soon tore down the fence, and battered the house with stones.

When the deputies and borough officers arrived some persons were suggesting that they leave the house, and surrender to "Lynch law and the nigger black sheep." This was taken up, and cries of "Hang them!" were heard on all sides. The officers went out and found the colored men, and they found them huddled in one room, terrified and expecting to be killed.

Stones were also hurled and Deputy Marshal Gaston was struck. The officers then drew their revolvers and announced that if any more stones were thrown they would have to open fire. At one time a rock which crashed through a window already half shattered.

He was arrested, but the authorities seemed almost powerless, for by this time over two thousand persons gathered. Several other colored men were beaten on the way to the lock-up.

About this time another alarming report was circulated throughout the crowd. It was in effect that the colored municipal ticket in Shaler Township had been the signal upon their brethren in town were about to come down and rescue them. This was really the case. Over fifty of the colored men were ready to make an onslaught at a moment's notice, and the coal and iron police had much difficulty in restraining them.

Marion Conrad, another non-unionist, owns a house above Ann street, on Fourth avenue. During the shooting a large crowd gathered in front of his house and when he appeared began to threaten him. Conrad is known in as a deputy sheriff, and he stood in his door with a revolver in either hand, and said he would shoot the first man who entered the gate. Several deputies then arrived, thus keeping the crowd back for a time, but it soon was dispersed.

After all the colored men had been removed from the boarding-house the excitement subsided as rapidly as it began, and no unusual or unusual crowds were noticeable on the street.

Senator Sherman to Resign.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Cincinnati Times-Star correspondent learns from unquestionable authority that Senator John Sherman intends to retire soon to private life. He desired to be relieved from further service in the senate after his re-election last winter, but was persuaded to stand for another indorsement by his constituents. Having received assurances again that his services have been satisfactory, he now wants to retire to private life.

South Carolina's Congressional Delegation.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 14.—The South Carolina delegation to congress will stand as follows: First district, W. H. Brawley, democrat, re-elected. Second district, Robert Aldrich, Alliance Third district, G. W. Shell, re-elected, democrat; Fourth district, A.C. Latimer, Alliance; Fifth district, T. J. Strought, Alliance; Sixth district, J. L. McClure Alliance; Seventh, district, E. W. Moise democrat.

Trouble in Samoa Feared.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The authorities at Washington evidently fear that serious trouble may soon arise in Samoa and have decided to take steps to protect the interests of the United States in that country by the presence of an American war ship, which has been ordered to that country.

The Republicans Carry Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 14.—The republican state committee has received returns from all the counties in the state, which shows that—Harrison's plurality is 871, and S. M. Taylor's, republican, 1,934.

Only Temporary.

ELWOOD, Ind., Nov. 14.—The reported closing down of the American Tin Plate factory in this city proves to be only a temporary affair, in order to make several necessary repairs and put in new machinery. The company will start the factory again in a few weeks with increased capacity.

An Earthquake Shock.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 14.—A heavy shock of earthquake was felt here at 4:45 Sunday morning, and also at numerous points throughout California. No damage was done beyond breaking glass in reports.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

THOMAS SEWELL has bought a Fayette county farm for which he paid $38,500 cash. A few years ago he was a newsboy in Lexington, and later a page in the senate at $5 per day. He is now on the way to riches, and all on account of his skill in guessing which horse will win.

CERRIE STOLL, of Augusta, hanged herself with a sheet in the lunatic asylum at Lexington, where she was confined.

ABE WILLIAMS and Will Watts, both colored, are held at Lexington for the murder of Jerry Downing.

The official vote of Lewis is as follows: Harrison, 1,528; Cleveland, 1,042; Weaver electors, 251, Bidwell electors, 44. Judge Holt's majority is 512.

ELLIOTT county gave the democratic ticket 623 majority.

ONE of the Cincinnati Southern locomotives going south, carried a live game rooster perched upon the tank of the engine.

"GUN BARREL" maple trees are being shipped from Richmond to New Orleans.

WINCHESTER is the sixth city in the state in number of regist

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL,
Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

one Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $50
one column ¼ year 30 | ½ column 1 year, 30
⅛ column 1-4 year 20 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....40
☞ Payment invariably in advance.

THE cr... came at last.

THE cabinet builders are now at work.

THE Republican hosts are in a badly demoralized condition.

THEY call one hundred thousand a small plurality in Texas.

THE Legislature commenced its adjourned session yesterday.

GET your turkey ready for the twenty-fourth of this month.

MOST any combination in favor of the Democrats would have won.

IT was such a big thing that it is strange that everybody could not have seen it.

THE Congressional delegation in Congress will remain 12to 1 in favor of the Democrats.

THE Republican party is trying to find out who struck it. Vox Populi is the guilty party.

AFTER the fourth of next March Mr. Harrison will resume the practice of law at Indianapolis.

IT is conceded that ex-Governor James E. Campbell can get a cabinet portfolio if he wants it.

THE Democrats will have a majority of 100 or over in the next national House of Representatives.

AN American named Andrews arrived in England the other day, having crossed the Atlantic ocean in a skiff.

ALEX DAVEZAC, of Covington, is the first man out for Collector in this district. He has a strong pull on the office.

GROVER and Nancy Hanks are the record-breakers of this period, but Grover can give Nancy cards and spades and then beat her.

WHEN you hear of a Democratic rally don't wait for an invitation if you desire to attend—get up and go, and our word for it, you will be welcome.

MR. HALSTEAD has changed his opinion of Grover Cleveland, and instead of a chump he says he is a wonderful man, and has great personal magnetism.

IT looks like the Democrats are going to let one electoral vote get away from them in Ohio. They only needed a little more salt and they would have saved the entire covey in that State.

THE Republicans are investigating the ruins to ascertain, if possible, the cause of the collapse of their political structure, and so far they have reported the discovery of several defects in its make up.

THE vote at Petersburg shows a falling off, the decrease in that district, however, is owing to the fact that a number of voters was taken out of that district when the new voting precincts were laid off.

THE Lexington *Leader* wants McKinley for the Republican candidate for President in 1896. Does it owe Governor McKinley a grudge and want to see him drubbed in the manner that would be inevitable.

ALL you Democrats in this county who will not ask for an appointment under the Cleveland administration, please hold up your hands.

A pretty good class.

WHO ever dreamed of Ohio being shaky in a Presidential year? But she joined the procession in a quiet, unobtrusive way, and that makes it the more provoking to the party that thought it held a political mortgage on her.

For lame back there is nothing better than to saturate a flannel cloth with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on the affected parts. Try it and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. The same treatment will cure rheumatism. For sale by A. M. Acra.

THE Populists made a very good showing in their Presidential contest, and if they continue to increase for the next four years like they have the four years last past, that will be the party with which the Democrats will have to contend for supremacy four years hence.

IT looks mighty bad in those fellows who worshipped at the McKinley shrine, to make faces at him as they set back and contemplate the political buzz-saw he steered them against. Come to think about it, the Major and his little bill did a powerful lot of effective work for the Democratic party.

IN the hurrah it must not be forgotten that Mr. Stevenson pulled Illinois from under a Republican majority of 22,104 in 1888, and placed her on top of 20,000 Democratic majority in 1892. The Democrats should say to him, "well done, thou good and faithful servant," &c.

THE Bimel-Standish Chain Works at St. Mary's, Ohio, have been compelled to shut down on account of the failure of the natural gas, and one hundred and twenty-five men are thrown out of employment. Wonder if Cleveland's ... anything to do with shutting off that supply of natural gas.

The suppression of half a million of votes and the loss of the electoral votes of at least four States in the South, as during the past sixteen years, has been one feature of the election Tuesday.—Rep. Ex.

Pshaw! Why whine so. Give McKinley a kick—that is the way to confess that it was not in the cards for you to win this time.

BESIDES the big Democratic majority which she rolled up on the eighth inst., Kentucky has other good and sufficient reasons for rejoicing over the results of that day's election. Hon. Adlai E. Stveenson, Vice-President-elect, and Hon. Claud Mathews, Governor-elect of Indiana, are both natives of Kentucky. Surely, Kentucky got there for her share.

EX-GOVERNOR BUCKNER, Chas. J. Bronston and John B. Castleman, were the three leading Kentuckians who, in the face of strong opposition on the part of the prominent leaders advocated the nomination of Mr. Cleveland at Chicago, and he will, at all times, have them in his mind when he turns to Kentucky in matters pertaining to the distribution of patronage for the State at large.

As the city time pieces were toling the hour of midnight on the night of the eighth inst., in Cincinnati, the editor of the *Commercial Gazette* gave Mr. Harrison this awful rip up the back:

In this midnight hour of gloom and sadness we can hardly refrain from thinking how different it all might have been had the rank and file of the party been allowed to express themselves at the Minneapolis convention.

THE Republican pluralities in Ohio county, Indiana, ranged from 5 to 57, while the Democrats elected the Sheriff by 26 and the Assessor by 6 plurality. The *Recorder* says "the way the thing is running it will be but a few years until Ohio county is Democratic." The people of that county inhale Democracy as it is wafted to them by the breezes that sweep over the hills of old Boone, where Democracy in all its fragrancy exists.

THE Governor has vetoed the corporation bill again, which is not calculated in the least to heal the breach between the Governor and the Legislature. On this subject Hon. N. S. Walton said the other day that he felt very much discouraged, and some times had a notion to resign his seat in the House—that under the present conditions it is impossible to accomplish any legislation, and that he sees no reason why the legislature should continue in session at such great cost to the people and do nothing.

THE war between the Governor and the State Senate continues. The hostile Senators are not disposed to recede from the position they have taken on the question as to what constitutes "the final passage" of a bill, nor is there any signs of a back-down on the part of the Governor, and thus it is seen legislative chaos prevails at Frankfort, and what is to be the final outcome no one knows, but it is known that the taxpayers are getting very weary of putting up the money to pay the running expenses of the Frankfort circus. Many of the members who want to get throught with the work will go on a strike pretty soon if there is not a change for the better at an early day.

MR. BLAINE's reciprocity scheme availed nothing towards saving his party from annihilation. His annex to the McKinley bill was a signal of distress and caused many members of his party to put on their thinking-caps, and they reached the conclusion that if such a modicum of free trade was of such great value to this country that more of it would be still better, and they started after it. Mr. Blaine attempted to call a halt in his party's radical protection notions, and in so doing he pointed out the Democratic policy as better than that of the Republicans, and thousands upon thousands of Republicans came into the Democratic camp, following the way that was blazed by the Plumed Knight.

MR. HARRISON is reported as saying in regard to the election:

"It was due mainly to the position of the party on the tariff question. The Republicans had forced the issue to an extreme, which evidently did not meet with the approval of the people.

"There was a strong belief that the force bill issue kept the Solid South within the old lines, but it did more than that, for it brought to the support of the Democratic ticket many votes in the North.

"The verdict can be construed but one way. It means a condemnation of the extreme high tariff policy of the Republicans. The inevitable result, if the party was to hope for a renewal of power, was a modification of its position, but not a denunciation altogether of the protective tarift policy, which has been the key-note of every Republican campaign for many years past."

The result of the election on the eighth of this month demonstrates beyond question that the people do not intend that this government shall exist solely for the benefit of the officeholders—that they intend to have a voice in choosing those to whom the management of national affairs are entrusted.

Officeholders had become a powerful element in the national conventions, and they controled the convention at Minneapolis that nominated Mr. Harrison for reelection. They rallied to the support of their chief in their county conventions where they outnumbered the rank and file of the party, and they maintained the advantage there acquired until they named the nominee. The organization was perfect, but not able to keep the members in line or to draw any strength from the opposition, and the result was a crushing defeat, contributed to materially, by the many Republicans who abhorred the great political machine that was put in operation and accomplished its purpose at Minneapolis. It is natural that those in office under an administration should support the President if he desire a renomination, but when they become over enthusiastic, as was the case with Mr. Harrison's subordinates, they may expect to receive a stunning blow.

On the other hand, the people demanded Grover Cleveland's nomination for the Presidency. The demand came, alike, from the highest and the lowest walks of life, notwitstanding many of the astute leaders labored with all their might day and night for months previous to the Chicago convention, trying to convince the party that Cleveland's nomination for President meant sure defeat for the party. But to all these predictions the boys in the trenches turned a deaf ear, and stronger grew the demand for the nomination of the man of the people until the convention assembled at Chicago, when Cleveland's followers, fresh from the people throughout the land, overwhelmed all opposition, and nominated him by acclamation, and the result of the election shows who was correct in their estimates of the man, and how greatly many leading Democrats were deficient in their information regarding Cleveland's political strength, and henceforth the opinions of some as to the availability of a man who is before the country as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, will not go for much.

Hon. James H. Mulligan wants the Collectorship in the Seventh District.

George W. Castle, of Louisa, is out for United States District Marshal for Kentucky.

Hon. Leslie T. Applegate, of Pendleton county, is another entry for the Collectorship in this district.

Cleveland's vote in the Electoral College can not be figured below 271 without California and Ohio.

John A. Goodson, Covington's chief of police, is being urged to become an applicant for United States Marshal for the District of Kentucky.

Kenton nominated Congressman Berry, gave him a larger vote than any other county in the district, and, to pay him a real and deserved compliment, she gave him a larger majority than she conferred upon any of her own candidates—in fact, larger than she gave Grover.—Sunday Record.

The Enquirer's statement that both Colonel Berry and Senator Carlisle had expressed a preference for Collector and Postmaster respectively, of Covington, does both of those gentlemen an injustice. Such a charge from a Republican source could be understood, but why the Enquirer should father it is not so easily explained.—Covington Sunday Record.

IT is strange how overcome many Republicans are with liberality since the Democratic landslide. They say they hope the Democrats will even have control of the U. S. Senate after the fourth of next March. The Democrats will not object to being in the majority there.

John W. Holton, of Sparta, sold his new crop of tobacco in the Louisville tobacco market last week. The crop was raised on about six acres and made 9,010 pounds, filling seven hogsheads. The sales were made at the following prices: $7 90, $8 10, $10, $11 25, $13 75, $14 50 and $15 75.—Warsaw Independent.

Commissionr's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. J. Clutterbuck's Admr. Plff
vs
S. J. Clutterbuck's widow, &c. Defts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct. term thereof, 1892, in the above cause the undersigned will, on Monday, Dec. 5th, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder on a credit of six and twelve months, equal installments, at the Courthouse door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

On the Burlington and Florence turnpike near the town of Florence, this county, and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone, Oiner's corner in Mrs. Elizabeth Tanner's line; thance with said line n 87 w 7 1-5 poles to a stone, corner with Joshua Z. Tanner's line; thence with his line n 44 w 37 poles, 22 links to Mrs. Bailey's corner in the center of the Burlington and Florence turnpike; thence s 87½ w 39½ poles to to a stone in said road, a corner of lot No. 2 in Oiner's line; thence with said line s 86½ e 60 4-10 poles to the beginning, containing 10 acres more or less.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned. Am't to be made by sale, $3,544 66.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

J M Lassing, Atty.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court Kentucky

John K. Walton, Plff
vs
Melton Yager, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec., term thereof 1892, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, June 6th, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A tract of land in Boone county, Ky., near the town of Florence and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone, corner of lot of Dennis Nead; thence n 33 w 9 poles 11 links to a stake; thence s 46 w 18½ poles to a stone on Brakbick St.; thance s 47½ w 9 poles 10½ links to a stone, corner of said Nead; thence with his line n 46½ e 16 poles to the beginning, containing one acre.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be made by sale $401 80.

W. L. RIDDELL, Com.

J. M. Lassing, Atty.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Joel B. Frazier's Admr. Plff
vs. equity
B. F. Bentz, &c. Dfts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct. term thereof, 1892, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 5th day of Dec., 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 & 12 months at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the Jud ment to wit:

Near the town of Union and bounded thus: On the south side by a lot belonging to O. C. Utz same formerly being part of this lot and now used as a mill and scale lot; on the west by the lands of O. C. Utz; on the north by the lands of William Wilson, and on the east by Fowler's Fork of Gunpowder creek, being the same house and lot formerly occupied by said Bentz as a residence.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be made by sale $606 53.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C

J. M. Lassing, Atty.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Jas. W. Wren's Exr. Plff.
vs. } equity.
Eliza Seniour, &c. Dfts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boo e Circuit Ct., rendered at its Oct. term, 1892, I will on Monday the 5th day of Dec. '92, at 1 o'clock pm., or thereabout, that being county court day, proceed to offer for sale publicly, at the Court house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 & 12 months the following property, to wit:

In this county, near Union and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the center of the Visalia road, corner of Mrs. Jonh Conner; thence n 2 e 119½ poles, to a stone, corner of Dudley Finnell, thence n 68° 48' w 222½ poles to a stone, corner of Len Norman; thence s 2 e 89 poles to a stone corner of lot "B" in the division of the dower of Benj. Cleek's widow; thence n 89½ w 16 poles to a stone, corner of R. D. Hedges; thence s 2 w 40 poles to a stone in aforesaid road; thence with the road s 89½ e 98½ poles to the beginning, containing 66½ acres. A homestead of 20 acres of the above described tract has been set apart to Mrs. Eliza Seniour—said homstead is bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stone in the Visalia road a corner of R. D. Hedges; thence with his line n 2 w 665 feet to a stone another corner of said Hedges; thence with his line n 86° 48' w 265 feet to a stone; thence s 3½ w 330 feet to a stone, n 88½ e 700 feet passing a fence 23 feet to a stone; thence s 3½ w 1000 feet to the center of the aforesaid road; thence with the road n 88½ w 952 feet to the beginning. Sale of the above land will be as follows:

I will first sell all the land outside of the above described homestead, and the sum bid for the parcel will be applied to the dischnrge of the defendant J. M. Lassing's first mortgage debt, interest and costs, viz: $1,145 64, and the residue, if any, to the discharge of the plantiff Wren's debt, interest and cost, viz: 882 23, and if there still be a residue it will be applied to the discharge of the defendant Lassing's second mortgage debt, interest and costs, viz: $254 83.

I will then sell the homestead or so much thereof as is necessary to satisfy any residue on said detendant Lassing's second mortgage debt, interest and costs, but, if the sale of all of the land outside of the homestead does not satisfy said Lassing's first mortgage debt, interest and costs, I will then ignore the first sale and sell so much of the entire tract including the homestead as will satisfy both of said Lassing's mortgage debts, interests and costs.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders must be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be made by sale $1,512 35.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.

Oct. 30 92.

J. M. Lassing, Atty.

Do You Know that

Your visit to Petersburg is not complete without going to see our immense Stock of Goods, which are of the latest Styles, best quality and lowest price.

Fall and Winter Goods.

Our Dry Goods room is now complete in the way of Fall and Winter Goods and Novelties of rare beauty. And as to Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, we carry the largest and most complete Stock of any house in this section. You would be surprised to look through it.

Our Grocery Room

Is always filled with Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fruits and everything in season. We also keep a full line of Hardware, Tinware, Saddlery, Field Seed, Wooden and Willow ware, &c.

Drugs,

Druggist Sundries, Patent Medicines, Standard Asbestos Paint, Oils, Varnishes and brushes a specialty.

Remember

We can supply you with almost anything desirable. We will be pleased to see you and will take pleasure in showing you through.

☞ Visitors always welcome whether they buy or not.

Kindly thanking you for past patronage and hoping to see you soon.

We are Very truly yours,

Gaines & Berkshire Bros.

PETERSBURG, KENTUCKY.

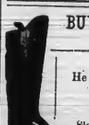
Fresh Bread always on hand. | Oysters every Saturday.

Drugs. Drugs.

FOR PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Window Glass, School Books & Stationery, Perfumes, Brushes, Combs, at Bottom Prices, call on

D. C. THORN, Druggist. - - - RISING SUN, IND.



BUYERS OF **BOOTS & SHOES,**

Who want a good fit and something that will wear should not fail to go to **DAVIS'.** He keeps the Largest Stock; He sells at Low-er Prices than any merchant in this section. Give him a call.

PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager,

Sign of Big Red Boot } RISING SUN, IND.

E. SCHULZ,

(Successor to Schulz Brothers.)

MANUFACTURING CLOTHIER, MERCHA'T Tailor and Dealer in Furnishing Goods, HATS, CAPS & TRUNKS. STRICTLY ONE PRICE HOUSE. Opera House Building, AURORA, IND.

H. P. SPAETH & COMPANY,

—DEALERS IN—

☞ HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE, ☜

☞ LIME, CEMENT, DRAIN PIPE & BUILDERS HARDWARE A Specialty.— Call and get our prices before purchasing.

No. 95 Second Street, - - - AURORA, INDIANA.

☞ Roofing and Guttering done to order and work guaranteed. ☜

COLE & EMRIE,

Undertakers, Embalmers and Liverymen,

74, 76 and 78 Third St., AURORA, IND.

☞ Orders promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed ☜

☞ in Each Branch of Our Business. ☜

AURORA FURNITURE CO.

—DEALERS IN—

FURNITURE, PARLOR SUITS, MATRESSES & UPHOLSTERING,

— SALE & WARE ROOMS, PUBLIC LANDING, —

AURORA, - - - - - INDIANA.

WM. LEIVE & SONS',

Stationers and Jewelers,

ADJOINING J. A. RIDDELL'S DRUG STORE,

C. H. LEIVE, Ladiow, Ky. | AURORA, INDIANA.

Books, Wallpaper and Musical Instruments.

HARRIS FITCH,

(SUCCESSORS TO FITCH & HARRIS.)

Implements and Buggies.

☞ Finest Stock of Vehicles in Southeastern Indiana. ☜

"OLD HICKORY" Farm Wagons.

HONEST FERTILIZER.

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

IF YOU WANT GOOD

Boots and Shoes,

GO TO THE LEADERS,

NEFF & SCHIPPER, - 103 Second St. AURORA, IND,

They are the Best and Cheapest in town.

NUTGROVE STOCK PLACE.

☞ That's the Kind I Breed.

World Beater King 4416

☞ FINE POULTRY A SPECIALTY.

D. B. GARRIOTT, Carrollton, Ky.

Write for Catalogue.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE

FOR 20 YEARS

Has led all Worm Remedies.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR-MER. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Take your County Paper.

In Ready-Made

CLOTHING

AND IN

SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at

H. F. BLASE'S.

534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,

Undertaker AND Embalmer,

INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.

OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.

COVINGTON OFFICE.....66 & 68 PIKE ST.

WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.

TELEPHONE.....4037

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year--Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,

Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,

Louisville, Kentucky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President, J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

CAPITAL, $80 ,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS

NATIONAL BANK.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DIRECTORS:

J. S. Mason, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Meis, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sanford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.

A general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. B. W. SCALES.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural

IMPLEMENTS.

Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.

26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.

feb. 11 91

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE RECORDER.

Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

The roads are rather sloppy.

Good time for catching coons.

The cisterns are being replenished.

Considerable corn has been cribbed.

Monday was decidedly a rainy day.

Go to the jollify at Florence to-night

The foxhunters have been having some nice races.

Fine weather for stripping tobacco and husking shock corn.

Democrats will eat turkey while the Republicans will eat crow.

Get your throat in shape for shouting next Wednesday night.

The Shinkle M. E. Church was dedicated in Covington last Sunday.

The weather is preparing to allow the farmers to do their butchering.

Communications must reach this office not later than Tuesday evening.

The river is rising slowly, and there is no probability of its receding again.

A new paper is shortly to make its appearance at Bedford, Trimble county.

The Ludlow Democrats had a monster demonstration last Monday night.

Apples are scarcer in this part of the country than they have been for a long time.

Don't forget that the Democrats will jollify in Burlington next Wednesday night.

We wa'ted last week for the election returns, and we got them—got them right.

Some few Republicans look like they will never smile again—very few of them though.

To-morrow week is Thanksgiving for Democrats—Republicans have nothing to be thankful for.

Don't forget that the new Baptist Church at this place will be dedicated Sunday, December 18th.

Boone's representation in the next Democratic convention will be larger than it has been for some time.

The subscriber who sent postal requesting paper changed from Gunpowder to Florence failed to send name.

Hogs will be fed no longer than is absolutely necessary. The scarcity of corn will hasten the butchering in the country.

The snow that fell last week was a great advantage to the wheat, the growth of which had been delayed for the want of rain.

Thos. Rouse, who lives near town, killed a chicken hawk, one day last week, that measured four feet from tip to tip of wings.

Capt. Hugh Espy, one of Rising Sun's oldest, and a valuable citizen, died on Monday of last week, in his 68th year. He was born in that town.

I will be at Petersburg next Friday and those desiring to pay their taxes can meet me there that day.

D. BEALL, Sheriff Boone County.

In the northern portion of this county the corn is turning out very well, but in the remainder of the county there is much complaint of a very small yield.

R. H. Ingram will, shortly, move to the residence lately occupied by his son on the pike near Florence, and will have a sale of some of his personal property on the 25th of this month.

Many old soldiers who contracted chronic diarrhoea while in the service, have since been permanently cured of it by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by A. M. Acra.

Read the advertisement of Gaines & Berkshire, of Petersburg, in this issue. They are live merchants, keep always on hand a large stock of fresh goods, and will treat you well and make it to your advantage to trade with them

The rooster on the Hebron Democratic pole danced a perfect jig for several days after the election, and its fastenings became so badly worn that it became necessary to lower the pole and repair the iron work at the top.

The steamer Pike on her down trip last Sunday, ran on to the head of the dike at Rising Sun, smashing one wheel and entirely disabling her. Her passengers were transferred and she was towed back to Cincinnati for repairs.

The Rising Sun Local says, "there is some consolation in the thought that our neighbor village, Grant, Ky., went Republican." The poll book does not show that Grant went that way—listen, Cleveland, 111, Harrison, 42. The consolation at Grant is like it is all over the country.

Assessor R. A. Brady will soon be about again. A week or two ago a pole he was using to raise the corner of a house, fell on one of his lower limbs, disabling him considerable, and when he got able to ride he mounted his horse and went rabbit hunting. Seeing a rabbit he fired his gun and his horse fired him, the result being a pretty bad shaking up which put him in bed again.

James Westbay left Burlington about noon on Tuesday of last week, declaring that he never intended to return if Cleveland and Stevenson were elected, but on Thursday morning following he showed up in Burlington again, and when reminded of what he had said, answered: "Where could I have gone? The whole country is Democratic, and I could do no better than come back home."

The coon hunting club of Burlington held its first meeting of the season last Saturday night. Considerable business was transacted, the most important being the adoption of resolutions expressing regret at the loss of one of the dogs on which the members depended for many exciting chases this winter, after which Owen Beemon was fined the cigars for selling the favorite canine.

The Election.

BERRY FOR CONGRESS HAS 1,460 MAJORITY IN BOONE. AND ABOUT 7,885 IN THE DISTRICT.

	Cleveland.	Harrison.
Burlington	221	74
Rabbit Hash	150	16
Beaver	99	28
Bellevue	111	42
Union	181	16
Petersburg	202	58
Walton	206	64
Verona	166	19
Constance	101	77
Bullittsville	183	83
Florence	212	37
Big Bone	163	71
Total	2015	585

The People's party polled 10 and the Prohibition party 32 votes in Boone.

The counties of the Sixth Congressional District give Berry majorities as follows: Boone, 1460; Carroll, 1036; Campbell, 570; Gallatin, 508; Grant, 588; Kenton, 2,322; Pendleton, 484; Trimble, 877. Total, 7,836.

Election Echoes.

You can tell a Democrat by the smile he wears.

2,009 Democratic votes cast in this county.

Jollifications are in order among Democrats.

The Republicans did not carry a district in the county.

What caused the avalanche? Why, the voters of course.

"The National Plank Walk," will begin March 4, 1893,

With their 28 years' experience the Democrats know how it is themselves.

Some of the Boone county Democrats won good, fat rolls on the result of the election.

The proportions of the victory are so great it now looks like any body could have seen it.

With but few exceptions the Republicans hereabout accept the situation very gracefully.

Some of the Republicans have proposed to make Cleveland and Steveson's election unanimous.

The Democrat boys have collected the bets they made on the election—out of the State of course.

Boone county will be represented in the big jollification meeting in Cincinnati next Saturday night.

The $4 and $5 per day jobs are very tempting, and there will be no trouble to find those who will accept them.

The new mode of voting gave great satisfaction in this county, comparatively few ballots being thrown out.

The Republicans expected to cast over 600 votes in this county, but they fell short here as well as everywhere else.

There don't seem to be enough Republicans left in the country to make a respectable funeral procession for the g. o. p.

Hear it said that J. Frank Grant, of Petersburg, will probably be an applicant for Collector of Internal Revenue in this district.

It is evident that applicants for positions under the Internal Revenue Collector will be "overwhelmingly numerous" in this county.

The Kentucky Post says:

'Tis said, 'tis heard, 'tis true, that Congressman-elect Berry visited Alex Davezac for the purpose of discussing the Collectorship.

'Tis said, 'tis heard, that the following conversation was the result:

"Alex, do you want the Collectorship of the Sixth District?"

"I would very much indeed like to be Mr. Commingor's successor. I want the office," replied Alex.

"Then you shall have it."

The Collectorship subject was then dropped. There was practically no need of further conversation on that score.

Last Sunday Amos Shinkle, the philanthropist and millionaire, of Covington, died at his home on Second street. Only last Thursday he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding.

He was seized Sunday morning with a violent attack of acute indigestion, accompanied by severe pains in his right side. In the afternoon he seemed slightly better, but soon the pains spread to his left side, and at 9:30 he passed away.

Mr. Shinkle was 74 years of age. He was born in Brown county, Ohio, near Higginsport, of poor parents. At the age of 18 he began working for himself securing employment on the river barges. In 1846 he began in the coal business in Covington. From that time he rose rapidly in the financial world. He became engaged in the steamboat business, then established the First National Bank, of Covington. He built the Covington Gas Works and became its its president. Through his efforts the suspension bridge between Covington and Cincinnati was built, and he became its president.

He gave thousands of dollars every year for charitable purposes, a large portion of which went to the Methodist church, of which he was a member. Only last Sunday there was dedicated in Covington a church—Shinkle Chapel—which is a monument to his generosity.

His estate is estimated at $2,500,000, every cent of which he acquired by his own efforts.

Roosters of all sizes, shapes and breeds have been pouring into this office for the past week—in fact it has simply rained roosters, and our supply of that class of poulty is immense. If Joe Reed had not quit doing his own cooking we should give them to him to make soup of this winter.

E. Bruce Finch, brother of T. W. Finch, of this place, died at Omaha, Nebraska, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., on the 9th inst. He was buried at Nebraska City on the 11th. At the time of his death he was running the Morton Hotel at Omaha, where he had made many friends. The deceased was born in this county January 25, 1846, consequently he was in his 46th year at the time of his death.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

LIMABURG.

Geo. Baker had a valuable horse to die a few days ago.

Scott Cole and wife, of Cincinnati, were visiting at Geo Rouse's Sunday.

James Loder, of Cincinnati, was in this section Monday, hunting.

Jep Tanner and wife were visiting at Legrand Utz's Sunday.

Louie Helm, of Ludlow, was the guest of Adam Heist and wife, Monday.

Mrs. Mike Clore, of Hebron, who has been quite sick for some time, is able to sit up again.

Hurrah for Cleveland.

The Hebron Club has an invitation to the Democratic rally at Cincinnati next Saturday.

UNION.

All hail the son of York, and don't forget Mr. Stevenson.

Mr. Editor, they say the hottest place on earth is the southeastern shores of Persia. If so, then the Republican party might bask in the sunshine of that country for 200 years and it wouldn't have life enough in it to turn over a Mckinley tin plate.

What think you? aint it too good for anything. If there is a Democrat in these United States that is not happy, then what in the name of Moses and the balance of the patriarchs will make him happy.

On election day at 6 o'clock in the morning, old Jeff, a rooster that served in the campaigns of 1884-88, came forth from his hiding place, looked around to see if there was one of the g. o. p. in sight, flopped his wings three times and crowed. He was shot eight times in the '88 fight, but still he lives and when 1896 comes you bet your bottom dollar that old Jeff and the Union Democratic club will be on hand early.

Esq. Norman, L. H. Voshell, L. J. Riley, Uncle Lum Rice and Oscar Ryle were the veterans that helped burn the tar barrels Thursday night,

J. W. Kennedy came out from the city Wednesday and was so happy that great drops of perspiration ran down his face as he talked of what he had seen and heard.

I understand that the Big Bone Republicans had more money than judgment before the election and now they have more judgment than money. Such is life, however, they need not feel lonesome in their trouble for they can go to the uttermost parts of the earth and find sympathy and comfort. I will except Illinois, for I hear there is not a single Republican in that State and hasn't been for 2½ months.

Thursday I was passing near Big Bone church, and although I had seen lots of happy men that day, yet the happiest of all was Plummer Gulley—first thing he said was Cleveland is elected and I have a bouncing pair of twins at my house. They are both fat and fine, weighing 10½ pounds each, and will be ready to vote for the right man at the right time. The mother and babes are doing well and I am the proudest man in this neck 'o the woods.

Lewis Weaver, son of Perry Weaver, was terribly burned by the explosion of powder that he found in a bottle and threw on the fire while burning brush in the yard last Monday. The little fellow was standing in line with the mouth of the bottle and received the entire charge in his face. For several days it was doubtful if he could ever see again, but Sunday he could open his eyes, and it is to be hoped that his sight is uninjured. The powder had been thrown carelessly into the yard by former occupants of the place.

The agricultural and political editors of the "Blade" received election news at Erlanger up to 12 o'clock Tuesday night.

J. L. Frazier as clerk of the election had to get a hustle on himself, but he got through all o. k.

Supt. Lassing was with us at 9 o'clk. election day, but soon made a bee line for Burlington.

Hon. L. C. Norman came from Frankfort to vote and was looking the picture of health.

Senator Conner came down to see the boys Friday and seemed happy as a man could be.

Died—In Logan, Utah, Nov. 1, 1892, Thos. J. Throop aged 76 years. Judge Throop was born in Georgetown, Ky., May, 9th, 1816. He was educated at Bloomington, Ind., and at West Point Military Academy, and was for many years a prominent lawyer in Kentucky.—Logan City, Utah, Journal.

The deceased is the father of Miss Lillie Throop, who taught the music class in Profs. Whitehead and Mack's school at this place seveaal years ago.

Some few transactions are reported as occurring already in 1892. Burley crop prices so far reported ranging from 8 to 12½ cents per pound, the latter price being paid for a large crop of Woodford county, Ky., leaf. If this crop is way above the reported average (in color) of the 1892 crop the buyers might make some money on the purchase, but if growers of average crops set anything like such prices on their tobacco there will either be few transactions in 1892 crop, or the crop is greatly misrepresented as to character. There is undoubtedly some very good tobacco in the crop, and one hogshead of this character brought $19 50 in the Cincinnati market last Thursday. It was very good in color.—Western Tobacco Journal.

Kentucky-bred horses now hold the following high places in the trotting firmament: The world's record, Nancy Hanks, 2:04; the two year-old race record, Silicon, 2:15½; the four year-old stallion record, Moquette, 2:10; the world's race record, Martha Wilkes, 2:08; the five year-old stallion record and the world's stallion record, Kremlin, 2:08½. Besides, the second fastest heat ever trotted by a yearling in a race was won by a Kentucky-bred filly, Neille A., 2:29½, her record only having been beaten by Leoue, 2:28¼ in a race.

The good results from the Democratic triumph were not expected to put in an appearance so soon, but here they are: Since Cleveland's election wheat has advanced from 58 cents to 70 cents per bushel, and hogs are selling at $4 00 per hundred.

The rooster is entitled to a vacation. He has done his part well.

Personal Mentions.

Thomas Goodridge has put his Cleveland hat away. He says he wears it only one day in four years, that is the day of the Presidential election.

Mrs. A. Hughes, of Boone county, Ky., arrived here Monday afternoon, on a visit to her son, Geo. W. Hughes. —Hume, (Ill.) Record.

Wm. Herreu, of Wyoming, Ohio, and J. A. Riddell, of Hebron, bought a splendid coon dog of Owen Beemon last week.

Sam Ackmyer was so overcome by political joy that he abandoned this branch of his meat route for several days.

The Democrats having captured the country, our young friend, Rankin Revill, will return to Washington D.C.

John J. Huey and Henry Clore, of Bellevue, were in town a few hours Sunday afternoon.

Charles Schramm and Fillmore Wingate, of Petersburg, were in town Monday.

J. M. Utz, the Democrat political wheel-horse, of Limaburg, was in town Monday.

Owen Watts, of Bullittsville, was shaking with friends in Burlington Monday.

Mrs. J. M Lassing was visiting her parents in the Bellevue neighborhood last week.

Uncle Sam Cowen carries a Cleveland cane, a present from a Republican friend.

Miss Olgie Kirkpatrick was visiting her sister, Mrs. Ryle, at Erlanger last week.

You need not be surprised at the assessor calling on you at any time now.

Miss Annie Cowen is visiting her brother, Dr. L. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash.

Mrs. R. H. Ingram was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Brady last Friday.

Mrs. John Ryle and daughters are visiting in the Bellevue neighborhood.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, was in town last Sunday afternoon.

Perry Cason will be a housekeeper in a few days.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

OWEN COUNTY.

[Owen News.]

Rev. W. J. Agee and Rev. Fowler have closed an interesting meeting at Cedar Hill Baptist Church, Twenty-four have united with the church.

Miss Julia Furguson was accidently shot at Gratz Tuesday evening. John Harlet who was with her was firing his pistol in honor of the great Democratic victory, when the young lady tried to take it away from him to fire it herself and during the scuffle the pistol was discharged the bullet entering her cheek and inflicting an ugly wound.

"The new judicial district bill having superseded Judge Warren Montfort as Judge of the Franklin Circuit Court, and Mr. John S. Gaunt as Commonwealth's Attorney, the members of the Frankfort bar, through a committee, drafted and endorsed appropriate and suitable resolutions for the gentlemen named, and remembered their servance from judicial duty in the following handsome manner. To Judge Montfort, a set of the handsomest table-ware that could be procured, a dozen desert spoons and a splendid carving set and aside from these gifts was the individual token of esteem of Col. R. P. Pepper, who presented the Judge with a butter knife and a massive, gold-lined salad spoon. Then Mr. Gaunt was presented with an elegant gold mounted walking stick."

A fatal shooting is reported from Harmony, this county. Last Tuesday afternoon Tom Southworth shot and killed Green Barr. There had been some bad feeling between them on account of a cow belonging to Southworth destroying corn belonging to Barr. They met near the school house and after some talk agreed to leave the matter to arbitration, but during the preliminaries a quarrel arose and Barr gave Southworth the lie. They both drew their pistols and fired almost at the same time, Barr then fired again and Southworth fired two more shots, and Barr fell, shot through the heart. It is thought that the first shot took effect.

Barr was constable in the Harmony district and is well known throughout the county. Southworth is a farmer living in that neighborhood and has a wide acquaintance. After the shooting he came to Owenton and gave himself up.

The Fourth Division of the Boone County Teachers' Association met at Bellevue the 12th inst.

There were eight teachers present, among which were some of the best and most experienced that our county affords.

The meeting was called to order by O. Snyder, and he was elected chairman, and Etta Moody, secretary of the meeting.

After a short address by the chairman, supplemented by D. M. Bondurant, the subject, "The Advantage of One Trustee," was introduced by F. C. Laws, and was ably and thoughtfully discussed by the teachers present, but they were very much divided on the subject.

On motion adjourned for dinner which was one of the principal features of the occasion, notwithstanding it was prepared by visitors.

As we were not provided with a programme as prepared by the committee the subjects were taken promiscuously.

The first subject afternoon was, "Organization of Classes," by J. T. Marshall, assisted by F. C. Laws.

This subject suggested the subject, "Monthly Examination," which was introduced by J. McAtee, followed by a very sensible talks from D. M. Snyder, D. M. Bondurant, O. Snyder and J. T. Marshall.

Fractions without rules, but with rings, was elaborately illustrated by D. M. Boudurant, and discussed by J. T. Marshall and O. Snyder.

After the appointment of a committee to arrange a programme for next meeting, the Association adjourned to meet at McVille, Dec., 2, 1892.

ETTA MOODY, Sec'ty.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC

RALLY!

—AT—

FLORENCE, KENTUCKY,

On Wednesday Night,

Nov. 16th, 1892.

To celebrate in honor of the recent Democratic Victory.

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION

With Fireworks and a huge

BONFIRE, ETC.

The Above Programme will be Repeated at

Burlington, Ky

Wednesday Night,

Nov. 23d, 1892.

Everybody Invited to Attend both Places.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at public auction at my residence on the old North Bend road, 2½ miles west of Florence, Boone Co., Ky., and 1 mile from Hopeful church, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25th, 1892, The following property, to-wit: A lot of Farming Implements, 6 head of Horses, Cattle, &c.

Terms made known on day of sale.

R. H. INGRAM.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

For sale—Two pure thiurlud boars, six months old. J. E. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

An honest Swede tells his story in plain but unmistakable language for the benefit of the public. "One of my children took a severe cold and got the croup. I gave her a teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and in five minutes later I gave her one more. By this time she had to cough up the gathering in her throat. Then she went to sleep and slept good for fifteen minutes. Then she got up and vomited; then she went back to bed and slept good for the remainder of the night. She got the croup the second night and I gave her the same remedy with the same good results. I write this because I thought there might be some one in the same need and not know the true merits of this wonderful medicine." Chas. A. Thompseen, Des Moines, Ia. 25 and 50 cents a bottle for sale by A. M. Acra.

Millinery.

Having just returned from the Fall Openings in Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., I am now prepared to show the public one of the best selections of fine Millinery ever brought to this locality. All the latest patterns and novelties in Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, &c. I make a specialty of Crepes, Nuns Veilings, Silk Grenadine for mourning—made up on short notice. Thanking the people of Boone county for their very liberal patronage, I am respectfully yours,

MRS. AMELIA CLORE. Rising Sun, Ind.

-New Grocery.-

I have opened a Grocery Store at Pleasant Hill, where I now have a Stock of fresh Groceries and Notions, such as the country trade demands, and which I am selling at a small profit Give me a call.

JOHN C. MITCHELL.

FOR SALE—Two 2-year-old Southdown rams, bred by John H. Aylor, of Gunpowder, Ky. Can be seen at J. E. Smith's near Burlington. Will sell cheap as I have no use for them—are fine individuals and pure-bred.

J. J. FERRIS, Petersburg, Ky.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court,

E. L. Gordon, Plaintiff, vs. } Petition in Equity. Ulrich Maxson, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct. term thereof, 1892, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, Dec. 5th, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder on a credit of six months lments at the Court-housedoor, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

In the town of Taylorsport, this county, being lots Nos. 103, 104 and 105 as laid down on the plan and plat of said town.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the under signed.

Amount to be raised by sale $221 07.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.

G. G. Hughes, Atty. Nov. 14, 92.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John E. Walton, Plff. vs. P. B. Cloud's Admr, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale entered in the above styled cause by the Boone Circuit Court at its Oct. term, 1892, I will, on Monday, Dec. 5th, 1891, at 1 o'clock pm., or thereabout, that being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale publicly, to the highest bidder, at the court house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., on a credit of 6 & 12 months equal installments, the following described property, viz:

On the waters of Gunpowder creek and bounded thus: First body is bounded as follows: By the lands of Major Popham, the John Popham land, Jack Brown, R. J. Clutterbuck, Joe Brown and others, and the Anderson Ferry road, excepting therefrom the 4 acres owned by W. C. C. Rouse.

Second body of land is bounded by the lands of Wash Utz, Johnson Aylor, Fred Krantz, J. J. Klappart and Anderson Ferry road, both tract containing 160 acres more or less.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

For the purchase price the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with good security, bearing interest from day of sale until paid, and to have the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders must be prepared to comply promptly with these terms, Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be raised by sale of land and note $2,041 34.

W. L. RIDDELL, M. C. B. C. C.

J M Lassing, Atty.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & Co

AURORA, INDIANA,

SELLING AGENTS for WANAMAKER & BROWN PHILADELPHIA,

THE LARGEST MERCHANT TAILORI'G HOUSE In America.

This branch of our business has grown beyond our expectations. We are now doing the leading

MERCHANT TAILORING, In Aurora and Vicinity.

The great secret of our phenomenal success is good workmanship, correct shape, moderate prices.

We Guarantee a Fit in every PARTICULAR.

Our $15,00, $18.50 and $25.00 FALL & WINTER SUITS are special bargains. As we are selling agents only, for Wanamaker & Brown, the terms are invariably cash.

We show hundreds of samples, in all grades of Wool Goods. We can please the most fastidious.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO., 78 & 80 Second Street, AURORA, - - - INDIANA.

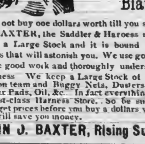
LADIES Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

BAXTER ALWAYS GETS THERE.

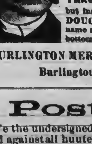


ROBES WHIPS AND Blankets

Do not buy one dollars worth till you see JNO. D. BAXTER, the Saddler & Harness man. We have a Large Stock and it is bound to go at prices that will astonish you. We use good stock; make good work and thoroughly understand our business. We keep a Large Stock of Leather, Cotton team and Buggy Nets, Dusters, Sheets, Collar Pads, Oil, &c. In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store. So be sure to call and get prices before you buy a dollars worth, as we will save you money.

JOHN J. BAXTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the **Best in the World.** See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO., Burlington, Ky.

Posted.

We the undersigned have posted our land against all hunters, and will prosecute all trespassers to the extent of the law: T D Goodridge, Clyde Berkshire, Bert Berkshire, Ed Berkshire, Oscar Gaines, Omer Riggs, P A Ryle, Harriet Neal, R White, Geo Blythe and the Hughes farm, R C Gaines, Jordon Beemon, Morgan Beemon, E L Riley, Ben Rice, W H Pope, Alfred Cason, W J Rice, John E Walton, W. T. Smith, S. P. Brady, W. L. Pope, Julia Dinsmore, Mrs. J. H. Smith, H. Stucky.

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S. Resident Dentist, MAIN St., — RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

DR. J. J. KYLE, No. 108 MAIN ST., AURORA, IND.

Specialty—Eye. Ear, Nose & Throat.

Glasses prescribed and Furnished.

Office hours: 8 to 12a. m., & 2 to 5 pm. Sundays:—8 to 10 am., 4 to 3 pm.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:

You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $4½ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3,00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY, LUMBER DEALER, ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP, Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER, Rising Sun, Indiana.

Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR. ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED. FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY.

OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO. 47 W. 7th St., CINCINNATI, O. Opposite Y. M. C. A. [Established 1866.]

DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL. Drs. Geo. H. Robertson and O. T. Robertson Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth. Consultation in person or by mail free.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati — nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 80 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address H. J. CASEY, 702½ E. High St., Richmond, Va., or P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

Coal! - Coal!

All those needing Coal will do well to call on me. I keep on hand only the best grades of Semi Cannell and Campbell's Creek. Cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

G. A. Riggs, Erlanger, Ky.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES. Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. M. ACRA.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton—Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Barkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday, Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday, Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.

J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.

R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST, County Surveyor, BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING, ATTORNEY AT LAW. BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL, PAINTER AND— —PAPERHANGER, Union, Kentucky.

Paper Hanging a Specialty.

Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

B. W. SOUTHGATE, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, —WALTON, KY.—

I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.

LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. BAILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John G. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky. 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton County, Kentucky.

THE RECORDER.

RIDDLE & HALL, Publishers.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

YOU AND I.

Not he who lays it on the shelf,
But he who spends his talent saves it;
He gives indeed who gives himself,
And best or worse is he who craves it.

A thousand wish our work success;
One brings us cheer because he speaks it;
A common thing is happiness;
His only never finds who seeks it.

The atom with the supreme sun
Of nature's plan was made partaker;
Alike has each its course to run,
And show the wisdom of its Maker.

The steady seasons come and go;
The constant needle strangely falters;
The moon-drawn sea sways to and fro;
Opinions change; truth never alters.

We may resist our foe's assaults,
His sneers that sting, his blows that batter;
Correction of our daily faults
We find another, harder matter.

Self has no claims when duty calls;
Our destinies receive our shaping;
Escape we may from prison walls,
But from ourselves there's no escaping.

The cruel conquests of the sword
Bring fleeting fame that soldiers sigh for;
The cheering smile and winning word
Bring love that thousands pine and die for.

An accident, a lucky star
Might lead us to the abbey's niches;
Not what we have, but what we are,
Is the imperishable riches.

Is there a course we should pursue?
Through ruin's realm we must pursue it.
Is there a work for us to do?
Though death confront us we must do it.

Not how to die, but how to live,
Demands our care and best endeavor;
For character its light will give
When sun and stars are quenched forever.

—Edward N. Pomeroy, in Youth's Companion.

THE DISPUTED STEEPLE.

A Quarrel That Was Settled at a Child's Death-Bed.

There were three church edifices in Petersville, a Methodist, a Baptist and a Roman Catholic. The Methodist church was the most recently built, or, perhaps, I should say, rebuilt, as it occupied the site of an older structure. In point of fact, it was not yet really finished, as about three feet of steeple at the north side had been temporarily roofed over; nevertheless, the church had now been used for divine service for many consecutive Sabbaths.

Now we all know that a steeple is not the usual accompaniment of a Methodist church in the old southern states, though we understand that at the north steeples came into Methodism even before the war. Brother Benson, "an all-over Methodist," and one of the official members, had opposed this particular "excrescence," "tooth and toenail," from the very inception of the idea; but Brother Dawson was chairman of the building committee, and had prevailed as to the idea and as much of its exposition as was represented by the fragment aforementioned.

Brother Dawson was a former Episcopalian, "and still had enough of the old leaven in him to long after the flesh-pots of Egypt," as Brother Benson put it.

"If in your mind, steeples, stained-glass windows and pipe-organs assume the forms of the flesh-pots of Egypt," angrily had retorted Brother Dawson, "then I shall never be rid of the old leaven."

The fact is, at the epoch of my story, Brother Dawson was feeling "extremely sore" in respect to this morsel of the flesh-pots, to wit, the thirty-six inches of steeple. Brother Benson had to some extent circumvented him in the premises, for he, Brother Benson, and no other, had managed by chicanery to put the infant steeple to bed, as it were, under a single blanket, contrary to the known and expressed wishes of Brother Dawson. He had maneuvered in this wise: One sultry "committee night," muggy and electrical in the committee-room, but serenely moonlit outside—he had unexpectedly broached the matter of the dedication.

"We are not prepared for that," replied Brother Dawson, "the church is far from completion."

"But the funds," returned Brother Benson, "are exhausted, and at present there is no prospect of replenishment; now, since the building must be used for service, why delay the dedication indefinitely? I take it," he continued, looking slyly and meaningly over at Brother Dawson, "I take it that a Methodist church can exist without a steeple."

"Eat—why not," asked the latter, returning the look with a compound interest of meaning and a dividend of fire, "why not raise a mortgage on the structure as it stands, and complete it as an offering before we dedicate it to God?"

"Mortgage the house of God for a steeple! Never! I pronounce the very idea un-Methodistic in the extreme. Any man who would do such a thing is no Methodist, and I demand the yeas and nays on the subject immediately."

The committee thus taken by assault, as it were—not a man of wisdom felt that he could endure the threatened stigma—voted almost unanimously that the dedication should take place the coming Sabbath. One temporizing member, with his eye on the discomfited Dawson, thought to gain time by suggesting that there were no funds on hand for roofing the steeple, but this member was instantly sat upon by Brother Benson, who slapped the necessary funds down on the committee table with a slam.

So the steeple was roofed over and the church dedicated.

Rev. Zach Hooker, pastor of the Methodist church of Petersville, sat in his study writing a sermon on the text: "Behold how good and faithful a thing it is, brethren, to dwell together in unity." It was now, however, long past his dinner hour, and he had progressed but little beyond his exordium. Thrice during the forenoon had his reflections been interrupted by callers.

The first of these was Brother Dawson. He had called, he said, to lay before his pastor—and not for the first time—the high-handed action of Brother Benson in cutting short the career of the steeple. He humbly begged to review the claims—mostly munerary, though he did not say so—which he thought entitled his wishes to some consideration, both on the part of the pastor and that of the congregation of the Methodist church of Petersville. He felt it incumbent upon himself to say that if the steeple were not allowed to progress he should feel most regretfully called upon to tender his resignation of membership. He believed that the pastor possessed considerable weight and influence in the premises, and he had every reason to suppose that the same would now be exerted on the side of the steeple.

Rev. Zach sighed deeply and asked for time to think and pray over the matter. Time for that purpose was granted, and Brother Dawson on his way out encountered Brother Benson on his way in. Brother Benson had called, he said, to warn his beloved pastor—and not for the first time—of the un-Methodistic tendencies of Brother Dawson; tendencies which he felt constrained to say were sapping the very foundation stones of Methodism. He humbly begged permission to review the claims—mostly munerary, though he did not say so—which he conceived entitled his views to some little consideration both on the part of the pastor and that of the congregation of the church of Petersville. He sorrowfully regretted to say that if the steeple were allowed to progress, he should feel conscientiously obligated to withdraw his certificate of membership. He was conscious that the pastor had considerable weight and influence in the matter, and he implored that the same should now be exercised in opposition to the steeple.

The poor pastor vented a groan which would have moved a heart of stone. It certainly had some effect on that of Brother Benson, for when Rev. Zach again appealed for time that he might reflect and pray over the subject, time was readily granted.

Alas, that Brother Benson had not the disposal of time! Scarcely had the frock-tail of his coat slapped against the parson's gatepost as he made his exit, when Charles Dawson approached the same postern. Mr. Dawson, only son of "Steeple Dawson," as the elder was not unfrequently denominated by certain of the "Benson faction," entered the pastor's study totally devoid of the angry assurance which had characterised the preceding callers. He seemed, indeed, to be laboring under not a little embarrassment, and it was only after a lengthy and desultory conversation respecting the weather that he seemed able to approach the object of his call: Could Rev. Zach solemnize the wedding rite on Thursday evening next at eight o'clock?

Now, if the pastor had learned one lesson well by his experience at Petersville, that lesson was discretion—discretion approaching extreme cautiousness. Therefore, before committing himself—and it was much to his credit, for his large family and small stipend rendered a wedding fee peculiarly acceptable—he courteously inquired in whose behalf the favor was solicited.

"The fact is," replied Mr. Dawson, with increased embarrassment, "I myself am one of the contracting parties."

"And the lady in the case?" queried the minister, "if I may presume to be so prematurely inquisitive."

"Why, the—the lady is Miss Eleanora Benson."

"My dear sir!" exclaimed the Rev. Zach, who did not at all fancy the role of Friar Lawrence in "Romeo and Juliet." "Does your prospective father-in-law know and approve of the contemplated union?"

The expectant bridegroom flushed scarlet. "Now, Mr. Hooker," said he, "this is too bad! I'm of age and so is Elinor, and we purpose to act for ourselves."

"Ahem!" coughed the wily Zach, while he thought, "fuel to the fire evidently—what am I to do?—ahem!"

He was about to ask for time to reflect and pray over the matter, but luckily remembered in time that in this case it would not answer. Time he must gain, but the young man's eye was on him, what was he to do?

"This is a very important step you have in contemplation," he began, in tones which the sense of his own perilous position made almost sepulchral. "However"—here his eye alighted on a framed marriage certificate on the wall and he continued more cheerfully—"however, you have doubtless given the subject due deliberation. I have just sent to B. for some very handsomely engrossed certificates; if you can postpone the ceremony till—say Monday—they will have arrived, and you shall have the choice."

It was very lame; the poor parson felt it to be so, and rather faltered over it, but young Dawson, the flush on whose face had been succeeded by a deadly pallor at the first dismal tones of the pastor, but who had been gradually regaining his natural color, now grew radiant and readily agreed to the short delay. With warm thanks, which Rev. Zach could not but think argued well for the size of the fee—but he repressed the thought with a sigh—the young man took his leave.

"And now," pondered the pastor, "what am I to do? I'll—take a walk."

From the parsonage gates to the crossroad's stile was fully three-quarters of a mile. If they who saw the clerical hat going and coming that distance could have read what was going on in the head which it covered, they would have read something like this: "I've been in many tight places; this is the tightest. To my mind it doesn't make an iota's difference whether the church have a steeple or not, but in its present financial condition the loss of either Brother Dawson or Brother Benson will simply mean disintegration, ruin. Now, if I call a meeting of the voting church membership, the matter will most certainly go against Brother Dawson. If I throw my influence on his side the majority of the membership may acquiesce, but we shall undoubtedly lose Brother Benson and probably the more active of his partisans. So much for that! Now for young Dawson! As there is no legal impediment I have no right to refuse the ceremony. If I do not perform it I can see in young Dawson's eye—very much like the old man—that he'll go over to the Baptists. If I do perform it there's no telling what Brother Dawson and Brother Benson will do, or rather, will not do. Well, I believe I can think more effectively in my study after all."

As Rev. Zach passed through the parsonage gate on his return he wiped the perspiration from his forehead, lifting the clerical tile for the purpose. It was in the moment that the cool, refreshing breeze smote his brow that he resolved to seek comfort, and if might be, counsel from his wife.

She was, as usual, busy with her babies in the nursery, but when he opened the nursery door, looking tired and worried, she ruthlessly bundled them all into bed, and though the cries "of the multitude" followed her she shut the door and followed her husband to the study.

"Why, dear," she exclaimed, when she had gathered the details, "it is as easy as anything!"

"Well, my love, your remark may be true, but it is certainly not original, as something of the kind I believe was observed after Columbus had caused the egg to stand on end by cracking the shell. Now if you can only show me how it's easy I will gladly follow you over the untried seas."

"Well, dear, you don't suppose, do you, that a sweet, loving girl like Elinor has not told her mother everything; and from what I know of Charley Dawson, I think it more than likely that his mother is equally well posted. Now just you call on the two mothers, dear, and tell them you dare not perform that ceremony until that steeple business is compromised in some way. Take my word for it, Mary Benson, determined and aggressive as she is, is not the one to let a steeple stand in the way of Elinor's happiness; and Mrs. Dawson—bless her for a sweet, Christian soul—dislikes nothing in all the world but a fuss. 'By hook or by crook' these two women will bring the men to terms."

"The hook, my dear, I suppose is for Benson, and the crook—though he is anything but a lamb—for Dawson. Well, you may be right! At all events I will call on the ladies, and, as the building committee meet again on Friday night, I can estimate the result."

Suffice it here to say that Rev. Zach carried out his programme to the letter. Finding the atmosphere of the committee room chilly but not tempestuous on Friday night, on Sunday morning he preached his eloquent sermon on brotherly unity. It is worthy of remark that on this occasion Mrs. Dawson was the only one who felt how very far she was from being what she should be in this respect. Nevertheless Rev. Zach gave a practical turn to his sermon on Monday evening by celebrating the nuptial ceremony.

The result of his good offices was quite as satisfactory as could have been expected; that is to say, no violent explosion ensued; but from sundry signs he was led to infer that this immunity was due rather to connubial coercion than to Christian grace.

However, Brother Benson was more amenable to connubiality than Brother Dawson, or else in his case the connubiality itself was of a more imperative potency; certain it is that Brother Dawson took advantage of the situation to uncover the steeple and raise it another foot or so, but there it stopped. Figuratively speaking, Brother Benson with an angry snort shook the ring from his nose and the connubial hook thereby lost its purchase.

At the expiration of his two-years pastorate Rev. Zach Hooker left Petersville and, as it chanced, did not again see the place for eight years, when he was again appointed to the station.

As he caught sight of the church with its truncated steeple, he recalled with a half sigh, half smile, the "all-over Methodist" and the former Episcopalian and wondered if they were both yet living. Brother Benson at least was still alive, he concluded, as he drew nearer and saw that the steeple had been again roofed over.

They were in truth both living, but of late years had rather neglected the steeple in the still more animated rivalry for the foremost place in the affection of little Mary Benson Dawson, the only grandchild of either. This little child, now nearly eight years of age, from the very first dawn of reason had manifested a peculiar delight in in all bright colors and harmonious sounds. Once when Grandpa Dawson, as a treat, had carried her over to B., she had expressed the utmost satisfaction and delight in the music of the church chimes; this enchanted Grandpa Dawson.

On the other hand, when she stood up beside Grandpa Benson in the church at Petersville and sang the old Methodist hymns with all her little might, it was said by all in their vicinity that it was worth going to church only to hear her sweet little voice. Grandpa Benson at least never tired of hearing her sing the sweet familiar tunes which he had learned from his mother for whom dear little Mary was was named.

But now this little child, equally precious to both grandfathers, this sweet little Mary, was dying. The doctors said she would not live to see the spring—it was already autumn—and was it any wonder then that Brother Dawson and Brother Benson in the community of grief forgot all about the steeple, till one day it was recalled to their thought by little Mary herself.

Grandpa Dawson had brought her over some fine late peaches, and while stroking her curls and asking her how she did Grandpa Benson came in with little basket of second-growth strawberries.

"Which will you take, love?" asked the mother of the little white invalid, reclining in a tiny wicker chair.

"I think," replied little Mary, "if my grandpas will take me and everything—my chair, table, peaches, strawberries and all—out into the portico, where the sun is shining so nice and warm, I should like that best of all."

They obeyed her in this, as in every expressed or known desire, and then sat down side by side on a bench beside her.

"See, Grandpa Benson," she exclaimed, after recovering a little from the fatigue which even the slight effort had caused her, "I can just see the roof of our church from here! If the steeple had grown up wouldn't it have been lovely?"

"But, my dear," returned the grandfather, slightly turning his face away, "it will soon be finished now, and if you will get strong I will take you on top of it."

"Will you? But you must go down again, then, and I will sing down to you all the hymns you love."

"Oh, Grandpa Dawson! wouldn't it be grand! Only—" and she leaned back into her little chair—"you must do it soon, then, for I heard Grandma Benson whispering to pa that I must go away before very long."

Both grandfathers simultaneously arose from the bench and stood looking out over the stubble-fields, but I doubt if either saw anything there save a floating silvery mist. However, a few minutes later they both turned smiling faces toward her and promised to get the steeple up at once.

They went away directly afterwards and little Mary, watching them go down the road together, thought how very, very old both grandpas seemed.

"But that would tire you, Mary," interposed Grandma Dawson; "suppose I hang some sweet bells up there to sing down to you?"

Shortly after the steeple almost seemed to climb into the air. The chimes were ready at Christmas. "Tut, tut," expostulated old Brother Snowden, "what air we comin' to? Methodist indeed! What would John Wesley say to such carryin's-on? Chimes, too! Next comes stained-glass winders, then pipy organs, then altar fixin's, and then the whole rag-tag and bob-tail of popery. Oh! my soul!"

Nevertheless, Rev. Zach uttered no protest, and the chimes went up.

Little Mary in her bed heard them ring out "Old Hundred" at New Years. She listened in rapt delight till the last echo had died away.

"My dear good grandpas," she whispered to the old men, one on each side of her little cot bed, "When I go away let the bells sing 'By cool Siloam's shady rill how sweet the lil'—why,"—and she paused with dark, wide-opened eyes—"I'm going now—good-by."

The bells were telling how sweet the lily grew, and Rev. Zach was on his way to church. As he approached the portals he glanced up at the steeple and then off toward where a procession, headed by two silvery-haired old men, was slowly advancing over the snow-covered fields. "And the wolf also shall dwell with the lamb," repeated he softly, "and the leopard will lie down with the kid and"—here the sunlight struck the silver of the little coffin—"and a little child shall lead them."—L. Mitchell, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

—It is noted that Chicago has viaducts, auditoriums, boulevards and natatoriums, while poor old Boston is obliged to struggle along with bridges, halls, roads and swimming schools.—Cincinnati Times.

—Finley—"Is Smith in?" Binley—"No." Finley—"Has he changed his quarters?" Binley—"Quarters! Jupiter, man, he didn't have but fifteen cents to his name when I saw him last."

New Words in Our Language.

Few persons realize how slang has worked its way into our language. The words "bosh," "gibberish," and "bamboozle" have almost a recognized place in our vocabulary, while "sturdom" (a prison), "chive" (a shout) and "couter" (a sovereign), which were brought in at the same time by Persian and Danubian gypsies, seem most barbarous expressions. This is only another example of the influence that may be expected by the whim of a few. It is the same sort of a whim that dropped the words "gallivent," "flabbergast," "gab," etc., from elegant words and relegated them to the realms of slang. These words have a strange appearance to-day, and yet they can be found in the very best company among the most careful old English writers. The rule works both ways. What is slang to-day may be thoroughly proper to-morrow, and vice versa.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

—She—What is that awful noise? He—Guess it's the clambake over on the island. She—Poor thing! How the clams must be tortured to make them screech like that!

Wake Them Up!

That's what should be done with the kidneys when they grow sleepy. Their inaction precedes their disease. That capital diuretic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, gives exactly the right impetus when they become sluggish. Use it and keep out of danger, for you are "in it" if your kidneys don't act. This medicine is also adapted to malarial and rheumatic ailments, want of vigor and irregularity of bowels, liver and stomach.

There are some people so morally constituted that they would use a ten ton gun of reproof to kill a sparrow of wickedness.—Puck.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 00	@	3 75
Choice butchers	3 75	@	4 15
HOGS—Common	4 85	@	5 35
Good packers	5 40	@	5 65
SHEEP—Ewes	4 00	@	4 50
LAMBS—Butchers	3 50	@	4 75
FLOUR—Winter family	2 50	@	2 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	72
No. 3 red		@	69
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	45
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	34
Rye—No. 2		@	56
HAY—Prime to choice	11 50	@	12 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	12 75	@	14 25
Good leaf	15 00	@	18 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	12 25
Lard—Prime steam		@	8 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	20	@	22
Prime to choice creamery	29	@	31
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	3 50	@	4 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 00	@	2 10

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Fair to fancy	2 75	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	70	@	70¼
No. 2 red	76	@	76¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	50¼
Oats—mixed		@	36¼
PORK—New mess	13 25	@	13 50
LARD—Western steam		@	9 60

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@	3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	72⅝
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	72⅝
Corn—No. 2		@	41⅛
Oats—No. 2	31¼	@	31⅜
PORK—Mess	12 00	@	12 [illegible]
LARD—Steam		@	9 00

BALTIMORE.

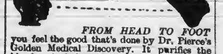
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	73¼
Corn—Mixed		@	48¾
Oats—Mixed		@	41
LARD—Refined		@	9 25
PORK—Mess		@	14 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@	4 37½
HOGS	6 00	@	6 20

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	66
Corn—No. 2 red		@	38
Oats—No. 2		@	32

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	4 00	@	4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	[illegible]	@	71¼
Corn—Mixed		@	42½
Oats—Mixed	31¼	@	31½
PORK—Mess	12 00	@	12 12½
LARD—Steam		@	8 00



FROM HEAD TO FOOT you feel the good that's done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood. And through the blood, it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates the whole system.

In recovering from "La Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, nothing can equal it as an appetizing, restorative tonic to build up needed flesh and strength. It rouses every organ into natural action, promotes all the bodily functions, and restores health and vigor.

For every disease that comes from a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, and the most stubborn Skin, Scalp, or Scrofulous affections, the "Discovery" is the only remedy so certain that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

For a perfect and permanent cure for Catarrh, take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its proprietors offer $500 reward for an incurable case of Catarrh.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Dissolves Gravel,

Gall stone, brick dust in urine, pains in urethra, straining after urination, pain in back and hips, sudden stoppage of water with pressure.

Bright's Disease,

Tube casts in urine, scanty urine. *Swamp-Root* cures urinary troubles and kidney difficulties.

Liver Complaint,

Torpid or enlarged liver, foul breath, biliousness, bilious headache, poor digestion, gout.

Catarrh of the Bladder,

Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pass blood, mucus or pus.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

It is better to take Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil when that decline in health begins—the decline which precedes consumption—rather than wait for the germ to begin to grow in our lungs.

"Prevention is better than cure;" and surer. The saying never was truer than here.

What is it to prevent consumption?

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

39

25 DOSES 25c. THE GREAT COUGH CURE. 25c 50c & $1. SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

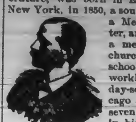
CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

DAVID C. COOK.

The Pioneer Publisher of Sunday School Literature.

David C. Cook, of Chicago, the widely-known publisher of Sunday-school literature, was born in East Worcester, New York, in 1850, a son of E. S. Cook, a Methodist minister, and from a child a member of the church and Sunday-school. He began working in the Sunday-school in Chicago at the age of seventeen, teaching in his own church school and at the same time in one, and much of the time two, mission schools meeting at different hours.



DAVID C. COOK.

In 1871, after the great fire, he left home and with three other young men, whom he persuaded to join him, rented rooms in one of the poorest and roughest parts of the burnt district of North Chicago, and gave himself to relief and mission work. Here he started "Everybody's Mission," in a German beer-hall and theater, afterwards removed to a building of its own. This mission, with an attendance of 350 to 450, made up of some of the worst elements, he sustained for five years without financial aid from any church or society. He has since organized and superintended North Avenue Mission, Lake View Mission, and Lake View Union Schools in Chicago, and Grace Sunday School, Elgin, besides several smaller enterprises.

His first publications were prepared only for his own schools; then, to cheapen expense, he solicited orders from others. This was the beginning of a wonderful growth and popularity, which, in sixteen years, has made his name a household word.

"There is always room at the top," but you had better carry up with you a big basket of victuals.—Galveston News.

One certain way to hear a pin drop is to heat it red hot and drop it into a keg of gunpowder.—Philadelphia Record.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

If the keeper of a gaol is a gaoler, why isn't the keeper of a prison a prisoner?—Sheffield Telegraph.

J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

"How do you know Jim is going on a vacation?" "Because he always gets loaded before he goes off."—Boston Gazette.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP. THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY PRICE 25C

Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

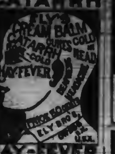
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FITS CURED. Trial Bottle free by mail. Cures after all others fail. Address HALL CHEM. CO., West Phila., Pa.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH



I had catarrh so bad there were great sores in my nose, one place was eaten through. My nose and head are well. Two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. C. S. McMillen, Sibley, Mo.

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
— OR —
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. Garfield Tea Co., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y. Cures Sick Headache

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

MOTHERS FRIEND

LESSENS PAIN—INSURES SAFETY to LIFE of MOTHER and CHILD.

My wife, after having used Mother's Friend, passed through the ordeal with little pain, was stronger in one hour than in a week after the birth of her former child. J. J. McGOLDRICK, Beans Sta., Tenn.

Mother's Friend robbed pain of its terror and shortened labor. I have the healthiest child I ever saw. MRS. L. M. AHERN, Cochran, Ga.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
For sale by all Druggists.

PAPER CUTTER FOR SALE.

A 30-INCH SECOND-HAND

Anson Hardy Power Cutter.

CAN EASILY BE

CHANGED TO A HAND MACHINE.

ADDRESS:

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Milk Cans,

pans, churns, bottles, everything which is used for milk, even down to the baby's bottle—these are things for which you need Pearline. With Pearline, they're cleansed more easily, more quickly, more economically, and more thoroughly, than with anything else known. The people who know most about milk say just that. We can't afford to print all the testimonials we hold. They're free expressions of opinion—in conventions, in papers, everywhere where milk folks have a voice. Their enthusiasm about Pearline is genuine. And it's natural. For all kinds of washing and cleaning, nothing equals Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 381 JAMES PYLE, New York.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cut shown in any Specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.
Electrotypers and Stereotypers,
177 & 179 Elm Street, CINCINNATI.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—E. 1429

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

The Youths Companion

The last year has been the most prosperous of the Sixty-five years of THE COMPANION'S history. It has now over 550,000 subscribers. This support enables it to provide more lavishly than ever for 1893. Only a partial list of Authors, Stories and Articles can be given here.

Prize Serial Stories.

The Prizes offered for the Serial Competition of 1892 were the Largest ever given by any periodical.

First Prize, $2,000. Larry; "Aunt Mat's" Investment and its Reward; by Miss Amanda M. Douglas.
Second Prize, $1,000. Armajo; How a very hard Lesson was bravely Learned; by Charles W. Clarke.
Third Prize, $1,000. Cherrycroft; The Old House and its Tenant; by Miss Edith E. Stowe (Pauline Wesley).
Fourth Prize, $1,000. Sam; A charming Story of Brotherly Love and Self-Sacrifice; by Miss M. G. McClelland.
SEVEN OTHER SERIAL STORIES, during the year, by C. A. Stephens, Homer Greene and others.

The Bravest Deed I Ever Saw,

will be described in graphic language by Officers of the United States Army and by famous War Correspondents.

General John Gibbon. General Wesley Merritt.
Captain Charles King. Archibald Forbes.

Great Men at Home.

How Mr. Gladstone Works; by his daughter, Mrs. Drew.
Gen. Sherman in his Home; by Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch.
Gen. McClellan; by his son, George B. McClellan.
President Garfield; by his daughter, Mrs. Molly Garfield Brown.

Your Work in Life.

What are you going to do? These and other similar articles may offer you some suggestions.

Journalism as a Profession. By the Editor-in-Chief of the New York Times, Charles R. Miller.
Why not be a Veterinary Surgeon? An opportunity for Boys; by Dr. Austin Peters.
In What Trades and Professions is there most Room? by Hon. R. P. Porter.
Shipbuilders Wanted. Chats with great shipbuilders on this Subject; by Alexander Wainwright.
Admission to West Point; by the Supt. of U. S. Academy, Col. John M. Wilson.
Admission to the Naval Academy; by Lieut. W. F. Low, U. S. N.
Young Government Clerks at Washington. By the Chief Clerks of Six Departments.

Things to Know.

What is a Patent? by The Hon. Carroll D. Wright.
A Chat With Schoolgirls; by Amelia E. Barr.
Naval Courts-Martial; by Admiral S. B. Luce.
Patents Granted Young Inventors; by U. S. Com. of Patents.
The Weather Bureau; by Jean Gordon Mattill.
Newly-Married in New York. What will $1,000 a year do?
Answered by Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher and Marion Harland.

Over the Water.

How to See St. Paul's Cathedral; by The Dean of St. Paul.
Windsor Castle. A picturesque description by The Marquis of Lorne.
A Glimpse of Belgium. The American Minister at Brussels.
A Glimpse of Russia; by The Hon. Charles Emory Smith.
Adventures in London Fogs; by Charles Dickens.
London Cabs. "Cabbies;" their "hansoms." Charles Dickens, Jr.
A Boy's Club in East London. Frances Wynne.

Short Stories and Adventures.

More than One Hundred Short Stories and Adventure Sketches will be given in the volume for 1893.

Knittin' Susan. An Able Mariner. Quality's Temptation.
In the Death Circle. Uncle Dan'l's Will. A Bad Night in a Yacht.
A Mountainville Feud. On the Hadramaut Sands. Leon Kestrell: Reporter.
Mrs. Parshley's First Voyage. An April First Experience. Uncle Sim's Clairvoyance.
Bain McTickel's "Vast Doog." Riddling Jimmy, and other stories. How I Won my Chevrons.
The Cats of Cedar Swamp. A Boy's Proof that he was not a Coward; by W. J. Baker.
Strong "Medicine." The amusing effect of a brass instrument on a hostile Indian; by Capt. D. C. Kingman, U. S. A.

"How I wrote Ben Hur," by Gen. Lew Wallace, opens a series, "Behind the Scenes of Famous Stories." Sir Edwin Arnold writes three fascinating articles on India. Rudyard Kipling tells the "Story of My Boyhood." A series of practical articles, "At the World's Fair," by Director-General Davis and Mrs. Potter Palmer, will be full of valuable hints to those who go. "Odd Housekeeping in Queer Places" is the subject of half a dozen bright and amusing descriptions by Mrs. Lew Wallace, Lady Blake, and others.

All the well-known features of THE COMPANION will be maintained and improved. The Editorials will be impartial explanations of current events at home and abroad. The Illustrated Supplements, adding nearly one-half to size of the paper, will be continued.

FREE

Send This Slip with $1.75.

To any New Subscriber who will cut out and send us this slip with name and address and $1.75, we will send The Companion Free to Jan. 1, 1893, and for a Full Year from that date. This offer includes the Double Holiday Numbers at Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's, Easter and Fourth of July. *The Souvenir of The Companion illustrated in colors, 42 pages, describing the New Building, with all its 10 departments, will be sent on receipt of six cents, or Free to any one requesting it who sends a subscription for one year.* 39

to 1893

Specimen copies sent free on application.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

Send Check or Post-Office Order at our risk.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1892. NUMBER 4.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE corn blockade in Mexico has been lifted.

A WOMAN was elected justice of the peace in Wyoming.

THE London sewage is carried fourteen miles down the river.

CHESS is claimed to be taught in all the Austrian public schools.

NORTH DAKOTA has a newspaper published in the Sioux language.

SOME of the cranes now used in artillery works will raise 150 tons.

A SNOW white deer was killed near Lock Haven, Pa., the other day.

THERE are seventy miles of tunnels cut in the solid rock of Gibraltar.

M. DEIBLER, the veteran executioner of Paris, has beheaded 220 persons.

THE St. Louis new water tower is said to be the highest in the world.

NO British sovereign has vetoed a parliamentary bill during the past 185 years.

THE total value of the property of the Methodist Episcopal church is $96,000,000.

A BEET weighing 22½ pounds has been produced at Haskell institute in Kansas.

CHARLES CURTIS, one of the congressmen elected in Kansas, is a quarter-blood Indian.

DR. PARKHURST was re-elected president of the New York Society for the Prevention of Crime.

PETER TURNEY, the newly-elected governor of Tennessee, stands six feet and four inches in his stockings.

BRAZIL has thrown her gates wide open and invited Chinamen to partake of the blessings of the republic.

THE national debts of Europe amount to a total which is equivalent to $55 for each inhabitant of the continent.

DR. NANSEN, the Norwegian arctic explorer, proposes to reach the north pole by floating to it on an ice-floe.

THE engineers of San Francisco propose to supply that city with water from Lake Tahoe, 150 miles distant.

PAUL B. DU CHAILLU says that while he was in Africa he had 22,000 opportunities to marry and declined them all.

THE Revised German Bible has been completed. For nearly thirty years critics and scholars have been at work on it.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA's orange and olive crop this year is most promising, while that of the lemons will be short.

THE "porcine hog" to which the Independence (Mo.) Reporter refers must be a very malignant kind of a porker indeed.

AT Scranton, Pa., a young man committed suicide by taking poison while bending over the dead body of his sweet heart.

PROF. MARSHALL tells us that the oak in a general way requires to grow from 120 to 200 years before it is fit to cut for large timber.

GEN. SHERIDAN's sword, which he is said to have used at Fort Yamhill, Ore., is reported to be in the possession of an Oregon Indian.

PEERESSES of Great Britain, Scotland or Ireland, by birth, marriage or creation, are free from arrest or imprisonment in civil process.

A NEW variety of wheat, the grains of which are almost twice as large as the ordinary kernels, has been grown this season near Moscow, Wash.

THE yield of corn this year was but 22.4 bushels an acre, or an aggregate of 600,000,000 bushels, while wheat does not exceed 500,000,000 bushels.

A DETECTIVE nipped a man in the woods three miles north of East St. Louis just as he was digging up forty bars of silver bullion he had stolen.

MR. GLADSTONE says that the four authors who had the greatest influence in the formation of his mind are Dante, Aristotle, Bishop Butler and St. Augustine.

THE word "zero" is from the Spanish and means empty, hence nothing. It was first used for a thermometer in 1795 by a Prussian merchant named Fahrenheit.

IT seems to be taken for granted now that Arizona and New Mexico will be admitted to the union as soon as the democrats are fairly established in power.

A MOUSE started across the room in a North Atchison house, and a girl screamed so loudly the mouse fell over. On picking it up it was found to have died of fright.

MORE than 50,000 workmen in the Lancashire cotton mills are out of employment, and about 14,000,000 spindles are still. It is another conflict between capital and labor.

THERE is a probability that Gen. Nelson A. Miles will within a few months exchange departments with Gen. O. O. Howard, now commanding the department of the Atlantic.

JEROME park, near New York, for thirty years one of the most famous race tracks in this country, is about to become the property of a syndicate and be cut up into building lots.

THE Tourist Zeitung publishes a list of Alpine accidents for 1892. There were 32 fatalities in all, 26 having occurred in ascents without guides and 6 with guides. Twenty-six were tourists and 6 were guides. Ten were caused by attempts to gather edelweiss.

MEDIA, Pa., is the home of four of the largest families in the United States—that of Samuel Field, who has 28 children; Joseph Chandler, who is the proud father of 25 children; Jas. Barrett, with a record of 16, and Wm. Wright, who has 15 little Wrights to feed.

DANIEL BOONE's bones rest in his beloved Kentucky, encased in the cherry-wood coffin which he framed with his own hands, and into which he used to get to see how it would fit him.

MRS. MCKEE, President Harrison's daughter, will remain at the white house, presiding in her mother's stead. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison and their little daughter will also remain at the white house.

A MAJORITY is the excess over all competitors; a plurality is the excess over one. Thus, if A had 800 votes, B 400 and C 300, A has a majority of 100; a plurality of 400 over B, and a plurality of 500 over C.

THE ultimate cost of the new public library building at Washington, is limited to $6,000,000. It covers about three acres and is solidly built of granite, iron, brick and marble.

A YOUNG man who lost both his legs a year ago while saving a girl from being run over at a station on a French railway, is about to marry the girl, daughter of a wealthy silk manufacturer.

THERE is an eighty-four-ton ingot in the furnace at Bethlehem, Pa., which will soon be converted into an armor plate for the battle ship Indiana. It will be the heaviest plate ever made in this or in other country.

THE STRIKE OFF.

One of the Most Disastrous Labor Movements

Comes to an End By the Action of the Amalgamated Association.

The Homestead Strike Decided by a Small Majority—Those in Favor Were Jubilant While Those Against It Were Badly Put Out.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 21.—The great strike at Carnegie's Homestead steel works has been declared off. After a five months' struggle, which, for bitterness, has probably never been equaled in this country, the army of strikers finally decided Sunday to give up the fight. This action was taken at a meeting of the lodges of the Amalgamated association at Homestead Sunday afternoon, the vote standing 101 in favor of declaring the strike off and 91 against it. Among those present at the meeting were Vice-President Carney, Secretary Kilgallon, Treasurer Madden and David Lynch, of the advisory board.

The officials addressed the members, and in plain words told them the strike was lost, and advised them to take steps to better their condition.

The remarks met with considerable opposition, but when the vote was taken it showed a majority of ten in favor of declaring the strike off. Those who were in favor of calling the strike off were jubilant, while those who were against it were badly put out. Most of the latter were men who were obstinate, and many of them were men who had either applied for positions in the mill and had been turned down or felt sure that their names were on the company's blacklist and could not get positions.

A member of the advisory board said Sunday that he had been trying to get the strike declared off for two weeks, as he knew it was lost, and it would have been better for the men, as a great many more of them could have got their places back. Those who can not get back are in a bad fix, as the relief funds will be stopped and many hundreds of them have nothing to live on. The people in Homestead, especially the business men, are highly elated over the declaration to call the strike off, for if it had continued much longer it would have ruined the town. Many business houses have fallen into the hands of the sheriff since the strike was on. Business is expected to resume its normal condition soon.

The Homestead strike has proved one of the most disastrous in the history of the country. It originated from a reduction in wages in the departments where members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers were employed. The hitch was on what was known as the sliding scale. It is a scale which regulates the men's wages by the price of steel billets. Nearly every mill in this vicinity signed the scale, including other mills of the Carnegie Co.

At the refusal of the firm to sign the scale for the Homestead mill a lock-out occurred of the Amalgamated association, and they were joined by the mechanics and laborers, who struck out of sympathies only, their wages not being reduced. The strikers were determined to keep non-union men out of the mill, and adopted military discipline. The story of the arrival and bloody fight with the Pinkertons on July 6, the subsequent riotous proceedings, and the calling out of the national guard, and its departure after three months' duty, is too well known to repeat.

For six months the mill has been running almost as well as before the strike but until within the last week the strikers have steadfastly refused to admit defeat.

The news of Sunday's action was received with dismay by the strikers in the two Lawrenceville mills of Carnegie. Those men were sympathetic strikers, and went out at the time the men at Beaver Falls and Duquesne struck. The Duquesne men gave up the fight in three weeks and the Beaver Falls strikers decided to go back Sunday. The Lawrenceville men, however, were steadfast and had no intention of giving in. They are now in the position of striking for no cause. They are very angry at the Homestead men, and will probably declare the strike off Monday.

The strike at one time involved nearly 10,000 men, and the loss in wages reach, it is said, in the neighborhood of $2,000,000. Then there is an immense loss to the firm, which can not be estimated, but which conservative people put at least double the amount lost by the men in wages. To this can be added nearly half a million dollars paid to the troops and the costs to the county of Allegheny for the riot, treason and other cases growing out of the strike. At least thirty-five deaths were directly or indirectly caused by the strike.

Besides those killed in the battle of July 6 many soldiers contracted fever which resulted fatally, one soldier was shot accidentally by a comrade, another was killed by the cars, one striker committed suicide, one drowned, and one was killed by the cars, several non-union men died from fever and several were killed in the mill, and one was murdered by another non-unionist.

The attempted assassination of Chairman Frick, of the Carnegie Co., is also indirectly credited to the strike.

A Turkey for the President.

NEW LONDON, Ct., Nov. 21.—There passed through here by express train a turkey weighing thirty-one pounds, destined for the dinner table of President Harrison at the white house Thanksgiving day. The turkey is the gift of Horace Vose, of Westerly, R. I., who, although a stanch republican, says one year hence he will send a similar bird to President-elect Cleveland.

Turney Is Improving.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 21.—Gov.-elect Turney is slowly improving, and there are now some slight hopes of his recovery.

HANDKERCHIEFS, which used to be frowned upon by the British military authorities, have now been sanctioned, and a military handkerchief has been patented on which shall be printed all sorts of information concerning the use and construction of the rifle, the flag alphabet, bugle calls, and general rules for the soldier.

A TEN-POUND cannon ball was recently dug up at Lakeside, Ind. It has been identified as a relic of the times when Mad Anthony Wayne was in command thereabouts.

DOUBLETS—twins.—Jeweler's Circular.

A Balmacedist Plot Discovered.

VALPARAISO, Nov. 21.—An elaborate plot has been discovered to burn down many prominent houses in Santiago, sack the Moneda, seize Capt. Goni and a number of naval officers, and, if possible, inaugurate a revolutionary movement. The plot originated apparently in the seven regiments of the line, many of the officers of which were known to be in sympathy with Balmaceda's followers. As soon as the plot was discovered the ringleaders were put under arrest. A number of other prominent Balmacedists will be placed under arrest at once.

Triple Tragedy in Minnesota.

FRAZEE, Minn., Nov. 21.—T. L. Vanaikler, during a quarrel shot his wife through the wrist with a revolver. Going to another room he procured a rifle and then shot her through the body, killing her instantly. He then turned the weapon on himself and sent a bullet through his lungs. Then he shot F. C. Brown, of Argo, through the body, following this with again shooting himself in the mouth, blowing the top of his head off.

House Swept Into a Lake.

FAIR HAVEN, Wash., Nov. 21.—An avalanche came down the mountain on the east side of Lake Whatcom, Sunday morning, sweeping the house occupied by Warren Burgess and wife into the lake. They were sleeping when the avalanche started, and when they woke up they were 500 feet out from shore in a pile of debris. Burgess had his leg crushed, but managed to rescue his wife and swim with her to the shore.

A Murderous Brute.

PATERSON N. J., Nov. 21.—Donald Campbell, a silk dyer employed by Barford Bros., threw a lighted lamp at his wife. The lamp struck the woman in the back of the neck, and set fire to her clothing. Campbell ran out of the house, but some passers-by heard the woman's cries, and entered the house and put out the flames. Mrs. Campbell's hair was completely burned off, and her body was terribly scorched.

Harrity for the Cabinet.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—From a close friend of Mr. Harrity it is learned that the story that Mr. Cleveland had offered Mr. Harrity a cabinet portfolio during his visit is erroneous. According to Mr. Harrity's friends, no such offer was made by Mr. Cleveland, but it is more than probable that Mr. Harrity will be tendered a seat in his cabinet by Mr. Cleveland.

Five Killed in a Wind Storm.

EUREKA SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 21.—News has reached here that a cyclone struck Harrison, Ark., near here, killing five residents of that place and wounding many others. A large number of houses were blown down and considerable stock killed and carried off. Two small children were carried quite a distance by the wind, but escaped unhurt.

An Old Engineer's Funeral.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 21.—The funeral of W. M. Penn, the engineer killed on Friday on the B. & O. R. R., held Sunday, was one of the largest ever witnessed here. He was 60 years old, had been with the railroad company thirty-five years as engineer, and had never had an accident before in which a life was lost.

Death of a Valuable Dog.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Nov. 21.—Kent's Mike, one of the pointer dogs entered for the American field trials, but unable to go on account of sickness from consumption, died Sunday night. Kent's Mike was owned by J. H. Poulter, of Carrollton, Mo., was purchased when a six-months-old puppy for $700, and was valued at $5,000.

Not Biela's Comet.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Calculations made at the Dudley observatory by Prof. Lewis Boss indicate clearly that the Holmes comet is not identical with the comet of Biela, and that it will not come near the earth. A week ago the comet had almost exactly the position which Biela's comet would have had had it been seen on its accustomed track.

An Indian Convict Suicides.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 21.—Peohewah, the Shoshone Indian who attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a piece of broken lamp-chimney, on account of being convicted of manslaughter, he having killed an Indian of his tribe, died Sunday morning from the effects of his self-inflicted injuries.

A Fatal Celebration.

HARRISVILLE, W. Va., Nov. 21.—While the democrats were celebrating the recent democratic victory at Ellenboro, cannon were being used, when one burst, killing Frank Jones instantly, and tearing Frank Miner's leg off just below the knee.

Looks Like a Murder.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 21.—Fred H. Kelly, night clerk at Caldwell's drug store, was found lying dead on the cellar floor Saturday morning with a bullet hole in the back of his head. The cellar door was locked on the outside, indicating a murder.

Director American School of Archæology.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 21.—Rufus B. Richardson, professor of Greek at Dartmouth, has been unanimously elected director of the American school of archæology, at Athens, Greece, for five years. He will probably accept.

Senator Kenna Easier.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—As a result of a night of comparative comfort, Senator Kenna was considerably easier Sunday, but his general condition seems to be unchanged.

Methodist Celebrations.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 21.—The fifty-second anniversary of the Methodist Sunday-school union and the forty-fifth anniversary of the Tract Society are being celebrated in this city.

Chicago at the Mercy of the Flames.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 21.—Five dwelling houses on the south side burned Sunday night, while firemen stood by and watched the flames, being unable to get water.

Clarence and Roy Struble were playing with a gun at Valparaiso, Ind., when it was discharged, a full load of shot striking the former in the neck, killing him instantly.

MOMENTS FOR REST.

THERE are but 100 colored voters in North Dakota; while Baltimore boasts of 15,000.

AMONG the relics in the rooms of the New York Historical society is the tail of George III.'s horse, which was taken at Bowling Green.

WHILE in Maine one can visit Norway, Sweden, Mexico and Peru, and a post office has just been named in Knox county for Turkey.

THE new Mormon temple at Salt Lake City will be opened April 6, 1893. It has been in course of erection forty years, and has cost $500,000.

A GOOD CATCH.

Minister Arrested After Finishing a Sermon.

He Proves to Be a Cousin of the Notorious Talton Hall, Who Was Recently Executed, and Is a Murderer, Bigamist and a Horse Thief.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Nov. 17.—Officers came through Bristol on a late train Tuesday night having in charge John C. Tipton, a desperate criminal, whom they captured in West Virginia.

He is wanted at Jonesboro, Tenn., for having stolen a team of mules a year ago. Tipton had been playing the part of a minister for several months in West Virginia, and was captured in a church just after having finished a sermon.

He resisted the officers in the scuffle which ensued, drew a pistol and shot one of his captors through the foot. It now turns out that Tipton is a cousin of the notorious Talton Hall, who was recently executed at Wise Court House, Va. He has three living wives, and is wanted in Kentucky for having committed two murders. The officers claim that he is also wanted in Cincinnati for forgery.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 17.—"J. C. Tipton" was an alias of a shrewd young man who operated among the railway ticket scalpers' offices of this city.

His last trick was turned under the name of McDonald. There is little doubt but that the prisoner is the same person.

Now that it has been settled that the various jobs attributed to Paxton, alias Kesterman, were not committed by him, the police believe that Tipton was the man.

He was in and about the city at the time the jobs were done and his manner of work is similar.

A ROCKET

Falls Into A Can of Powder, Terribly Injuring a Farmer.

BRAZIL, Ind., Nov. 17.—James Smith, a prominent and wealthy farmer of Jackson township, was probably fatally burned at a democratic jollification at Center Point, this county. He was carrying a large can of blasting powder through the crowded streets, when a fire rocket fell into the can and exploded. The powder in turn exploded, horribly burning and mangling Smith's body. Large chunks of flesh were blown from his body, while his clothes were fairly torn from him. Several persons standing by were also badly though not fatally injured.

Three at a Birth.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Grover, David B. and Harrison Struempfler are triplets. They were born Monday. Jacob Struempfler, their fond daddy, is a loyal democrat. His wife is a republican. That is why one of the triplets was named Harrison. Struempfler is the proprietor of the Twenty-eighth Ward hotel, Brooklyn. He was born in Brooklyn thirty-seven years ago. His wife was born in the same town two years later. The triplets were born half an hour apart. Each of them weighed eight pounds.

After the Speakership.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 17.—A lovely fight has already developed over the speakership of the incoming legislature. The candidates engaged in active campaigning include Capt. James B. Curtis, representative-elect of Marion and Shelby; Frank D. Ader, of Putnam; W. A. Cullop, of Knox; Judge Samuel Hench, of Allen, Hugh D. McMullen, of Dearborn, James Flipper, of Tipton, and Richard Erwin, of Adams.

He Gets His 'Possum.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 17.—The prayer of Colored Convict Mose Allen for a possum at Thanksgiving dinner, offered at chapel last Sunday, was answered Wednesday. A live possum arrived by express at the state prison Wednesday morning, addressed to Allen. It came from Xenia, but there is nothing on the box to indicate who the sender is.

Cold-Blooded Murder.

MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 17.—Wednesday night at Anderson, west of this city, a cold blooded murder was committed. A glass-blower, named Woods, had protested against James Costello keeping company with his (Woods') sister. At 9 o'clock Costello and the girl were promenading near the Big Four depot, when Woods, without warning, drew a revolver and shot Costello dead.

Chicago Employes' Steal.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The first estimate of the amount lost by the city through the irregularities in the water office was made Wednesday—$500,000 for the year 1892 alone. The books, according to Expert Accountant Holbrook, are in a condition of hopeless demoralization owing to the erasures and lack of system on the part of Clerks Lorimer, Dwer and Brokoski.

Not Guilty.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Nov. 17.—The trial of Miss Hattie Ackers, who shot and seriously wounded Michael Quinn, a telegraph operator at this place several weeks ago, for ruining her character and circulating scandalous reports about her, terminated Wednesday evening by a verdict of "not guilty."

Senator Kenna Ill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A good deal of anxiety is beginning to be felt concerning the health of Senator Kenna, of West Virginia. For some time he has been reported as run down.

Southern Wholesale Druggists.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—All the night and morning trains brought additional delegates to the convention of the Southern Wholesale Druggists' association. The modified constitution and by-laws of the Western association were adopted. George Finley, of New Orleans, was elected president.

Yellow Fever in Mexico.

CORDOVA, Mex., Nov. 17.—Yellow fever is raging here, and nearly one-quarter of the inhabitants of the place have been stricken. Business has stopped, and all who could have fled to the mountains. One thousand are dead.

Elected by One Vote.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 17.—Taylor F. Meek, republican, on the face of the returns, was elected sheriff of Decatur county by 1 plurality. He applied for a commission Wednesday, which was refused by the secretary of state, who had received notice of a contest.

Senator Colquitt's Affliction.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Senator Colquitt was stricken with paralysis at her home in Atlanta and is now in a critical condition. Senator Colquitt has been confined to his bed from a paralytic stroke since last July.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Sweeping Condemnation of Them By the Conference of Archbishops.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The second day's session of the annual conference of the archbishops of the Roman Catholic church in the United States began Thursday morning at the archiepiscopal residence. The major portion of the time, it was learned, was occupied in the discussion of the question on the condemnation of certain secret societies. The debate referred chiefly to the Odd Fellows, numbering about 500,000, in the United States, and the Sons of Temperance, whose roll includes about 70,000 membership. Archbishop Katzer, of Milwaukee, brought the matter to the attention of the council by presenting the petition of the German Catholic Central society of the United States, which was adopted at Dubuque, Ia., in September last, asking the conference to clearly define the designation "secret society" in plain and unmistakable terms, as some doubt has been raised in the minds of some of the church authorities as to whether the societies named come under the ban of the papal bull. In explaining his position, Archbishop Katzer said that it is absolutely not true that the Free Masons are the only society forbidden by the church, and that, consequently, a catholic may join any other lodge or society except the Free Masons. He quoted from the injunction of the third plenary council at Baltimore as follows:

1. That all former decrees of the Roman pontiffs against all societies condemned by the holy see are to remain in full force, according to the tenor of the constitution "Apostolicae Sedis," and the meaning of the Roman pontiffs.

2. That the Free Masons and the Carbonari are excommunicated by name.

3. That all other societies, though not mentioned by name, are excommunicated, if they are of the same nature as the Free Masons and the Carbonari; that is, all those societies which openly or secretly plot against the church, or against the lawful government of the state.

4. That all other societies are excommunicated which have their own minister or chaplain, their own (religious) ritual and their own (religious) ceremonies, in such a manner as thereby to become a heretic or schismatic sect.

5. That any society which requires its members, be it under oath or otherwise, not to reveal its secrets to any one, not even to the ecclesiastical authority, that is, the bishop, or which demands, be it by oath or mere promise, from its members a blind and absolute obedience, is forbidden under grievous sin, and that the members of such a society can not be absolved until they actually leave the society or at least promise to do so at once.

6. That the faithful, and especially youth, are to be taught and earnestly admonished carefully to avoid all such societies as, in the judgment of the bishop in their own diocese, are in any way dangerous to faith and morals, for, as in the instructions of the Holy Roman and universal inquisition, dated May 10, 1884, remarks, it is well to be understood that there are still other societies which, though they do not clearly belong to those enumerated above (that is, to societies excommunicated or forbidden under mortal sin) are at least doubtful and dangerous. The bishops, whose chief care it must be to preserve the doctrine pure and the morals unscrupled, must know that it is their duty to deter and keep away their flocks from these societies.

According to Archbishop Katzer, the society of Odd Fellows has within late years gained large increase of membership from the Catholic ranks, on the plea that they are not Free Masons, and therefore not a society forbidden by the Catholic church.

The council of Baltimore has appointed the college of archbishops of the United States as the only competent tribunal in the matter of secret societies, he argued, and it is the duty of the present conference to determine exactly the question at issue.

The majority of the council coincided with the opinions expressed by Archbishop Katzer, and appropriate action will be taken before the close of the conference, so that the matter will be indisputably settled.

A HOTEL COLLAPSES.

No One Hurt, But Several Narrow Escapes—Sleeping Babies Buried in the Ruins But Rescued Unharmed.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 18.—Thursday evening one-half of the Washington Park hotel, on Twelfth street, crumbled away into the cellar and was ruined. The Lilly Clay Co. had just left the supper table for the night's performance. Landlord Goetzl's two sleeping babies were buried in the ruins, but were subsequently rescued from their place of peril unharmed. The rest of the inmates made miraculous escapes from death. The building was built some fifty years ago, and the walls were sadly in need of repair. Strangely enough the collapse came at the moment when the landlord and his wife were urging upon Chas. Schaefer, an agent of the Windisch-Muhlhauser Brewing Co., to whom the property belongs, the need of making immediate repairs. The three made their exit just in time to escape death.

Balfour Holds His Seat.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 18.—Prof. Munroe's petition against the election of Right Hon. A. J. Balfour as M. P. for East Manchester on the alleged grounds of bribery, etc., has been practically abandoned.

Torn By a Storm.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Nov. 18.—A tornado struck the southern portion of St. Clair, Washington and Clinton counties Thursday morning. Houses were blown down at Fayetteville, New Memphis and Queen's Lake. The cloud was black as night, and appeared to roll upon the earth. Whole orchards were destroyed, many of the trees being twisted off at the ground.

Mr. Moon Gets a Divorce.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 18.—Michael Moon was granted a divorce Thursday because his wife, who never gave birth to any children, has a mania for dolls.

French Imports and Exports.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The returns issued by the French board of trade show that during the month of October the imports decreased 13,889,000 francs and the exports decreased 26,948,000 francs, as compared with those of the corresponding month last year.

Milton Sayler Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Milton Sayler, once a prominent lawyer of Cincinnati and congressman from that district, died at noon Thursday, aged 61 years. The deceased was a brother of Judge Sayler, of Cincinnati.

TERRIBLE WIND.

A Man and Woman Blown a Distance of Fifty Yards.

Houses Wrecked and Huge Trees Torn Up By the Roots—Freight Cars, Although the Brakes Were Set, Driven Before the Wind.

ENGLISH, Ind., Nov. 19.—A tornado here, which continued almost uninterruptedly during forty-eight hours, increased in force about 7 o'clock Thursday night and lasted until about 3 Friday morning. The location of English in a low valley saved it from serious injury, but almost every window and chimney top in town is damaged.

The glass fronts of Joseph Finch's, Luther Griss' and William Temple's business houses are a total wreck. Though brakes were set on cars on the side track, every car was driven to the west and the foremost of them burst.

John Jones and Miss Cassie Forbes, passing over the Blue river bridge, were blown off the bridge, a distance of fifteen feet, but before they struck the bottom of the creek the couple were blown eastward a distance of fifty yards. They hastily sought shelter behind a mill.

The principal loss will be the timber in the surrounding country. Farmer Lot Sloan reports more than 200 large trees uprooted, and Joseph Longest an equal number. Hundreds of acres of unharvested corn is blown from the stalks, and hundreds of fruit trees are destroyed.

ALLEN'S 'POSSUM.

The Negro Convict Thanks the Man for Answering His Prayer.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 19.—Moses Allen, the colored mail robber at the penitentiary, whose prayer for a 'possum feast on Thanksgiving Day was answered by James E. Foley, of Xenia, O., has addressed the following letter of thanks to the latter:

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 18, 1892.

MY DEAR BROTHER: Your kind letter and big fat 'possum was received by our good warden from you, in answer to my prayer to the good Lord to send me a 'possum for Thanksgiving. When the 'possum came I was sent to see what the good Lord had sent me.

I will not attempt to tell you how I felt when I saw that big, fat 'possum. The Lord seemed to say to me: "Now, Moses Allen, you should never pray doubtingly, for the good Lord does answer prayers." * * *

I do not know how to thank you for the 'possum, but I will pray for you and all your friends that the Lord may grant you a long life to do good, and eternal bliss beyond the grave with the Lord in glory, is my prayer. Yours, in the Lord, MOSES ALLEN, No. 22,500, O. P.

Want State Bank Money.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 19.—Friday a bill was introduced in the legislature to allow the state banks to issue bills. The bill provides that the governor, the state treasurer and the controller shall be a commission to have engraved and printed, in a manner best calculated to guard against counterfeiting, at the expense of the bank issuing them, such notes as said bank desires, after said bank deposits as collateral state or municipal bonds to an amount equal to the notes, to protect the circulation, then the state shall indorse the notes. The law is to take effect as soon as the governor is notified that congress has repealed the act levying a tax of ten per cent. on circulation notes of state banks.

Army of the Tennessee.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—The Army of the Tennessee election of officers resulted as follows: President, Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, Iowa; vice presidents, Gen. A. L. Chetlain, Chicago; Gen. D. B. Henderson, Iowa; Col. O. L. Jackson, Pennsylvania; Maj. Chas. Hipp, of Ohio; Col. William B. Keeler, of Chicago; Capt. A. L. Ogg, Indiana; Capt. V. Warner, Illinois; Maj. Frank P. Muhlenberg, Michigan; Gen. A. C. Ducat, Chicago; Maj. Leo. Rassial, St. Louis; Capt. W. R. Hodges, St. Louis. Recording secretary, Col. Cadle, Cincinnati; corresponding secretary, Gen. Andrew Hickenlooper, Cincinnati; treasurer, Gen. M. F. Force, Sandusky, O.

Poisoned on Canned Corned Beef.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 19.—A number of persons were dangerously poisoned by eating canned corn beef put up by the Fairbank Canning Co., of Chicago, of which Nelson Morris is president. All who ate the beef were taken violently ill and their condition was for a time serious, though all are improving and will, it is thought, ultimately recover. The afflicted families are those of Wm. C. Caughey, of 86 King avenue, there being six members of his family; Thos. Murray and daughter, of Eighth avenue, and also five university students boarding with them; J. M. Baker and wife, of High street and Eighth avenue, and Isaac P. Robey and wife, of 45 Chittenden avenue.

Engineer Killed.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Nov. 19.—Passenger train No. 602, from Cincinnati east on the B. & O., ran into a freight car loaded with lumber as it was approaching the station at Clarksburg Friday morning a few minutes after 5 o'clock. Engineer William Penn, of Parkersburg, was instantly killed, and his fireman, Bollinger, of Grafton, was slightly hurt. The engine was badly wrecked, but the train escaped without serious damage.

Pool Sellers Fined.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 19.—James Williams, L. McKay and Walter Johnson were fined $100 Friday by Judge Riddly, of the criminal court, for selling pools on races run outside of the state.

Five Counties to Hear From.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 19.—There was no further progress Friday in the official vote of the recent election, as no more counties have filed their abstracts. The counties still out are: Lawrence, Stark, Lucas, Fayette and Franklin. It is expected that all of these will be in by next Tuesday.

Poisoner Sentenced.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Chorney, of Kewannee, who confessed to poisoning her husband, was sentenced to eighteen years in the state prison by Judge Gilson.

Bad For Home Rule.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The financial element of Gladstone's home rule for Ireland scheme has just been made known to the cabinet, and the drain on imperial finances will be so great thereby, that the chances of the liberal party's acceptance of the bill are weakened.

A Village Destroyed by Wind.

DURHAM, Ark., Nov. 19.—A village in Washington, on White river, was totally destroyed by a cyclone. Every house in town except the schoolhouse was demolished. No lives were lost, but the damage to property is great.

HIS OWN BOSS.

That is What the President-Elect Proposes to Be—Mr. Cleveland Will Make No Promises to the Tammanyites.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The Brooklyn Eagle strongly denies the published statements that at a dinner at the Victoria hotel Cleveland met the Tammany leaders and made promises and stipulations to them in return for their support at his election.

"The truth as to what the practitioners on Mr. Cleveland's courage and freedom learned is this: They learned that Mr. Cleveland would make no promises, or anything of the sort, to any of them, or to, or for, any others through them; that he had not sought the nomination, which on the contrary had sought him; that he could read the success of the ticket in this state as a matter of much more importance to them than to him; he repelled the idea that his democracy was questionable by them or doubtable by anyone; that they knew he was aware who had been his friends before nomination, and he would know who had and who had not been his friends after election; that he would have no friends to reward on account of friendship, and no former opponents to punish on account of former opposition; that he would go to election or defeat equally free, and absolutely uncommitted, but that if the democratic people and ticket were beaten in this state by the democratic machine, another democratic organization was ready to take its place at once, and that in such case the youngest man present would not live long enough to see that machine sufficiently strong to win or to betray a cause thereafter, or one of their number ever sitting in a state or national convention again.

Wednesday night at a dinner given by the Manhattan Single Tax club, Mr. Thos. G. Shearman, of Brooklyn, said that at the now historical dinner there were present Messrs. Cleveland, Whitney, Dickinson, Sheehan, Edward Murphy, jr., and Richard Croker.

"Mr. Cleveland has not told me anything about the pledges he made," said Mr. Shearman, "but there happens to be a telephone in the room where that dinner was held, which conveyed to me what happened."

Mr. Shearman then pictured Lieut. Gov. Sheehan as standing up and addressing Mr. Cleveland on the subject of pledges.

Mr. Cleveland replied to Mr. Sheehan: "Mr. Sheehan, I have listened with the utmost attention to what you have said. I have followed you very carefully and I think I understand you perfectly, and what I have to say in reply, Mr. Sheehan, is that I'll be —— before I'll pledge myself to any man on any subject whatever, and I'll be doubly d——d before I give to you those particular pledges for which you have asked at this particular time."

CHOLERA PRECAUTIONS.

There Must Be No Relaxation of Preventive Measures.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Acting Secretary Spaulding has issued a circular to all collectors of customs urging constant vigilance in the medical supervision over immigrants.

He says the danger of cholera infection still exists and measures of precaution can not be relaxed without imperiling the public safety. The principal danger of infection arises from the unclean immigrants who are crowded into the steerage of vessels, and medical officers are instructed to quarantine all these for twenty days where the least suspicion exists.

The Bremen Steamship Weimar is a source of considerable trouble to officials of the treasury department just at present. This vessel is under detention at the national quarantine at Cape Charles, with 1,800 immigrants on board. They are refused the privilege of landing because the federal authorities at Washington are satisfied that they were brought to this country in clear violation of the president's order of September 1, in the hope that they would be able to evade its restrictions.

Their detention is now complicated by the fact that measles have broken out on the vessel and are likely to spread unless the children can be speedily removed to a place of safety. Surg.-Gen. Wyman is investigating the matter, and it is probable that the healthy passengers on the vessel will be transferred to the United States steamship Jamestown.

CONVICTS' VICTORY.

The Ohio Supreme Court Knocks Out the Habitual Criminal Act.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 18.—The supreme court Thursday morning rendered a decision of importance to those residing in the Ohio penitentiary. It related to the habitual criminal law. William Hiser, a third termer from Licking county, sent for seven years for robbery, was due to get out on October 26 last, but the warden, under orders from the managers of the penitentiary held him, intending to keep him in for the balance of his life.

Proceedings looking to his release were instituted in the supreme court and this morning the court held that as Hiser was not indicted and sentenced as an habitual criminal he must be at once released. Attorney General Richards appeared for the warden and frankly informed the court that the warden and the managers were wrong in their position. They had not asked him for an opinion as to the legality of their order, and he refused to make any defense.

Martha Washington Monument Not Sold.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 18.—In the supreme court of appeals Thursday Judge Fauntleroy delivered the opinion in the celebrated case of Colbert and Kirtley against Shepherd, the verdict of the lower court, which was in favor of the defendant, being sustained. This is more commonly known as the Martha Washington monument case, and is a suit for $20,000 damages on an alleged breach of contract. The plaintiffs alleged that defendant agreed to sell the monument, while the defendant claims he only agreed to sell the ground on which the monument was located.

Attempt to Murder Her Husband.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 18.—Thursday afternoon Mrs. Ida Marsh, who is defendant in a habeas corpus proceeding in Judge Bartholomew's court, seeking to secure possession of her daughter, attempted to kill her husband, George B. Marsh, at the west entrance to the courthouse. The ball missed Marsh and struck Barney McCoy in the leg. Mrs. Marsh cocked the revolver to shoot a second time, but Charley Sorters, a constable, who happened to be at hand, and Patrolman Wurtz caught her and disarmed her. She was taken to the police station, charged with attempted murder.

THE MAFIA.

Terrible Story Told By One of Their Marked Victims.

A New York Italian Seeks Police Protection From the Gang of Murderers, Who Have Sworn to Kill Him—His Wife Poisoned and Body Hidden.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Marzio Gindice, an intelligent Italian, went to police headquarters in this city Friday and asked for protection from the agents of the assassination society known as the Mafia, who have sworn to kill him.

The man declares he is being hounded, and is in receipt daily of murderous threats and warning. He told his story to-day to Detectives Formosa and Alonee.

When Antonio Flaccomio was mysteriously murdered in front of the Cooper Union a few years ago, Superintendent Byrnes, then inspector in charge of the detective bureau, made the discovery that a foreign assassinating society, known as the Mafia, had agents in this country, and that the order was flourishing in several of the cities of the United States. The assassination of Flaccomio was laid at the door of the Mafia, but the members of that order are so secretly banded together that the murderers have never been arrested or brought to justice. Several arrests were made, but the arrested parties had to be let go. It was Inspector Byrnes who first learned that the Mafia existed here.

Now it is known that branches of the secret order are very strong in New York, Boston, Providence, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities. It is also known by the authorities that the Mafia was responsible for a number of mysterious murders that have been committed in this country in recent years.

The story told by the marked victim Gindice, it is believed, will lead to the detection and conviction of many of the leaders of this terrible gang.

Gindice asserts that his wife, who died a year and a half ago, was poisoned by agents of the Mafia, robbed, and her body stolen from the grave where it had been interred and buried elsewhere, so that he could not find it. His wife left property in Italy, he says, and in order to gain possession of this the Mafia is seeking his life and that of his eleven-year-old son. This is not the only reason he gives, however, for the Mafia wanting to murder him. The story he told to Detective Formosa begins thirty years ago, when he was a small boy in Italy. His father, he said, is an Italian nobleman.

In 1860 a murder was committed in the parish where his parents lived. His father was a wealthy man, against whom the lower and criminal classes had a great hatred. To cover up the real murderer his father was arrested and thrown into prison, where he was kept for three years, notwithstanding that he was innocent of the crime. At the end of three years he was let go upon his paying a large sum of money. Several Italians who were identified with the Mafia bore a grudge against the elder Gindice, which has been transferred to the son.

Marzio came to this country in 1867. He studied pharmacy for three years, and gave up his studies and never graduated. He went into business here making balloons and selling flowers. He traveled all over the country attending fairs, where he sold the articles he manufactured. He says that he has been hounded now for several years and threatened with death. He has gone from one place to another to escape assassination. Since the death of his wife the agents sworn to kill him have been on his track more persistently than ever.

CHOLERA PREVENTION.

The Ohio State Board of Health Considering the Matter.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 19.—There will be a joint meeting of the state board and local boards of health held in Columbus, on January 25, 1893. The papers and discussions will relate principally to the precautions which should be taken by boards of health to prevent the introduction and spread of cholera in Ohio.

It is the opinion of health authorities at home and abroad that cholera will prevail next year and that this country will again be called upon to oppose the introduction of the disease. The uncertain condition of the American seaboard quarantine in respect to ability to guard us against cholera makes it imperative that the health authorities of the interior states shall take every precaution to prevent the introduction of the disease after it had passed the frontiers and to make such preparations in advance as will lessen the danger of spread should cholera appear in the state.

The state board of health has made preparations to establish quarantine at state lines whenever it shall become necessary, but as no system of quarantine can give absolute protection against the introduction of cholera, it remains for the local boards of health to enforce such measures and make such preparations as will give the greatest protection to their respective communities, and it is intended at this meeting to decide on how best to get ready.

Sleep-Walker Killed.

FOWLERVILLE, Mich., Nov. 19.—Stewart Heven, a wealthy farmer, fell out of a second-story window while sleep-walking, and broke his neck. He was a famous sleep-walker and has walked across the river, fallen into a well, and fired his house, and tried to hang himself, while asleep, in the last two years.

Sunday Baseball.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—It is stated that the baseball league has decided to have Sunday games in all the cities. Boston and Pittsburgh opposed it, but were finally won over. One of the most enthusiastic advocates of Sunday ball playing was the Chicago club. President Hart is already making arrangements to have grounds laid off and a grand stand erected for Sunday games exclusively next season. In Philadelphia, Baltimore and several other cities there is an ordinance against it, but arrangements will be made to play the game outside the city limits.

The Cotton Crop.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 19.—The News and Courier has had an exhaustive examination made as to the condition of the cotton crop of the south. It shows that the crop is short far beyond the calculation of experts, and that the greater part of the crop has been picked and rushed to market, and the late top crop will amount to practically nothing. From these reports, which come from the commissioners of agriculture of various states, and from trustworthy newspapers, it appears that the crop will scarcely exceed six million bales.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 23, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $[illegible] | one column ½ year, $40
one column ½ year 50 | ¼ column 1 year, 20
½ column 1-4 year 10 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year $1 50
Six months 75
Three months 40

☞ Payment invariably in advance.

KENTUCKY is in the swim.

THE secret ballot is a success.

COME to Burlington to night and give vent to your joy.

THE Republicans are anxious to see an extra session of Congress.

YOU need not be surprised if Mr. Carlisle is the next Secretary of State.

THE Democratic Congressional majorities in Indiana range from 44 to 3,685.

WHEN you meet a fellow who is all smiles and so hoarse he can scarcely speak, you know his politics.

THE secret ballot gave satisfaction throughout the State, and many of those who were very much opposed to its adoption are now the most profuse in their praises of it.

IF the result of the Presidential election had depended on the electoral vote of Ohio, what a time the country would have had. The 1876 squabble would not have been a circumstance.

How solicitous the Republicans are about what Mr. Cleveland and his assistants will do when they take charge of the government. It is certain that they will proceed to business without asking advice of the leaders of the late g. o. p.

For lame back there is nothing better than to saturate a flannel cloth with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on the affected parts. Try it and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. The same treatment will cure rheumatism. For sale by A. M. Acra.

The terms of the present Collector and Postmaster do not expire until June 30, 1894. Those with a patriotic desire to serve their country in these positions, or either of them, had just as well mop their perspiring brows and take it easy for a year or so at least.—Covington Sunday Record.

Such information as the above is not encouraging to the boys who expect to ask for positions under the new Collector.

ONE of the leading Republicans in the lower end of this county, informed some of the Democrats down there that he was told by a gentleman, who was well acquainted Adlai Stevensen's standing in Illinois, that if nominated for Constable in that State he could not be elected, because of his unpopularity. That fellow would better get acquainted with the people of his State before going away from home again. His statements about them is calculated to mislead.

NOT a member of the Legislature would be willing to pay a man to work for him, and that man lose a great portion of the time off somewhere attending to his own private business when the employer needed his services. What a row would result should the hired man claim pay for the full time. Now, why should a member of the General Assembly be paid for the time he is at home attending to his private affairs? Are the legislators to be more liberal with the money of the public than they are with their own? The proposition to dock the absentees is a move in the right direction.

SOME say that Col. Berry is making a great many promises to those who desire positions under the incoming administration. Col. Berry has been a dispenser of public patronage so long that he is not liable to commit him self in his new position in a manner that will involve him unpleasantly in the future. There will be a great many more applicants than will ever develop into appointees, and some of them will feel sore under disappointment, but it must be understood at the start that Col. Berry can not spread out the patronage that will be at his disposal so as to give a slice to each and everyone who will desire it.

IN 1888 Cleveland received something over 28,000 more votes in this State than were cast for Mr. Harrison, and this year he will beat Mr. Harrison between 42,000 and 45,000. Although the Republicans and many Democrats predicted the secret ballot would cause a very great falling off in the Democratic majority in Kentucky, the voters remained true to their party. A comparison of the 1888 and the 1892 vote discloses a falling off in the Republican vote since 1888 of about 18,000 while the Democrats are short about 5,000 votes. You [illegible] do your own speculation as to the cause of the result as shown by the above figures.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18, 1892.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Democrats at the capital have been so jubilant since the election that they have scarcely yet recovered sufficient equanimity to fully comprehend the extent and significance of their victory. As election day approached, those best informed gathered increasing confidence, but it is safe to say that no one—not even Mr. Cleveland—anticipated anything akin to the sweeping and decisive result that was accomplished. Various explanations of the cause of the great civil revolution are being given by many persons more or less prominent, but the consensus of opinion seems to be that the greatest influences that brought it about were the comparative position of the two parties on the tariff question and that of Federal control of elections, and that the next greatest consideration was the splendid public and private character of Mr. Cleveland, and the perfect confidence reposed in him by the masses of the people throughout the country.

It is a matter of earnest congratulation among the leaders here that the victory which will place a Democratic President in the White House on the 4th of next March will also turn over to the party the control of both branches of Congress—the House by a very large majority and the Senate by a majority sufficient to control legislation. There is, of course, much speculation as to the policy which will be followed by Mr. Cleveland and his party, and the solicitude of Republicans in this direction is very amusing. There is some talk of a special session of the Fifty-third (new) Congress being called by Mr. Cleveland immediately after his inauguration, that the work of revising and reforming the tariff, and entering upon other important legislation may be begun; but all this is necessarily speculative, as probably no human being has received a hint from the great President-elect as to what his first important steps will be. The Senate will, as usual, be convened in extra session immediately after inauguration for the purpose of confirming the cabinet and other appointments, but the session will be for that purpose particularly, and not for legislation unless the House is also convened.

Cabinet speculation is also becoming rife, but it is too early yet to prophecy with any degree of reason as to the personel of the President's advisors. There seems to be a unanimity of opinion that William C. Whitney, of New York, Mr. Cleveland's former Secretary of the Navy, and who rendered such valuable services this year in nominating and electing his quandam chief, can have anything he wants; but it is said that Mr. Whitney has Presidential aspirations for '96, and that he will therefore profer to remain outside of the cabinet. William F. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, chaiman, of the National Campaign Committee; Don M. Dickerson, Michigan, and ex-Senator Thos. F. Bayard, of Delaware, and others are mentioned for cabinet positions.

An interesting rumor is current here that David B. Hill, the bachelor Democrat Senator from New York, will shortly marry. The bride-elect is said to be Mrs. Fannie Iverson, a handsome and wealth young widow, of Atlanta, Georgia. It is said that the romantic event will take place before Congress convenes next month. Senator Hill's prominence in national politics causes the matter to be widely discussed.

BETSY HOWE, of Patriot, Indiana, has been invited to attend the Democratic jubilee in Burlington to-night. It is said that her voice is never heard except on the occasion of a Democratic jollification. Col. B. W. Adams, of Hamilton, will be Betsy's special escort from his city to Burlington, and she may make a few joyous remarks at some of the most important points along her route to Burlington. Come out and hear Betsy.

General News.

The Philadelphia Times thinks that Cleveland's plurality over Harrison will approach 550,000.

The strongest Third party Congressional district in Arkansas gave a Democratic majority of 4000.

W. C. Holt, of Falmouth, Pendleton county, wants to be Deputy Collector in this Revenue District.

Recent court proceedings show that the late Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, died almost a pauper.

John Martin, jr., of Owen county, wants to be Collector of Internal Revenue in the Louisville District.

For the first time in many years, says the Mt. Olivet Advance, Robertson county has elected every Democratic nominee.

On the fourth of next March, New York will be represented in the U. S. Senate by two Democrats, for the first time in a generation.

Kentucky sends three new men to the House—Berry from the Sixth; Lisle from the Tenth and Adams from the Eleventh.

Mrs. Lease, who stumped Kansas with Gen. Weaver, announces that she will be a candidate for the Senate before the Kansas Legislature.

At Milford, Indiana, Geo. Betty dropped dead from excitement and joy because of Cleveland's election. He was over eighty and a life-long Democrat.

The tax collector in Carter county undertook to sell some land for railroad tax, but was met by 500 indignant citizens, when he postponed his sale.

The corn crop this year will reach between 1,700,000,000 and 1,800,000,000 bushels. This is not so great as last year, when it reached the enormous figures of 2,200,000,000 bushels.

Payments for pensions which were expected to reach $140,000,000 this year will reach about $175,000,000, and in 1893 they are likely to climb to the stupendous total of $200,000,000.

If, in instructing a child you are vexed with it for want of adroitness, try, if you have never tried before, to write with your left hand and then remember that a child is all left handed.

It is astonishing how many intelligent people there are in Frankfort who attend to other persons' business. Yet you could not hire one of them at liberal wages to labor for any purpose.—Argus.

Ex-United States Attorney General Garland, of Arkansas, is said to be desirous of securing his old place under Mr. Cleveland, and his appointment will be urged by his friends in Arkansas.

It is generally conceded that tobacco loses a third in weight after going through the March winds, therefore early stripping and delivery of the crop is important. Eight cents now is equal to twelve in June.

Among the very best of good things that occurred in Kentucky on the 8th inst., was Tom Pettit's defeat for Congress in the Second District. Ellis beat him about 8,000 votes. Pettit never made a greater mistake than when he imagined he was in the race in the Second.

A farmer in Clark county, Indiana, has turned his attention to the cultivation of sunflowers, and this year the yield of seed amounted to 19,890 pounds, and sold them for $2 25 per hundred pounds. An oil possessed of nearly the same properties as linseed oil is made of the seed.

Gen. Weaver is out in an address in which he claims that the balance of power rests with the Third Party, and urges that the work of organization be pushed throughout all the States. He thinks the Democratic victory is the result of a violent reaction, and not the deliberate judgment of the people.

John T. Woodford, of Mt. Sterling, registered twenty-four horses in the National Saddle Horse Register, and has now more entries than any other breeder, but he is not through, and says he has as many more to enter. Other leading breeders will have many entries ready soon. Vol. II will probably close with more entries than were made in Vol. 1.

In appraising the personal effects of the late Maj. D. E. Caldwell, former owner of the Lexington Transcript, a package of bills was found containing $3,952. It was stored with some old bundles in an old wardrobe. The money must have been there for several months before Mr. Caldwell's death, as the family had not occupied the house for that length of time. Mrs. Caldwell knew nothing of it.

Of course the Democratic boys are hungry, but they ought not to make too great a rush for the offices. Mr. Cleveland cannot move a peg until March 4, and then it will take him some time to put the mill in order, so it might be well to go a little slow. The official pap will come in due time. This is not a case when "the first comers is first served," nor when the early bird always gets the worm. Give Uncle Grover and his lieutenants time to get ready and lots of the boys will get there.—Milton Press.

The editor of the Standford Interior Journal is about as independent a fellow as you are liable to come across in a day's journey. He makes the following declaration which all Democrats can not make just about now: "The editor of this paper can say what only a few Democrats in this State can say—that he wants no office, Federal, State, county or municipal, and would not have the best in the land that he is capable of filling. He hopes to see all his Democratic friends get what they desire, but he will ask no one to endorse him either in bank or for office."

THE new tax schedule goes after the taxpayer with a fine tooth comb.

Commissionr's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. J. Clutterbuck's Admr. Plff
vs
S. J. Clutterbuck's widow, &c. Defts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct. term thereof, 1892, in the above cause the undersigned will, on Monday, Dec. 5th, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder on a credit of six and twelve months, equal installments, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to-wit:

On the Burlington and Florence turnpike near the town of Florence, this county, and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone, Olsner's corner in Mrs. Elizabeth Tanner's line; thence with said line n 47 e 7 1-5 poles to a stone, corner with Joshua Z. Tanner's line; thence with his line n 44 w 37 poles, 22 links to Mrs. Bailey's corner in the center of the Burlington and Florence turnpike; thence s 87¼ w 39¾ poles to a stone in said road, a corner of lot No. 2 in Olsner's line; thence with said line s 86¼ e 60 4-10 poles to the beginning, containing 10 acres more or less.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned. Am't to be made by sale, $3,544 66.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
J M Lassing, Atty.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court Kentucky

John E. Walton, Plff
vs
Melison Yager, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec., term thereof 1892, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, June 6th, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A tract of land in Boone county, Ky., dear the town of Florence and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone, corner of lot of Dennis Nead; thence n 33 w 9 poles 11 links to a stake; thence s 46 w 18½ poles to a stone on Brnklick St.; thence s 47¾ w 9 poles 10½ links to a stone, corner of said Nead; thence with his line n 46½ e 16 poles to the beginning, containing one acre.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be made by sale $404 30.

W. L. RIDDELL, Com.
J. M. Lassing, Atty.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Joel B. Frazier's Admr. Plff
vs equity
B. F. Bentz, &c. Dfts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct. term thereof, 1892 in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 5th day of Dec, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 & 12 months at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the Jud. ment to wit:

Near the town of Union and bounded thus: On the south side by a lot belonging to O. C. Utz same formerly being part of this lot and now used as a mill and scale lot; on the west by the lands of O. C. Utz; on the north by the lands of William Wilson, and on the east by Fowler's Fork of Gunpowder creek, being the same house and lot formerly occupied by said Bentz as a residence.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be made by sale $606 53.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
J. M. Lassing, Atty.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Jas. W. Wren's Exr. Plff.
vs } equity.
Eli[illegible], &c. Dfs.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boo e Circuit Ct., rendered at its Oct. term, 1892, I will on Monday the 5th day of Dec. '92, at 1 o'clock pm., or thereabout, that being county court day, proceed to offer for sale publicly, at the Court house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 & 12 months the following property, to wit:

In this county, near Union and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the center of the Visalia road, corner of Mrs. Jonh Conner; thence n 2 e 119½ poles to a stone, corner of Dudley Finnell, thence n 68° 48' w 32⅔ poles to a stone, corner of Len Norman; thence s 2 e 83 poles to a stone corner of lot "B" in the division of the dower of Benj. Cleek's widow; thence n 89½ w 16 poles to a stone, corner of R. D. Hedges; thence s 2 w 40 poles to a stone in aforesaid road; thence with the road s 89½ e 98¾ poles to the beginning, containing 65½ acres. A homestead of 20 acres of the above described tract has been set apart to Mrs. Eliza Scniour—said homstead is bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stone in the Visalia road a corner of R. D. Hedges; thence with his line n 2 w 665 feet to a stone another corner of said Hedges; thence with his line n 86° 48' w 265 feet to a stone; thence s 3½ w 330 feet to a stone, n 88½ e 700 feet passing a fence 23 feet to a stone; thence s 3½ w 1000 feet to the center of the aforesaid road; thence with the road n 88½ w 952 feet to the beginning. Sale of the above land will be as follows:

I will first sell all the land outside of the above described homestead, and the sum bid for the parcel will be applied to the discharge of the defendant J. M. Lassing's first mortgage debt, interest and costs, viz: $1,145 64, and the residue, if any, to the discharge of the plaintiff Wren's debt, interest and cost, viz: $82 23, and if there still be a residue it will be applied to the discharge of the defendant Lassing's second mortgage debt, interest and costs, viz: $254 88.

I will then sell the homestead or so much thereof as is necessary to satisfy any residue on said defendant Lassing's second mortgage debt, interest and costs, but, if the sale of all of the land outside of the homestead does not satisfy said Lassing's first mortgage debt, interest and costs, I will then ignore the first sale and sell so much of the entire tract including the homestead as will satisfy both of said Lassing's mortgage debts, interests and costs.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders must be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be made by sale $1,512 35.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
Oct. 30 92.
J. M. Lassing, Atty.

Do You Know that

Your visit to Petersburg is not complete without going to see our immense Stock of Goods, which are of the latest Styles, best quality and lowest price.

Fall and Winter Goods.

Our Dry Goods room is now complete in the way of Fall and Winter Goods and Novelties of rare beauty. And as to Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, we carry the largest and most complete Stock of any house in this section. You would be surprised to look through it.

Our Grocery Room

Is always filled with Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fruits and everything in season. We also keep a full line of Hardware, Tinware, Saddlery, Field Seed, Wooden and Willow ware, &c.

Drugs,

Druggist Sundries, Patent Medicines, Standard Asbestos Paint, Oils, Varnishes and brushes a specialty.

Remember

We can supply you with almost anything desirable. We will be pleased to see you and will take pleasure in showing you through.

☞ Visitors always welcome whether they buy or not.

Kindly thanking you for past patronage and hoping to see you soon.
We are Very truly yours,

Gaines & Berkshire Bros.
PETERSBURG. KENTUCKY.
Fresh Bread always on hand. | Oysters every Saturday.

Drugs. Drugs.
FOR PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils, Varnish, Window Glass, School Books & Stationery, Perfumes, Brushes, Combs, at Bottom Prices, call on
D. C. THORN, Druggist, - - RISING SUN, IND.

BUYERS OF **BOOTS & SHOES,**
Who want a good fit and something that ☞ will wear should not fail to go to **DAVIS'.** He keeps the Largest Stock; He sells at Lower Prices than any merchant in this section. Give him a call.
PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager,
Sign of Big Red Boot } RISING SUN, IND,

E. SCHULZ,
(Successor to Schulz Brothers.)
MANUFACTURING CLOTHIER, MERCHA'T Tailor, and Dealer in Furnishing Goods,
HATS, CAPS & TRUNKS. { STRICTLY ONE PRICE HOUSE.
Opera House Building, AURORA, IND.

H. P. SPAETH & COMPANY,
—DEALERS IN—
☞ HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE. ☜
☞ LIME, CEMENT, DRAIN PIPE & BUILDERS HARDWARE
A Specialty. Call and get our prices before purchasing.
No. 95 Second Street, - - - AURORA, INDIANA.
☞ Roofing and Guttering done to order and work guaranteed. ☜

COLE & EMRIE,
Undertakers, Embalmers and Liverymen,
74, 76 and 78 Third St., AURORA, IND.
☞ Orders promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed ☜
☞ in Each Branch of Our Business. ☜

AURORA FURNITURE CO.
—DEALERS IN—
FURNITURE, PARLOR SUITS, MATRESSES & UPHOLSTERING,
—SALE & WARE ROOMS, PUBLIC LANDING,—
AURORA, - - - - - - INDIANA.

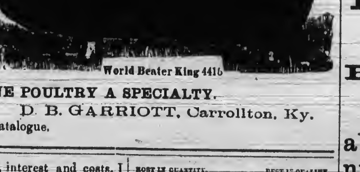
WM. LEIVE & SONS',
Stationers and Jewelers,
ADJOINING J. A. RIDDELLS' DRUG STORE,
C. H. LEIVE, Ludlow, Ky. | AURORA, INDIANA.
Books, Wallpaper and Musical Instruments.

HARRIS FITCH,
(SUCCESSORS TO FITCH & HARRIS.)
Implements and Buggies.
☞ Finest Stock of Vehicles in Southeastern Indiana. ☜
"OLD HICKORY" Farm Wagons.
HONEST FERTILIZER.
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

IF YOU WANT GOOD
Boots and Shoes,
GO TO THE LEADERS,
NEFF & SCHIPPER, - 103 Second St. AURORA, IND,
They are the Best and Cheapest in town.

NUTGROVE STOCK PLACE.

☞ That's the Kind I Breed.



World Beater King 4416

☞ FINE POULTRY A SPECIALTY.
D. B. GARRIOTT, Carrollton, Ky.
Write for Catalogue.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Take your County Paper.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE, ... 66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, } ASSISTANTS.
THOS. W. GIDEON, }
TELEPHONE 4027

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashiar.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mai[illegible], W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, [illegible] Helm, J. L. Sandford, [illegible], [illegible], E. J. Hickay, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specialty.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR - $1.50 - CENTs.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

Boreas has come.

Prepare for bad roads.

Illuminate to-night.

Sausage is getting ripe.

Corn is turning out badly.

Cy Crisler wears a rooster hat.

The shouting is about through with.

Dealers in fire-works have had a harvest.

Lots of hogs will be butchered this week.

Some of the farmers did their butchering last week.

Lookout for Dan Hewitt and his rooster, to-night.

Constable Acra, of Rabbit Hash, was in town Saturday.

Billy Vest is about through remodeling his residence.

To-morrow is Thanksgiving day. Is your turkey fat?

O! where, is my fodder? is asked by the farmers far and near.

The indications are there will be a large crowd in town to-night.

Trimble county cast 1,149 votes for Cleveland and 264 for Harrison.

So far this month has done fairly well in the matter of winter weather.

The nimrods are not making a fortune this winter—game is too scarce.

Socks or no socks, Jerry Simpson was reelected to Congress in Kansas.

The office of Collector of Internal Revenue is much sought in Kentucky

There was a big blow-out all over this part of the country last Thursday night.

Don't forget the rally to-night. Everybody and their uncles and aunts are invited.

The Democrats will all be thankful to-morrow and turkey'll taste mighty good to them.

Chas. Ynuell, of the Point Pleasant neighborhood, had his horse and buggy stolen last Saturday night.

Several went from here to the city last Saturday to participate in the big Democrat parade that night.

With fine weather throughout this week, gathering of corn will be about completed. Some are down now.

We are glad to hear that our friend William Sheehan will be a deputy under Kenton county's new sheriff.

M. C. Weaver, in renewing subscription, says: "Change my paper from Lake Side to Evensville, Tennessee."

The Frankfort Capital says: "McKinley pressed the button; the people of the United States did the rest."

Dr. Furnish will move his office into the room next door to his residence. He held forth a long time at the old stand.

Robert Sullivan gathered 220 barrels of corn off of 21 acres of land he cultivated on Judge Baker's farm down on Riddell's Run.

A great many papers through the State are claiming that they advocated the nomination of Mr. Cleveland first, last and all the time.

The sharp wind last Saturday made those not compelled to remain out of doors, sit close to the fire. It was a success as a winter's day.

Leaf tobacco is bringing good prices. This year's burley crop is short, and those who have good tobacco will evidently receive good prices therefor.

The Aurora Democrats had a stupendous celebration last Wednesday night. From the neighboring hill tops it looked like the whole city was on fire.

The elements were not such as to admit of out door festivities last Thursday night, in consequence of which the Rising Sun Democrats had to postpone their jollification.

Our young friend, Robt. P. Rice, of Florence, is the happiest man we have met since the election—its all on account of the arrival of that ten pound boy at his house.

The Hebron Democratic Club had about sixty men in line in the big parade in Cincinnati last Saturday night. The boys were put in the front and made a splendid showing.

The Commonwealth says, "there is no longer any trouble getting a quorum in either House or Senate now. All the members are on hand busily engaged laying lines for federal office."

The residence of John Deck, who resided near the mouth of Woolper, was destroyed by fire last Thursday morning, caused by a defective flue. Only a few articles of household goods were saved.

The Courier-Journal says that it is known that at least three of the Judges of the Court of Appeals coincide with Governor Brown as to what is the final passage of bill. How did it obtain its information?

The wind was decidedly on the rampage last Thursday—all day and night. It thoroughly demoralized the corn shocks, while the stalk fields were greatly injured by the blades being torn from the stalk and blown clear out of the country.

B. W Adams, of Hamilton, was in town Monday. He says they had a big time at the jollification at his town. The procession was about a mile long, banners flew, the whole country was lighted up by the display of fire works while the hills reverberated with the roaring of the cannon.

The Carroll county Assessor says he intends to require every man in that county to take the oath prescribed by law before he lists him for taxation, no matter whether he has any property or not. Thats right—the law says the Assessor shall administer the oath to every one he lists, and if he fail so to do he ought to be called to show cause why he failed.

Miss Lucy D. Kennedy, the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Kennedy, of Union, and Mr. John Poindexter, of Cynthiana, this State were married at the residence of the bride's parents yesterday at 12½ o'clock. The bride was a favorite in Union society, and carries with her the best wishes of her numerous friends.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the Janitorship of the Court-house and the Superintendancy of the Poor House will be let out by the Commissioners of Boone county on the first Tuesday in January next. Those desiring these positions will appear before the Commissioners on that day.

E. H. BAKER, Co. Judge.

One poor pensioner in this district has been told by some of his Republican friends, to whose party he has always been loyal, that he will draw no more pension money after the 4th of next March. He was greatly distressed and applied to some of the Democrats for information on the subject, and he felt greatly relieved when told that he had nothing to fear on the subject.

The residence of the late P. B. Cloud and now occupied by William Cloud, came near being burned one day last week. A spark from the kitchen flue lodged in a window frame in the main residence, was discovered and extinguished but not until all the woodwork about the window was destroyed. Had it been a frame instead of a brick house it would have gone up in smoke, as a strong wind was blowing at the time.

Mrs. Susie E. Saxton and Mr. Louis Smith, of Slater, Missouri, were quietly married at the residence of the bride's father, L. P. Arnold, near Bellevue, last Thursday at noon. Mr. and Mrs. Smith left that afternoon for their home in Missouri. Mr. Smith is a prominent man in his county and extensively engaged in farming and live stock raising. The best wishes of this community follow Mr. Smith and his wife to their home in the West.

The following pupils in the Woolper school obtained an average of 75 per cent. and above, on examination for the month ending November, 5, 1892: Julia Smith, 89 5-11; Mary Smith, 77 2-9; Lou Sebree, 84 2 9; Lillie Smith, 81 1-9; Pearl Sebree, 82; Eliza Hewitt, 80½; Charley Hensley, 82½; Charles Groser, 79¾; James Smith, 75½; Henry Smith, 88½; Bert Smith, 83 1-9; Woody Sullivan, 76½; Foster Hensley, 80 1-8; George Hensley, 75.

ETTA MOODY, Teacher.

From accounts, the Democratic jubilee at Petersburg on Tuesday night of last week was the grandest thing in that line that ever took place in this county. The entire town was wild with enthusiasm, and the decoration and illumination were grand. Besides the public display of fire-works several persons had fire-works of their own that added materially to the beauty of the occasion. The jollify was a grand success in every singular particular, and spoke well for the Petersburg Democracy. But, by the way, these Petersburg Democrats do things well, no matter how far they have to go down in to their pockets.

An honest Swede tells his story in plain but unmistakable language for the benefit of the public. "One of my children took a severe cold and got the croup. I gave her a teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and in five minutes later I gave her one more. By this time she had to cough up the gathering in her throat. Then she went to sleep and slept good for fifteen minutes. Then she got up and vomited; then she went back to bed and slept good for the remainder of the night. She got the croup the second night and I gave her the same remedy with the same good results. I write this because I thought there might be some one in the same need and not know the true merits of this wonderful medicine." Chas. A. Thompseen, Des Moines, Ia. 25 and 50 cents a bottle for sale by A. M. Acra.

Dr. Louis Swift, the eminent American astronomer, states without any qualification that on the evening of November 27th, as soon as the sun sets, the skies will be filled with a rain of fire caused by the fall of innumerable shooting stars and meteors.

He says that it will be of such a nature that those who witness it will never forget. It will be of the same order as that of fifty years ago, which is and always has been a date noted with the colored people in the south as "the year the stars fell."

This meteoric shower will be due to the comet Bella, which has just made its appearance. This comet was first discovered by Prof. Moutogue, of the French Academy, in 1772. Thirty-three years later Mr. Paud discovered another, and in 1826, Bella gave his name to a similar comet, which is claimed to be the same one that was discovered by the other two parties.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

The Hebron Democratic Club decided at its last meeting, that, as it had so many invitations to jollifications, it would have no regular jollification at home, but that it would accept the invitation of the Duckworth Club to join it in its jollification. Saturday evening about 60 members went to Cincinnati on horseback, commanded by Lieutenant Charles Helm. Each horse was decorated with Cleveland and Stevenson bunting, and each member wore a large pasteboard rooster on his hat. At Sixth and Vine streets the procession opened and the boys fell in line four abreast, just behind the staff of the Fourth Kentucky Division. The boys made quite a fine appearance, and each individual member seemed to be in ecstacies of enjoyment. The club is invited to several other jollifications, and will, of course, accept all that it is possible for it to attend.

Charles Schramm and Fillmore Wingate, of Petersburg, were in town one day last week. Charles was a steadfast friend of Col. Berry previous to his being nominated at Warsaw, and numerous papers will be shoved at him, requesting his autograph to be used as a helper in acquiring admission to the feast that is soon to be spread for the Democrats.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

RABBIT HASH.

River rising slowly.

Eddie Ryle and Ed Parsons have a job on the dredge boat.

Everybody well and hearty, and still rejoicing over the victory.

Bobbie Platt has been laid up for several days with a lame back.

The Democratic rally in Rising Sun last Saturday night was a grand success.

Charles Wilson, Lawrenceburg, was in town Wednesday, yelling for Cleveland.

W. E. Barker and family, of Addyston, Ohio, passed through here last Friday.

Let all the readers of the RECORDER unite with its editors in their jollification, for never was there a truer Democratic paper. It has stood to its post on every occasion.

Captain Ben Wilson used every means at his command to accommodate those who went to Rising Sun last Saturday night, giving the Republicans who desired to go free transportation to encourage them.

UTZINGER.

Just as easy.

Whoopee, the wild cat is busted.

Harry Vosbell has bought a bluegrass farm in Indiana.

Preston Bailey and Jane Sullivan were married a few days ago.

A. C. Passons will move to the Collins farm near Burlington in the spring.

A. E. Chambers has been confined to his room for sometime with rheumatism.

Rev. Swindler's meeting at Bullittsburg, closed a few nights ago with no additions.

Jake Cook and Alice Snyder were married in Lawrenceburg on the 3d of this month.

Miss Addie, daughter of M. B. Green, is dangerously sick, She has hemorhage of the lungs.

J. D. Norris has bought him a place near Indianapolis and moved there a few weeks ago.

Col. Berry informed Capt. Terrill that Boone would get her quoto of government officials.

Mr. John Loder, of Indianapolis was visiting his brother, L. A. Loder, at Petersburg last week.

Mr. Levi Spencer and Annie Cox, of Petersburg, were married in Covington last Wednesday.

The entries for the County Judgeship Derby is said to be made up already—books open until 1894.

Mr. and Mrs. Mentor Graves will spend the winter in the South for the benefit of Mrs Graves' health.

Thos. Dennerline and Biddy Tafferty were married a few days ago at the bride's residence in Petersburg.

Jas. T. Grant and his brother W. H. have returned from a visit to their sister in the southern part of the State.

Tobie McCarthy and Emma Egleston were married at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. J. A. Kirtley, last Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m. After the ceremony the guests to the number of about forty, were invited into the dining hall to partake of a bounteous supply of delicious viands. We congratulate Mr. McCarthy on securing so handsome a bride.

UNION.

R. T. Clements is putting in a new cistern at his barn.

Joe Wilson has been down with a lame back for several days.

Mrs. Ad Huey's health has been much better the last few weeks.

Aunt Sallie Thompson's health has been very unsettled lor sometime.

They tell me that John Elstun has not been in our town since the election.

Miss Lilly Corbin was compelled to close her school because of her mother's sickness.

N. Talbot is building a long line of wire fence for Jas. A. Huey and L. W. Lassing.

Andy Collins, jr., it is said, made the best speech at Florence the night of the rally.

Messrs. John Rouse, Frank Smith and Noah Tanner are happy over the election.

Messrs. Fred Utz and Eli Rouse have been buying cattle and hogs of our farmers here lately.

Gene Riley will exhibit a pair of leather traces at the Worlds Fair in case he gets them done.

Mrs. Annie Graves, of Florence, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lewis Corbin, who has been sick for some time.

Jake Rieb and a number of other Big Bone "Demies" came up Saturday night to help the U. D. C. jollify, but were disappointed to find the club had nothing on hand.

The newspaper venture known as the "Union Blade" is fully organized now, and next week I will tell you all about it—how it is to be run, by whom and for what, &c.

At Hathaway one disheartened Republican said if he had $5 in ten hours he would be out of the country. Well, said Mr. Jim Mason, "here's your $5, go," and he did go.

The supper to be given on next Thursday night by the ladies of the Baptist Church will be first class in every particular. I understand the bill of fare reads, turkey, ham, chicken and many other delicacies. Only 35 cents will be charged Come everybody.

Dr. Crouch delivered a very interesting and sensible lecture before a large audience at the Baptist Church Saturday night. His subject was one everybody feels deeply interested in. "How to live." The Doctor told how important pure water, fresh air, cleanliness, ventilation and good food was to people who deserved this blessing.

Talking about elections I have just found out why Cleveland was elected. Its all because the ladies were for him. Why hundreds of them bet money on him and thousands of them used their influence in his behalf. One noble woman led the procession at Big Bone where the jollification was held to celebrate his victory. I am willing to say they are the grandest creatures on this globe and whether it be in trials or triumphs, they are always with us.

Mr. Editors, I have always enjoyed my weekly talks with the RECORDER and have endeavored to give the items of news that I thought of interest to all and have refused to write either by solicitation or of my own accord, anything that was calculated to reflect upon any ones character or in any way hurt their feelings. I have been no respecter of persons either, I have written of the poor and the rich, the lame and the halt; because the poor I have a deep sympathy for; the rich I respect when they deserve it; the lame I am in perfect touch with because I have the rheumatism myself sometimes, and the halt, everybody knows, I would loan them a dollar if I had one. Well, now to tell a short story, I have been two years at this job and most people are pleased with my style of work and I hope we may pass through another year pleasantly and profitable too.

Personal Mentions.

Dr. Wright, of Bellevue, was in town Monday.

Elijah Parker, of Petersburg, was in town Saturday.

The boys are all home from the big to do in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Fisher Mitchell has been quite poorly for some time.

Mr. James E. Duncan was one of the boys last Saturday night.

G. G. Hughes has a very annoying pet on one of his fingers.

Robert Sullivan, from down on Gunpowder, was in town Saturday.

Richard Ryle was down from the city last week, visiting his relatives.

Mrs. D. E. Wene has been visiting relatives in Cincinnati for several days.

Marce McNeely, of Memphis, Tenn., was a guest at Mr. Samuel Cowen's Monday.

J. W. Kennedy, of Union, was in town Monday, still jubilant over the Democratic victory.

Harry Blyth and wife came up from Petersburg Saturday and remained over till Sunday evening.

William Gaines, of Petersburg, was in town yesterday. He reports business in his town as brisk.

Willis Arnold, of Slater, Missouri, was among his friends here last week. He came in to attend the Smith-Saxon nuptials.

Miss Katie Smith has returned home after an absence of several weeks with friends and relatives in the Crescent neighborhood.

Mrs. Lucy Beall returned to her home at Carrollton, last Wednesday, after a visit of three weeks with relatives at this place.

H. P. Stephens, of Harriman, Tenn., is circulating among his friends in this county. Tennessee environments have made no impression on Perry. He is the same Perry of yore.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent.

Quite a surprise was sprung on the friends of Will Clore this week when he announced that he had been married for about two years. The young lady whom he married was Miss Josephine Parker, and resides near Florence, Ind. The marriage took place here at the residence of Rev. J. N. Current, the officiating minister, Feb. 26th. 1891, nearly two years ago, and has been kept a profound secret. The young lady resided at her home and Mr. Clore made his residence with his parents here. Hereafter they will make their home with her mother, Mrs. Parker, near Florence, Ind.

The weather was so very disagreeable last Monday, raining and very muddy, that the Democrats decided to postpone their jollification until to-night, Saturday, when it is to be hoped good weather will favor them. A large canon was brought here Monday for the purpose of assisting in the jollification, and was planted in front of the court-house. In the afternoon several rounds were fired and the concussion knocked out several windows in the Bank building, Brown's Hotel and Wm. Craig's establishment, and those parties made them stop firing the gun. It was shipped back to Patriot that evening.

CARROLL COUNTY.

Carrollton News.

Carroll is entitled to eight votes in Democratic councils hereafter—a gain of two.

Thos. Searcy presented the News with a large Cleveland beet. It weighs 7½ pounds.

Grant Lostutter was here from Louisville last week, wearing a novel necktie—made of the skin of a rattlesnake, the rattler representing the pin.

Only thirty-four ballots were thrown out by the canvassing board in Carroll. They were mostly for failure to stamp, though a number was stamped too often.

Wm. Little, who resides on Mill creek, was kicked in the stomach by a horse last Friday, and died of his injuries Saturday evening.

Uncle Billy Searcy, who is in his 86th year, informs us that H. Cox is not the oldest Democrat in the county. He says he voted for Jackson in 1828, and his 17th presidential vote was cast for Grover Cleveland and Adlai Stevenson last Tuesday week. He hopes to live to cast a few more straight tickets.

Bright Wood, a well known colored character about town, met a very painful death last Friday. He went home under the influence of liquor and had a fit, one of his feet getting into the fire. During his unconsciousness his foot was almost burned off. When he regained his consciousness he managed to get to bed, where he was found by his wife when she returned home from her work that night. He laid in great agony until next morning, when his sufferings were relieved by death.

OWEN COUNTY.

Owen News.

The total vote of Owed county was not as large as expected, a number of the precincts falling off from the vote of 1888 while others increased. The total vote was 3739 about 85 or 90 per cent. of the full vote. Of the total number of ballots cast 47 were rejected for one cause or another and 84 mutilated making a total of 80 ballots thrown out. Of these 70 indicated that it was the intention of the voter to vote the Democratic ticket.

A peculiarly dressed female struck the town last Tuesday morning and during the day worked the Charity Organizations in one end of the town, and stole from the women in the other. She was a hard looking creature with short hair, dressed in red, and some who saw her, say it was a man.

She went in the morning to residences in the upper end of the town and in without knocking, if she met the lady of the house, she would begin a pitiful tale about her husband dying and before she left she would have a dollar out of the lady and an agreement to go out and see other ladies for a donation. If she met no one she would commence pilfering the houses and steal everything that was lose that she could hide and carry. Once or twice she was caught going through the houses but she would make excuses by saying she heard talking and was only trying to get into the room where she thought the family were.

She got a few things from Mrs. A. H. Kleiser, stole $15 from Mrs. Rube Garnett, and a pocketbook containing 85 cents from Mrs. Waldrop, while the Aid Society through the exertions of Mrs. J. N. Beck, gave her four or five dollars, and many other ladies donated from 25 cents to $1. She left town about 3 o'clock and is said to have been met above town by a man. Late in the evening Constable Frank Sandford and Mr. Garnett started after them but were unable to come up with them. It is said they had a buggy above town and made immediately for the railroad.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC RALLY!

—AT—

Burlington, Ky

Wednesday Night,

Nov. 23d, 1892.

Everybody Invited to Attend.

For sale—Two pure thiurind boars, six months old.

J. E. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

Many old soldiers who contracted chronic diarrhoea while in the service, have since been permanently cured of it by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by A. M. Acra.

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at public auction at my residence on the old North Bend road, 2½ miles west of Florence, Boone Co., Ky., and 1 mile from Hopeful church,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25th, 1892,

The following property, to-wit:

A lot of Farming Implements, 6 head of Horses, Cattle, &c.

Terms made known on day of sale.

R. H INGRAM.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

Millinery.

Having just returned from the Fall Openings in Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., I am now prepared to show the public one of the best selections of fine Millinery ever brought to this locality. All the latest patterns and novelties in Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, &c. I make a specialty of Crepes, Nuns Veilings, Silk Grenadine for mourning—made up on short notice. Thanking the people of Boone county for their very liberal patronage, I am respectfully yours,

MRS. AMELIA CLORE, Rising Sun, Ind.

-New Grocery.-

I have opened a Grocery Store at Pleasant Hill, where I now have a Stock of fresh Groceries and Notions, such as the country trade demands, and which I am selling at a small profit Give me a call.

JOHN C. MITCHELL.

FOR SALE—Two 2-year-old Southdown rams, bred by John H. Aylor, of Gunpowder, Ky. Can be seen at J. E Smith's near Burlington. Will sell cheap as I have no use for them—are fine individuals and pure-bred.

J. J. FERRIS, Petersburg, Ky.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokers	$ 6 50@7 95
" trash	7 00@
Good "	8 70@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 5 00@ 5 40
" trash	7 60@ 7 40
Good "	9 00@ 9 00
Medium leaf	10 00@14 50
Good	15 00@
Morris—	
Common smokers	$5 00@3 70
Common trash	7 00@7 80
Good trash	8 30@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 85
Miami—	
Common smokers	2 00@
Common trash	6 50@ 7 10
Good trash	8 80@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@13 75
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 4 30@ 5 95
Common trash	6 90@ 7 60
Good trash	8 50@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 00
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$2 50@ 4 95
Common trash	6 94@ 7 95
Good trash	8 30@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@17 75
Fine leaf	20 00@24 50

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court,

E. L. Gordon, Plaintiff,
vs. } Petition in Equity.
Ulrich Maxson, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct. term thereof, 1892, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, Dec. 5th, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder on a credit of six months Imonts at the Court-housedoor, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

In the town of Taylorsport, this county, being lots Nos. 103, 104 and 105 as laid down on the plan and plat of said town.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be raised by sale $221 07.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.

G. G. Hughes, Atty. Nov. 14, 92.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John E. Walton, Pltf.
vs.
P. B. Cloud's Admr, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale entered in the above styled cause by the Boone Circuit Court at its Oct. term, 1892, I will, on Monday, Dec. 5th, 1891, at 1 o'clock pm., or thereabout, that being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale publicly, to the highest bidder, at the court house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., on a credit of 6 & 12 months equal installments, the following described property, viz:

On the waters of Gunpowder creek and bounded thus: First body is bounded as follows: By the lands of Major Popham, the John Popham land, Jack Brown, R. J. Clutterbuck, Joe Brown and others, and the Anderson Ferry road, excepting therefrom the 4 acres owned by W. C. C. Rouse.

Second body of land is bounded by the lands of Wash Utz, Johnson Aylor, Fred Krantz, J. J. Klappart and Anderson Ferry road, both tract containing 160 acres more or less.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

For the purchase price the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with good security, bearing interest from day of sale until paid, and to have the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders must be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be raised by sale of land and note $2,041 34.

W. L. RIDDELL, M. C. B. C. C.

J M Lassing, Atty.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & Co

AURORA, INDIANA,

SELLING AGENTS for WANAMAKER & BROWN

PHILADELPHIA,

THE LARGEST MERCHANT TAILORI'G HOUSE In America.

This branch of our business has grown beyond our expectations. We are now doing the leading

MERCHANT TAILORING,

In Aurora and Vicinity.

The great secret of our phenomenal success is good workmanship, correct shape, moderate prices.

We Guarantee a Fit in every PARTICULAR.

Our $15,00, $18.50 and $25.00 FALL & WINTER SUITS

are special bargains. As we are selling agents only, for Wanamaker & Brown, the terms are invariably cash.

We show hundreds of samples, in all grades of Wool Goods. We can please the most fastidious.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,

78 & 80 Second Street,

AURORA. - - - - INDIANA.

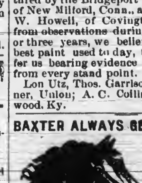
If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

BAXTER ALWAYS GETS THERE.



ROBES

WHIPS

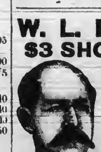
AND

Blankets

Do not buy one dollars worth till you see JNO. D. BAXTER, the Saddler & Harness man. We have a Large Stock and it is bound to go at prices that will astonish you. We use good stock; make good work and thoroughly understand our business We keep a Large Stock of Leather, Cotton team and Buggy Nets, Dusters, Sheets, Collar Pads, Oil, &c In fact everything kept in a firstclass Harness Store. So be sure to call and get prices before you buy a dollars worth, as we will save you money.

JOHN J. BAXTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,

Burlington, Ky.

Posted.

We the undersigned have posted our land against all hunters, and will prosecute all trespassers to the extent of the law: T D Goodridge, Clyde Berkshire, Bert Berkshire, Ed Berkshire, Oscar Gaines, Omer Riggs, P A Ryle, Harriet Neal, R White, Geo Blythe and the Hughes farm, R C Gaines, Jordon Beemon, Morgan Beemon, E L Riley, Ben Rice, W H Pope, Allred Cason, W J Rice, John E Walton, W. T. Smith, S. P. Brady, W. L. Pope, Julia Dinsmore, Mrs. J. H. Smith, H Stocky.

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.

Resident Dentist,

MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

DR. J. J. KYLE,

No. 108 MAIN ST., AURORA, IND.

Specially—Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat.

Glasses prescribed and Furnished.

Office hours: 8 to 12a. m., & 2 to 5 pm

Sundays:—8 to 10 am., 1 to 3 pm.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:

You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $4¼ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3.00 per thousand and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,

LUMBER DEALER,

ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

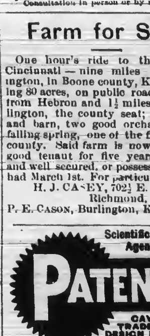
✧ SHEEP, ✧

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,

Rising Sun, Indiana.

Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.



TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR. ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED. FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY.

OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.

47 W. 7th St., CINCINNATI, O.

Opposite Y. M. C. A.

[*Established 1866.*]

DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL.

DRS. GEO. H. ROBERTSON and O. T. ROBERTSON Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth Consultation in person or by mail free.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati—nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 80 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address

H. J. CASEY, 702½ E. High St., Richmond, Va., or

P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

Coal! - Coal!

All those needing Coal will do well to call on me. I keep on hand only the best grades of Semi Cannell and Campbell's Creek. Cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

G. A. Riggs,

Erlanger, Ky.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.

Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. M. ACRA.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.

Assessor—R. A. Brady.

County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Coronar.—John R. Whitson, Union.

Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; J. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington— Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T Garman, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and it gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.

J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.

R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,

W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt attentinon given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL,

PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER,

Union, Kentucky.

Paper Hanging a Specialty.

Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

—WALTON, KY.—

I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.

LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings, would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton County, Kentucky.

BEATS THE EIFFEL.

The Devil's Tower, a Strange Wonder-Work of Nature in Wyoming.

One of nature's strangest freaks, one of the greatest wonders of the world, is the Devil's tower, or, as the Sioux Indians call it, tha mateo tepee, or the bear's lodge, which stands on the banks of the La Fourche river, in a northeastern county of Wyoming, says the Portland Oregonian. The country for fifty miles around consists of high table lands, deep canyons and narrow fertile valleys—nothing to indicate the possible existence of any such freak of nature.

The tower is a gigantic column, a monster obelisk of lava, which rises to a height of 1,727 feet, almost twice the height of the Eiffel tower. At the base the huge shaft measures 326 feet through in one direction. Hugh crystals of the volcanic rock, measuring from 1 to 3 feet through, start at the base and run unbroken to the top, giving to the column a peculiar fibrous appearance, even when viewed from the tablelands forty miles a way.

How did it get there? How was it made? Once in awhile, in the present age, we have heard how portions of the bottom of one of the oceans have been pushed up by volcanic forces, and even a new island added to the charts. Ages on ages ago similar volcanic forces started a jet of lava up from the bottom of the ancient geological ocean that covered all the northwest at that time. The squirt of molten rock evidently did not break through it into the waters above, but froze, as an iron man would say, in the hole it had made. This slow cooling off, the gradual loss of its fiery energy, probably lasted for many long years, and gave time for the particles to arrange themselves in the huge crystals that arouse all of our astonishment to-day.

WANTON KILLING OF GAME.

Wasteful Slaughter of Deer in Oregon Will Lead to Their Extermination.

Parties who have been out hunting in the country between the head waters of the forks of the Santiam bring back accounts of a wholesale destruction of deer in that region by Indians.

Bands of Warm Spring and Klickitat Indians, numbering from one hundred and fifty to two hundred, get permission about July 1 to come over into the Willamette valley to pick hops, and leave their reservations. They come in over the Santiam wagon road and make a camp at Indian Prairie, and then organize a grand round-up of deer. They surround a vast tract of country on their ponies, says the Portland Oregonian, which they ride through a country that a white man can hardly get through on foot, and drive the deer toward a common center and slaughter them by hundreds, killing bucks, fawns and does indiscriminately, drying the choice parts of the meat for winter supplies.

The settlers view these proceedings with great disfavor, and claim that as they are not allowed to go on Indian reservations the Indians should not be allowed to harry the country outside of the reservations. It is claimed that these Indians have exterminated the mule deer in eastern Oregon, and are fast exterminating the deer in the Cascades.

It is stated that in the region about the headwaters of the various forks of the Santiam Indians have this season slaughtered over one thousand deer.

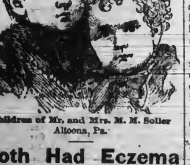
The Italian Lithophagous.

In writing of Francis Battalia, the Italian lithophagous, or stone eater, Dr. Bulwer, in his "Artificial Changeling," has this to say: "This queer creature was born with two small pebbles in his hands, one in each. He refused all ordinary nourishment, would not suckle, only when small stones were given him with the nursing bottle." After Battalia grew to manhood he was exhibited in all the principal cities of Europe. Dr. Bulwer had a chance to professionally examine the "queer creature" after "it" had been kept on a stone diet for about thirty years. He thus describes Battalia's manner of feeding: "He would put three or four stones in a spoon, swallow them down and then drink a glass of beer after them. He devoured a half peck of these stones every day, and when he shakes his body they chink in his stomach. In appearance he is a black, swarthy-looking fellow, and, having been a soldier, made good use of the food allowed him by selling it and subsisting on dirt and pebbles."

Japan and China.

The women of America will be very much shocked to hear of a little sign which occupies a place on the banks of the Ynen-Fule river in Foochow: "Do Not Drown Female Infants Here." The sign is read by 750,000 Foochowans, causing no blush and no comment. The killing of a girl baby in China is a crime never punished. The birth of a female child throws the whole family into deepest grief, and the mother often finds that the only way in which she can retrieve herself is to dispose of the infant quietly and effectively. Very different is the state of things in Japan. There the parents are straining every nerve to educate their children, girls as well as boys. Even young husbands are sending their young wives to school. European clothing is worn (it is an open question, however, whether this is an improvement), and colleges and seminaries have been established all over the country. Much of the credit is due to the efforts of the empress of Japan.

The cucumber does its best fighting after it is down.—Texas Siftings.



Children of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Soller
Altoona, Pa.

Both Had Eczema

In its Worst Form

After Physicians Failed, Hood's Sarsaparilla Perfectly Cured.

Great mental agony is endured by parents who see their children suffering from diseases caused by impure blood, and for which there seems no cure. This is turned to joy when Hood's Sarsaparilla is resorted to, for it expels the foul humors from the blood, and restores the diseased skin to fresh, healthy brightness. Read the following from grateful parents:

"We think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most valuable medicine on the market for blood and skin diseases. Our two children suffered terribly with the

Worst Form of Eczema

for two years. We had three physicians in that time, but neither of them succeeded in curing them or giving them a little relief. At last we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a month both children were perfectly cured. We recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

[illegible] and would not be [illegible] M. M. Soller, 1412 2nd [illegible]

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 17.—SENATE.—The senate passed the bill regulating the duties of guardians. The superintendent of public instruction has issued a circular opening the selection of text school books to the competition of all publishing houses in counties where no contract exists. A bill is before the general assembly to annul the five-year contracts with the American Book Co.

HOUSE.—The house referred the bill reported favorably from the committee on internal improvements transferring the state's interest in turnpikes to the counties back to the committee for perfection. The Dickerson bill, regulating exemptions from execution for debt, was recommitted to the committee on general statutes. The bill reimbursing jury fund commissioners in Judge Russell's district was passed. The bill increasing the salary of the circuit judge of Campbell county was recommitted to the committee on the judiciary upon objection to its constitutionality.

A GERMAN democratic club has been formed at Lexington, with a membership of sixty-nine. At the temporary organization the following officers were elected: Carl Siebrecht, president; Geo. Horstman, secretary; Bernard Fotsch, treasurer.

SIDNEY KERRICK, a boy, was brutally murdered at Pleasure Ridge park, Louisville, by Ben Cooper, a Negro, who without cause or warning fired the contents of a musket into Sidney's stomach. Cooper met Kerrick, sr., some time afterward, and exclaiming, "I killed your boy," disappeared in the bushes. Parties with a rope are after Cooper.

THE Southern hotel, of Hopkinsville, with all its contents, was entirely destroyed by fire the other night, and a number of other houses were badly injured. The loss to J. W. Yancy, owner of the hotel, is about $10,000, with $7,000 insurance. Other losses $5,000, with $2,500 insurance. The origin of the fire is not known, but is supposed to have been a defective flue.

ALL the indictments returned by the last grand jury of Hancock county were stolen from the circuit clerk's office. The discovery was made when the clerk went to the office. A large number of criminals are confined in jail, and a number of them were to be tried in a few days. There is no clew to the rather shrewd robber.

AT Wilmore, Joiner Chrisman, a young farmer, entered the cornfield where George Woods was working and said: "I reckon you've lived long enough." He fired a charge from a shotgun into Woods and then gave himself up. He is of unsound mind, and says he jumped into the Kentucky river after the killing in order to drown himself.

POMPEY BROOKS' child, terribly burned some time ago at Cordova, is dead.

FRANK STEWART, alias Smith, of Cincinnati, was jailed at Louisville for stealing bicycles.

A SHOOTING affray occurred on the south fork of Red river, Estill county, in which John Yearly was shot by Wm. McIntosh. Yearly hurrahed for Cleveland and abused McIntosh. He was fatally shot.

JACOB WARREN, known everywhere as "Uncle Jake," died near Gates the other night. He was past 100 years of age, and has lived all his life in this state.

THE body of a white babe was found in a pasteboard box at Eighth and High streets, Paris. Gossips' tongues are busy trying to fix the parentage.

JAMES WINN, a merchant at Rice station, on the R., N., I. & B. R. R., while assisting in firing anvils at a Cleveland and Stevenson celebration at that point, was terribly burned by the explosion of a can of powder he was holding in his hand. Both eyes were badly damaged, which will cause permanent blindness, probably death. A man who extinguished the flames was seriously burned.

CHAS. J. HELM filed suit in the circuit court for the Suburban Electric Illuminating, Heating and Power Co., of Newport, against the city of Newport for $14,000 for light furnished in the shape of electric arc lights from July 1, 1891, up to November 1, 1892.

BURGLARS entered the office of the Anchor Tobacco works, Covington, the other night. They made an attempt on the safe, but failed to open it. The foreman, Peter Nant, on entering next morning, noticed that the dial plate of the safe had been dented and hammered. The safe handle was found to have been pulled from its fastenings. Both doors of the safe were, however, closed and intact, showing the rescals had failed in their work. The expert from the Cincinnati Safe factory who was called in, said the work was plainly that of amateur safe blowers who had not yet mastered the profession. The right and left handle bars had been forced and twisted, but the great iron mass withstood the power the fellows used, in trying to open it.

REEL WRIGHT, near Tolleshoro, had the misfortune to lose an arm while grinding cane in a mill. Had it not been for the quick action on the part of the driver he would have been killed.

ALBERT BARNES, of Bowen, Powell county, was assassinated by unknown parties on the road between Bowen and Mt. Sterling, the other night. His body was fairly riddled with rifle balls. Barnes was a popular man, and no reason can be given for the tragedy. No one is even suspected, as Barnes was not known to have an enemy.

ROBERT T. TARLTON, of Sardis, aged forty-five, was killed in a railroad wreck at Greely, Kan.

ANNIE GAUGH, of Covington, aged twenty-seven, started for her uncle's at Stewardsville, October 29, and has not been seen since.

DALTON has a new Masonic lodge.

AT Owensboro, Jennie Moorfield, 16, pretty but tough, went to a deserted tenement with a man. A huge fire was built on the hearth and during the night the girl's clothing caught fire and she burned to death.

MAGGIE, the little daughter of Jeff Evans, of Ballard county, the other day ate the heads of some matches, and died in a few hours in agony. The child got into a box of matches, and had eaten about a dozen when discovered.

THE remains of a white infant were found in the bottom of a well on Saline creek, in Trigg county, in a bad state of decomposition. The mystery will be investigated.

OVER 500 armed men rode into Grayson and forced Railroad Tax Collector Brown to resign. No one wants the job now.

C. R. PROCTOR was killed by cars near Wickliffe.

J. H. RHOADS became angered at S. P. Timmine, over in the edge of Lewis county, because Timmine rejoiced over the election, and struck him over the head with a seasoned club, causing a severe and probably fatal fracture. Timmine is a man of large family and a very inoffensive citizen. Rhoads is a native of Ohio, and has made good his escape.

DAVID LEDFORD and Anthony Blythe, colored, became involved in a shooting-affray at Newstead, Christian county, during which the latter was shot four times by his adversary and fatally wounded. The trouble was over a recent quarrel between the sisters of the men, who were badly carved up during the affray. Meeting the other day the men renewed the family feud. Blythe fell to the ground after being shot and soon after expired. Ledford escaped and is still at large.

THE post-office at Haliburg, Hancock county, will be discontinued after the 30th inst.

AT STEVENSON'S HOME.

Democratic Rejoicing Over Adlai's Election.

The home of Vice President Elect Stevenson, at Bloomington, Ill., was the scene of a democratic celebration on Monday, November 14, in honor of the victory of the democratic presidential candidates. Many callers were received by Mr. Stevenson during the day, and in the evening there was a general demonstration throughout the city.

Such a carnival of jollification and happiness was never before witnessed in Bloomington as that which attended the democratic ratification meeting in the evening. Soon after dusk the democrats—men, women and children—gathered about the courthouse square, bonfires were lit and a scene of the wildest enthusiasm followed. Drum corps, brass bands, gangs of horn-blowers and beaters of tin pans and cow-bell ringers united to cause pandemonium, while the sky was streaked with rockets and roman candles. A procession was formed, headed by the Stevenson escort club, with a band and the first voters' club, and marched to the Stevenson homestead through streets densely packed with cheering humanity.

Mr. Stevenson was driven to the Drury theater and was received by an immense throng of jubilant friends. In the speech which he made in acknowledgement of the reception, he said:

"My Friends and Neighbors: I would be more or less than human if I were not deeply impressed by this event, this honr. The demonstration to-night recalls vividly the welcome given me by my townsmen upon my return to my home last June at the close of the Chicago convention. That welcome and the more than complimentary address of my distinguished friend, Gen. McNulta, will never be forgotten.

"For the hearty greeting to-night and the kind expressions of men of all parties I can only say I am profoundly grateful. I need hardly remind you of my strong attachment for this beautiful city I saw first in my boyhood, when it was but a village, without railroads or telegraph, containing but a few hundred people. I have rejoiced with you in its growth and its prosperity. The greater part of my life has been passed here, and until this mortal pilgrimage shall close Bloomington will be my home.

"For whatever success I have achieved in this life I am in a large measure indebted to you. Reminded as I am of your recent expression of confidence, I can only say, my friends, I am deeply grateful.

"While as democrats we rejoice over the great victory we have achieved, we should not forget that we are all Americans. Democrats and republicans alike, we have one country, one destiny. The glory attached to the American name and American achievements belongs exclusively to no party or section, but it is the common heritage of all our countrymen, nor should we forget that we are equally interested in having wise legislation and honest methods in government. I may be pardoned for saying that the campaign just closed has been singularly free from personal villification. This should be a matter of rejoicing to all men who place a high estimate upon personal character and who value the good name of those to whom are confided important public trusts.

"I take pleasure in bearing testimony now, as I did when the contest was yet undetermined, to the ability and high character of the gentlemen who were candidates for office upon the opposing tickets.

"In his great domestic bereavement the president of the United States has the heartfelt sympathy of all his countrymen.

"It has been truly said that the late campaign recalled the era of good feeling which marked the administration of President Monroe. May we not hope that the great political struggle of 1892 between two eminent citizens, Harrison and Cleveland, the chosen representatives of the two great parties, will inaugurate a new era in American politics and that calm discussion and respectful consideration for the opinions of our opponents will characterize the presidential contests of the future.

"While this contest has been waged upon a high plane the issues involved have been none the less clearly and distinctly defined. We firmly believe that the welfare of our country and of its humblest citizens are bound up in the success of the great historic party of which we are members.

"We favor a larger measure of commercial freedom to the end that employment be given our own skilled labor and that the United States be the successful competitor in the markets of the world. We favor the free admission of raw materials. It is a part of our political creed that 'a tariff is a tax' and that tax is paid by the consumer. We earnestly favor the reduction to a minimum of tariff taxes upon the necessaries of life.

"To the end that we may have a stable government in the states, avoid race disturbances and secure to all sections of our country the prosperity and happiness which spring from good government, we are unalterably opposed to the passage of the force bill. We favor the strictest economy in expenditures of the public money.

"The verdict of the people has been pronounced against a protective tariff, but let no apprehension be felt that the business interests of the country will be imperiled. A reduction of the tariff within safe lines will conserve not destroy the business interests of the country.

"For the first time in almost a third of a century the democratic party will control all departments of the government. With this great power will come grave responsibility. You have wisely selected for the highest office known to our constitution a statesman whose administration has stood the critical test and is a guarantee of what is to follow. Rest assured that with Grover Cleveland as president and with the senate and house controlled by men of his political faith the government will be safely administered and legislation will be in the interest of all people.

"I am not unappreciative of the high honor accorded me by my countrymen, nor am I unmindful of its great responsibilities. I can only say as I bid you good night that it shall be my earnest endeavor to discharge the duties of the great office you have committed to my keeping and that you will never have occasion to regret the confidence so generously bestowed upon me."

—One of the most shameful political campaigns ever conducted by the republican party has been placed on record this year. It will be placed in the annals of history as the organized endeavor of wealth to retain supremacy for no higher purpose than to secure the prizes of legislation. Desperation marked every step of the contest, and all pretensions of decency were thrown to the winds. Doubtful states were colonized, money was lavishly used in debauching the ballot box, and the most objectionable features of the force bill were introduced by the plutocratic power which owns, directs and controls the republican party.—Detroit Free Press.

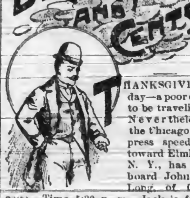
THANKSGIVING.

For the hay and the corn and the wheat that is reaped,
For the labor well done, and the barns that are heaped,
For the sun and the dew and the sweet honey-comb,
For the rose and the song and the harvest brought home—
Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving!

For the trade and the skill and the wealth in our land,
For the cunning and strength in the working-man's hand,
For the good that our artists and poets have taught,
For the friendship that home and affection have brought—
Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving!

For the homes that with purest affection are blest,
For the season of plenty and well deserved rest,
For our country, extending from sea to sea,
The land that is known as the "Land of the free"—
Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving!

—American Rural Home.



THANKSGIVING day—a poor day to be traveling! Nevertheless, the Chicago express speeding toward Elmira, N. Y., has on board John De Long, of Chicago. Time, 5:30 p. m. Jack is feeling down on his luck. Called home by an urgent telegram in the midst of the Thanksgiving vacation of his senior year, he has missed a Thanksgiving dinner with a jolly party of his college mates, to say nothing of a broken engagement for the german with the prettiest girl in Binghamton. When he pays the parlor car conductor seventy-five cents for a seat to Hornellsville and engages a berth in the sleeper to be put on at that station he makes the discovery that he has but $5.12 current coin of the realm in addition to his ticket to Chicago. This does not add cheerfulness to his frame of mind. And there is not a pretty girl in the car.

His gloomy meditation is broken by the arrival of the train at Elmira. On the station platform, in response to his telegram, are two gentlemen—Mr. Richard Robbins and Mr. Alfred Jameson—classmates and residents of Elmira. Jack jumps off, and an animated conversation follows. At this juncture a group appears upon the station platform—two young ladies, an elderly lady and a ten-year-old girl.

"ALLOW ME, MISS RAYMOND."

Jack—Boys, who's the young lady in the ulster; I've seen her somewhere?

Dick—Miss Dodge; you met her here last winter at our german. Don't know the one in sealskin?

The young lady in the ulster bows to Jack's friends. The girl in sealskin enters the parlor car, opens the window and converses with her friends.

Whispered Chorus—Can't you introduce me, boys? Don't know the girl. Haven't the nerve; look at the eye on the elderly party.

Jack (interrupting the conversation going on through the window and making a most profound bow to Miss Dodge)—Pardon me, Miss Dodge! Ah—um—you remember me—Mr. De Long, of Chicago?

Miss Dodge's face reveals the fact that she doesn't, but she murmurs something politely indefinite.

"I see you have a friend—we're in the same car—ah—um—won't you be kind enough to introduce me?"

At this critical point the conductor shouts: "All aboard!"

Miss Dodge—Why, certainly. Delighted, I'm sure. Isabel! Let me introduce my friend, Mr. De Long. Miss Raymond, Mr. De Long. He's in your car.

"Mr. De Long."

"Miss Raymond."

Jack takes a hasty adieu of Mr. Robbins and Mr. Jameson, who respond feebly, being in a state of mental collapse, encounters for one brief instant the shocked and indignant gaze of the elderly personage and springs on board just as the long train starts up. He enters the parlor car and takes a seat opposite Miss Raymond. Beside her sits the ten-year-old girl. He'd forgotten all about her.

"Hum—pleasant day."

"Yes, delightful."

"Do you think it will snow to-morrow?"

With this auspicious beginning the conversation proceeds pleasantly and easily until interrupted by the entrance of the train conductor and the parlor-car conductor. Miss Raymond gives up her ticket and pays two dollars for her seat to Buffalo, her destination.

Train Conductor (tapping little girl on shoulder)—Ticket!

Parlor Car Conductor (tapping little girl on the other shoulder)—Two dollars to Buffalo!

Little Girl—I don't pay any fare.

T. C.—Under twelve and over five; half fare.

P. C. C.—You take up a whole seat just like a grown person.

"She's under my charge, but her mother said she wouldn't have to pay fare. Where's your purse, Lizzie?"

L. G.—I haven't any.

Miss Raymond (examining her purse and much distressed at the result)—I haven't money enough. What shall I do?

T. C.—Pay fare, anyway.

P. C. C.—The little girl can go forward in one of the regular coaches.

Miss Raymond finds enough in her purse to pay half fare to Buffalo and hands it to the train conductor.

During this scene Jack has been intently looking out of the window in a decidedly uncomfortable frame of mind. His heart is not by any means broken at the prospect of losing the company of the little girl, but when he thinks he sees just a suspicion of a glisten under Miss Raymond's downcast lids, with their heavy, soft lashes, he can stand it no longer.

Jack (producing his one five-dollar bill with the air of a millionaire)—Allow me, Miss Raymond. Here, conductor!

The parlor-car conductor takes his money without the slightest scruple, returns Jack three dollars, and passes on. Jack devotes the next ten minutes to assuring Miss Raymond that it isn't of the slightest consequence; that it will not inconvenience him the least bit in the world, etc. Miss Raymond says she will send it to him the next morning and asks his address in Buffalo. When she finds he's going through to Chicago she is more distressed than ever, and declares she will get that dreadful two dollars from her uncle that very night when he meets her at the depot. Of course her distress gives Jack an opportunity to say a great many things of a sort suited to the circumstances, and he feels like hugging—the little girl. It is really a very interesting conversation that is interrupted by the appearance of a brakeman and a sound that resembles "Nellsvillentymintsfreshment."

Jack, thinking he will get his two dollars at Buffalo, asks if he may get them some "freshments." They decline, with thanks. He excuses himself, invests in a sandwich, a cup of coffee, and a package of cigarettes—forty cents. He then hunts up the sleeping-car conductor and pays him two dollars for the berth he had engaged, leaving seventy-two cents in the treasury. He then draws the parlor-car conductor aside.

"Conductor, I have a berth in the sleeping-car and two young ladies in my charge have seats in your car as far as Buffalo. I'd like to sit with them and see that they get through safely."

"Sorry, sir, but if you sit in the parlor-car you'll have to pay. But it's only fifty cents."

Jack hands over fifty cents and rejoins Miss Raymond. The little girl goes to sleep; also the passengers. Time flies with a vengeance, and all too soon the train rumbles into the depot at Buffalo. They alight to meet Miss Raymond's uncle. The uncle kisses Miss Raymond with affection, but looks inquiringly at Jack. Miss Raymond introduces Jack. The uncle is not what one would call cordial. Miss Raymond is distressed beyond measure—"rattled." Jack relieves the tension by taking formal leave of Miss Raymond, nodding to the uncle, and seeking his berth in the sleeper. Time, 12:30 a. m.; distance from home, several hundred miles; cash in the exchequer, twenty-two cents.

It is charity to draw a veil over the next day—fifteen cents for coffee and a sandwich for breakfast at Sarnia; five cents for a glass of milk for dinner at Marshall, Mich., noted for its fried chicken, its cold roast beef, its hot rolls; the eight o'clock supper at the De Long mansion in Chicago that frightened his mother and astonished his father.

A week later a dainty letter, postmarked "Buffalo," arrives. Jack opens it and finds a two dollar bill and a conventionally polite note of thanks, regrets for any inconvenience, etc. It is signed, "Yours sincerely, Isabel Raymond." But Jack thinks he can read between the lines, for below is "No. 173 Rhodes avenue."

Thanksgiving day again. A bad day for traveling, but John De Long, of Chicago, does not look as if he regarded it a hardship as he gets off the Chicago express at Buffalo. And this fragment of conversation has rather a sound of thanksgiving than otherwise.

"Do you remember, Jack, how you stalked away that night in the depot at Buffalo? I never expected to see you again. You looked positively savage. I fairly hated my dear old Uncle Bob."

"He was a trifle chilly. And then to see you waste a kiss on him and peek out of the corner of your eye, as much as to say: 'Don't you wish—?'"

"I didn't—and s'pose I did?"

"By the way, how much do you suppose I had in my pocket when I said good-by?"

"I don't know. You put on airs enough for a millionaire."

"Just twenty-two cents."

"Why, you poor fellow, you must have starved! It served you right, though, scraping acquaintance with strange girls on a train. You won't do it any more, will you, Jack? There! there!—will that repay you?"

"No; you'll have to take that very same trip with me to make it square."

"But Jack! Do take more than twenty-two cents—there'll be two of us, you know."

Taking a much worn letter from his pocketbook, opening it, and producing a two-dollar bill, Jack said: "Isabel Raymond, did you ever see that before?"

"Yes—no; I don't know."

"Yes you do. Read what's written right under your name in this letter."

Isabel (reading)—"'I hereby dedicate this filthy lucre to a dinner for one, to be eaten at Marshall, Mich., the one to be John De Long and Isabel De Long, his wife. D. V.'"

"Ah! Jack, you won my heart that night in the car. But you wouldn't be stingy enough to leave out that dear little girl—"

"Wouldn't I? There won't be any little girl around that trip to—"

"Hush, you wretch!"—John D. Sherman, in Chicago Tribune.

A RAILROAD ADVENTURE.

It Was Amusing, But Not at the Time It Happened.

A lady who has been traveling abroad related an adventure, says the Youth's Companion, which befell her in Italy in a railway train, an adventure that is not without its amusing side. Her husband put her into a compartment alone, and went to attend to the luggage. After he had gone a villainous-looking fellow got in, and presently the train started off, the husband not appearing. The lady was naturally a good deal disturbed, and the way in which the stranger looked at her did not tend to diminish her agitation.

Suddenly, still with his eyes fixed upon her, the man took from his pocket a large clasp-knife and opened it. Then he rose and deliberately cut from the window blinds their cords, and began to knot them together. The lady was terrified almost to death. She expected to be strangled on the spot, and began appealing to the stranger to spare her. He only laughed brutally, answering her in Italian, of which she did not understand a word.

Then he pulled off his coat and waistcoat, and just as the terrified woman was almost prepared to fling herself out of the compartment of the swiftly moving train, he knotted the cords so as to piece out a broken suspender, put on his coat and waistcoat, and sat quietly down in a corner, where he went quickly to sleep.

The husband, who had by mistake got into a wrong compartment just as the train was starting, and who joined his wife at the next station, found her on the verge of hysterics from the effects of the fright she had undergone.

THE AMERICAN SOLDIER.

To Know Him Well You Must Toil with Him.

To know the American soldier well you must toil with him over the desert trail when the sun beats hotly down on the dry and verdureless earth, and the dust rises in white clouds that hide the column from view, and fills the eyes, the mustache, the ears, the mouth, with profanity and vexation. Here is where his songs and jokes proclaim the stuff that he is made of, says Harper's Weekly. Then when you are sent out with him in the dead of winter over twenty inches of snow, your equipments and supplies on bobsleds, he it is that dismounts time and again without a murmur, pushing to help the mules up hill, and repacking the overturned sled a dozen times in a day, then, after it all, digging his hole in the snow, and putting up his tent at night, all the time joking with his "Bunkie," and ready as ever to steal a wisp of hay or a handful of oats for his shivering horse.

He it is that jumped into a boiling hot spring to save the life of a daughter of a private citizen—a deed for which the citizen, who was a rich man, proffered the astounding sum of five dollars, and the government the gold medal of honor; he that took a flat-bottomed boat out in a heavy sea in New York harbor to rescue a drowning boy; that lost his life for his fidelity while attempting to swim an icy stream with dispatches; who single-handed served a field gun through an action with a bullet in his leg, to hold a position; he that you believe incapable of anything but "bucking faro" and drinking strong liquors.

A Queer Speculation.

The Assumption convent of Paris has undertaken a strange business speculation, namely, the erection of a lodging house for married women suing for divorce and desirous of withdrawing from their wonted society circles until they shall be free again to look for new ties. In the same building rooms will be rented out to foreign young ladies finishing their education and studying art. A strange combination! Is it the intention to improve the morals of the ladies expecting divorce, or to educate the young ladies for divorce candidates? Anyhow, in gay Paris the pious speculation promises success.

—An Exaggoration.—Gay—The Widow Weed wears very heavy mourning. Day—Yes; but she doesn't feel as black as she is dressed.—Puck.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

DO NOT ask a fugitive how he "comes on." Ask him how he is "going off."—Dallas News.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 75	@ 2 75
Choice butchers	3 65	@ 4 00
HOGS—Common	4 75	@ 5 30
Good packers	5 40	@ 5 60
SHEEP—Ewes	4 00	@ 4 50
LAMBS—Butchers	4 00	@ 4 75
FLOUR—Winter family	2 40	@ 2 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71
No. 3 red		@ 66
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 45
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 35
Rye—No. 2		@ 54
HAY—Prime to choice	11 50	@12 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@14 50
Good leaf	16 50	@16 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@12 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 9 75
BUTTER—Choice dairy	20	@ 22
Prime to choice creamery	29	@ 31
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	3 50	@ 4 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 25	@ 2 40

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Fair to fancy	2 75	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	70	@ 77
No. 2 red	76¾	@ 77¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 50¾
Oats—mixed	36½	@ 36¾
PORK—New mess	14 00	@14 50
LARD—Western steam		@10 25

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72¾
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 72¾
Corn—No. 2		@ 41¾
Oats—No. 2	31¼	@ 31½
PORK—Mess	12 87½	@13 00
LARD—Steam		@10 00

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 71¾
Corn—Mixed		@ 48¾
Oats—Mixed	41	@ 42
LARD—Refined		@10 00
PORK—Mess		@14 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 12½	@ 4 37¾
HOGS	6 00	@ 6 20

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 67
Corn—No. 2 red		@ 38
Oats—No. 2		@ 32½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	4 00	@ 4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71½	@ 71¾
Corn—Mixed		@ 42¼
Oats—Mixed	31¼	@ 31¼
PORK—Mess	12 00	@12 12½
LARD—Steam		@ 8 00

SUNSHINE comes, no matter how dark the clouds are, when the woman who is borne down by woman's troubles turns to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If her life is made gloomy by the chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, they are completely cured. If she's overworked, nervous, or "run-down," she has new life and strength.

"Favorite Prescription" is a powerful, invigorating tonic and a soothing and strengthening nervine, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and vigor. For every "female complaint" and disturbance, it is the only remedy so sure and unfailing that it can be *guaranteed*.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

FITS CURED. Trial Bottle free by mail. Cures after all others fail. Address HALL CHEM. CO., West Phila., Pa.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Christmas Wide Awake.

The December Wide Awake is a true Christmas number and has, therefore, the full Christmas flavor, from the beautiful colored frontispiece that opens it to the fantastic flower piece that ends it.

This frontispiece is a representation of the Ice Queen in her grotto, drawn by Henry Sandham to accompany Mrs. Sandham's article, "The Vagaries of Santa Claus."

"The Bluecoat School," the famous English school in which Charles Lamb and other noted Englishmen were educated, by Louise Imogen Guiney, is highly interesting and fully illustrated by Joseph Pennell. "Mr. Van Galt's Case," by William O. Stoddard. To this strong story succeeds an equally strong Christmas ballad by R. Macdonald Alden, "How Lajla Found the Christ-child," beautifully illustrated by Merrill.

The new serials that commence in this Christmas number are of unusual excellence. They are W. O. Stoddard's Revolutionary story, "Guert Ten Eyck;" Molly Elliot Seawell's naval story, "The Midshipman's Mess," and Theodora R. Jenness's Indian story, "Piokse and her People;" all finely illustrated. A delightful Christmas play for young people, "Wishing," by William Grant, is given complete, with directions for home representation.

Price 20 cents. $2.40 a year.

D. LOTHROP COMPANY, Publishers, Boston, Mass.

MRS. BRIDIE—"How much is your income, Charlie?" Mr. Bridie—"You ought to know; you spend it all, my dear."—Brooklyn Life.

IT is a strange paradox that fast colors are colors that will not run.—Boston Transcript.

California in Three and One-Half Days.

If you are going to California and desire to make the journey in the most economical, quick and comfortable manner, purchase your ticket via the Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific R'ys. Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars are run from Chicago to San Francisco without change in three and one-half days. Completely furnished tourist sleeping cars are also run in which accommodations can be procured by passengers holding either first or second-class tickets at a cost of only $4.00 per berth from Chicago to San Francisco and other California points. The hour of departure of trains from Chicago affords prompt connection with all trains from the East and South. Variable route excursion tickets, allowing nine months' stay in the health-giving climate of California, second class tickets at low rates, sleeping car reservations and full information can be procured of any ticket agent, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago.

CORN contracts. That's why your pocket-book is so small when you have coaled up for the winter.—Danville Breeze.

"If I Were You,"

I would send ten cents in stamps to E. O. McCormick, G. P. & T. agent, C., H. & D. R. R., Cincinnati, and get a copy of the famous Martha Washington cook book, 320 pages, fully illustrated. Like the velvet vestibuled trains of the C., H. & D. between Cincinnati and Chicago, the Martha Washington cook book is unrivalled. The book will be sent prepaid.

"WHAT I value most is my peace of mind." "That's strange, too. You've such a small piece."—Harper's Bazar.

No Wonder They Groan.

Groaning is permissible to the rheumatic. But the groans will soon cease when they take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which relieves the agonizing malady with gratifying promptitude. Indigestion, constipation, malarial ailments, sick headache, biliousness, nervousness and a lack of physical stamina, are among the ailments overcome by this comprehensive remedy.

WHEN a barber talks too much his stories are generally illustrated with cuts.—Texas Siftings.

Map of the United States.

A large handsome Map of the United States, mounted and suitable for office or home use, is issued by the Burlington Route. Copies will be mailed to any address on receipt of twelve cents in postage by P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

THE burglar doesn't care anything about going through your house. He is satisfied with the haul.—Elmira Gazette.

WE will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

LACONIC PROPOSAL.—"Cook?" "Yes." "Piano?" "No." "Mine."—Fliegende Blatter.

A DOSE in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE reason that rich men have so many friends is because they are capital fellows.—Rochester Democrat.

NO USE Denying There is no Remedy the equal of ST. JACOBS OIL for the Prompt and Permanent Cure of Pains and Aches

SALVATION OIL
TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN 25¢ A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

PAPER CUTTER FOR SALE.
A 30-INCH SECOND-HAND
Anson Hardy Power Cutter.
CAN EASILY BE
CHANGED TO A HAND MACHINE.
ADDRESS,
A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

GLOBE WINDMILL CO. STEEL STEEL USE NO OIL ROLLER BEARING NO CLIMBING CHICAGO WRITE US

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.50. RIFLES $2.00 WATCHES GUNS BICYCLES $15 All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to The POWELL & CLEMENT CO., 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT
THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Biliousness,
Headache, foul breath, sour stomach, heartburn or dyspepsia, constipation.

Poor Digestion,
Distress after eating, pain and bloating in the stomach, shortness of breath, pains in the heart.

Loss of Appetite,
A splendid feeling to-day and a depressed one to-morrow, nothing seems to taste good, tired, sleepless and all unstrung, weakness, debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.
At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

"August Flower"

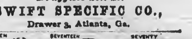
Eight doctors treated me for Heart Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not speak aloud. Everything that I took into the Stomach distressed me. I could not sleep. I had taken all kinds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's August Flower and took it. I am to-day stout, hearty and strong and enjoy the best of health. August Flower saved my life and gave me my health. Mrs. Sarah J. Cox, Defiance, O.

They all Testify

To the Efficacy of the World-Renowned Swift's Specific.

The old-time simple remedy from the Georgia swamps and fields has gone forth to the antipodes, astonishing the skeptical and confounding the theories of those who depend solely on the physician's skill. There is no blood taint which it does not immediately eradicate. Poisons outwardly absorbed or the result of the diseases from within all yield to this potent but simple remedy. It is an unequaled tonic, builds up the old and feeble, cures all diseases arising from impure blood or weakened vitality. Send for a treatise. Examine the proof.

Books on "Blood and Skin Diseases" mailed free.
Druggists Sell It.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.



Bile Beans
Small

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.
Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.
J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT SHILOH'S CURE COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1
Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

MODJESKA.

When some one asked this famous actress how she preserves her beauty, she said: "I am not economical with my money or my emotions. I am the veriest spendthrift that ever lived of smiles, and tears and dollars. It is that I have still retained the power to feel everything whether glad or sad most intensely, to laugh and cry within the same moment almost, that keeps me young." Most people grow morose and melancholy as they grow old. One reason for this is, that they suffer terribly with indigestion. When the stomach fails, the vital forces soon decline, the form loses its roundness, the step its elasticity and vigor. All this can be guarded against by taking the Laxative Gum Drops. These Gum Drops contain a fine cathartic embodied in gum drop material. They contain no disagreeable taste of medicine. They can be given to children without the slightest danger. In fact so mild and gentle are they, that many people may think they have no effect upon them, but if they will persevere for several nights in their use, they will notice that they will receive the utmost benefit from their use. Get this great remedy of any dealer. The small boxes are 10 cents, the large boxes 25 cents.
SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER
The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVIII. BURLINGTON. KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1892. NUMBER 5.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Six comets are now visible in the heavens.

The bank of England was incorporated in 1694.

The net debt of Canada is reported to be $237,784,000.

The resurrection plant grows in Mexico and Africa.

One inch of rain means 100 tons of water on every acre.

Each wing of the ostrich furnishes twenty-six long white plumes.

Florence Nightingale, the famous nurse, is seventy-two years old.

An electric cigar lighter and electric refrigerator are two late inventions.

The water of about twenty-five different springs is peddled in Chicago streets.

The patronage of the vice president is limited to a private secretaryship and a clerkship.

The experiments in raising tobacco in Georgia this year have proved very successful.

The three-hundredth anniversary of Isaac Walton's birth occurs on August 9, next year.

Reports from different cotton centers report a very short crop, due to floods and early frosts.

The tunnel at Niagara falls is completed, and the falls are to be harnessed by next March.

The man who is perfectly proportioned weighs 20¾ pounds for every foot of his height.

The scaffold on which John Brown was hanged at Harper's Ferry has been sent to the World's fair.

Three of the four Dutch universities are open to women, namely: Leyden, Utrecht and Amsterdam.

A Kansas City farming implement house intends sending out a young woman as a drummer next year.

Six children from one family were lately admitted to the Soldiers' Orphans' home at Atchison, Kas.

More than one-fifth of the work done in agriculture and in small industries in France is performed by women.

A Jeffersonville (Ind.) young woman won a fine berry farm, valued at $1,000, as the result of the recent election.

Knute Nelson, the governor-elect of Minnesota, was born in Norway, and was six years old when he came to this country.

Charles Connelly, of Bradford, Pa., is to eat six pieces of billiard cue chalk, the effect of a bet on Harrison's election.

Butchers who slaughtered a hog in Lower Saucon, Pa., found, snugly imbedded in the left lung, a silver ten-cent piece.

Julian Hawthorne, who is the father of seven children, calls his home at Sag Harbor "The House of Seven Gabblers."

A Paris laundryman uses plenty of water and boiled potatoes, instead of soaps, sodas and boiling powders, in cleaning clothes.

There are seven Hebrew members who have seats in the British house of commons, and they are all related to the Rothschild family.

A Philadelphia candidate complains that so many lies were told about him during the campaign that he can not get credit from his tailor.

The Arkansas supreme court decides that express messengers are entitled, equally with passengers, to the protection of railroad companies.

A Philadelphian paid an election wager by pushing a peanut along the sidewalk on Chestnut street from Broad to Seventh with a toothpick.

Charles Dickens' old house at No. 20 Wellington street, Strand, in London, will soon be a thing of the past, as it is to be remodeled for business purposes.

The French minister of public instruction has decided to preserve the home of Joan of Arc in Domremi as a museum in which to illustrate her story.

A Philadelphia man, who won twenty-four hats on the election, has opened an account with his hatter, and will draw on him at pleasure for a hat.

Street car-conductors receive only 62½ cents for a day's wages in the city of Berlin. The day is eighteen hours long, with a holiday once in two weeks.

A gold throne, of the value of $2,500,000, is to be presented to the pope by the united subscriptions of all the Roman Catholic cathedrals in the world. It is to be given to his holiness on the occasion of his episcopal jubilee.

Following is the verdict of a Pennsylvania jury of inquest in a case of supposed arson: "We, the jury, find that the thing was done. Who did it or how it was done of course we don't know, but we do, of course know that it was done."

In Jacksonville, Fla., a factory has been started for the purpose of making brushes and brooms of the palmetto fiber, and elsewhere sink brushes are being made of blocks of the wood, half of whose thickness is converted into bristling points.

The fisheries of Jamaica are to be transferred to an English syndicate. The waters about this island are said to swarm with the finest kinds of food fishes, but natives have not the energy and enterprise to capture and turn them to profitable account.

The representative of an English syndicate is quoted in the dispatches as saying that he has just bought 90,000 acres of land in West Virginia, and that his syndicate is to establish thereon a big iron and steel works similar to those owned by Mr. Carnegie.

H. K. B. Brown, of Newburgh, N. Y., is at present engaged on a statue for the finest type of the native Indian for the World's fair. Lone Wolf, from the Indian territory, is the model.

Redfield Proctor feels as if he was sitting upon velvet. Vermont has elected him to fill out the unexpired term of Senator Edmunds and the next regular term, which will carry him over until 1899.

A story is told in Germany of a letter which came back to the general post office with these words written by the postman on the envelope: "The addressee has hanged himself; present address unknown."

Nathaniel S. Barry, of Bristol, N. H., is the oldest living ex-governor of a state in the United States. If he survives until September 1, 1896, he will be a centenarian.

Within less than a year Mr. Gladstone has been run down by two cabs, struck in the eye with a piece of ossified gingerbread and tossed by a heifer, yet he is as lively as ever.

African travelers relate that the white rhinoceros frequently dies from eating poisonous plants which have no affect on the black ones, probably because the fine scent of the latter tells him it is dangerous.

DYNAMITE USED.

The First National Bank of Liberty, Missouri,

Broken Into and the Huge Steel Safe Blown Open.

The Bank Almost Completely Gutted, Thousands of Dollars Being Carried Off—The Thieves Steal Horses and a Carriage and Make Their Escape.

Liberty, Mo., Nov. 28.—Expert crackamen, with the use of tools, dynamite and the latest-approved tools, succeeded in cracking the big safe of the First national bank, of this city, and securing a sum of money, which, though it can not be fixed definitely, owing to the extreme reticence of the officials of the bank, is variously estimated at from $11,000 to $15,000.

The burglars were scared away before they had completed their work, and did not get into the reserve vault of the safe, in which was $10,000 more, principally in gold. They had dynamite and a fuse attached to this, but, for some unknown reason, fled without touching it off.

The first intimation of the robbery came at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning, when County Treasurer Riley, who has an office in the building adjoining the bank, went to his office. When he entered the room he saw that the wall of the building was caving in, and on investigation he found that there had been a terrific explosion in the bank, which had almost wrecked both buildings. He at once gave an alarm, and upon search it was learned that burglars had been at work successfully in the bank. They had entered the bank by means of skeleton keys, which had opened the back door and another leading to the room in which was the vault. They then drilled holes through the outer door of the vault, and with a charge of powder blew out the time lock which had been set to open on Monday morning. Inside this was a steel door to the burglar-proof compartment. The only money known to be outside of this door was $300.

They used dynamite to affect an entrance through the second door. They must have used a terrific charge, for the heavy steel door was so completely blown to pieces that not even a good-sized piece of it had been found.

This gave the burglars access to all the money which the bank had in circulation on Saturday and the deposits of merchants on that day being unusually heavy, $13,000 is considered as a low estimate of what they got. On the floor of the bank were left several sticks of dynamite and a number of tools, showing that the men went off in a hurry. It was learned that four suspicious looking characters had been seen in town on Saturday afternoon and evening who were total strangers. Two were old men and two were apparently about 20. One of them bought a large quantity of putty just before dark, and this was used with the dynamite to deaden the sound. Leaving the bank the burglars went to the house of Mr. Joseph Steele and stole a carriage and a team of horses, with which they made their escape. The sheriff and a posse traced them as far as the Milwaukee railroad bridge over the Missouri river at Kansas City, where the horses were found in an almost dying condition, having been driven furiously. Here all trace of the men was lost, but the officials of Kansas City are working on the case.

IMMENSE SCHEMES.

Railways to Be Built to Develop Properties in Wyoming.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio; Wm. Allen, R. J. Deanne, Arthur B. Townsend, George Greene, all of New York city; John Weir, of Wyoming, and Chas. J. Barnes, of Chicago, Sunday formed themselves into a company, with a capital of $8,000,000, for the development of a vast quantity of property in various portions of Wyoming. The object of the company as declared by the agreement and articles of incorporation, are to build two railroads to develop the soda lakes, which are owned by Mr. Weir, and are producing every kind of soda for which use can be found; the irrigation of sixty thousand acres of land; the opening up of ten thousand acres of coal and six thousand acres of iron land. One railroad, of which a survey has already been made, will run from Caspar to Hanna, a distance of 129 miles. Its course will be through the valley of the Sweetwater. The other road will run from Johnston to the crossing of the Northern Pacific and the Big Horn river, a distance of three hundred miles. The land to be irrigated is contiguous to Johnston. The coal and iron lands are in the Seminole valley, west of the Platte river. The whole cost involved will be about $12,000,000 at the lowest possible estimate. The smaller railroad will be finished in about a year, and the remaining work will be brought to a termination as speedily as possible.

Reads the Bible and Dies.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 28.—Egbert Wheeler, a coal merchant of the suburb of Armourdale, died very suddenly Saturday at his home. Since the death of his little daughter two weeks ago, Mr. Wheeler has been very melancholly, and has prayed every day since that he might join her. Before retiring he read a chapter from the Bible, and kneeling at the bedside prayed again, expressing a desire to be with the child. Saturday morning he was found dead.

Double Tragedy in Georgia.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 28.—A peculiar tragedy occurred at Summerville, Ga., Sunday evening. A young man named Wooten, son of a prominent citizen, became engaged in a quarrel with a colored man and struck him over the head with a shotgun. The weapon was discharged, striking Wooten in the chest, killing him instantly. The skull of the colored man was fractured and he will die.

BACK OF THE FOOTLIGHTS.

The Greek stage had three doors, one in the center, the royal door, being for the principal characters.

The playwrights of the last two centuries usually received a dedication fee from the nobleman to whom the play was dedicated.

Sir Edwin Arnold has written a play illustrating the home life and characteristic traits of a Japanese woman, entitled "The Story of Adzama." He declares that Japan has developed the highest, purest and most remarkable type of womanhood.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

He Shows the Monetary History of the United States for 1892.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The treasurer of the United States, Mr. E. H. Nebeker, has submitted his annual report for the year ended June 30, 1892. The net ordinary revenues of the government for the fiscal year were $354,937,784, a decrease of $37,674,603 as compared with the year before. The net ordinary expenditures were $345,023,330, a decrease of $10,349,444. The surplus revenues were thus cut down from $37,239,762 to $9,914,453.

Including the public debt the total receipts for the year were $86,401,296, and the expenditures $684,019,289. Considered with respect to the effect upon the treasury, the receipts are divided into two general classes, of which the first, comprising the ordinary revenues, the receipts from loan and the deposit for the retirement of national bank notes increase for the time the cash available for the uses of the government, while the second, arising from the issue of gold, silver and currency certificates, United States notes and treasury notes tend to swell the assets of the treasury, but do not affect the available balance.

For the first of these classes the figures show an excess of $88,000,000 of expenditures over revenues in 1891, and one of upwards of $27,000,000 in 1892. In the second class there was an excess of nearly $69,000,000 of receipts in the former year and one of $80,000,000 in the latter.

As compared with 1891 there was a saving of upward of $14,000,000 of interest, out of which a surplus was realized, notwithstanding the cutting down of the revenues by legislation. Analyzing the true condition of the treasury and setting aside the trust funds, the treasurer shows that there was a working balance of cash and deposits in banks amounting to $207,110,452 at the beginning of the year, and to $165,718,151 at the end. Of the former amount $119,000,000, and of the latter $114,500 was gold.

The success which has attended the efforts of the department to maintain a strong gold reserve is considered satisfactory, in view of the heavy disbursements. The amount of the public debt is given as $1,545,996,591 on June 30, 1891, and $1,588,464,144 on June 30, 1892. The loans resting on the credit of the United States were cut down from $1,005,806,560 to $968,218,840, while those secured by full deposits in the treasury increased from $540,190,031 to $620,245,394.

There was a gratifying improvement in the condition of the debt, produced by the reduction of the interest-bearing loans, the conversion of matured bonds into others payable at the option of the secretary of the treasury, and the extinction of a considerable part of the loans payable on demand. The total net reduction of $37,587,720 in these two items was effected by the application of surplus revenues of the year, amounting to nearly $10,000,000, together with upwards of $27,000,000 taken from the cash in the treasury.

According to the revised estimates the total stock of money of all kinds in the country on June 30 was $2,374,354,049, an increase of $150,000,000 in the year. By eliminating that part of the paper currency which is purely representative, consisting of certificates of deposit and treasury notes, the effective stock is found to have been $1,753,953,754, an increase of $70,000,000.

AVENGED HER WRONGS.

Bullet Planted in the Villain's Heart—The Sensational Crime of a Persecuted Girl in Montana.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 28.—Wronged before she was 15, assaulted two years later by the man who ruined her, slandered by the same vile creature after she was honorably married, poor Maggie Dowty lies in jail in Livingston, soon to become a mother.

The charge of murder hangs over her. The tragedy was most sensational, and although it took place ten days ago, the particulars are just coming to light.

It occurred at Cokesdale, a small coal-mining camp in Park county. Just three years ago, pretty Maggie McDonald, not yet 15, was taken to a dance in Livingston by Patrick Tierney, a neighbor of her father, 33 years of age, and her ruin accomplished. Afterward she was terrorized into silence. Just two years later he found the girl alone in her mother's house at Cokesdale and assaulted her, but she fought the fiend with desperation, and plowed deep furrows into his face with her finger nails, and foiled him.

Last June the girl was married, and no taint of scandal attached to her good name, but in time the demon of her life began by hints, insinuations and innuendoes to destroy her husband's confidence in her, and he questioned her and wrung from her lips all the sad story of her wrongs. Then the poor girl-wife, in deep humilation at the shame and wrongs heaped upon her, took poison, and but for a timely discovery and prompt assistance would have passed beyond the veil. Brought back to life, she again took up the duties of her joyless life and thought of means to avenge her wrongs which were killing her.

She bought a big 44-caliber Colt revolver, and, one night at the supper hour, she went to the place were Tierney boarded and sent word for him to come out.

As he appeared in the doorway she asked why he persisted in persecuting her. He denied that he had spoken ill of her since her marriage, but the words were scarcely out of his mouth before a bullet was in his heart, and in a few moments he was dead.

Quietly returning home she gave the weapon to her mother and awaited the officers who came to arrest her. She is now in the jail awaiting her day of motherhood and trial for the murder.

Will Powers is Dead.

Danville, Ky., Nov. 28.—Will Powers, the desperado, who was shot by James Taylor, the town marshal of Hustonville, Friday, died at 9:30 o'clock Saturday.

Potato Pie.—Take two cupfuls mashed potatoes, one and a half teacupfuls sugar, one-half teacupful each of butter and sweet milk and four well beaten eggs. Mix the ingredients well together and flavor with vanilla. Should be baked with only a rich under crust.—Orange Judd Farmer.

The Cleveland souvenir spoon contains portraits of the entire Cleveland family.

The theaters in Melbourne are almost all equipped with billiard-rooms.

The queen of Portugal makes her own hats and bonnets.

BATTLE ON A TRAIN.

Six Drunken Brothers Make an Attack on the Conductor,

And a Fight With Knives, Pistols, Clubs, Etc., Takes Place—the Brakeman and Conductor Shot and Stabbed—Offenders Thrown From the Car.

Gallipolis, O., Nov. 25.—News of a bloody battle on a north-bound Ohio river railroad train has just reached the city. As a result of the fight the conductor and brakeman are shot and badly cut, a number of the passengers are more or less injured and the six drunken offenders, it is supposed, have injuries which are dangerous.

Wednesday night six brothers, Williams by name, boarded the train at Huntington in a maudlin condition. They at once became obstreperous, and when Glenwood was reached one of the men went into the ladies' coach, began using profane language, flourished his revolver in a menacing manner and threatened to kill every one in the car. Conductor Smith grabbed the man and pulled him in the smoker.

This angered his brothers, and they rushed upon the conductor, at the same time drawing their pistols and knives. His brakeman at once came to his assistance, and the fight was precipitated. In the melee both the conductor and brakeman sustained serious injuries.

The newsboy, hearing the shots and screams, jumped from his seat in the ladies' coach and rang the "riot bell." The train was stopped, and the engineer and fireman dismounted from their cab and proceeded to the smoker with huge clubs, where they beat the Williams boys until they were almost insensible, and then threw them off the train.

PENITENTIARY SCENE.

A Convict's Wife Swoons When His Pardon Arrives.

Columbus, O., Nov. 25.—There was a touching scene at the penitentiary Thursday when the Thanksgiving pardon was issued to James Collins, of Athens county, who was serving a life sentence for murder in the second degree. Executive Clerk Charles Bowsels carried the pardon to Collins in accordance with the following telegram from Gov. McKinley:

"Canton, O., Nov. 25.—Convey to Collins his pardon on Thanksgiving Day, expressing my hope and belief that he will make a good citizen."

Collins' wife was present to share her husband's good fortune, and throwing her arms around his neck, wept for joy. So great was her emotion that she swooned. E. L. Harper, the convict banker of Cincinnati, witnessed the scene and revived Mrs. Collins with a glass of water. The lucky prisoner's crime was the killing of James Roark, a Kentucky desperado, in a saloon row at Buchtel, Athens county, in August, 1886.

Old Iron Kettle.

Lynn, Miss., Nov. 25.—The first iron casting made in America, a kettle cast at the Saugus Iron works, in 1642, has been formally presented to the city by John E. Hudson, of Boston, lineal descendant of Thomas Hudson, the original owner of the kettle. Mr. Hudson owned some land on the Saugus river and sold it to the iron company. He claimed in consideration the first article made at the works, and received the kettle, which has been preserved through two and a half centuries and is in perfect condition.

Wiggins on the Comet.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 25.—Prof. Wiggins says there is no danger of Biela's comet hitting the earth. "Comets, however, may do us a great deal of damage, for if one should run between us and our moon, as Lexell's comet ran among the moons of Jupiter in 1778, its powerful attraction would so contract the earth as to cause the water of our oceans to overflow our continents, as no doubt happened at the Noachim deluge."

Stoned by Students.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 25.—While a Salvation army funeral was passing the Christian Brothers' school its 200 pupils hooted as loudly as almost to drown the solemn music of the band, while they increased the din as much as possible by kicking and rattling the fences. They also pelted the processionists with sticks and stones.

Prominent Mason Badly Hurt.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 25.—William H. Smythe, while attempting to board an electric car at midnight Thursday, was thrown by the sudden start of the car and his skull was fractured. The injury is very serious. Mr. Smythe is secretary of the grand lodge and one of the most conspicuous Masons in Indiana.

Reed's Sarcasm.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Ex-Speaker Reed has been in the city on his way westward. When told that the afternoon papers said that the republican electoral ticket had been successful in Ohio by a small plurality, he said: "Well, I'm glad we carried Ohio. It shows what we can do when we are aroused."

Will Act With the Democrats.

Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 25.—In a published interview Sentor Kyle (populist), of South Dakota, is quoted as saying that he will act with the democrats on the tariff question and will vote for any "judicious measure that will be a step in the direction of tariff reform."

The Kansas Senatorship.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The republicans will lose one senator before the expiration of the present congress. B. W. Perkins was appointed senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Plumb till the meeting of the Kansas legislature. In January next the new legislature will elect a successor to Mr. Perkins, and he is likely to be a populist.

Post Office Robbed.

Oswego, Ill., Nov. 25.—The safe in the post office was blown open and $7,000 in securities stolen.

Italian Parliament Opened.

Rome, Nov. 25.—The Italian parliament was opened Wednesday by King Humbert in person. The queen and the ladies of the court were present in the gallery and were heartily cheered. King Humbert was given an enthusiastic reception.

The Panama Question.

Panama, Nov. 25.—An extra session of congress will be held to discuss the Panama canal matter and some budget questions. Probably the concession to the canal company will be again extended.

WIFE-BEATER'S DOSE.

The Neighbor Women Take the Law in Their Own Hands.

Hazleton, Pa., Nov. 26.—John Quinty, better known as Jockey, is the name of a Honeybrook resident. Quinty, with his wife and two children, occupy a comfortable cottage, and although he worked steadily and seemed to support his family, it was a well-known fact that Quinty frequently drank to excess, and while in such a condition he seemed to delight in abusing and maltreating his wife. The neighbors were frequently called upon to intercede in behalf of the woman and children. On more than one occasion Quinty has been the recipient of anonymous threats, advising him to desist from his nefarious practices and cruelty toward his family. The threats, however, had no effect on him, and he continued to amuse himself with increased severity. Thursday Quinty returned home loaded with an unusually heavy jag, and forthwith opened hostilities with his innocent wife. After throwing all his furniture into the street he procured a heavy halter strap and proceeded to belabor his wife in an unmerciful manner.

The woman's cries for help attracted the neighbors' attention, and as the entire male portion of the village were at work, their wives and daughters, after holding an impromptu meeting, resolved to attack the inhuman husband. Headed by Mrs. Jane Hagarty and Mrs. Rose Washington, the indignant women proceeded to the Quinty residence, and although the brutal villain desperately resisted their interference, he was quickly overpowered. The strap which he held was taken possession of by the invaders and applied to the wretch with vigor. Weapons of every description were used, and the man at last cried for quarter. He was shown none, and finally fell exhausted. He was then tied with ropes and thrown into a vacant house to await the arrival of the men who had not returned from work.

Their approval of their wives' course when they did return was unanimous. Quinty was released, but given to understand that should he recur to his old habits tar and feathers would be in readiness for the next onslaught.

STARTLING REVELATIONS.

Serious Charges Against Swinburne Island Cholera Attendants.

New York, Nov. 26.—Some startling revelations concerning the treatment of cholera patients on Swinburne island during the recent epidemic are made by Miss Adelaide Merres, a professional nurse. She claims that some of the nurses and attendants, both male and female, were drunk half the time; that they gambled at nights, neglected the patients; that convalescents were made to wear the clothes of victims of cholera who were cremated, and that many patients did not get the clothes, wine and food sent to them by friends. These allegations and many more Miss Merres made as incidental to a suit which she has begun against Health Officer Wm. T. Jenkins to recover $60, which she claims he owes her for one month's services. She says that none of the nurses were paid for the last week or two that they worked on Swinburne island during September.

ANTI-OPTION BILL.

No Likelihood of it Passing in the Present Congress.

Washington, Nov. 26.—There is no likelihood of the anti-option bill being passed in this congress, and very little, if any, chance for it in the Fifty-third congress. It is to be shelved. One of the plans of the opponents of the bill is to have an investigating committee appointed at the coming session to investigate the effects of grain and cotton speculations. The object of this move is said to be to cause delay and prevent the consideration of the bill this session. They claim that public sentiment is rapidly changing regarding this measure, and that there is no longer the popular clamor for it that was observed prior to the great debate in the senate last summer. The opposition to the bill is well organized, and it is evident that they will leave no stone unturned in the effort to defeat the measure not only in this but future congresses.

Hurrying Up the Souvenirs.

Philadelphia, Nov. 26.—The coining force of the United States mint has been divided into two shifts, and the work of coining the souvenir half dollars donated by congress to the World's fair will go on night and day without intermission. About 30,000 coins can be turned out every twenty-four hours, and it is anticipated that not less than 300,000 will be ready for delivery by Wednesday next, the last day of the month. The total number to be coined is 5,000,000.

Star Chamber Proceedings.

London, Nov. 26.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says that the Panama canal investigation committee has decided that no report of its proceedings shall be issued to the press, but that members of the committee may impart to journals such information as they may see fit on their own responsibility.

Watterson Puts It off.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 26.—Hon. Henry Watterson, in an interview said he did not think an extra session of congress would be called next spring, and that it would not be wise to have an extra session then, but that an extra session called to meet next October would be a wise step.

Coal Stove Explosion.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 26.—The stove in the pay car of the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville road exploded Friday at Luttrell, severely, if not fatally, injuring Paymaster Claxton. The porter had filled the stove too full, the gases being unable to escape. One end of the car was totally wrecked.

Killed by Her Husband.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 26.—Mrs. Ella Kemp, a young colored woman, was attacked by her husband, Louis Kemp, upon a public street here, and literally butchered. The murderer escaped.

The Panama Canal Scandal.

Paris, Nov. 26.—The Panama scandal becomes daily more grave. The commission of inquiry was organized Friday, and began its work. Deputy De Lahaye was examined, and declared that sixty-five deputies were compromised and told where they could be found.

Cold Weather.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., Nov. 26.—Ice two inches thick has formed in Mud lake and down-bound vessels experience considerable difficulty in getting through.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

Frankfort, Nov. 19.—Senate.—Only twelve or fifteen senators were present this morning, and they were not needed during the first three-quarters of the hour the senate was in session. That much time was consumed in completing the first reading of the new or newly introduced corporations bill. Afterward several small bills were reported from the committees and advanced upon the calendar. Judge Lindsay, of the committee on judiciary, reported the veto of the geological survey bill with the expression of opinion that it should pass, the objections of the governor to the contrary notwithstanding. The bill was one of those vetoed before the adjournment last August, for the same reason that the several other bills were vetoed at that time, viz.: that it had not received a sufficient number of votes on its final passage.

House.—The general fence law reported favorably was made a special order for next Tuesday, and the resolution petitioning congress to repeal the federal election law was advanced to its second reading. Mr. Carroll, by unanimous consent, re-introduced the bill concerning the circuit court of Louisville, with the features stripped from it, to which the governor objected to in his veto. The disposition of a few other small bills left the house with nothing to do again, and the speaker again told the committees in so many words that it was time for them to get to work and report to the house some of the forty-odd bills that are in the hands of the various committees. On motion of Mr. Walton, a committee was appointed to wait on the revisory commission and request it to report some of its proposed statutes for the house. Adjourned till Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

Frankfort, Nov. 21.—Senate.—Little business was transacted to-day. The bill regulating the management of the charitable institutions of the state was reported.

House.—There was barely a quorum present to-day; and little business transacted. The Stephenson bill to prevent absenteeism in the general assembly, was reported favorably, and given its first reading.

Frankfort, Nov. 22.—Senate.—The bill for the regulation of all the courts in the commonwealth was reported. The bill providing seven judges for the court of appeals will be acted upon separately. The revisory commission bill relating to interest and money reported from the house was passed.

House.—The house passed to-day an important bill to farmers, entitled an act to prevent the growth and ripening of Canada thistle. The bill has already been passed by the senate, and awaits the governor's signature. The act in relation to the auditor of public accounts reported from the senate was passed by the house. It appropriates the sum of $2,000 per annum for the pay of the assistant auditor, and the sum of $13,700 for the pay of subordinates. The auditor's salary of $3,400 is fixed by the constitution, and that amount can not be exceeded. The auditor's bond is fixed at $200,000. In the house, Mr. Nichols, member from Caldwell county, introduced a bill to amend the new election law, requiring all election officers to be residents of the precinct in which they act and to be householders. The senate fish bill was made a special order for December 7.

Frankfort, Nov. 23.—Senate.—The senate concurred in the house amendments to the Canada thistle bill. The senate wrangled over the jury bill, and by filibustering it was prevented from being recommitted to the committee.

House.—The committee on education reported with the expression of opinion that it ought to pass "an act" to enable the several counties of Kentucky to select the text books used in the common schools, and to cheapen the price. The bill opens the sale of text books to the competion of all publishing houses. The measure was discussed at length, along with the senate bill. Numerous amendments were offered, and the hour of adjournment arriving the bill went over until Friday. The house adjourned to 9 o'clock Friday morning.

M. F. Young, who was picked up on the road near Franklin, died the other night. He never spoke after he was found. It is thought now that he was drugged and robbed.

The body of Miss Rebecca Hardison was found burned to a crisp at her home near Blue Art, in Muhlenberg county, at a late hour the other night. She was 83 years of age, and had lived the life of a recluse since 1825, when she was disappointed in a love affair. Her clothing probably ignited while she was kindling a fire and she was too feeble to call for aid.

The engagement is announced of Count Ernest George Gersdorff, an officer in the First Uhlan guards, and Miss Nellie Peters, of Louisville. Miss Peters will spend the winter in Berlin with her sister, Mrs. J. A. Armstrong.

Rev. W. F. Faber, nine years pastor of the Westfield Presbyterian church, has resigned, and is a candidate for the ministry in the Episcopalian church. He is of the Dr. Briggs school.

At Louisville Casper Verick went to get a license to marry Maggie Pruitt. While he was out she eloped with Aden H. Coombs and married him. This is the second time Casper has been fooled.

Mrs. Charlie McElvain, colored, of Hopkinsville, gave birth to triplets the other day, which are living and doing well. About two years ago the same woman gave birth to twins, making a record of five children in less than two years.

In a deep cavern at Advance fox-hunters found a number of human bones.

City Marshal James D. Taylor shot and fatally wounded Wm. Powers, at Hustonville, Lincoln county. Powers and another young ruffian, named Conrad Russell, from Junction City, went to Hustonville, both being drunk and very disorderly. After insulting a number of people they became very threatening and went up into the main part of the town where they met the officer. They were coming down the street shouting when Marshal Will Taylor stepped out of a store-room with a thirty-eight Winchester rifle in his hand. He halted them and ordered them to surrender, when Powers pulled a gun and would have shot the officer down in cold blood had he not quickly fired on Powers, and then ejecting the empty shell from his rifle covered Russell. The latter threw up his hands and surrendered and was lodged in jail. At the crack of the rifle Powers fell mortally wounded, the ball having penetrated his abdomen near the navel. On Powers' body were found two pistols, besides the one he drew on the officer.

In fulfillment of a bargain Jerry Constantine, a hotel keeper at Sparta, shot and killed Roberts, a colored man. Constantine loaned Roberts $40 some weeks ago, telling him that if it was not paid on Thanksgiving day his life would be the forfeit. It was not paid and Constantine kept his word.

James Winn, while assisting in the celebration of the democratic victory at Rice Station, held a can of powder in his hand. The powder exploded, blowing both of his eyes out and probably fatally burning him.

There are already nine applicants for the post office at Dover. The job pays $500 per year.

Jordan Mizner, a well-known citizen of Anderson county, the father of Deputy Sheriff Joel Mizner, was run down by the work train on a trestle two miles from that place the other morning. He was thrown to the ground, a distance of forty feet, and instantly killed. All the back part of his head was torn away.

Billy Bulling, who killed Hel Dent in Carrie Martin's maison de joie, Louisville, was acquited on grounds of self-defense.

Dr. Chas. Bryan has been appointed pension examining surgeon at Prestonburg.

M'KINLEY IS QUIET.

The votes have been counted,
Election is o'er,
The ghost of protection will
Haunt us no more.
The wolves of monop'ly
Are driven away.
Yet "William McKinley
Has nothing to say."

The country has risen
And cast off its chains,
Escaped from its thraldom,
Its labors and pains;
Walked out from the darkness
Right into the day,
Yet "William McKinley
Has nothing to say."

From far California
The glad tidings come;
Illinois gives its answer
With fife and with drum.
The northwest uprising
Shakes Elkins and Quay,
Yet "William McKinley
Has nothing to say."

Protection's great prophet
Sits brooding alone;
From pale lips there flutters
A heart-breaking moan.
Jim Blaine kneels beside him,
And cries: "Let us pray,"
But "William McKinley
Has nothing to say."

—Hyder Ali, in Chicago Dispatch.

REPUDIATED BY THE PEOPLE.

Harrison's Administration Full of Offenses to American Voters.

The verdict of the country upon the administration of Benjamin Harrison is unmistakable. It has been rendered with such emphasis that it is impossible to misinterpret it. The administration and all its works have been repudiated by the American people. Two years ago the country registered such a vote of want of confidence as has never before been recorded against any administration in our history. But the majorities against the administration, overwhelming as they were, lost somewhat of their moral force because of the very large abstention of voters in nearly all the states. It was urged by the supporters of the administration that while this abstention might be held to indicate a lack of positive enthusiasm for the president and his policies, it did not signify absolute disapproval of them, and it was confidently predicted that in 1892, when a full vote would be registered, the verdict of 1890 would be reversed. Well, the full vote has been polled—by far the largest in the history of the country—and the verdict of 1890, instead of being reversed, has been reaffirmed and made more emphatic.

The causes of the unpopularity of the Harrison administration are not far to seek, and that they have proved so potent speaks well for the moral standards as well as for the intelligence and patriotism of the American people. The administration began its existence under a cloud. Mr. Harrison owed his election not to the unpurchased enfrages of the people but to bribery and corruption of the most flagrant description. He obtained the presidency in 1888 only through the lavish and corrupt expenditure of money, extorted from the tariff rings and other plutocratic combines organized to prey upon the national treasury and to despoil the people of their substance. He himself inspired and cooperated in the raising of this money, and to a great extent directed its disbursement. With all of this outlay he did not receive a majority nor even a plurality of the popular vote. He was in an actual minority of 485,631 on the popular vote and fell 96,484 below Cleveland. He was therefore a minority president, not only in the sense that he had failed to receive a majority of the popular vote but that his leading competitor had received a plurality. He was the official product of money and not the choice of the people.

The catalogue of Mr. Harrison's offenses as president is a long one. When he bestowed a cabinet position upon John Wanamaker as a reward for the latter's services in raising a corruption fund of $400,000 for use in securing his own election, he scandalized the country. When he called the notorious Stephen B. Elkins who had long been notorious as a jobber and a boodler, to his cabinet, he repeated this offense. When he turned the census bureau over to a man of Robert P. Porter's antecedents with full license to pervert it from its legitimate uses to those of a party machine, when he put such a fellow as Green B. Raum at the head of the pension bureau and retained him after his incompetency and dishonesty had been fully revealed; when he conferred an important official position upon a criminal like "Dave" Martin in Philadelphia and "recognized" in a similar manner such characters as E. H. Nebeker, Sam Kerchevel and Henry MacFarland in Indiana, Mr. Harrison advertised himself as unmindful of the properties of his high office, and rendered it impossible for honest men, who were not blinded by party spirit or personal partiality, to retain faith in him, however much they may have desired to do so.

Aside from his prostitution of the patronage to the service of his own interests and of the supposed interests of his party Mr. Harrison flew in the face of enlightened public opinion when he identified his administration with McKinleyism and the wicked force bill. It was the habit of republican organs and orators in the recent campaign to eulogize his administration as a "clean" one, and to claim that the democratic press and the democratic speakers admitted it to be such. Nothing could have been farther from the facts. While it is true that, in consideration of the president's sad domestic affliction, the spokesmen of the democratic party, through the press and on the stump, treated his administration and himself personally with great forbearance during the campaign, and confined themselves chiefly to the great issues of tariff reform and local self-government, it is not true that they certified to the cleanness and general excellence of his administration. There have been some redeeming features in Mr. Harrison's record as president, but they have not been numerous or important. His official record as a whole has been very bad, and when the country, on Tuesday, repudiated the force bill and the McKinley law, and condemned the follies and crimes of the billion-dollar congress, it also placed the seal of its emphatic disapproval upon the administration of Benjamin Harrison because of its bad faith and its low moral standards. There is, in the ignominious failure of his efforts to secure a reelection by such methods as he has employed to that end, a pregnant lesson for politicians of every variety, which the whole guild will do well to heed.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

——The republicans may still stick to it that the tariff is not a tax, but they do not deny that it is a heavy burden in a campaign.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

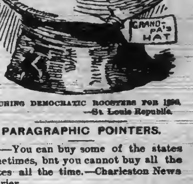
IRRESPONSIBLE CARPERS.

Republican Sore Heads Predicting Financial Ruin.

There is already the same outcropping of republicans who declare that their business will be ruined or that they must abandon projected new enterprises as followed the election of Cleveland in 1884. We have just a few words to say to those who may be disposed to adopt this form of expressing their partisanship after it has ceased to have any weight.

This class of men is made up of two species: First, those who are financially unsound at any rate, and are looking about for some one else upon whom to charge the probable consequences of their own incapacity or shiftlessness. Many of this kind declared four years ago that if Cleveland were elected their business would be ruined. Harrison was elected, and these men became bankrupt just the same. They sought to saddle on the democratic party responsibility which events placed precisely where it belonged, upon themselves. We presume that a large number of this kind of men will seek to dodge the consequences of their business mismanagement in the same fashion. They will be no more successful now in deluding the public than they were four years ago. A second species is made up of those who will put out those plaintive wails now, and when prosperity comes to them during the next four years, as it did after 1884, will lapse rebuked into silence. It is possible that there is still a third species, made up of those who were encouraged by the McKinley tariff to believe that a republican victory would give them some privilege of getting rich through the abuse of the taxing power. The schemes entertained by such must be abandoned, for it was against them especially that the popular verdict was rendered.

New mills and factories will be erected in abundance by enterprising, financially sound and self-reliant men. Those who do not belong to this class must be left to nurse their sore head, and get such comfort as they may out of charging upon Cleveland the effects of their own deficiencies.—Albany Argus.



HATCHING DEMOCRATIC ROOSTERS FOR 1896.
—St. Louis Republic.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——You can buy some of the states sometimes, but you cannot buy all the states all the time.—Charleston News Courier.

——When James G. Blaine smashed his hat in the senate finance committee rooms over the McKinley tariff he smashed the republican party with it.—Albany Argus.

——To catch the farmer vote of Ohio an almost prohibitive tariff was placed on wool, but even the farmers have become tired of having protected wool pulled over their eyes.—N. Y. Herald.

——The statement that Mr. Cleveland has refused to pledge himself, now made with such a flourish, is not news to the country. It nominated and elected him because it knew he was not a pledging man.—St. Louis Republic.

——Thomas C. Platt was a greater success as a prophet than he was as a boss. He lost eight state campaigns in succession to the democrats. He then said that Harrison could not carry New York and hit the bull's eye.—N. Y. World.

——The latest advices concerning Mr. Cleveland's cabinet make it reasonably certain that it will contain neither a Wanamaker nor an Elkins. That ought to satisfy the republican cabinet makers for a little while.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

——One of the president's organs announces that if any bill admitting wool free comes before him: "He will send to congress a stinging veto of it." This is a mistake. The president's sting was extracted on the 8th inst.—Brooklyn Eagle.

——It is worse than silly, and adds to the sting of defeat, to attribute the republican defeat to any cause but the right one—it is a verdict against the McKinley tariff bill; the issue was fairly before the people and they have condemned it.—Buffalo Commercial.

——This is a democratic victory not to go wild over, but to seriously and joyously contemplate as putting an end to prostitution of the powers of the federal government by the republican party to the end of building up a privileged and "protective" class—a plutocracy, upon the necks of the producing and consuming millions—the democracy.—Rochester Union.

——Renewed confidence in the business tact and sound judgment of Grover Cleveland is given as a reason for the sudden and wonderful advance in the price of grain. The farmer can bank on Grover Cleveland and his principles and policy. The advance in the price of stocks and cereals gives the lie to the calamity howlers who predicted eternal ruin under the new regime.—Toledo Bee.

——Out of the general wreck of the g. o. p. one fragment is saved: The legislature of Pennsylvania is republican by a majority of eighty on joint ballot, and Quay will be returned to the United States senate. The result is appropriate and significant. Quay is the ripe fruit of republicanism. He ought to be saved if all else is lost—if it were only for the sake of preserving the sample. In a senate which will soon be democratic, this relic of the rule of political corruption and shamelessness will be conspicuous.—Boston Post.

——Stuffed or unstuffed, Mr. Cleveland is a prophet who has led his people out of the land of bondage, and who promises to guide their steps until they shall have entered a land in which the good things of the world shall be more equitably distributed—so far as that equity depends upon honest and prudent administration. As in the past, he now promises nothing which to wise men seems impossible of attainment, and through rain, hail or shine he may be relied upon to do the full duty of a man—just, wise, sincere man.—Baltimore News.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

one Column 1 year $80 | one column ½ year, $40
one column ½ year 50 | ¼ column 1 year, 30
¼ column 1-4 year 20 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year.......................................$1 50
Six months.......................................75
Three months.....................................40
☞Payment invariably in advance.

THE supply of natural gas is defaulting in Ohio.

CONGRESS will be in session again in a few days.

THE Canada thistle must go, saieth the Kentucky Legislature.

THE Covington bar wants a continuous session of the Circuit Court, and the attorneys there have organized to work with that end in view.

FOUR murderers will expiate their crimes on the gallows in Louisville on the ninth of December. Governor Brown has refused to interfere in their behalf, and they must go.

HAD the national election been one week later, Ohio would have crawled down the Democratic side of the fence. One elector got over on that side and the others were in sight a comin'.

RUB the dust off of your glasses and read again, Brer Berli. The RECORDER didn't say "Col. Berry has been a despiser of public patronage so long," &c. "Dispenser," and not "despiser," Bro. Berli.

THE feature of the Thanksgiving celebration in Richmond, Virginia, was the cutting of a mammoth Cleveland and Stevenson pudding that weighed two hundred and seventy pounds, one pound for each electoral vote they will receive.

THE Illinois State *Register* says: It has been forty years since the Democrats elected a Governor in this State. That is just the number of years the children of Israel wandered in the wilderness before they reached the promised land.

THE Republicans will go out of power leaving a deficit of $50,000,000 in the public Treasury for which the Democrats will have to provide, and in getting out of power they created a deficit of $225,000 which is now greatly annoying the Republican national committee.

For lame back there is nothing better than to saturate a flannel cloth with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on the affected parts. Try it and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. The same treatment will cure rheumatism. For sale by A. M. Acra.

THE oldest voter in the country resides in Morrisville precinct, Fauquier county, Virginia, and his name is Edward Embrey. He cast his first vote during Jefferson's administration, and has not failed to vote at every election since that time. He voted for Cleveland on the 8th and celebrated his 107th anniversary together with the Democratic victory the next day.

THE official returns from every county in the State have been received at Frankfort. The total vote cast in the State is 340,732, a falling off 4,000 since the election of four years ago. The vote is divided as follows: Cleveland, 175,424; Harrison, 135,420; Weaver, 23,503; Bidwell, 6,385. Cleveland's plurality is 40,004 as against 28,666 four years ago. The vote for Cleveland shows a decrease of 8,376 since the 1888 election, while the vote for Harrison, in the same time, shows a decrease of 19,714. It appears that the Kangaroo and the Third party swiped the Republicans worse than they did the Democrats.

THE St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, the leading Republican journal west of the Mississippi river seems to understand the causes of that Republican annihilation which occurred on the 8th inst., and sums them up in the following clear and comprehensive style:

This thing called McKinleyism—this advancing of duties on articles which have been on the dutiable list for from a third of a century to a century—has been condemned finally and eternally by the people. This verdict has been rendered twice, and after an interval of two years between the judgments. The first verdict may have been hastily given, and without sufficient examination of the evidence, but the second was recorded after reasonable deliberation, and it was more pronounced than the first. If the Republican party is to win any victories in the future it must drop McKinleyism immediately and permanently, and send the men who cling to it to the rear. The party must, of course, adhere to the protective policy, but it must be protection of the rational kind—the protection which keeps the interests of consumers as well as those of producers in view.

If the paper above quoted is in touch with the Republicans of the [illegible] and recent events indicate that it is—McKinleyism is doomed in that section, and his party is [illegible] disintegrating out there.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25, 1892.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

A few changes in the White House will be noticed by Mrs. Cleveland on her return to Washington. She will find the mansion illuminated throughout with electric lights, which were substituted for gas two years ago. In the blue room she will notice new silk tapestries on the walls, a ceiling freshly hand-painted with designs representing the clouds of morning and evening, and furniture gorgeously recovered. She will observe that the green room has been papered in a light shade of green, and that the great vestibule has been much improved by redecoration.

Apart from these features, however, all will be just the same as it was when she left the establishment four years ago. Everything in it will be in perfect order, just as if she had only gone away the day before. Mr. Harrison, before his departure, will follow the usual custom by having a thorough house cleaning, so that the residence may be in proper shape for the reception of Uncle Sam's new tenants. Thus the most popular woman in America, returning as a matron to the house where she formerly reigned as a bride, will find it swept and garnished to receive her.

On the 4th of March, 1893, the White House will be a vacant dwelling. Mr. Harrison will have sent his family away and will have made all preparations for his own departure. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland will come to Washington a short time in advance of the inauguration and will take apartments at one of the hotels. When the Harrisons came here four years ago the Clevelands invited them to stay at the Executive Mansion until inauguration day, but the offer of hospitality was declined. Owing to his recent bereavement, Mr. Harrison will hardly return the compliment by extending a similar invitation to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland.

A little before noon on March 4, Mr. Cleveland will proceed alone to the White House, where he will be welcomed by Mr. Harrison. The outgoing President will have his private carriage at the door, in which his coachman will drive Mr. Cleveland and himself down Pennsylvania Avenue to the Capitol, where the incoming President will deliver his inaugual address. The new President and the ex-President will then return to the White House, where Mr. Harrison will bid Mr. Cleveland good-bye and will be driven away, leaving his successor in possession. Mrs. Cleveland and Baby Ruth will soon after go to the White House, in time for the President and his wife to view the parade from the stand in front of the Executive Mansion.

President-elect Cleveland and his charming wife are said to be fairly overwhelmed with social attention in New York. Their great popularity—especially in the case of Mrs. Cleveland—seems to be still further augmented by his magnificent endorsement and vindication at the hands of his countrymen. At all social functions at which she appears Mrs. Cleveland is always surrounded, and to a person not as well accustomed as herself to the attentions of the public, the notice she receives would be very embarrassing. It is not surprising, therefore, that Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland are looking forward to escaping a little while from the homage of the masses by spending a few weeks, and perhaps the most of the coming three months, at some quieter resort than New York city.

Here at the capital active preparations for the inauguration have already begun. The Inaugural Executive Committee recently appointed, has created an auxiliary Citizens' committee of 150 prominent citizens of Washingtonians—100 Democrats and 50 Republicans—to aid in arranging and managing the details of the inauguration, and both committees will at once get down to work. The prospects are that the inauguration will be the greatest in the point of enthusiasm and numbers in attendance in the history of the government. Already hotel accommodations for thousands have been engaged, and the crowd promises to tax the capacity of the city. Tammany Hall, New York city's great political organization which gave Mr. Cleveland such a magnificent majority in Gotham, will send 3,000 braves; and no body of Democrats in the country have a better right to take part in the happy occasion. Every section of country will be well represented, and altogether it will be a great love-feast of Democracy.

In a short time the last session of the Fifty-second Congress will convene, and already the capital is beginning to fill up with those who will spend the winter here. It is probable that not a great deal of legislation, outside the passage of the appropriation bills, will be attempted, as this is the short session, terminating on the 4th of march next.

There continues considerable discussion of the calling by Mr. Cleveland, shortly after his inauguration of a special session of the newly elected Congress. The necessity which may bring this about will not be the urgent need of early tariff legislation, as it is felt that that obligation can be better met through the appointment by the coming Congress of a tariff commission to formulate and report to the new Congress a tariff bill or bills at the regular session in December next. A condition demanding prompt attention, however, is the prospect that the outgoing Republican administration will turn over to Mr. Cleveland and his party not only an empty treasury, but an actual deficit between the estimated receipts and expenditures of the government for the current fiscal year of about $87,000,000. These are the figures given out by the Republican treasury officials themselves, and they tell their own story and point their own moral.

When Mr. Cleveland retired from the Presidency, he turned over to Mr. Harrison a surplus of $100,000,000; Mr. Harrison will turn back to him an empty treasury and a deficit of $80,000,000 on top of it. It is this alarming prospective condition which may necessitate an extra session of Congress.

Whitelaw Reid has an eye to business. He contributed $75,000 to the Republican campaign fund, but the sequel proved that it had a large sized string tied to it. The seventy-five thousand dollars had hardly got settled in the contribution box, when Mr. Reid's paper, the New York Tribune, sent in a bill to the national committee for seventy thousand dollars for advertising. Whitelaw it will be seen is only out five thousand dollars on the campaign and Whitelaw is a millionaire. President Harrison is a poor man, comparatively speaking, and when he ruminates on his personal contribution of forty thousand dollars and then thinks of Reid's skinflint transaction he must feel rather bitter against his late running mate. The Republicans made a great big mistake when they dropped Levi P. Morton to pick up Whitelaw Reid.—Paducah News.

The following from the Vevay Times, is a history of the cannon used at the jollification at this place last Wednesday night:

"As I woke you from your slumbers Tuesday morning, I was so happy myself, that I thought maybe some one would like to hear the cause of my happiness. So I shall give you some of my many experiences if you will bear in mind that being buried and soaked does not have a tendency to help one's memory.

"I was cast at Pittsburg and was brought to Rising Sun by Gen. Keene in 1820. Then the old Swiss Co., of Vevay, brought me to Cincinnati, in 1824, to greet Lafayette, imagine how proud I was when after firing ten rounds a minute, Lafayette himself congratulated the company and me.

"I was used occasionally in those times for political purposes by the Democrats and Whigs, but I was always a Democrat, it always went against the grain to be used by the enemy, but happily that occurred very seldom.

"There, too, I was used at celebrations, but that is the sad part of my history. At a celebration in honor of the marriage of Uncle Ned Patton I was the unfortunate cause of the death of Rudolph Morcrod, a brother of Uncle Amie Morerod. At another time (a 4th of July celebration) Flem Jones had an arm blown off.

"But, leaving the sadder part of my history and going to the political part of my career, after the war I indulged in a game of hide and seek, and after being sunk in the river at the head of the Island by my old friends, the Democrats, I was dug out and used by the Republicans until they tiring of me, double loaded and filled me with bricks and tried to burst me, but like all good Democrats, I knew that better times were coming and refused to burst. Then I was put in solitary confinement, first in Jos. Holcroft's shop, then in Chas. Norciz's barn, until again captured by the Democrats when I was put in Cooper's barn, then delivered to Uncle Joe Peelman, who kept me safely during the long period of Democratic defeats until the election of Grover Cleveland in 1884, when I was dug up, slightly disfigcred, but still in the ring, and taken to Carrollton, where I again unwillingly caused the loss of an arm; this time Geo. Rayles being the unfortunate man.

"Another period of inactivity followed, but this time, my patience was rowarded, for as I lay under the Mathew's Club room on election night and heard the rejoicing of my Democratic friends, I knew that my time had come, and notwithstanding the many dubious shakes of heads regarding my safety, I boomed forth my glad tidings from Seminary Hill and for miles around my friends could hear that "Old Betz" was still in existence. Now do you wonder that, like David B. Hill, I can truly say—'I am a Democrat.'"

Commissionr's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

S. J. Clutterbuck's Admr. Plff
vs
S. J. Clutterbuck's widow, &c. Defts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct. term thereof, 1892, in the above cause the undersigned will, on Monday, Dec. 5th, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder on a credit of six and twelve months, equal installments, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to-wit:

On the Burlington and Florence turnpike near the town of Florence, this county, and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone, Olsner's corner in Mrs. Elizabeth Tanner's line; thence with said line n 47 e 7 1-5 poles to a stone, corner with Joshua Z. Tanner's line; thence with his line n 44 w 37 poles, 22 links to Mrs. Bailey's corner in the center of the Burlington and Florence turnpike; thence s 87½ w 39½ poles to to a stone in said road, a corner of lot No. 2 in Olsner's line; thence with said line s 86¼ e 60 4-10 poles to the beginning, containing 10 acres more or less.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned. Am't to be made by sale, $3,514 66.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
J M Lassing, Atty.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court Kentucky

John E. Walton, Plff
vs
Melison Yager, &c, Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct. term thereof 1892, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, Dec 5th, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m, or thereabout, being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A tract of land in Boone county, Ky., dear the town of Florence and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone, corner of lot of Dennis Nead; thence n 33 w 9 poles 11 links to a stake; thence s 46 w 18½ poles to a stone on Bruklick St.; thence s 47¾ w 9 poles 10½ links to a stone, corner of said Nead; thence with his line n 46½ e 16 poles to the beginning, containing one acre.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be made by sale $404 30.

W. L. RIDDELL, Com.
J. M. Lassing, Atty.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Joel B Frazier's Admr. Plff
vs — equity
B. F. Bentz, &c. Dfts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct. term thereof, 1892 in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 5th day of Dec, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 & 12 months at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the Jud ment to wit:

Near the town of Union and bounded thus: On the south side by a lot belonging to O. C. Utz same formerly being part of this lot and now used as a mill and scale lot; on the west by the lands of O. C. Utz; on the north by the lands of William Wilson, and on the east by Fowler's Fork of Gunpowder creek, being the same house and lot formerly occupied by said Bentz as a residence.

The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be made by sale $606 53.

W. L. RIDDELL, M C B C C
J. M. Lassing, Atty.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Jas. W. Wren's Exr. Plff.
vs } equity.
Eliza Seniour, &c. Dfts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Ct., rendered at its Oct. term, 1892, I will on Monday the 5th day of Dec. '92, at 1 o'clock pm., or thereabout, that being county court day, proceed to offer for sale publicly, at the Court house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 & 12 months the following property, to wit:

In this county, near Union and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the center of the Visalia road, corner of Mrs. Jonh Conner; thence n 2 e 119¼ poles to a stone, corner of Dudley Finnell, thence n 68° 48′ w 82¾ poles to a stone, corner of Len Norman; thence s 2 e 83 poles to a stone corner of lot "B" in the division of the dower of Benj. Cleek's widow; thence n 89½ w 16 poles to a stone, corner of R. D. Hedges; thence s 2 w 40 poles to a stone in aforesaid road; thence with the road s 89½ e 98¾ poles to the beginning, containing 65½ acres. A homestead of 20 acres of the above described tract has been set apart to Mrs. Eliza Seniour—said homstead is bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stone in the Visalia road a corner of R. D. Hedges; thence with his line n 2 w 665 feet to a stone another corner of said Hedges; thence with his line n 86° 48′ w 265 feet to a stone; thence s 3½ w 330 feet to a stone, n 88½ e 700 feet passing a fence 23 feet to a stone; thence s 3½ w 1000 feet to the center of the aforesaid road; thence with the road n 88½ w 952 feet to the beginning. Sale of the above land will be as follows:

I will first sell all the land outside of the above described homestead, and the sum bid for the parcel will be applied to the discharge of the defendant J. M. Lassing's first mortgage debt, interest and costs, viz: $1,145 64, and the residue, if any, to the discharge of the plaintiff Wren's debt, interest and cost, viz: $82 23, and if there still be a residue it will be applied to the discharge of the defendant Lassing's second mortgage debt, interest and costs, viz: $254 83.

I will then sell the homestead or so much thereof as is necessary to satisfy any residue on said defendant Lassing's second mortgage debt, interest and costs, but, if the sale of all of the land outside of the homestead does not satisfy said Lassing's first mortgage debt, interest and costs, I will then ignore the first sale and sell so much of the entire tract including the homestead as will satisfy both of said Lassing's mortgage debts, interests and costs.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders must be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be made by sale $1,512 85.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
Oct. 30 92.
J. M. Lassing, Atty.

Do You Know that

Your visit to Petersburg is not complete without going to see our immense Stock of Goods, which are of the latest Styles, best quality and lowest price.

Fall and Winter Goods.

Our Dry Goods room is now complete in the way of Fall and Winter Goods and Novelties of rare beauty. And as to Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, we carry the largest and most complete Stock of any house in this section. You would be surprised to look through it.

Our Grocery Room

Is always filled with Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fruits and everything in season. We also keep a full line of Hardware, Tinware, Saddlery, Field Seed, Wooden and Willow ware, &c.

Drugs,

Druggist Sundries, Patent Medicines, Standard Asbestos Paint, Oils, Varnishes and brushes a specialty.

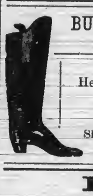
Remember

We can supply you with almost anything desirable. We will be pleased to see you and will take pleasure in showing you through. ☞Visitors always welcome whether they buy or not.

Kindly thanking you for past patronage and hoping to see you soon.
We are Very truly yours,

Gaines & Berkshire Bros.
PETERSBURG, KENTUCKY.
Fresh Bread always on hand. | Oysters every Saturday.

Drugs. Drugs.
FOR PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils, Varnish, Window Glass, School Books & Stationery, Perfumes, Brushes, Combs, at Bottom Prices, call on
D. C. THORN, Druggist. - - RISING SUN, IND.



BUYERS OF **BOOTS & SHOES,**
Who want a good fit and something that ☞will wear should not fail to go to **DAVIS'.**
He keeps the Largest Stock; He sells at Lower Prices than any merchant in this section. Give him a call. — PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager,
Sign of Big Red Boot } RISING SUN, IND,

E. SCHULZ,
(Successor to Schulz Brothers)
MANUFACTURING CLOTHIER, MERCHA'T Tailor, and Dealer in Furnishing Goods.
HATS, CAPS & TRUNKS. } STRICTLY ONE PRICE HOUSE.
Opera House Building, AURORA, IND.

H. P. SPAETH & COMPANY,
—DEALERS IN—
☞HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE,☜
☞LIME, CEMENT, DRAIN PIPE & BUILDERS HARDWARE
A Specialty. Call and get our prices before purchasing.
No. 95 Second Street, - - - - AURORA, INDIANA.
☞Roofing and Guttering done to order and work guaranteed.☜

COLE & EMRIE,
Undertakers, Embalmers and Liverymen,
74, 76 and 78 Third St., AURORA, IND.
☞Orders promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed☜
☞In Each Branch of Our Business.☜

AURORA FURNITURE CO.
—DEALERS IN—
FURNITURE, PARLOR SUITS, MATRESSES & UPHOLSTERING,
—SALE & WARE ROOMS, PUBLIC LANDING,—
AURORA, - - - - - INDIANA.

WM. LEIVE & SONS',
Stationers and Jewelers,
ADJOINING J. A. RIDDELLS' DRUG STORE,
C. H. LEIVE, Ludlow, Ky. | AURORA, INDIANA.
Books, Wallpaper and Musical Instruments.

HARRIS FITCH,
(SUCCESSORS TO FITCH & HARRIS.)
Implements and Buggies.
☞Finest Stock of Vehicles in Southeastern Indiana.☜
"OLD HICKORY" Farm Wagons.
HONEST FERTILIZER.
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

IF YOU WANT GOOD
Boots and Shoes,
GO TO THE LEADERS,
NEFF & SCHIPPER, - 103 Second St. AURORA, IND,
They are the Best and Cheapest in town.

NUTGROVE STOCK PLACE.
☞
That's the Kind I Breed.

☞FINE POULTRY A SPECIALTY.
D. B. GARRIOTT, Carrollton, Ky.
Write for Catalogue.

BEST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Take your County Paper.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.
Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE,..................66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, } ASSISTANTS.
THOS. W. GIDEON, }
TELEPHONE..............................4027

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. N. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR - $1.50 - CENTs.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.
Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

Prepare for Christmas.

No diphtheria about here now.

The roads are getting bad again.

We are having considerable cloudy weather.

Next Monday is County and Quarterly Court day.

Those who eat apples this winter will relish them.

Cy Crisler had a combination hog-killing Tuesday.

John J. Walton, of Bellevue, was to see us yesterday.

Records Johnson and Billie Vest, of Walton, were in town Yesterday.

The carpenters have about completed their work on the new church.

The jollifying is done and the rush for office can now begin in earnest.

The large steamers have appeared again in the Cincinnati and Louisville trade.

The Kansas people are discussing the adisability of making two States out of her.

Remember that the new Baptist Church at this place will be dedicated Sunday, December 18th.

The Missionary Board of the North Bend Baptist Association was is session at this place last Friday.

Owing to the unfavorable weather the big fox hunt arranged for Thanksgiving day was postponed.

Mrs. A. C. Porter was called to Indianapolis last week on account of the severe illness of her mother.

The single man who bet on Cleveland is expected to give his best girl a handsome christmas present.

For sale—Two pure thiurind boars, six months old. J. E. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

Most of the Ohio river towns are now short of coal, and a rise in the river is the one thing needed just now.

R. A. Brady has his father and father-in-law assisting to assess the county He has been considerably disabled for some time.

The ratifying business in this part of the country was finished at Ludlow last Saturday evening with a big demonstration.

Those who expected the comet to tie the earth up in its tail and then fly away with it last Sunday night were disappointed.

A young man who appeared to be demented was in Burlington Sunday. He called at several houses when he was given things to eat.

Several of the young people of this place attended the leap year party at Erlanger last Friday night. They report a most delightful time.

Judge Riddell celebrated his 73d anniversary last Saturday evening with an elegant supper, of which quite a number of his friends partook.

So far, it is said, there are 22 applicants for the Aurora post office. The number of applicants is not so great at Rising Sun, yet the office will not go begging.—Rising Sun Recorder.

If the meteoric display advertised for this part of the country took place last Sunday night it was unobserved on account of the heavy curtain of clouds that obstructed the observation.

Many old soldiers who contracted chronic diarrhoea while in the service, have since been permanently cured of it by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by A. M. Acra.

It was the beauty of the sun rising over the Kentucky hills that suggested to John James the name of "Rising Sun" for the town he laid out on the bank of the Ohio river opposite Rabbit Hash, this county. He desired that our Kentucky village opposite his town should be called "Setting Sun."

County Superintendent Lassing requests us to announce for the benefit of the teachers of the public school that the draft for the November school fund due this county will not be received by him in time to be paid out before the second Saturday in December. Teachers will govern themselves accordingly.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the Janitorship of the Court-house and the Superintendency of the Poor House will be let out by the Commissioners of Boone county on the first Tuesday in January next. Those desiring these positions will appear before the Commissioners on that day.

E. H. BAKER, Co. Judge.

An honest Swede tells his story in plain but unmistakable language for the benefit of the public. "One of my children took a severe cold and got the croup. I gave her a teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and in five minutes later I gave her one more. By this time she had to cough up the gathering in her throat. Then she went to sleep and slept good for fifteen minutes. Then she got up and vomited; then she went back to bed and slept good for the remainder of the night. She got the croup the second night and I gave her the same remedy with the same good results. I write this because I thought there might be some one in the same need and not know the true merits of this wonderful medicine." Chas. A. Thompseen, Des Moines, Ia. 25 and 50 cents a bottle for sale by A. M. Acra.

The following is the program for the Teachers' Association which is to be held at McVille, Saturday, Dec. 12, '92:

Percentage, by J. T. Marshall and J. P. Craig.

Diagram, by Miss Etta Moody and S. C. Buchanan.

History, John McAtee, E. L. Clements and T. Z. Roberts.

Relation of patrons to teacher—O. Snyder and D. M. Bondurant; also Miss Lizzie Gordon and the Misses Burnett.

D. M. Snyder,
Etta Moody, } Com.
D. M. Bondurant,

DEMOCRATIC NIGHT.

A Great Celebration of the Triumph of the People's Cause.

Democrats of Boone Ratify at Burlington.

Parade, Speeches, Illuminations, Fireworks and Other Evidences of Enthusiasm.

A GREAT BIG TIME.

It was a grand success.

The old town never experienced a like shaking up.

The weather was not exactly what was desired, and many who intended to come out remained at home on that account, but they wish they hadn't.

The streets were beautifully illuminated with Chinese lanterns, while many of the residences displayed the national colors, which, with other handsome and tastefully arranged decorations, rendered the view enchanting.

Nothing unusual in the way of enthusiasm was observed about the town until near sundown, when a loud report east of town, warned the inhabitants that Betsy Howe, of Patriot, was near at hand, and, in a few minutes thereafter, Col. B. W. Adams and Capt. W. W. Grimsley, of Hamilton, rode into town, closely followed by the cannon in a road wagon. By this time everybody was on the streets, and the true blue Democrats from Hamilton were given an enthusiastic welcome.

The cannon was assigned to a position near a towering stack of tarred barrels which Cy Crisler, committee on bonfire, had prepared. The firing of the cannon was begun and kept up until supper, by which time the country for miles around was aware that Burlington intended to jollify in earnest that night over the great Democratic victory.

By six o'clock everything was ready for the word "go," and the people from the surrounding country had commenced putting in their appearance, but it was seven o'clock when the Rabbit Hash Democratic Club, nearly 100 strong, commanded by Capt. Moses Scott and headed by the Rising Sun brass band, was sighted by the crowd in town, which at once become wild with enthusiasm, while B. W. Adams emphasized the pandemonium by urging Betsy Howe to her highest key.

The Rabbit Hash boys, each carrying a lighted torch, made a grand appearance as they descended the hill just before they entered the town on the East Bend road, and well they merited the royal welcome they were given. Upon their arrival the men dismounted and repaired to court house to warm up, they being chilled quite through by their long ride.

By this time the Petersburg brass band and several persons from there had arrived, and the Hebron Democratic Club was expected every minute. Having thawed out the two bands entertained the crowd while the Hebron boys were being waited for, but finally the crowd became restless, when it repaired to Morgan Academy were the procession was formed, and, headed by Sheriff Beall, as marshal and W. T. German as his assistant, the march through the town was begun, while the bands played, the people shouted and hugged eachother, the cannon roared, sky-rockets went heaven-ward, red and green lights were burned and Roman candles and other pryotechnics too numerous to mention charmed and delighted the spectators.

As the procession approached Garrad street, on Washington, the Hebron Democratic Club, commanded by Dr. Gordon and headed by the brass band of its town appeared on the scene. The club was a little late, but the magnificent display it made atoned for its delay. It had about 75 men in line, their horses covered with red, white and blue bunting on which the names of Cleveland and Stevenson appeared in large letters, while, immediately behind the band wagon, there was a carriage from which fire works lighted up the entire line of men. Hebron was given the head of the line of march, and to say they made things light and lively is only telling the truth.

The procession halted in front of the court house, where it disbanded and witnessed the final display of fireworks, while the three bands discoursed music.

It was a long time before Dr. Furnish could find a period between tunes to inform the enthusiastic thousand in, around and about the court house, that there would be speaking in the circuit court room. Having succeeded in imparting this information, the spacious room was soon crowded with people. Joel C. Clore, of Cincinnati, was the first speaker introduced. He made the longest speech of the evening. His remarks were giving rafter-splitting and roof-raising applause at frequnt intervals as he reviewed and dwelt upon the issues that precipitated the great landslide of November 8th. Mr. Clore was followed by J. Frank Grant, H. C. Lassing and S. W. Tolin, in short and appropriate addresses.

The speech-making closed the evening's demonstration, and in few hours thereafter the town had relapsed into its usual quietude.

NOTES:

Everybody was in the best of humor.

The crowd was estimated at from 1000 to 1200.

The windows in many of the residences looked beautiful.

The music was a big feature and everybody enjoyed it.

Not an accident occurred through the whole performance.

The Hebron boys brought a fine display of fire works with them.

Cleveland's picture was displayed in a great many of the windows.

Blufe says Billy did it, and Billy says Blufe did it—anyhow, it was "did".

The bonfire was a rouser, and made a large extent of territory as light as day.

The cannon shattered a great many window lights in J. M. Lassing's residence.

Capt. Mathews, of Petersburg, came up and viewed the crowd of hilarious Democrats.

The committee on fire-works had its part of the program well arranged and made it a grand success.

Jim Westbay was the first man W. W. Grimsley asked for when he reached town—he found him.

The candles in the lanterns were too short lived, but before they gave out the town was full of torches.

B. W. Adams stood to the gun until all was over, and said he would stay and shoot all night if the boys so desired.

The Rising Sun band is composed principally of boys, but they are remarkably well up in the manipulation of their instruments.

A squad of 25 or 30 juveniles were given the post of honor in the procession, but when the fire works commenced they soon became demoralized.

The Burlington Democrats appreciate the assistance their Republican neighbors rendered in making the occasion a success, and thank them for it.

When the band left Rabbit Hash in the afternoon, Dr. Cowen and C. G. Riddell, were its only escorts, but, like the proverbial snow ball, they gathered as they came until the crowd acquired considerable proportions.

All parties join in especially thanking B. W. Adams and W. W. Grimsley and the other gentlemen who came with them from Hamilton, for their valuable services in making the occasion the success it was.

Some how or other the impression went out that the Chinese lanterns, &c., used at private residences were paid for out of the money subscribed for the jollification. Such was not the case. All the private decoration was at private expense

Charles Fowler, Rankin Revill and Johnnie Hogan composed the committee on illumination, and they did their work well. They were greatly assisted by Jack Sandford, a Republican, who was as much interested in the work as any of the committee.

Cy Crisler reached a white heat when he discovered that some one had touched off his bonfire without consulting him. Cy had set the time for applying the match, and when he went to start the fire, lo, and behold, his stack of barrels had been reduced to ashes.

Among the legends on the transparencies were the following: "Protection breeds corruption." "Don't monkey with the rooster or Kangaroo, Benny." "8000 majority for Berry" "Cleveland and Stevenson and Berry on top." "No blocks of five this time" "The solid South, and a portion of the north, east and west." "In we go—Out they go."

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

UNION.

At 11 o'clock Tuesday of last week, the spacious and elegant parlors in the residence of J. W Kennedy, our prosperous tobacco merchant, were thrown open and guests began to arrive in answer to invitations to be present at the marriage of his pretty and accomplished daughter, Miss Lucy, to Mr. John Pointdexter, of Cynthiana, Ky.

At 12 o'clock the parlors were filled by a large and elegant assemblage and as the half hour was pealed forth by a lovely cathedral clock, the lights were turned to full strength, adding even greater beauty to the already delightful surroundings. Golden gleams of light chased each other hither and thither over banks of choice flowers, while in the shadows of chrysanthemums wreaths and garlands that hung in artistic arrangement over a bay window in the back parlor and were surmounted by the monogram letters "P and K" in white chrysanthemums, groups of tiny farries tripped the fantastic toe and peeped out with merry eyes below. Here a silver ray was reflected by a choice diamond and there the fine, modest pearl threw back from its polished surface a ray soft and clear as a crystal—all this with sparkling eyes, rosy cheeks and handsome toilets united to complete a scene long to be remembered.

Just at this moment Rev. Huey was taking his position under the arch near the bay window, and from the east door came the bride preceded by the three bride's maids, Miss Annie Huey, maid of honor, Miss Pointdexter, sister of the groom, and Miss Corliss, and from the west door came the groom, preceded by the three groomsmen, Messrs. Browning, Patterson and Pointdexter, keeping step to the inspiring tones of Mendelsohn's wedding march. Meeting in the middle of the room, turning right and left, and marching to the bay window, separating and forming a path through which the bride and groom passed to the altar.

Rev. Huey then pronounced the marriage ceremony in the most impressive manner, at the close of which the organ again poured forth in measured strains, and the march was resumed, leading to the front parlor, where congratulations were in order, and, as the echos of merry laughter bounded from ceiling to ceiling, and hands grasped in response to kindly emotions of the heart, the clock sounded the hour of one o'clock, and thirty-two couples preceded by the bride and groom repaired to the dining room, where tables, decorated with the purest and choicest flowers and loaded till they fairly groaned with tempting and delicious food, were seen massive fruit pieces that were gems of art, a bride's cake large, tempting and magnificent adorned the center of the main table, while solid silverware, china, transparent and lovely cut glass, reflecting the rays of light from one thousand polished surfaces, surmounted it on all sides.

Under the influences of this inviting scene the goddess of "good cheer," touched with her magic wand, the well springs of wit and good nature, and each and every one enjoyed the feast. Three times in succession the tables were filled and all had an abundance.

At 4 o'clock the guests had taken their departure, delighted and happy.

Mrs Kennedy received in black silk and jet ornaments.

Mrs. Jno. Dorman, of Lawrenceburg, in elegant black satin, diamond ornaments.

Miss Catherine Allingham, of Covington, light blue India silk, relief of chiffon carried marchal niel roses.

Mrs. T. A. Huey, Covington, organist, black silk, with blue chiffon.

Mrs. O. M. Huey, Erlanger, white crepe de chine with lace and ribbons, and carried white fan.

The bride wore a pretty gown of ivory satin en traine, bodice trimmed with seed pearls, tulle veil and bouquet of bride's roses.

Her maids were Misses Annie Huey, of Erlanger; Retta Corliss, of Brookville; Marglna Pointdexter, of Cynthiana.

Miss Huey's gown was a brocaded India silk, relief of lace.

Miss Corliss, white crepe with lace, gold comb in hair.

Miss Pointdexter, sister of groom, wore a charming gown of crepe de chine, relief of lace.

The groomsmen were Tom Browning, Maysville; Henry Poindexter, and Dr. Dave Patterson, of Chynthiana.

Miss Mattie Norman, pretty gown of white silk, carried La France roses.

Miss Octa Corliss, Brookville, was charming in a dainty gown of ivory India silk, relief of lace.

Miss Therese Lassing wore a magnificent gown of white silk with diamond and pearl ornaments, and carried a beautiful ostrich fan.

Miss Mary Lassing, looked lovely in a dainty gown of blue with pearl ornaments and carried bouquet of exquisite natural flowers.

Mrs. L. W. Lassing, elegant gown of black silk, entrain.

Mrs. J. A. Huey, handsome black silk, relief of lace.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey, elegant gown of black silk with jet and ribbons.

Mrs. J. W. Conner, pretty gown of black silk, natural flowers.

Mrs. John Garrison, beautiful gown of changable silk, pearl ornaments.

Mrs. Wallace Garrison, magnificent gown of black silk, diamond ornaments.

Miss Mattie Whitson, pretty costume of white cloth, relief of lace and ribbons

Miss Mary Hedges, elegant gown of white Henrietta, with lace and ribbon.

Mrs. Jas. A. Huey, a beautiful gown of changable silk with diamond ornaments.

Miss Lena Penn, of Amelia, Ohio, a lovely gown of Monseline de Soir, with jet and blue crepe, blue hat and gloves, diamond ornaments.

Miss Lou Williams, pretty gown of tan cloth and silk.

Mrs. N. S. Bristow, exquisite gown of blue silk with natural flowers.

Miss Anne Johnson, handsome gown of black silk, jet ornaments.

Miss Sallie Kennedy, looked pretty in blue cloth and changable silk.

Mrs. Sallie Huey, of Erlanger, looked elegant in black silk, relief of lace.

Miss Sallie Allen, of Hamilton, pretty gown of Henrietta cloth, jet ornaments.

Miss Laura Webb, of Williamstown, street costume of scarlet cloth, hat to match.

Miss Virgie Dorman, green cloth dress with diamond ornaments.

Mrs O. T. Rice, black silk with jet ornaments.

To the Teachers of Boone County.

At the meeting of the association at Union the 12th inst., it was the desire of all members present to give a banquet for the benefit of the Association some time during the Christmas holidays

I will be present to meet with the teachers at Burlington, in Mr. H. C. Lassing's office, the first Saturday in December at 1 p. m., to make arrangements for the same. It is my desire to have a large attendance, as it will be impossible to make arrangements without the consent of the Association.

Respectfully, A. C. COLLINS.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

OWEN COUNTY.

[Owen News.]

The grand jury sat eight days and brought in 12 indictments.

The local tobacco buyers have offered as high as 15 cents for several crops of new tobacco.

The fair question was settled in the Harrisburg Baptist Church by tabling the resolution to expel any of the members who attended

The grand jury failed to bring in an indictment against Thos. Southworth for the killing of Green Barr at Harmony, on the 8th of November last.

On Monday morning at New Columbus, in the store of A. Stine, a young man by the name of Wade Davis, son of Allen Davis, was fooling with an old pistol, which was accidently discharged, the ball striking a little colored boy by the name of Fred in the stomach, passing through him, he is still alive but will die.

GRANT COUNTY.

Williamstown Courier.

The people of Williamstown want a Sunday mail.

Diphtheria, after ravaging many of the surrounding neighborhoods, has at last made its appearance in this town

If all reports are true there are more cases of diphtheria around Williamstown than was ever known before. Several deaths from diphtheria in the past week.

Williamstown needs a sanitary commission and needs it badly. We venture that for a town of this size and its natural excellent drainage there is not a more filthy town in the State.

The general belief of the Williamstown people is that the colored man Anthony Fields, who was jailed on the charge of setting fire to so many houses about six weeks ago, is guilty of doing the work, the more so that ever since he has been locked up not a fire has occurred. There are four private citizens and the Town Marshal working up the case. This negro was well liked by the people of Williamstown, and was trusted by all as an honest and upright fellow, but now his name is away below par, and the chances are that he will be given a free pass to the Frankfort penitentiary. The time of the last fire it is claimed that he was seen on the spot by a lady just about the time the fire broke out.

Mr. Harrison says, although defeated he will not depart from his political faith of the past. The way things are going he will be quite lonesome at the end of the next four years.

Typhoid fever is raging in St. Louis.

DEARBORN CO., IND.

Lawrenceburg Register.

This city is threatened with a coal famine, and unless there is a speedy rise in the river considerable suffering will prevail. The dealers have exhausted their supplies, except as they receive by rail, and cars are difficult to obtain for that purpose. Happy must those persons be who have their supplies for the winter.

The fishing and hunting club are camping out in the wilds of Kentucky this week, killing everything in the game line that is good to eat, and having a royal good time. About twenty-five of our most noted hunters and trappers compose the party, and they are provided with all the necessaries to insure comfort and pleasure.

Andy Sturm employed a teamster from Covington, Ky., to move his household goods to that city. On the way there the large transfer wagon upset, and the bureau, mirrors, bedstead, dishes, glassware, fruit jars and everything of a breakable nature was completely wrecked. It is reported that when the team reached its destination but little was left of the household outfit—having either been broken, stolen or dropped out of the wagon on the way, and that the driver of the team was in an intoxicated condition before leaving this city. We hope that Andy may succeed in securing damages for the destruction of his property.

Lawrenceburg Press.

A young man in this town who occasionally has to carve "stiffs" as a student in Cincinnati had an amusing experience the other day. In dissecting his subject which was the remains of a darky, his knife struck two or three hard round objects about the size of liver pills. He called the professor's attention to them, and that scholarly gentleman gave them a scientific name that the young man couldn't understand and told him not to bother about them. This information was too vague, however, and the young doctor's curiosity being aroused, he tested the pellets with his knife and found they were buckshot. The mystery was explained. The darky had probably acquired the shot during a midnight raid on a hen roost.

Personal Mentions.

F. L. Gordon, of Hebron, was in town Monday.

Mrs. P. E. Cason's sister was visiting her last Saturday.

Wm. Ackmeyer, of Bullittsville, was in town Monday.

Lee Huey, of Hamilton, called in to see us Tuesday morning.

J. M. Lassing and wife spent Thanksgiving day with his parents.

Perry Stephens returned to his Tennessee home the first of the week.

Ben R. Johnson, of Sparta, Ind., was a guest of Attorney Cason, last Saturday.

Ed Hawes came out from the city to take his Thanksgiving meals with his mother and sister.

Ed Rice, of Utzinger, was in town Sunday. He is now a member in good standing of the Utzinger Banana Club.

Mrs. Hiram Underhill, after a visit of several weeks with her father and brothers, in the Gunpowder neighborhood, has returned to her home at Monroe City, Mo.

Arthur Rouse, accompanied by one of his school-males, a Mr. Stevens, arrived from Hanover, Indiana, Thursday at noon, to spend the Thanksgiving holiday period.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

Millinery.

Having just returned from the Fall Openings in Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., I am now prepared to show the public one of the best selections of fine Millinery ever brought to this locality. All the latest patterns and novelties in Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, &c. I make a specialty of Crepes, Nuns Veilings, Silk Grenadine for mourning—made up on short notice. Thanking the people of Boone county for their very liberal patronage, I am respectfully yours,

MRS. AMELIA CLORE,
Rising Sun, Ind.

-New Grocery.-

I have opened a Grocery Store at Pleasant Hill, where I now have a Stock of fresh Groceries and Notions, such as the country trade demands, and which I am selling at a small profit Give me a call.

JOHN C. MITCHELL.

FOR SALE—Two 2-year-old Southdown rams, bred by John H. Aylor, of Gunpowder, Ky. Can be seen at J. E. Smith's near Burlington. Will sell cheap as I have no use for them—are fine individuals and pure-bred.

J. J. FERRIS, Petersburg, Ky.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$ 6 50@7 95
" trash	7 00@
Good "	8 70@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 5 00@ 5 40
" trash	7 60@ 7 40
Good "	9 00@ 9 00
Medium leaf	10 00@14 50
Good	15 00@
Morris—	
Common smokers	$5 00@3 70
Common trash	7 00@7 80
Good trash	8 30@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 85
Miami—	
Common smokers	2 00@
Common trash	6 50@ 7 10
Good trash	8 30@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@13 75
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 4 30@ 5 95
Common trash	6 90@ 7 60
Good trash	8 50@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 00
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$2 50@ 4 95
Common trash	6 9 @ 7 95
Good trash	8 30@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@17 75
Fine leaf	20 00@24 50

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court,

E. L. Gordon, Plaintiff,
vs. } Petition in Equity.
Ulrich Maxson, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct. term thereof, 1892, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, Dec. 5th, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder on a credit of six months lments at the Court-housedoor, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

In the town of Taylorsport, this county, being lots Nos. 103, 104 and 105 as laid down on the plan and plat of said town.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be raised by sale $224 07.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.
G. G. Hughes, Atty. Nov. 14, 92.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John E. Walton, Plf.
vs.
P. B. Cloud's Admr, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale entered in the above styled cause by the Boone Circuit Court at its Oct. term, 1892, I will, on Monday, Dec. 5th, 1892, at 1 o'clock pm., or thereabout, that being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale publicly, to the highest bidder, at the court house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., on a credit of 6 & 12 months equal installments, the following described property, viz:

On the waters of Gunpowder creek and bounded thus: First body is bounded as follows: By the lands of Major Popham, the John Popham land, Jack Brown, R. J. Clutterbuck, Joe Brown and others, and the Anderson Ferry road, excepting therefrom the 4 acres owned by W. C. C. Rouse.

Second body of land is bounded by the lands of Wash Utz, Johnson Aylor, Fred Krantz, J. J. Klappart and Anderson Ferry road, both tract containing 160 acres more or less.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

For the purchase price the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with good security, bearing interest from day of sale until paid, and to have the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders must be prepared to comply promptly with these terms, Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be raised by sale of land and note $2,041 34.

W. L. RIDDELL, M. C. B. C. C.
J M Lassing, Atty.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS AND Co

AURORA, INDIANA,

SELLING AGENTS for WANAMAKER & BROWN

PHILADELPHIA,

THE LARGEST MERCHANT TAILORING HOUSE In America.

This branch of our business has grown beyond our expectations. We are now doing the leading

MERCHANT TAILORING,

In Aurora and Vicinity.

The great secret of our phenomenal success is good workmanship, correct shape, moderate prices.

We Guarantee a Fit in every PARTICULAR.

Our $15,00, $18.50 and $25.00

FALL & WINTER SUITS

are special bargains. As we are selling agents only, for Wanamaker & Brown, the terms are invariably cash.

We show hundreds of samples, in all grades of Wool Goods. We can please the most tastidious.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,

78 & 80 Second Street,

AURORA. - - - INDIANA.

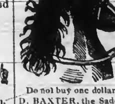
If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

GOOD PAINT.

This is to certify that Philip Fall, of Union, has painted our houses with the LITHOGEN SILICATE PAINT, manufactured by the Bridgeport Paint Mfg. Co. of New Milford, Conn., and sold by G. W. Howell, of Covington, Ky.; and from observations during the last two or three years, we believe it to be the best paint used to day, the jobs done for us bearing evidence of superiority from every stand point.

Lon Utz, Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Union; A. C. Collins, Sr., Richwood, Ky. 6-mch-92

BAXTER ALWAYS GETS THERE.



ROBES WHIPS AND Blankets

Do not buy one dollars worth till you see JNO. D. BAXTER, the Saddler & Harness man. We have a Large Stock and it is bound to go at prices that will astonish you. We use good stock; make good work and thoroughly understand our business. We keep a Large Stock of Leather, Cotton team and Buggy Nets, Dusters, Sheets, Collar Pads, Oil, &c. In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store. So be sure to call and get prices before you buy a dollars worth, as we will save you money.

JOHN J. BAXTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,

Burlington, Ky.

Posted.

We the undersigned have posted our land against all hunters, and will prosecute all trespassers to the extent of the law: T D Goodridge, Clyde Berkshire, Bert Berkshire, Ed Berkshire, Oscar Gaines, Omer Riggs, P A Ryle, Harriet Neal, R White, Geo Blythe and the Hughes farm, R C Gaines, Jordon Beemon, Morgan Beemon, E L Riley, Ben Rice, W H Pope, Alfred Cason, W J Rice, John E Walton, W. T. Smith, S. P. Brady, W. L. Pope, Julia Dinsmore, Mrs. J. H. Smith, R. Stucky.

DENTISTRY.

D. E. HARTWELL, D. D. S.

Resident Dentist.

MAIN St., - - RISING SUN, IND.

Special attention given to the preservation of teeth. Artificial teeth inserted with care. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

DR. J. J. KYLE,

No. 108 MAIN ST., AURORA, IND.

Specialty—Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat.

Glasses prescribed and Furnished.

Office hours: 8 to 12a. m., & 2 to 5 pm.

Sundays:—8 to 10 am., 1 to 3 pm.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:

You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $4½ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand;

Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3.00 per thousand. and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,

LUMBER DEALER,

ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,

Rising Sun, Indiana.

Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR. ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED. FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY.

OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.

47 W. 7th St., CINCINNATI, O.

Opposite Y. M. C. A.

[Established 1866.]

DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL.

DRS. GEO. H. ROBERTSON and O. T. ROBERTSON Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth. Consultation in person or by mail free.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati — nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 80 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address H. J. CASEY, 702½ E. High St., Richmond, Va., or P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

Coal! - Coal!

All those needing Coal will do well to call on me. I keep on hand only the best grades of Semi Cannell and Campbell's Creek. Cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

G. A. Riggs,

Erlanger, Ky.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.

Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Totter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. M. ACRA.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October. W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Charles M. Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Barkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.

J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.

R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL,

PAINTER AND—

—PAPERHANGER.

Union, Kentucky.

Paper Hanging a Specialty.

Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

B. W. SOUTHGATE,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

—WALTON, KY.—

I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.

LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. GARVEY, Erlanger, Kenton county, Kentucky.

RECORDER.
HALL, Publisher.
KENTUCKY.

THE POEMS HERE AT HOME.

The poems here at home! Who'll write 'em?
Not we!
Not as they air—in country and in town—
Jest think on clods in "front the fields and
Mom,
Or Dawn 'fore little hop-toads when is risin'
Then "twice" 'em, an lispered a feller say
As a peasant on Freedom, 't other day,
And scared the Eagle tail, it "peared to me,
Jest wuzzy'n a bumble bee!

Who'll sort 'em out and set 'em down, says I,
As's got a nibbly hand, an'can't to try
To do 'em justice 'bout a dozen times?
And heedin' facts of when they went to come?
Who's got the lovin' eye and heart and brain
To reckyerlect an' nothin's made in vain—
At the Good Bein' made the bees and blows
And helpin' Bein' choice, and us folks afterwards?

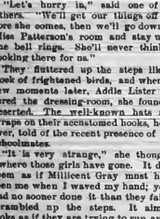
Who'll write 'em? Jest I guess I'm the—line
O' poetry, in nothin' jours and other
Scenepin' with live stock in it, and outdoors,
And old crick-bottoms, maps and sycamores
Purt sweet in—place vines and underbrush,
As well as school-jump ups, and wimmen-folks
And barbyr-lines, and grandy squirls—yes, and
"We."

As might be—"We, Us and Company"

Put in old Nature's sermonts—them's the best!
And cousin'ly hang up a hornets' nest
At boys air's run away from school an git
A-hand-in-glove and let 'em scratch it!
Let us be wrought on, of a truth, to feel
Our pulses pounding at the thought we heal,
In ministratin' to our vain delights,
Forgittin' even there's the hurt rights!

No "Ladies' Amaranth," nor "Treasury" book,
Nor "Night-Thoughts," neither, nor no "Lady
Rook"!

We want no poetry air's to our taste,
Made out o' truck air's jes a-goin' to waste
Cause smart folks thinks it's altogether too
Extravagant—forgittin' the heart and soul
Which goes to argy, air sich poetry
Is hitched to—as to—jes—jes—yer and me.
—James Whitcomb Riley, in Century.



GROUP of girls stood at the foot of a flight of wide marble steps that led up to a plain brick house. Suddenly, amid their noisy chatter, the tallest girl said:

"Don't look around, but yonder comes Addie Lister. It is nearly half an hour before the school-bell will ring; shall we wait for her? There, she's waving her hand for us. Of course I must pretend not to see her until you decide what to do."

"Let's hurry in," said one of the others. "We'll get our things off before she comes, then we'll go down to Miss Patterson's room and stay until the bell rings. She'll never think of looking there for us."

They fluttered up the steps like a flock of frightened birds, and when, a few moments later, Addie Lister entered the dressing-room, she found it deserted. The well-known hats and wraps on their accustomed hooks, however, told of the recent presence of her schoolmates.

"It is very strange," she thought, "where those girls have gone. It does seem as if Millicent Gray must have seen me when I waved my hand, yet I had no sooner done it than they fairly scrambled up the steps. It almost looks as if they are trying to run away from me, and it isn't the first time they have acted that way, either. It is very plain they don't like me. I wonder why is it? I am always kind and pleasant to them. I give them fruit and flowers and help them with their lessons—whenever they will let me."

She had by this time reached the schoolroom door. She at once discovered that, though her classmates were not there, one of the teachers was telling another one of some prizes offered for the best poems on certain subjects. Without a moment's hesitation she stepped forward to where they sat.

"Will you kindly give me the address to which the poems must be sent?" she asked, with her loftiest air.

Miss Jones looked at her intently a moment, while some girls turned away with covert smiles.

"Of course I will give you the address," was the answer, "but remember, experienced writers will enter the competition, and unless you have had much practice in the art of verse-writing you will only waste your postage."

"Oh! I can write as well as some people who have famous names," was the supercilious answer; and, as Miss Jones smiled incredulously, Addie left the room with a reddening cheek.

When she reached the lower hall two little girls came out of the primary room.

"Oh," said one, "Miss Patterson always does make such pretty things!"

"Yes," replied the other, "but this is the prettiest thing she ever made."

Addie's curiosity was aroused; changing her course she went into the primary room. To her great surprise there stood the classmates to whom she had beckoned. They were gathered about Miss Patterson, who was displaying to them a handsomely embossed table scarf. Addie at once joined the group, and after surveying the exquisite piece of work a few moments she said, graciously:

"Indeed, that is very pretty. I believe I'll make one just like it."

"Why! do you embroider?" asked Millicent Gray.

"I never have," was the answer.

"Then I would advise you to begin on something more simple. This pattern is very difficult," said its maker.

"But I can do it," was the ready reply. "You will find mine quite as handsome as yours."

This brought incredulous smiles to the faces of the girls, while Millicent said:

"Why didn't you set up as a teacher at set out yesterday?"

"Thank you," returned Addie, "I have higher aspirations."

Suppressed giggles greeted this association, and Addie began to look uncomfortable. Miss Patterson, hoping to introduce a less personal subject, said:

"Do you know, girls, Miss Carr has decided to give a dramatic entertainment just after Easter? She intends to have one of Howe's farces played."

There was a chorus of delight, after which Addie said:

"I'm so glad, for I just love to sell! I really was the leading part assigned me last year, I played it last summer and gave me just lovely pudding in the

"Well," said one of the girls, "I'll talk to Miss Carr about it, and tell her we would have she-Addie played the all the star parts to you."

A burst of laughter followed this, and Addie asked what amused them.

"Oh, I was just thinking what disappointed Miss Carr will be when she hears of the matter," said the speaker, as she took her way to the door, and her fellow-pupils followed her out of the room, leaving Addie at her desk alone and in tears.

"Oh, I wish I had never seen her!" she said, as she dried her eyes. "I'm sure I don't care for her friendship, and I'm sure she doesn't care for mine, and I'm sure I'm glad of it!"

Addie was not the only one who was disappointed by the action of her classmates who was digging away at her "dinner."

"To-day's lesson is brain-racking," she said, looking up at Addie. "It seems almost impossible to get some of them to pay attention to me."

"Why," said Addie, with her most superior air, "I thought to-day's lesson so especially easy one. I translated it on the first reading. Let me render it for you;" and she reached out her hand for the book.

"No, thank you," was the cold reply, "I shall hope to be able to get through without your assistance."

At this moment the bell rang and Addie passed to her seat, thinking as she did so:

"Another jealous one. Well, I begin to think they are not worth caring about."

Her heart was so full of this feeling that when the hour of dismissal came she did not pass out with the other girls, but remained behind under pretense of putting her desk in order. While thus busy, Becky, the janitress, came into the room and began plying her broom at her very best speed. Becky was a great favorite with the schoolgirls, and they had allowed her to treat them with a familiarity that often overstepped the bounds of strict decorum. Addie had sometimes stowed not even a glance upon her; but she now said, sharply:

"What do you mean by stirring up this dust like that while I am in the room?"

"Oh, go way wid ye!" was the quick retort. "Neither go home and put a mustard plaster on your head to take the swellin' out."

Addie stood transfixed, too bewildered to reply for a moment; then she said, meekly:

"What do you mean? I am sure my head isn't swollen;" and she put her hands to her head and face.

Becky dropped her broom and, clapping her hands on her hips, she looked for a moment at the bewildered girl. Then she gave a ringing laugh.

"Bless me now!! but ye're an innerest," she said, as soon as she could regain her breath. "Well, thin, to put the case a little easier for your comprehension, ye made something to take the consaits out o' ye. That's what ails ye—jist the plain, old-fashioned consaite."

It was a dreadful truth, cruelly told. The armor of self-complacency which the well-bred derision of her equals had failed to pierce was completely shattered by the impertinence of an ignorant servant, and, for a moment, Addie Lister was overwhelmed with the humiliation of the attack. She hurried from the room, and was absent from school for several days. When she returned she was a changed girl;

"YE NADE SOMETHING TO TAKE THE CONSAITE OUT O' YE."

and I heard of her the other day as a "great favorite" among the pupils of Miss Carr's school.

Her companions have never been able to account for the transformation; and Becky forgot her saucy words almost as soon as she had said them. Even had she remembered them, she probably would not have traced any connection between a few disagreeable words and the radical change of a whole character. Becky, by her "revelation," prided better than she knew.—Clara J. Denton, in Demorest's Magazine.

Consider Trust the Way.

A Lewiston man with the colic went into a downtown drug store Wednesday, where he had been accustomed to do business with the proprietor. A new clerk confronted him. "Where's Mr. B——?" said he to the clerk. "He's out. Anything I can do?" The gentleman hesitated and looked at the clerk. He was an immature youth with a self-confident look about him. If the gentleman were not generous and considerate he might term him "fresh." "Well," said the Lewiston gentleman, "I don't know. Do you know anything about the business? You see, I've been accustomed to deal with Mr. B——. Fact is, I'm not feeling well. I have a return of a cholera attack. Mr. B—— usually gives me some hot drops. Do you know anything about 'em?" The youth looked at his first patient as though he had been in the business fifty years and had killed a regiment of patients. "O yes. Let's see. You've got a kind of cholera infantum, ain't yer, way down low in yer stomach?" The Lewiston man looked at the youth as he handled the bottles, and he asked: "You needn't mind, young man. You've located the palu, all right, but I'm too old to be treated for that disease by a young man who is liable to be carried up with it at any moment." The clerk doesn't know now just what the customer meant.—Lewiston Journal.

How the King Used Hair Dye.

There is an amusing little story told of the king and queen of Italy, which shows that there is a keen sense of humor in King Humbert. His hair turned very rapidly quite white, and this state of affairs greatly troubled his beautiful consort, and, without mentioning the subject to the king, as a gentle hint she caused a bottle of dye to be placed upon his dressing table. The next morning the king appeared at the breakfast table carrying in his arms a favorite poodle which, although formerly white, was black as ebony; whereas the king's hair still retained its accustomed hue. It is said that the experiment was never tried again, and Queen Margherita has become accustomed to look upon her royal spouse's locks, if not with pleasure, at least with equanimity.—Fashions of the Day.

The Power of the Eye.

Although I am writing about English usages connected with death, a curious fact in reference to what has been mentioned above may be worth citing. When a child is dying, the people in some parts of Holland are accustomed to shade it by curtains from the parents' gaze, the soul being supposed to linger in the body so long as a complete image is fixed upon it. Thus, in Germany, he who sheds a tear leaning over an expiring friend, and does not wipe it off, enhances, they consider, the difficulties of death's last struggle.—Liverpool Mercury.

—Orange blossoms, heretofore main ly associated with wedding, are now advertised "for all female diseases," many of which are related to marriage as cause and consequence. "He thus, as Shakspeare says, 'the whirligig of time brings about his revenges.'"

CLEVELAND'S RESPONSIBILITY.

The President-Elect Expresses His Faith in the Democracy.

At a banquet tendered him by Henry Villard in New York city on the evening of November 17, Grover Cleveland, president-elect of the United States, spoke upon the position and duty of the democratic party, and expressed his sense of responsibility following his election to the highest office in the land. His speech is important as outlines Mr. Cleveland's prospective course. In his remarks he said:

"MR. VILLARD AND GENTLEMEN: I find it impossible to rid myself at this moment of the conflicting emotions which stir within me. I see here assembled good and stanch friends who have labored incessantly and devotedly for the success which has crowned democratic effort in the canvass just closed, and I cannot forget how greatly ——— have been characterized by personal attachment and friendship for the candidates elected to carry the democratic banner. This awakens a sense of gratitude which it is a pleasure to me to acknowledge.

"I confess, too, I have fully shared in the pride and satisfaction which our great victory is calculated to arouse in every heart so thoroughly democratic as mine. It is seldom given to any man to contemplate such a splendid campaign, so masterfully arranged in his behalf by such good friends, followed by such a stupendous and complete triumph.

"I should not, perhaps, introduce anything somber on this occasion, but I know you will forgive me when I say that every feeline of jubilation and every sense of gratitude is so tempered as to be almost entirely obscured by a realization, never painful, of the responsibility I have assumed in the sight of the American people. My love of country, my attachment to the principles of true democracy, my appreciation of the obligation I have entered into with the best and most confiding people in the world, and a consciousness of my own weakness and imperfections, all conspire to fill my heart with solemn and oppressive reflection.

"When I consider all that we have to do as a party charged with the control of the government I feel that our campaign instead of being concluded is but just begun. We shall our selves become be of the constituents we have met with our countrymen and how well shall we carry the trust they have imposed in us? If we see nothing in our victory but a license to revel in partisan spoils we shall fail at every point. If we merely profess to enter upon our work, and if we make apparent endeavor to do it as a cover for seeking partisan advantage, we shall invite contempt and disgrace. If we attempt to discharge our duty to the people without complete harmony in patriotic action we shall demonstrate our incompetency.

"I thank God that far above all doubts and misgivings and away beyond all difficulties we may constantly see the lights of hope and safety. The light we see is the illumination from the principles of true, honest and pure democracy—showing the way in all times of stress and leading us to fulfillment of political duty and the redemption of all our pledges. This light is kindled in the love of justice and in devotion to the people's rights. It is bright in a constant patriotism and in a nation's promise. Let us not be misled in our seeking by other lights of false democracy, which may be kindled in broken faith and which, shining in hypocrisy, will, if followed, lure us to the rocks of failure and disgrace. If we see stern labor ahead of us, and if difficulties loom upon our horizon, let us remember that in the thickest weather the mariner watches the most anxiously for his true light.

"Who in our party charged with any responsibility to the people has not pledged his devotion to the principles of true democracy, and who among us has made pledges with intent to deceive? I have faith in the manliness and truthfulness of the democratic party.

"My belief in our principles and my faith in our party constitute my trust that we shall answer the expectations of our countrymen and shall raise high aloft the standard of true democracy to fix the gaze for many years to come of a prosperous, a happy and a contented people."

Republican Vaporings.

The proud republican boast of a superior genius for party strategy looks ludicrous enough in the light of the events of the past three years. If ever a set of party managers ran, with their eyes wide open, violently down a steep place into the sea, the republican leaders are the man. They got a serious warning in the fall elections of 1889, but laughed it off as only a case of "local causes." The breath was fairly knocked out of them in 1890, but they insisted that it was all due to a failure of a slow-witted people to understand their benevolent intentions, and went on as before. In 1891 again they had ample notice served on them to set their house in order, but tossed it one side as the meaning less result of an "off year." Now they pick them selves up out of the ruins and wonder what has happened, when the commonest political insight was enough to predict the precise fate that has now overtaken them.—N. Y. Post.

Great Truths by Great Authors.

Harrison—Where am I at?
Reid—Mon Dieu, c'est effrayant?
Halford—Let us pray.
Carter—Gosheinitytang!
Clarkson—I told you so.
Dave Martin—Rats.
John I. Davenport—Oh, mamma.
Depew—Swipe!!
Shepard—My, my!
Manley—By gum!
Blaine—I ain't sayin' a word, am I?
Rusk—It's a blown on here.
Charles Foster—Busted, by thunder.
Warner Miller—Thanks, awfully.
Wanamaker—Anything else to-day? Cash!
Tom Reed—See?
Alger—Aha!
Tracy—Gosh Lord!
Elkins—Whaz struck us?
McKinley—Did I do it?
Halsted—Ahem!
Morton—Ah, there!
Forsker—Fire! Fire!
G. O. P.—Well, I'll be hanged!—N. Y. Sun.

——Connecticut emphatically repels the slander that her democracy isn't worth a pinch of tobacco, and Louisiana proves to be bought with a sugar bounty. Maple sugar barely makes Vermont stick steadfast, while the pearl-button sop to her penitentiaries fails to hold Illinois in line. It is thus the cherished theories of republican statesmanship are blighted in the sleety blasts of these melancholy November days.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

BOOKS, WRITERS AND READERS.

"JANE EYRE" was the first work of Charlotte Bronte, written when she was twenty-two years old.

GUY DE MAUPASSANT, the insane French novelist, grows neither better nor worse. Apart from periods of nervous disturbance, he seems to lead the life of a happy child.

THE earliest forms of the Greek letters, and especially their names, show their Phœnician origin. Weights and measures, and shipping, also, the Greeks probably received from the Phœnicians.

MISS DICKENS, writing of her father, declares that in the Little Nell of the "Old Curiosity Shop" is reproduced much of the character of her Aunt Mary, a sister of Mrs. Dickens, who died when little more than a child. Charles Dickens had a great affection for his young sister-in-law and keenly felt her death.

RAIL RAMBLINGS.

CHICAGO handles 1,300 trains daily.

THE English congress of railway men defeated by a large majority a motion for an eight-hour day.

IN making up time beyond Rochester, N. Y., October 26, the Empire State express ran 10 miles at the rate of 95 miles an hour.

THE introduction of the railroad has given Palestine a real estate boom. Real estate agents are swarming into Jerusalem.

A HISTORIC collection of railway tickets from all parts of the world will be one of the exhibits at the Chicago world's fair.

THE United States government pays the railroads $28,000,000 a year for carrying the mails. No one who has friends to write to or contracts to sell, to grumbles at the expenditure.

"Four Week to Live."

A series of 13 articles by a successful man as so many pamphlets is one of the many strong groups of articles which are announced in The Youth's Companion for 1893. "The Bravest Deed I Ever Saw" is the topic of another series by United States generals. The prospectus for the coming year of The Companion is more varied and generous than ever. Those who subscribe now can receive the paper free to Jan. 1, 1893, and for a full year from that date. Only $1.75 a year. Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

WHAT kind of spice is most adulterated with peas? Why, pepper, of course.

Three Blessings in One.

A triplet of benefits is comprised in the single word—vigor. This implies good appetite, strong sleep, the power to digest. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters endows an enfeebled system with vigor. It insures digestion, helps slightly repose, and increases our relish for food that enables the system to assimilate. It is potent for malaria, constipation, liver and kidney complaints and rheumatism.

WHITING materials—brains, eyes and a hand (not for sale at stationers').—Puck.

A cure for nearly all the common ills—Take Hood's Sarsaparilla. For sale by all druggists. 25 cents.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$ 2 00	$ 3 50
Choice butchers	4 00	4 25
HOGS—Common	3 50	4 00
Good packers	4 60	4 80
SHEEP—Fair to fancy	3 50	4 50
LAMBS—Fair to fancy	4 50	6 00
FLOUR—Winter family	3 00	3 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	1 05	1 07
No. 3 red	66	68
Corn—No 2 mixed		78
Oats—No 2 mixed		38
Rye—No 2		1 00
HAY—Prime to choice	12 00	12 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	11 50
Good leaf	15 00	18 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		9 25
Lard—Prime steam		5 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy	20	25
Prime to choice creamery		30
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	3 00	3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 25	2 50
CHICAGO, Nov. 22.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	2 75	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	72	77
No. 2 red	70 07	71 07
CORN—No 2 mixed	55	56½
Oats—No 2 mixed	33	33½
PORK—New mess	13 25	13 30
LARD—Western steam	10 00	10 12½
CHICAGO		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 80	3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red		71
No 2 Chicago spring		72
Corn—No 2		47
Oats—No 2		25½
PORK—Mess		13 25
LARD—Steam	10 90	10 95
BALTIMORE		
FLOUR—Family	4 00	4 62
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	72	72½
Corn—Mixed		48½
Oats—Mixed		42
LARD—Refined		10 00
PORK—Mess		16 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 12½	4 37½
HOGS	6 00	6 12½
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red		67
Corn—No 2 red		36
Oats—No 2		30½
LOUISVILLE		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 00	4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	71½	71¾
Corn—Mixed		43½
Oats—Mixed	31¼	32½
PORK—Mess	12 00	12 12½
LARD—Steam		9 00

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"German Syrup"

My acquaintance with Boschee's German Syrup was made about four years ago. I contracted a cold which resulted in a hoarseness and cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a physician, without obtaining relief I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received quick and permanent help. I never hesitate to tell my experience. Rev. W. H. Haggerty, Martinsville, N. J. ©

Babies are always happy when comfortable. They are comfortable when well. They are apt to be well when fat; they worry and cry when thin.

They ought to be fat; their nature is to be fat.

If your baby is thin, we have a book for you—CAREFUL LIVING—free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. 4*

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25C.
Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain."
FITS CURED. Trial bottle free to all, three after all others fail. Address DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.
OPIUM Morphine habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. E. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.
Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best. Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. M. PRIEST, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

JEALOUS Jack—"Mamie, whose portrait is that in your locket?" Mamie—"Columbus'."—Jewelers' Weekly.

Forever Freeing Among Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

TEACHER—"What are the two capitals of Rhode Island?" Smart Scholar (promptly) —"R. and I."—Kate Field's Washington.

LOOK AT THE SIZE of the ordinary pill. Think of all the trouble and disturbance that it causes you. Wouldn't you welcome some thing easier to take, and easier in its ways, if at the same time it did you more good?

Beware! their clothes with Pearline can't understand. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S NOT. Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 360 JAMES PYLE, New York.

Self Torture! That's what it amounts to, when you attempt to do washing and cleaning, now-a-days, without Pearline. And the strange part of it is, that you should be willing to suffer, when it's only for your loss and not for your gain. That needless back-breaking rub, rub, rub isn't saving you anything. It's costing you money. It is simply wearing out the things that you're washing. Why would you rather do it? That is what the women who are saving their strength and

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH. Price 50 Cents. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y. MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

Garfield Tea Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Simple Tea. Guarantee. Free sample. Garfield Tea, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Cures Constipation

SHILOH'S CURE. COUGH CURE. CONSUMPTION. Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies OR Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED. Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED. 10 to 15 lbs. per month by harmless herbal tea. No starving. Not a purgative. Cure guaranteed. Sent on trial. Full box, 50c. Address, Dr. Ward, Dept. 4, Chemists Bldg., Chicago. MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. BE NOT DECEIVED by the many worthless imitations which abound in the market, bearing the Rising Sun. Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

THE CELEBRATED Martha Washington Cook Book FREE For 10 Cents in Stamps SENT POSTPAID. Fully Illustrated. 12 mo. 320 Pages. The largest and best Cook Book ever published. Portrait of Martha Washington on outside. Price, 25 cents. Way by which references may be instantly made to any recipe for cooking in all the cookery book. It contains also a medical department which is invaluable. Quilting, a complete department devoted to personal dress and etiquette. Advice to mothers and daughters, as well as to young men.

The Chicago, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, whose fast flying car service between Cincinnati and Chicago is famous for the superb cooking and delicacy of the menu, have published a special edition of the Cook Book, which will be sent free, to all readers, on receipt of ten cents in stamps. Address, Jas. Mc Cormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C., H. & D. R. R., Cincinnati, O.

THE CHRISTIAN HERALD
52 NUMBERS. AND SIGNS OF OUR TIMES 1,000 PAGES.
Published Every Wednesday at the Bible House, New York, at $1.50 a Year. Louis Klopsch, Publisher.

A Christmas Present from Dr. Talmage.

THE brightest and best religious paper in the world is THE CHRISTIAN HERALD. It is edited in Dr. Talmage's happiest vein, beautifully illustrated, with a Profusion of timely Pictures, well executed, admirably Printed on excellent paper, and issued 52 times a year, at $1.50 per annum.

Amid a host of other delightful Attractions, every issue contains a charming PIECE OF MUSIC, especially selected by MR. IRA D. SANKEY. In fact THE CHRISTIAN HERALD sparkles with Bright and Beautiful things from stem to stern, from centre to circumference, and from New Year's Day to New Year's Eve.

It is useless to attempt a list of forthcoming NOTABLE ARTICLES. THE CHRISTIAN HERALD is the ONLY PAPER IN THE WORLD EDITED BY DR. TALMAGE, who makes every article notable, and every number PEERLESS.

Then there is a great host of beautiful, timely Pictures, DRAWN EACH WEEK SPECIALLY for THE CHRISTIAN HERALD.

T. DeWitt Talmage EDITOR. Ira D. Sankey.

To this feast of good things we cordially invite you. Opening your doors to THE CHRISTIAN HERALD is like opening the shutters to let the glorious sunshine in. In fact a Christian Home in a Christian land should never be without THE CHRISTIAN HERALD and a Genuine Oxford Teacher's Bible.

DR. TALMAGE SENDS AS A CHRISTMAS PRESENT FREE

A Beautiful GENUINE OXFORD TEACHER'S BIBLE to every $2 Subscriber to THE CHRISTIAN HERALD. Then here is your Golden Opportunity to secure BOTH, either to the same or to SEPARATE ADDRESSES, under the most Generous and most Magnificent Premium Offer ever put before the American Public. Please bear in mind that you get

THE GENUINE Oxford Teachers' Bible SENT FREE WITH The Christian Herald TO EVERY YEARLY SUBSCRIBER AT $2.00. Contains 1450 Pages, in Leather Bound, Divinity Circuit, Gilt Edges, Round Corners, and Overlapping Edges. This Beautiful Bible is Printed from Clear Pearl Type, and Measures when Open, 7 by 10½ INCHES. We Prepay Express Charges. Each Bible is printed by the Oxford University Press and published at Queen Corner, in London.

THE Oxford Teachers' Bible COMPRISES The Holy Scriptures with References. A Full Set of Helps. Summaries of the Several Books. Tables illustrating Scripture History. Concordance, 40,000 References. Index to Persons, Subjects and Places, 16,000 References. Genuineness and Integrity of the Old and New Testaments. Summary of the Apocryphal Books. Dictionary of all Scriptural Proper Names, their Pronunciation and Meaning. Words Obsolete or Ambiguous in the English Bible. IN COLORED SCRIPTURE MAPS. Animals of the Bible. Harmony of the Gospels, etc.

2 Splendid Holiday Gifts for $2

1. THE CHRISTIAN HERALD, the brightest Religious Newspaper in the world, for a whole year, and
2. A Beautiful Genuine Oxford Teachers' Bible with Concordance, Colored Maps, and ALL the Helps.

THE CHRISTIAN HERALD is sent, postpaid, each week—52 times—and the Bible is sent by express, ALL CHARGES PREPAID. They may each go to separate addresses if so desired.

Last year some WAITED just TOO LONG and felt very much grieved and disappointed at receiving their money back. A few even wrote some rather unkind things, claiming that we ought to have given them the preference. But we must be fair to all, and hence, FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.

THE CHRISTIAN HERALD once introduced into a Home will soon become an abiding and ever welcome guest. Its Pictures, its Music, its Poetry and Stories delight the eye, the ear, the heart, the mind, and make each issue as bracing as October, and as beautiful as June.

Address T. DeWitt Talmage
Money refunded if too late for Bible Premium. 996 to 999 Bible House, New York City.

Two Letters to Dr. Talmage.

DEAR SIR: I again send you $2.00 for another OXFORD TEACHERS' BIBLE and THE CHRISTIAN HERALD for one year, both of which you will please send to Theophilus McKean, Cold Springs, N. J.

It is but just for me to say that I am well pleased with the beautiful Premium Teachers' Bible and I tender you my sincerest thanks for it. As for THE CHRISTIAN HERALD, I regard it as the "Prince of Family papers," in fact I love it next to the Bible. Yours sincerely,
Rev. THOMAS J. TAYLOR, Cold Springs, N. J.

DEAR DR. TALMAGE:
I made the best bargain of the year when I sent you, two dollars for THE CHRISTIAN HERALD and the OXFORD TEACHERS' BIBLE. Both have been the source of much pleasure. Now I want the home folks to have THE CHRISTIAN HERALD. Enclosed find two dollars for THE CHRISTIAN HERALD and OXFORD TEACHERS' BIBLE to be sent to my brother, Hubert C. Niday, Mercerville, O. Sincerely yours, J. E. NIDAY,
Principal Public School, Reagan, Texas.

If you are too late for the OXFORD BIBLE PREMIUM we will refund your money.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1892. NUMBER 6.

CURRENT TOPICS.

EVERY state in Mexico will be represented at the World's fair.

ALL twisted boring tools are said to be of American invention.

FURNISHED flats with pianos built into the walls are the latest.

VERY hot water is better for bumps and bruises than cold water.

MR. GLADSTONE earns on an average $15,000 a year by his pen alone.

THE town of Icicle, Washington, has been rechristened Leavenworth.

CHAIRMAN CARTER will resume the practice of law in Helena, Mont.

BATHING the abdomen with alcohol is an excellent remedy for diarrhea.

GOOD halibut fishing is reported off the British Columbian coast this fall.

FLOWING water has been struck at Helena, Mont., at a depth of 1,024 feet.

AN Englishman has invented a clock that will run for ten years without winding.

A NAP taken at 11 o'clock will prove more refreshing than one taken later in the day.

MRS. BAYARD TAYLOR is visiting the old home of her husband at Kennett Square, Pa.

A WHITE quail is Missouri's latest unique production. It will be exhibited at Chicago.

ARTIFICIAL grass for the grounds of seaside cottages is one of the industries at Manchester, Eng.

THE curtain of the Greek theater was raised through the floor instead of being lowered from the ceiling.

A THIRTEEN AND ONE-HALF pound carp was caught in the Neuse river, North Carolina, several days ago.

MRS. LUCY STONE, one of the most noted American champions of women's rights, is now 80 years old.

THOMAS A. EDISON, who sleeps but few hours himself, says that the man of the future may do without sleep entirely.

IT is easy to see, even with defective vision, that the reign of suspenders on the backs of women is drawing to a close.

AN extensive bed of deep-water oysters has been found, it is said, in the sound about twelve miles from Seattle, Wash.

AN ingenious inventor in Norway claims to have realized the much-felt desideratum of a soldering metal for aluminum.

FEW men have legs of equal length, and to every one thousand men in the British army only eighteen are over six feet in height.

MRS. LANGTRY will send to the Chicago exposition a doll three feet high specially designed to look like her in face and figure.

THE Hoosac tunnel in Massachusetts, which is said to be the longest in this country, is four and three-quarters miles in length.

THE new $500 notes now being issued is one of the handsomest ever turned out, and bears a good portrait of Gen. W. T. Sherman.

MICHIGAN'S potato king lives at Mancelona. He raised 7,000 bushels on his farm and has purchased 33,000 bushels more. His name is Jesse Wisler.

MONACO, with its territory of eight square miles and its standing army of 126 men, proposes to have a universal exposition next year.

LUCY BOOTH, Gen. Booth's youngest daughter, is about to go to India to be at the head of the work among the women of that dark land.

A CHARITON county (Mo.) paper offers to send the most popular young lady of that county to the World's fair, the matter to be decided by vote.

IF any foreign substance is swallowed which is sharp, a needle for instance, do not give an emetic, but confine the diet to mashed potatoes for two days.

L. D. LOOMIS, of Chelsea, Mich., raised 225 bushels of beans on a piece of ground covering one and a quarter acres this season and sold them for $185.

ONE of the features of the Missouri exhibit at the World's fair will be a reproduction of the Eads bridge on a large scale, composed entirely of grains and grasses.

MR. JAMES PAYN, the noted novelist and editor, is probably the worst writer in the British kingdom. A letter from him is nothing more than an interesting study in hyeroglyphics.

THERE is a brick famine in Chicago. Last May the price was $6.50 a thousand, and now it is $10. One cause was the wet weather last spring, which prevented the manufacture of bricks.

AN Elmira woman has beaten a New York city player in a "long endurance" contest, in which the $200 stakes went to the performer that kept both hands employed longest on the key board.

SISTER MARY ALBINI, of St. Louis, a beautiful girl twenty-two years of age, who has become a member of the Franciscan order, is going to nurse the lepers of Molokai in the Sandwich islands.

A NEW drink is celery coffee. It is supposed to give renewed strength to the brain and nerve. It is very nice to the palate and improves the general health of those who take it regularly.

IN Madagascar a dissatisfied husband has only to give his wife a piece of money and say: "Madam, I thank you," and, according to the laws of Madagascar, he is divorced straightway.

F. MARION CRAWFORD considers that the United States contains more original characters and in greater variety than any country in the world, and, hence, offers the richest field for the novelist.

A BROOKLYN man bet $10 on the election. He could raise but $3 and for security left his false teeth. He lost, and has not yet been able to redeem his teeth.

THERE is said to be a distressing amount of lunacy in Ireland, the number of cases per 100,000 of population having increased from 249 in 1880 to 355 in 1891.

IN Japanese auction rooms both men and women are required to write their names and the prices they will pay upon slips of paper. The slips are dropped into a box. At a stated time the box is opened and the goods are declared the property of the highest bidder.

IN making railroad tunnels, cuts etc., and in sinking wells and pits in Nevada, Utah and Arizona, salt strata are often struck at varying depths, sometimes as much as a hundred yards beneath the surface. Hundreds of fish, perfectly preserved, are found in blocks of this pure rock salt.

CANOVAS, the great Spanish leader, called upon the little king during his recent illness. In greeting him, he asked: "How is Alfonsito?" (little Alfonso). The child king, it is said, looked at the famous republican a moment, and then replied: "To mamma, I am Alfonsito; to thee, I am the king."

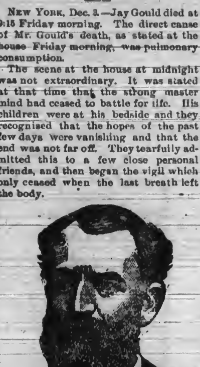
JAY GOULD DEAD.

Neither Wealth Nor Medical Skill Could Cope With His Disease.

His End was Peaceful, and None But the Members of His Family Were Present—One of the World's Most Remarkable of Self-Made Men.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Jay Gould died at 9:15 Friday morning. The direct cause of Mr. Gould's death, as stated at the house Friday morning, was pulmonary consumption.

The scene at the house at midnight was not extraordinary. It was stated at that time that the strong master mind had ceased to battle for life. His children were at his bedside and they recognised that the hopes of the past few days were vanishing and that the end was not far off. They tearfully admitted this to a few close personal friends, and then began the vigil which only ceased when the last breath left the body.



JAY GOULD.

Dr. Munn, his physician, had Dr. Janeway in consultation, but they said that nothing could be done but make Mr. Gould's last hours as comfortable as possible. When the end came the members of the family who were in the house were: Mr. and Mrs Geo. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Miss Helen Gould, Mr. Howard Gould, Mr. Harold Gould and Miss Annie Gould.

The news of Mr. Gould's death spread quickly and almost every person who passed up or down Fifth avenue stopped and looked at the house. About 10 o'clock messenger boys began to come thick and fast. Richard A. Galloway, first vice-president of the Manhattan elevated railroad, called before 10 o'clock. Several ladies called, but none of them asked to see members of the family. They evidently had no other purpose than to inquire about Mr. Gould's condition and when they learned of his death they quickly hurried away.

At 11:05 Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton entered the house, and left there about twenty minutes afterwards. He told the reporters that Mr. Gould's end was very peaceful. Up to a few minutes before his demise he was perfectly conscious. He called all the members of his family around his bedside and spoke to each one of his sons and daughters individually. He became unconscious a few minutes before his death.

Dr. Paxton said that the funeral would take place on Monday next either at 10 o'clock in the morning or at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The funeral services will be held at the house. The place of interment will probably be in the same cemetery where his wife lies.

Miss Helen Gould, who has been ill for some time, is worse, the shock of her father's death having come upon her with terrible force.

John T. Terry, who has been connected with Mr. Gould for years, and who is a director in a number of the Gould properties, says: "Mr. Gould stated recently that he had 'trusted,' to use his own expression, the three stocks in which he was most interested, and that they could not be sold."

The three stocks referred to are Manhattan, Western Union and Missouri Pacific. The general opinion on the street is that Mr. Gould has had his house in good order for a long time.

Interviews with prominent bankers and brokers are to the effect that the death of Mr. Gould will not have much influence on the market either way.

The history of Jay Gould from the barefooted boy who wandered over the rough hills of Delaware county to the railroad king whose wealth was estimated at $60,000,000, is one of the most remarkable among our self-made men. His life for the past few months has been a constant battle against the inevitable, and all means that medical skill and the interest of friends and relatives could suggest were employed to prolong the financier's life. He was taken about in luxurious cars to places where milder air and the absence of business excitement might be expected to work a recuperation of his energies.

Of Mr. Gould's career since he began to operate in Wall street, columns might be written were the story not pretty well known to the public. The speculations in Erie, "the Black Friday" and other episodes are familiar to most New Yorkers, and have been often retold. Suffice it to say that from the time he went into Wall street, Gould forged straight ahead; there was no going backward, and but little standing still.

Line after line of railroad fell under the control of this man, whom other financiers called the "wizard" of Wall street, until thousands upon thousands of miles of road were, to all intents and purposes, his own. With a single move in the stock market he could affect financial matters not only in every city in this country, but in London, Paris and Vienna as well.

He turned his attention to the telegraph system of the country, and did not rest until he had a monopoly of that, and controlled the Atlantic cable as well. Was this enough? Not at all. There were elevated railroads in New York city representing millions in money. Here was more work to the hand of this remarkable man, and in the end this system, too, passed under his direction.

Talk of Aladdin's lamp! It was but a dull, rusty affair, placed alongside the brilliant light of this man's genius. There is nothing in fact or fiction since Adam delved for a living that can rival the plain straightforward story of this man's life. It is simply unparalleled. There has never been anything like it, and good figurers say that there is never likely to be again.

Gould married when he was a young man, and was always domestic in his habits. He loved his family and home more than most men do to-day. Society, he cared nothing for, and he paid little attention to it. Though he paid for a box in the Metropolitan opera house, he was seen there but rarely. He attended the theaters at times, but not with regularity. He never, so far as known, expressed any high appreciation of high arts, of music, the drama, or literature, although he did write a history of Delaware county that is regarded with favor by collectors of rare and curious books.

The financier always had a liking for fine flowers. He spent a large amount of money on beautiful flowers and rare plants for his houses and gardens at Tarrytown, and some very fine specimens of orchids have been developed there. But in the main Mr. Gould lived more plainly than many men whose incomes are less than $10,000 a year.

He had his hands full of business at all times. But he never was niggardly. Like most other business men, he could not be his own almoner. As he said, while his wife was alive, she distributed his money for him and did it with a free hand, as many know. Then Mr. Gould gave in addition to those societies that are organised for the purpose of relieving the needy.

Nor was Mr. Gould what some persons call a religious man, but he was as religious as most of his neighbors. For years he kept a pew in a local Episcopal church. Such are the main points in a character the most remarkable, in some respects, of his time. He was born somewhat sickly and was never robust, except as to will and brains.

Alone and unaided he accumulated a vast fortune, which passes intact to his children. No man was more simple in life habits. He often said that he could never dissipate even if he wanted to, for he was so constituted physically that he could not use tobacco or take intoxicating liquors. He has been moderate in what he ate or drank. Even in his most active days, when he was constantly at his office, he would take but a light breakfast, consisting mainly of eggs and rolls.

Mr. Gould would never reply to a newspaper attack upon himself. Yet he had no prejudice against the press, although he has sometimes said he had long been the most abused man in the country. For that matter, he has from time to time had an interest in various newspapers.

No two estimates agree as to the amount of Mr. Gould's fortune. The most conservative figures place it at about $60,000,000, while some people in Wall street, who think they know something about his accumulations, figure that he must have gotten together fully $100,000,000.

His known holdings of securities are about as follows: Twenty-two millions par value of Western Union telegraph, which, at Friday's prices, would fetch about $18,700,000; $10,000,000 par value of Missouri Pacific, which is now worth in the market $5,500,000. He is supposed to hold in the neighborhood of $8,000,000, probably more, of Manhattan railway stock, worth $10,400,000.

His holdings of all these stocks have been larger than this, but he sold them, to either invest the money in new issues of bonds of the Missouri Pacific and Manhattan companies, or to finance those companies until bonds could be issued. Excellent information is that he holds about one-third of the bonds issued on the Missouri Pacific system, which would be about $3,000,000.

From the foregoing figures, which are approximately correct, it is easy to figure up in the neighborhood of $75,000,000. Of late years his fortune has increased rapidly, owing to his enormous income from his holdings of western union and Manhattan stock, to say nothing of his investments in bonds. His income from these three sources alone can not have fallen under $3,000,000 a year, and has probably exceeded that amount.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Cardinal Gibbons Writes a Letter Favoring Its Being Open Sunday Afternoons.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—There is a strong and rapidly growing moral and religious sentiment in favor of the repeal of the World's Fair Sunday closing act. One eminent divine after another is coming out in favor of this liberal movement. J. R. Thompson, secretary of the World's fair Sunday Opening association, has received the following letter from his eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore:

CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE, Nov. 25.

Mr. J. R. Thompson:

Respected Sir—A quiet opening of the Chicago fair next year seems to be most desirable. There are many who would be otherwise deprived of the privilege of upholding what promises to be the event of the century. The World's fair will gather together the most wonderful production of human skill and ingenuity, the results of the evolutions and progress of ages. No one should be prevented from seeing those works of man, and every opportunity should be afforded. The Sunday closing of this spectacle would be very unfortunate for many thousands of our countrymen who would be tempted to spend the day in dissipation. In their name I would favor this opening of the fair on Sunday afternoons to evening, with the provision that all machinery should be stopped and all mechanical and laboring work that will not be urgently necessary should cease. In this I do not see any desecration of the holiness of the day: on the contrary, those who will visit the fair on these days will be surely inclined to raise their minds and hearts to Him who inspired men to produce such marvelous things. I am very faithfully yours in Christ,

J. CARDINAL GIBBONS

CONSCIENCE-STRICKEN.

Henry Laudenlager Confesses to Having Poisoned Five People.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Dec. 3.—Henry Laudenlager, a seedy looking man, came into police headquarters Friday morning and gave himself up for murder, claiming that his conscience drove him to the act. In the last 25 years he claims to have poisoned five people, all of whom died. They were as follows: Nora O'Neil, McVeytown, Pa, twenty-five years ago. Barbara Killercase, Mapletown, Pa., twenty-five years ago. S Murray, of New Moorefield, O., twenty years ago. John Laudenlager, his father, in 1876. Mrs. Fox, a colored woman of this city, at the same time. Laudenlager was locked up. He appears rational, and there are reasons for believing a part of his story at least. The police are investigating and may turn up some interesting evidence. The prisoner is single, about 40 years old, and a common laborer.

WANT BETTER ROADS.

A Big Interest Being Taken in the Matter in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 3.—Great interest throughout Indiana is felt in the road congress to meet in this city next week. The county and city commissioners of Elkhart and those of Evansville and Vanderburg county will attend, with other delegates from these places, and other sections will be equally well represented. Southern Indiana, the section of the state having the poorest roads, is much interested in road improvements, and the people have been holding mass meetings to select delegates to the congress and to discuss the question. Many township trustees will attend, and the farmers' institutes will send delegates. Six or seven hundred delegates are expected to be present at the congress.

Ice Bound for Two Years.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—The steamer Fonair has arrived at this port from Rotterdam. During her voyage she fell in with the whaling bark A. R. Tucker, Capt. Baker, which had been nearly two years out. Nearly all of this time the bark was inclosed in ice in Hudson's bay, entirely shut in from the outside world. The bark was in fairly good shape and the sailors all healthy, notwithstanding their long siege. All of them were very hungry for news, however, and Capt Willis, of the Fonar lowered one of his boats and sent the bark's crew a load of newspapers and miscellaneous literature.

South Carolina Prohibition Bill.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 3.—After a hard fight the prohibition committee decided to report the Child's bill favorably, with an amendment that there be one dispensary agent in each county, and four in Charleston, at salaries of $1,800 each. The proceeds of the sale of liquor to permit holders is to be turned over to the state. The minority will submit a report in favor of the Perry bill, which provides for the reference of the matter to the people.

The Cow-Killer Confesses.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 3.—Holland has weakened and made a confession to the mayor, Mr. Karb. He admitted the killing of five cows, but refused to give his motive further than that he claimed to be insane. He exonerated Penney, whom he had previously implicated. He has been removed to the county jail as a precaution against lynching, which the police greatly fear will occur.

Fire in Watson's jewelry store at Fayetteville, N. C., is supposed to have originated in attempted burglary. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $18,000.

CORRUPT PRESS.

Panama Canal Victims Demand That Certain Newspapers

Be Made to Disgorge Their Share of the Plunder—The New Ministry, it is Believed, is Not in Favor of Pushing the Prosecutions.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The startling revelations by the investigation committee Wednesday showing the wholesale bribery of the Paris newspapers for bolstering up the Panama scheme has excited the greatest indignation against the press.

There was a loud demand Thursday among the thousands of Panama victims that the publishers and editors be made to disgorge.

Thursday morning the public distrust and anger was best shown in the large falling off in the circulation of the leading dailies which the evidence Wednesday showed had been subsidized. A general boycott of the newspapers is expected, the definite evidence of corruption leaving no doubt of guilt.

There is, however, an evidence of relief among the beneficiaries of the Panama frauds and extravagance, owing to the retirement of M. Richard, the impression being that the new ministry will not follow up the prosecutions except in a faint-hearted way.

Another source of hope for the guilty ones is the expectation that the leader of the vigorous prosecution, M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, the procurer general, will resign owing to his disgust at the action of the chamber of deputies in taking up the prosecution.

It is understood that but three new ministers will be taken into the cabinet now being formed. These are Deputies Charles Dupuy, Jean Sarrien and M. Reache. The first two are leading republicans and M. Sarrien was minister of posts and telegraphs in 1885. M. Ribot will retain the ministry of foreign affairs and M. De Freycinet the ministry of war.

It was made known Wednesday afternoon that M. Brisson's first attempt to form a cabinet had failed.

M. Bourgeoise, who was minister of public instruction in M. Loubet's cabinet, has refused to accept the portfolio, and as his co-operation was considered vital to the success of the ministry his refusal involved the collapse of M. Brisson's plans as far as they were formed.

POST OFFICE FIGURES.

Annual Report of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The annual report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Rathbone shows that the number of establishments of new post offices during the past year was 4,105, a greater number than during any previous year with the exception of 1890, when it was, 4,427. The net increase of post offices over the year ended June 30, 1891, was 2,790, and the year closed with 67,149 as the whole number of post offices in the United States. Of the number referred to above one-fourth were made in Arkansas, Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina, the number in these states aggregating 1,118. The greatest in any state was in Georgia, where it was 220. Texas was next with 211 and Pennsylvania followed with 201 establishments.

At the close of the fiscal year there were thirteen states in each of which there were more than 2,000 post offices in operation. Of these five are northern and eight are southern states. The northern are: New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, with an aggregate of 16,288 offices. The eight southern states are: Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia, with an aggregate of 19,905. The greatest number in any one state was 4,842 in Pennsylvania, 3,565 in New York and 3,239 in Ohio. These are the only states where the number of offices was more than 3,000.

Maj. Rathbone suggests that the revised statutes be so amended as to make the mailing of "green goods" circulars and literature a continuous offense from the point of mailing to the place of destination, so that a prosecution will lie at either point, the same in effect as is embodied in the recent anti-lottery act, and he recommends that the matter be referred to the assistant attorney general for the post office department with the request that he draft a law embodying the points outlined above and such other remedies as are deemed expedient.

The anti-lottery act went into effect September, 19, 1890. In the two years which have elapsed since that time the lottery companies have been practically swept from the country. With a similar enactment against the "green goods" swindlers it is to be hoped that the war which will be waged against them will be as effective as that against the lottery companies.

Doings of the Dead Letter Office.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The annual report of D. P. Liebhardt, superintendent of the dead letter bureau, post office department, shows that there were 5,520,783 domestic mailable letters received, a decrease of 71,775 as compared with the previous year. There were 557,846 domestic unmailable letters received, of which 904 contained unmailable articles; 95,440 were held for postage; 449,914 were misdirected; 32,612 were wholly without address, and 2,677 were of a miscellaneous character.

Buck Olsen Hanged.

DORCHESTER, N. B., Dec. 2.—Robert Olsen, otherwise "Buck," was hanged in the jail yard here Thursday morning for the murder of Policeman Steadman in Moncton, August 1.

Buck left a confession with his lawyer, David Grant, which will reveal his true name and a history of his life.

Washington's Official Vote.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 2.—Official returns from all but one county give Harrison 36,451, Cleveland 29,922, Weaver 19,264, Bidwell 2,487. For governor, McGraw (Rep.) 33,103, Snively (Dem.) 28,779, Young 23,339, Green (Pro.) 3,383.

Another Express Robbery.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 2.—T. H. Knapp, a messenger of the American Express Co., was arrested Thursday morning for the theft of $1,500 from his company. In company with him at the time was H. W. Bloodgood, a railway postal clerk, who was also taken into custody.

Peck's Plurality.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 2.—The official count of the vote of Wisconsin was completed Wednesday. It is as follows: Peck (dem.), for governor, 178,198; Spooner (rep.), 170,354; Peck's plurality, 7,844.

SPECIAL PLANS

To be Submitted to the Monetary Conference—Senator Jones Prepares Them for the Use of the Committee.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 1.—Senator Jones, of the American delegation, has prepared for the use of the committee on the Rothschild and other plans, a special statement on the production and consumption of silver. It is understood that the committee will be chiefly guided by the statistics prepared by Ottomar Haupt, especially for the use of the conference.

The proposition of the Danish delegate, C. F. Teitgen, will be considered by the committee in connection with the Rothschild plan. Teitgen proposes the coinage of silver five franc, four shilling or dollar pieces. Rated to gold according to the price of silver in the year previous to the adoption of an international agreement, with a seniorage of 10 per cent. He also proposes the appointment of a permanent international commission to fix the price. Should the price of silver fall to 5 per cent. below the coinage ratio the commission will have authority to fix a new ratio and order the recoinage of the pieces. These coins will be legal tender internationally, banks to keep them as a reserve against notes.

The special committee chosen by the conference to consider the plans of Alfred De Rothschild, Adolph Soetbeer and Moritz Levy for the rehabilitation of silver, has closed its work without having come to any definite conclusion. The report, drawn up by M. Raffalovitch, Russian delegate, will be read on Friday.

The delegates to the Monetary conference are greatly interested in Archbishop Walsh's declaration in favor of bi-metallism, the adoption of which he advocates as necessary to save the Irish tenant from ruin. Sir G. L. Molesworth, who is an Irish landlord, said Monday evening:

"Archbishop Walsh is right. I have contended for years that the Irish difficulty is greatly due to the appreciation of gold, the value of which has increased fifty per cent. since 1871. The Irish farmers contract to pay their rent in gold; but now, owing to the increased purchasing power of the sovereign, they must raise more produce in order to earn the rent money. Landlords also suffer, as mortgages and the like must be satisfied with the appreciated standard.

"The substantial reductions made in rents in the past generation has been inadequate to meet the difficulty, because the reductions have not kept pace with the appreciation of gold. The adoption of a bi-metallic monetary standard would lead to a slight rise in prices and a severe fall in the rates of interest, which would result in increased commercial activity throughout the world."

PENSION REPORT.

There Are 876,068 Veterans on the Pension Rolls—$139,035,612 Paid Them Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The annual report of Green B. Raum, commissioner of pensions, made public Wednesday, shows that there were on the pension rolls June 30, 1892, 876,068 pensioners—an increase during the year of 199,908. There were added to the rolls during the year 222,937 new pensioners, and 2,447 pensioners previously dropped were restored to the pension lists. During the year 25,306 persons were dropped from the rolls. The total amount expended for pensions during the fiscal year was $139,035,612. For the present fiscal year $144,956,000 is appropriated; and taking the cost of the pension allowances during the first four months of this fiscal year as a basis of calculation, the commissioner estimates that a deficiency appropriation will be necessary to supplement the year's appropriation.

An estimate of $165,000,000 is submitted for the next fiscal year, but Commissioner Raum says that if as many allowances of pension shall be made during the fiscal year to come, as during the fiscal year ended June 30 last, this amount will not be large enough. He says, however, that it is difficult to forecast pension payments so far in advance, and, that as congress will be in session, no embarrassment will arise if his successor, in the light of actual cost of the work for the first six months of the next fiscal year, finds that a further appropriation will be needed.

WEDDED IN JAIL.

A Condemned Murderer and His Wife the Principals.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 1.—A sad but interesting marriage ceremony was performed at the jail Wednesday morning. Stephen R. Hite, who is to die upon the gallows one week from next Friday, and his devoted wife stood up in the death section, and Father Brady performed the solemn service of the Catholic church.

Hite wore for his wedding suit the one in which he will also die. By his side stood his pretty little daughter, and three other doomed men and the death watch were the only witnesses. Holy communion was first administered by Father York. Tuesday afternoon the prisoner and his little daughter Willie were received into the church.

Pennsylvania's Official Vote.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 1.—Official vote in Pennsylvania (first elector on each ticket); Harrison, 516,011; Cleveland, 452,264; prohibitionists, 25,123; Weaver, people's, 8,714; socialist, labor, 898; scattering, 4; total vote, 1,003,014. The second elector on the several tickets ran behind in the aggregate 7,450 votes.

Exploded It With a Hammer.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 1.—Geo. Littell, residing at Borden, ten miles from the city, placed a 45-caliber cartridge on a blacksmith's anvil and exploded it by striking the charge with a hammer. The ball pierced the region of Littell's heart, and now he is suffering great agony.

Their Wages Increased.

AMESBURY, Mass., Dec. 1.—The Hamilton Woolen Co., controlling sixteen mills here, has increased the wages of all employes, except spinners, seven per cent. The spinners were given an increase of ten per cent. recently.

Terribly Burned By Powder.

JEFFERSONVILLE, O., Dec. 1.—Roy Stoughton, a boy 16 years old, was out hunting, and after coming into the house sat down and began popping corn. A bottle of powder fell out of his pocket, and striking the fire, exploded, burning him in a frightful manner.

Going to the Inauguration.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.—The Baltimore American has information that the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Cos. have already contracted for the transportation of nearly 200,000 people to the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland.

DESPERADO CAUGHT.

Ellsworth Wyatt, One of the Dalton Gang, Captured.

He was Up and Had His Ever Ready Revolver, But a Shotgun Covered Him and He Weakened—The Desperado Landed in Terre Haute Jail.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 2.—A few days ago the Terre Haute police located Ellsworth Wyatt, the greatly wanted member of the Dalton gang of bandits of Kansas, and one of the most desperate members of it, although only 24 years old, at the house of 'Squire McGriffin, his uncle, at Corey, a small town about fifteen miles south of here.

Wednesday night Sheriff Hixson, of Guthrie, Ok., arrived, and it was determined to make a descent at day-break Thursday morning. Accordingly at 5 o'clock Thursday morning a posse of six officers, among them Sheriff Stout, of this county, and the Oklahoma sheriff, surrounded the house, and while three of them entered by the front door the other three went in a back way. Early as was the hour, the bandit was up and dressed, seated talking to his uncle. At the entrance of the posse he flew to his feet, and pulling his ever ready weapon, an enormous Colt's revolver of the largest caliber, out of a strap around his waist, tried to shoot the officers, but a shotgun in in the hands of one of the posse compelled him to throw up his hands and his revolver fell to his feet. He was secured and brought here and lodged in jail, awaiting a requisition to be honored by Gov. Chase before his removal to the west. Intense excitement prevailed at Corey, the villagers being greatly surprised that they had such an unwelcome visitor in their midst, and it was no less abated when he was brought to Terre Haute. Wyatt's crimes are numerous, Sheriff Hixson has arrested him once before, and he says he is the most fiendish dare-devil of the whole gang, not excepting Bob Dalton himself, who made Wyatt his trusted lieutenant in their many raids. The state of Kansas stands to pay $1,200 reward for Wyatt's capture for the murder of Constable Balfour near Greensburg, Kan., July 4 last, when the officer was trying to execute a warrant on Wyatt, who shot and killed him instantly. Wyatt escaped. He is wanted on nine different charges in Logan county, Oklahoma, of which Guthrie is the country seat. All are of a serious character, principally shooting and horse-stealing. Texas also wants him, and there is a reward if he is taken there. Wyatt was lucky enough not to be in the Coffeyville bank robberies with his chief, as he was off on another criminal expedition at the time, but a few days later he headed the remnant of the gang that robbed the express car in Kansas, and it is supposed he wrote the threatening communication to the Coffeyville citizen whose aim was so good on the day the Daltons met their fate. Sheriff Hixon said Thursday night: "Ever since that boy has been able to carry a pistol he has been a desperado, and he values human life as lightly as any bandit of early history. There will be great rejoicing all over the west at his capture."

Wyatt came to Indiana from Indian territory six or seven weeks ago. He had been in hiding out there. There was a great rush for the county jail Thursday night to see the noted prisoner.

OUTLAWS

Tom and Walter Tolbert Captured After a Battle.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Dec. 2.—The noted Kemper county outlaws, Tom and Walter Tolbert, for whom an exciting chase for a month has been going on, have been captured and are in Lauderdale jail. Wednesday a posse visited the house of Elisha Johnson, in Neshoba county, twenty-six miles from here, where the Tolberts were concealed, and while searching the house Tom Tolbert jumped out of the back window, and being discovered, a battle ensued. Tom was shot all over the body, receiving six or eight buckshots, but managed to make his escape.

Later, realizing his need of attention, he decided to surrender, which he and Walter did. A desperate effort was made by a hastily collected crowd to lynch the prisoners. Tom Tolbert will be delivered to the Jackson penitentiary to serve a life sentence. Walter, a slip of a boy 19 years old, will be taken to Kemper to stand trial for the murder of Tom Cole.

Little Nellie Killed.

JACKSON, Tenn., Dec. 2.—"Bill" Mannus, a tough character living at Lomansville, eight miles east of here, commenced to beat his wife with the butt end of his revolver when his eleven-year-old daughter Nellie interferred. She tried to wrest the weapon from him and it was discharged, killing her instantly. The community is aroused and lynching is threatened.

Denied by Fairchild.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—In reference to the report that he had been offered the secretaryship of the treasury by Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Charles S. Fairchild Thursday said that he had not now and never had the slightest reason to suppose that Mr. Cleveland wished him to take any position under his administration.

Large Steamer Possibly Lost.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—From wreckage that has drifted ashore at Ullap Pool, Cromartyshire, in the northwest of Scotland, it is feared that a large steamer from a German port, for New York, may have been wrecked in the storms that have raged off the north of Scotland for some days past.

Four Feet of Snow.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—It is estimated that more snow has fallen on Long Island for the past two days than at any time since the blizzard of 1888. The snow seems to be deepest near Port Jefferson, where it is four feet deep

Horrible Method of Suicide.

ERIE, Pa., Dec. 2.—Ralph Kane, an employe of the Lake Shore Railroad Co., shot his wife here Thursday night and then suicided in a most horrible manner. He released a freight car on a grade and laid his neck on the rail. His head was severed from the body.

Rothschild's Plan Will Fail.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 2.—Nobody now believes that Rothschild's plan will lead to a working scheme, nor is anything expected from the plan which Mr. C. F. Detgin, the Danish delegate, will probably submit.

ROTHSCHILD'S PLAN

Rejected by the International Monetary Conference Committee.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 3.—The scheme for the solution of the monetary problem that was submitted to the international monetary conference by Mr. Alfred de Rothschild, one of the British delegates, was rejected by the committee to which it was referred on the votes of the delegates from France, Italy, Belgium, Norway and Sweden and Russia. The first objection came from the delegates of the nations belonging to the Latin union. They disapproved the proposal that 43d be fixed as the maximum purchase price of silver. This figure was consequently withdrawn in favor of a higher one, but this concession failed to reconcile the opposition.

The American delegates regard the proposition cheerfully. The way is now cleared for a full discussion of their bimetalic plans, in accordance with their original programme.

A prominent opponent of prolonged debates is Mr. Bertram Currie, a British representative. His aim in trying to curtail the discussion is to bring the conference to a close at the end of next week. The American delegates will not yield to the application of hasty closure, but if Mr. Currie's influence prevails, the British, German and Austrian delegates will withdraw, at the latest, by the middle of December, and thus break up the proceedings.

The report of the committee was submitted Friday afternoon. It declares that Mr. De Rothschild's proposals are of great interest and worthy of full discussion, but the committee, by a vote of 7 to 6, declined to recommend their adoption. The committee declared in favor of that portion of Moritz Levi's plan which refers to the gradual withdrawal of all gold coins under the value of twenty francs, and also of all small bank notes below a certain value.

RATHER PREVIOUS.

Mr. Osborn Takes Forcible Possession of the Office of Governor of Wyoming to Which He Was Elected, But Before Formally So Declared.

CHEYENNE, Wy., Dec. 3.—Gov-elect Osborn Friday morning, accompanied by several men, went to the capitol building, and asked the janitor to show him into the executive rooms, on the plea that he wanted to see the condition of the furniture.

The janitor refused to let him in without the authority of the acting governor. Osborn sent for a carpenter, and ordered him to open a window leading to the legislative chamber. By the use of a large chisel the window casing was removed, the sash thrown up, and the party took possession, and Osborn announced himself as governor, saying that he had taken the oath of office before a notary public. The returns from the various counties have not all been received, consequently the state board of canvassers have not yet canvassed the returns.

Acting Gov. Barber told Mr. Osborn on Monday that he would surrender to him the office as soon as the state board canvassed the vote, and that the canvass would take place as soon as possible.

This hasty action on the part of the governor-elect is quite astounding to this community. He has remained in the office all day, but has not yet been able to open a door.

The present complications arose from the fact that the constitution of Wyoming provides for no lieutenant-governor, and since Gov. Warren became senator, Secretary of State Barber has been acting as governor. There was doubt about when and how the newly elected governor should assume the office, so he takes this means of bringing matters to a focus.

IN RUINS.

Further Intelligence From the Earthquake in San Salvador.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—The steamer City of Panama brings further news of the earthquake in San Salvador, October 8. Signs of activity were noticed about the crater of the Conchequa volcano, near La Union, in the Gulf of Fonseca. At 10 o'clock that night came a violent earthquake, and the 5,000 inhabitants of La Union fled to the beach. Shock after shock struck the city and the older buildings were tumbled in ruins. The stone cathedral was reduced to a formless heap, and five or six other buildings were completely wrecked. Twenty-four persons were injured. One-third of the Island of Conchiquita in the Gulf of Fonseca, seven miles from La Union, was split off by the shock and suddenly sank out of sight. The crater of Conchequa did not break forth, but it still shows signs of coming eruptions.

Betrayed by His Cousin.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 3.—If Ellsworth Wyatt, the captured Dalton gang bandit, could only get from behind the bars of Vigo county jail, there is one man whom he would lay down his life to kill, and that is his own cousin, Tom Wyatt. It was Tom who gave the tip to the Terre Haute police that led to the desperado's arrest.

Stamboul to be Sold.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Stamboul, champion trotting stallion of the world, and all the Hobert stock farm horses, said to be the finest collection in the world, leave in a few days for New York, where they will be sold at auction. It is thought that Stamboul will bring at least $100,000 at the sale.

Aluminum Racing Shell.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 3.—The Cornell navy has sent to Philadelphia an order for an eight-oared racing shell to be constructed of aluminum. This will be the first eight-oared shell made of aluminum, and should it prove satisfactory, it will be used by the 'Varsity crew in the races next spring.

Price of Salt Advanced.

SAGINAW, Mich., Dec. 3.—The Michigan Salt Co., advanced the price of salt ten cents a barrel, fine salt being quoted at sixty-five cents. The company has 800,000 barrels less on hand at this date than one year ago.

Arrested on Suspicion.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 3.—A tramp giving the name of A. F. Warner has been arrested on suspicion of having caused the wreck of the overland train on the Santa Fe road, near Monrovia, a few days ago. The railroad detectives expect to make other arrests soon.

The Dahomeyans Submit.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—A dispatch has been received here from Gen. Dodds, commanding the French forces in Dahomey, stating that the inhabitants of Whydah have declared their submission to French authority.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

The Policy of Making Forest Reserves in the Western States

And Territories Has Been Greatly Advanced—Educational Work Among the Indians Satisfactory—The Patent Office in a Healthy Condition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The annual report of Secretary Noble to the president is an interesting document, and covers fully and in detail the operations of this department.

In the general land office on June 30, 1888, there were pending 350,953 final entries, and the accumulation steadily increasing. These have all been disposed of. During the recent administration 398,128 agricultural patents have been issued, against 162,754 in the preceding four years, representing an excess in acreage of 37,659,840 acres.

The policy of making forest reserves in the western states and territories has been greatly advanced during the present year. Six such reserves have been created by presidential proclamation, making an area of 3,253,360 acres. This policy will be further carried into effect, and will be most beneficent and far-reaching in its results.

Educational work among the Indians has been greatly increased and improved in efficiency. There has been an increase of over thirteen per cent. in attendance of children in the schools, the total for 1892 being 19,979 scholars. New Indian reservation boarding schools have been established during the present administration, and more are in progress, which it is anticipated will be opened soon.

Under the policy of Indian allotments, negotiations with fourteen tribes during the present administration have resulted in the opening up for public settlement of nearly 26,000,000 acres of land. Other negotiations which are pending will, when ratified, add 10,000,000 acres more. Allotments of lands in severalty to the Indians have been made in very large numbers, and 5,800 to whom patents have been issued have, by operation of law, become citizens of the United States.

There has been no marked change in the business methods of the patent office. The number of applications for patents during the year was 49,945; the total number awaiting action July 1, 1892, 9,447; the number of patents granted was 23,626, the total receipts were $1,268,724.85 and the expenditures $1,114,134.23. The amount in the treasury to the credit of the patent office is now $4,102,441.09.

The report states that it has been determined by triangulation that the summit of Mt. St. Elias has an altitude of 18,100 feet above the sea, making it the highest point on the continent, unless certain unmeasured volcanoes of Mexico should prove to be higher. This great landmark lies just a little on our side of boundary between Alaska and British America, and will bear the U. S. flag.

THE WORD OF A FIEND.

Dreadful Assault Upon a Woman—Knocked Senseless With an Ax and Then Restored to Consciousness to Tell Where the Money Was Secreted.

HAZLETON, Pa., Dec. 5.—John Wittick, a desperado and outlaw, made an unsuccessful attempt at robbery and murder in this city Sunday night. About 5 o'clock he called at the residence of Peter Putlessny, on Diamond avenue. There was no one at home but Mrs. Putlessny. The man demanded money. The woman hesitated about giving it to him. Without further parley he swung before her astonished gaze an ax. He meant business, and before the woman could realize what was transpiring the ax decended upon her head with terrible force. She fell unconscious to the floor.

The man had prearranged his plans, and immediately went up-stairs. An old trunk had always been used as a treasure vault. When Wittick reached it it was empty. Disappointment made him more desperate, and, returning to the lower room, where Mrs. Putlessny still lay, the villain felt her pulse to ascertain if life was extinct. There were still signs of life, and, by the applications of restoratives, he revived her. Again the demand for money was made. The poor woman, after recovering her speech, told him where to find it.

The movements of the injured woman attracted his attention, and he jumped for her again, and to make sure that she would tell no tales, he produced a rope. This he wound about her neck in a double coil, and with the aid of a stick twisted it so tightly that the blood oozed from the pores and her tongue protruded. He then went after the treasure, and after securing everything, left his victim lying motionless on the floor.

Fortunately, one of the neighbors shortly after discovered the prostrate form of Mrs. Putlessny, and after considerable difficulty succeeded in reviving her. Her assailant was captured in a barn and sixty dollars of the stolen money was found upon him.

Blown Up by Dynamite.

MT. VERNON, Ind., Dec. 5.—The house of ill-fame of Miss Josie Springer, in this city, was blown up with dynamite early Sunday morning. One end of the building was torn to pieces and scattered to the winds. The landlady and the two inmates were badly frightened, as the explosion was a fearful one that was heard for several miles. Two of the dynamite bombs were found near the house.

Jews Must Become Greeks.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 5.—The Moscow chamber of commerce has resolved to exclude all Jews from the list of city merchants unless they become converted to the Orthodox Greek faith. Even then they are to be placed on probation for three years.

Father Dead, Son Suicides.

MORRISTOWN, Tenn., Dec. 5.—A few days ago Jacob Luttrell, and old eccentric citizen of this place, fell from a porch at his house and was killed. Sunday his son, Joseph, through despondency, committed suicide by the morphine route.

The Oregon Muddle.

DULUTH, Dec. 5.—The first whaleback passenger steamer ever built was launched here Saturday afternoon before an immense crowd. The steamer was built to handle World's fair passengers between Chicago and the exposition buildings at Jackson park.

Chinese Students May Come In.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The treasury department has decided that a Chinese boy may enter the United States for the purpose of receiving an education, provided he has permission of his government to visit the United States.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

One Column 1 year $[illegible]	one column ½ year, $40
one column ½ year 30	½ column 1 year, 30
½ column 1-4 year 10	1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year.......................$1 50
Six months.......................75
Three months....................40
☞ Payment invariably in advance.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2, 1892

To the Editors of the Recorder:

In view of the coming change of administration, gossip at the capital concerning the President-elect and his family, is on the increase, and everything in the way of information about them and their movements is discussed with avidity. Mrs. Clevealnd's second term as mistress of the White House will be of a very different character from the first. When, on the 4th of March next, she takes possession of the apartments where she began her wifehood, she will take into them ideas, tastes, and powers she did not possess then, for she is, in herself, a very different woman from what she was then. She was then girlish in appearance; tall and slender, with a figure more flat and angular than beautiful; and she lacked somewhat that indefinable air of the well-poised woman of maturity. Even after two seasons' experience of the social duties of the President's wife she had not gained the calm repose of the society woman, and her face, in lips and chin and eyes, confessed her immaturity and youthful lack of self-confidence.

Very different is the Mrs. Cleveland of today. Measured by the canons of beauty, she is not a truly beautiful woman, nor do her best friends and most sincere admirers insist that she is; but she is undoubtedly a strikingly handsome woman, with a radiant smile and rare sweetness and charm of expression. Of commanding height, the figure that four years ago was flat and angular has assumed the full and round outlines it needed to make it really fine, and her carriage, which was constrained, is now erect, graceful and easy. Her face is considerably fuller, and there is a serenity blend with the sweetness that gives it a more perfect charm. But the greatest change, perhaps, is in the spirit. When she was in the White House her steps were taken with the uncertainty of inexperience. She has reached a fuller womanhood now, and her experience in New York society has given her admirable equipoise. She continues to be, naturally, the center of attraction whenever she appears in public, and the people crowd around her and stare at her. She is too sensible a woman not to know that the attention she attracts is respectful, and not to know also that it is not all unqualified admiration; not to know that some in the crowds are criticising her every features, as well as committing her face to memory. She bears herself through it all, its is said, with a modest dignity, neither shrinking into the background nor thrusting herself forward; and there is where her equipoise helps her, and that is what she could not do four years ago.

* * *

As to Mr. Cleveland, he is changed also, but in a different way and to a less degree. He has grown older, of course, and he has begun, during the four years he has been away from the White House, to show his age somewhat. His hair has many silver threads, and his mustache is assuming a similar hue. His face, always serious, has grown more so, and lines of care are beginning to furrow themselves across his brow. But with it all he is a noticeably well-preserved man, and is capable of the tremendous volume of work upon which he will enter a few months hence. He has gained much valuable knowledge and experience since he retired from the Presidency. When he was called to the head of the nation eight years ago he had a remarkably limited acquaintance with the public men of the country; today few men know better those who are worth knowing. This will be of inestimable value to the new President in forming his cabinet and calling his advisers about him. Furthermore, his knowledge of the science of government and of the public needs has grown, and his views and opinions have broadened. Altogether, he is better fitted to give the country a wise and beneficent administration, and he has the courage to carry out his policies.

In one direction Mr. Cleveland has not changed, however. He is not afraid of the politicians, and he is always on the side of the people. He has already served notice on the public that he will promise no appointments until after he is installed in the White House, and declares that office-seekers are injuring their [illegible] by importuning him now. [illegible] he seeks Broadwater Island, in Virginia, for duck-hunting [illegible] for a quiet rest, and leaves the politicians to worry among themselves as to his future actions and policies.

* * *

Already Republican officials here are "showing their hands" by removing Democrats from the Government departments and appointing Republicans in their places, in the hope that the latter will in some way be retained under the incoming Democratic administration. Recently the notorious Green B. Raum Commissioner of Pensions, demanded the resignation of two quite prominent Democratic employes of his bureau, and has supplanted them with Republicans. No reason was given except that their places were wanted. This is a sample of the policy that has rendered the civil service law under this Republican administration a sham and a fraud.

* * *

Accepting even Republican figures, the Democrats will have a very large majority in the Fifty-third Congress, just elected. According to the estimates made by their Congressional Campaign Committee, there were elected 218 Democrats, 128 Republicans, and 8 Populists, with Rhode Island still to elect. This would give the Democrats a majority over all of 82, which will be slightly decreased by Rhode Island's election.

Senators and Representatives are beginning to gather at the capital in anticipation of the closing session of the Fifty-second Congress, now about to convene. But little legislation, aside from the passage of appropriation bills, is expected this winter, and the question of an extra session of the new Congress during the coming spring or summer will probably remain undecided until after Mr. Cleveland's inauguration.

A son of Mr. M. D. Pusser, a merchant of Gibraltar, N. C., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism for a year or more as to be unable to work or go to school. His father concluded to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm on the boy. It soon cured him and he has since walked one and a half miles to school and back every school day. 50 cents bottles for sale by A. M. Acra.

A PUNCTUAL RED MAN.

His Expensive Lesson to Some Tardy Palefaces.

Matthias Splitlog, chief of the Wyandottes, lives in Kansas, and being known to possess about a million dollars' worth of property is called the wealthiest Indian in America. Although over seventy years of age, and unable to read or write, says Harper's Young People, he is a keen business man. By his shrewdness and ability he has acquired large tracts of land in Kansas and Missouri, houses and lots in Kansas City, and has money invested in a number of paying enterprises.

The white men to whom he gave a $20,000 lesson in punctuality had persuaded him to sell them a certain tract of land for $140,000, and were to pay him the money at ten o'clock at a bank in Kansas City. On the appointed morning, a few minutes before the hour named, the old Indian entered the bank and took a seat, with his eye fixed upon a clock. The capitalists had not appeared when the hands of the clock reached the hour. As it began to strike the old Indian rose to his feet, and at the last stroke of the clock he promptly walked out of the building. On the street, less than a block away, he met the men who were to buy his land hurrying toward the bank. They begged him to return with them, but he refused, saying that if they still wished to deal with him he would meet them at ten o'clock on the following day at the same place.

This time both the white men and the Indian were promptly on hand; but when the former offered old Matthias the price agreed upon for the land, he told them that while $140,000 was yesterday's price, to-day's price was $160,000; and to these terms they finally were compelled to accede.

HEREDITARY CLERGYMEN.

Families That Have Held in Unbroken Succession the Sacred Office.

The church of England has had many examples of clerical families. In some cases these families, having inherited the presentation of a living, have very naturally brought up one of their members in holy orders to keep the benefice in the family. In others, doubtless, a strong theological bias has almost forced its members to enter the church; and it has even been suggested, says Chambers' Journal, that these clerical families have inherited from their ancestors sermons, and thus having a good stock of these essentials have chosen the preaching career merely to utilize their heirlooms.

One of the oldest of the clerical families is the Collins family, of Cornwall. This was founded at the reformation by one of the earliest of the married priests, a certain Edward Collins, who was instituted rector of Illogan in 1533. He and his descendants were rectors of the same place for the next one hundred and fifty-one years, a break of twelve years excepted. For five generations the clerical descent of this family runs from father to son; then for two generations from uncle to a nephew; then a father and son; diverging from the main line it goes for two generations from uncle to a nephew who is now living—thus making a total of eleven generations, each represented by one or more clergymen. For a period of over three hundred and fifty years some member of the Collins family has been in holy orders. The Collins family has been connected with the church for half a century longer than the Newcome family, to which, however, it must yield the palm as regards the distinction attained by its members.

Working Their Passage.

A recent visitor to London says that in that city long tandem tricycles capable of seating eight or more passengers have been introduced, and one is now being used as a rival to the tram or street cars. The owner of the vehicle occupies the front seat, collects the fares, and steers, but the passengers have to provide the motive power, and if they don't move their feet freely very poor time is made on the journey. Such a means of locomotion would not prove a success here, but it is said that in London the seats are booked and paid for a [illegible] in advance.

WHAT THEY OWE TO AMERICA.

Toleration and Freedom Among the Things for Which England Is Thankful.

The discovery of America is one of those very few really big events which occur in the history of man. What have we got from America? asks Walter Besant in the London Queen. Tobacco and potatoes. Anything else? As yet not much, I believe. What did we do with our big discovery? First, we converted it into a most magnificent battlefield for the nations—English, French, Spanish. Then we gave up South America to the Spaniards and took North America for ourselves. This took an extraordinary amount of fighting. Then we carefully created a nation on the other side which should be brought up to hate us for no wrong that we had ever done them except to free their country from the French. Then all the countries of Europe began to shoot into this country cargoes of independent and restless spirits. There they all are—English, Scotch, Irish, Scandinavian, Teutons, Italians, Spaniards, Finns, Russians—pitchforked together, told to talk English and left to amalgamate as best they can. It will be amusing for a hundred years and more to watch this mingling of the races and see what will be the outcome. Next, America offers us every possible opportunity of considering the advantages and the disadvantages of the republican form of government. There are dozens of republics from the great and stable United States down to the most miserably degraded and corrupt republic of South America. Further, we have witnessed in America the destruction of certainly two very remarkable forms of civilization; these two should have been preserved, at least until they had been properly investigated and placed on record. We have also witnessed the introduction of the negro race, who threaten to multiply and increase. And when we acknowledge that North America is the home of toleration and of freedom, we have, perhaps, recognized the most important thing that we owe to Christopher Columbus and his discovery.

A HINDOO LEGEND.

The Indian Version of the Fall of Man and Paradise Lost.

Jacolliot, in his "Bible of India," and Ramatsariar's "Texts and Commentaries on the Vedas" give the Hindoo legend of Adam and Eve in substance as follows:

In the beginning God created Adima, the first man, and Heva, the first woman, which completed life. He placed them on the island of Ceylon, and commanded them never to quit their place of abode, but to remain and propogate their kind. In the course of time in wandering over the island they saw a most beautiful land connected with theirs by lofty peaks and ragged rocks. The land beyond was most beauteous to behold, being covered with stately trees whose branches hung with fruits of every variety. Many-colored birds flitted from bough to bough and made a perfect din of ever-changing music. Adima (note that this is directly opposite to our Biblical account) tempted and induced Heva to violate the command of their Creator and accompany him to the paradise across the rocky peaks. When they had crossed the narrow neck of land which connected their island heaven with the mainland, they heard a low cracking noise and looked around just in time to see the isthmus break in two and sink beneath the waters of the ocean. When it was plain that their way back to their island paradise had been cut off they turned their attention to their new home and found it a land of sand, thorns, rocks and brambles, its supposed beauty having been but a mirage raised by Rakakasos, the Spirit of Evil, to tempt them to disobedience. For this act they were doomed to perpetual labor and final death.

HACKNEYED QUOTATIONS.

Abuse of Some of the Sayings of Popular Authors.

Ardently, but in vain, do you wish that every rose you see might indeed be "the last rose of summer," so weary are you of hearing them declare it. Make a remark about a name, says the Spectator, and they are panting to put the question: "What's in a name?" with an air of conscious and original wit. It seems as if to their constitution a suppressed quotation were as dangerous as suppressed gout; and were they to enter a darkened room with a companion without a reference to "darkness visible," the quotation might strike inward with fatal effect. Speak of an object of beauty, and they must throw out of their system: "A thing of beauty is a joy forever," like a rash that it would be dangerous to suppress. Should you mention any sight or sound, seen or heard a little way off, they will trip up your last words by reminding you that "distance lends enchantment to the view." If they call at your house but seldom they will infallibly assert that their visits are like those of angels, "few and far between;" if they come often, that they return to you "like a bad penny." Is the practice of quotation, then, to be ruthlessly suppressed without pity, without exception? Certainly not. There are some quotations which are not merely permissible, but indispensable, and which we feel we could no more do without in writing and conversation than we could get on without shillings and sixpences in commerce.

His Idea of Them.

The New York Recorder says that a naturalist, spending his vacation at the house of an old Berkshire county farmer, undertook, in the kindness of his heart, to interest his host in some of the wonders of natural science. He called his attention to the common caterpillar, described its habits of life, its method of breathing through its sides, and dwelt at some length upon sundry other interesting details of its animal economy. The farmer listened. "Well," said the professor at last, pausing for breath, "don't you find it wonderful? Did you ever suppose there was anything so remarkable about a caterpillar?" "Waal, no," said the farmer, "I supposed they was mostly skin and squash!"

Millinery.

Having just returned from the Fall Openings in Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., I am now prepared to show the public one of the best selections of fine Millinery ever brought to this locality. All the latest patterns and novelties in Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, &c. I make a specialty of Crepes, Nuns Veilings, Silk Grenadine for mourning—made up on short notice. Thanking the people of Boone county for their very liberal patronage, I am respectfully yours,

MRS. AMELIA CLORE.
Rising Sun, Ind.

Posted.

We the undersigned have posted our land against all hunters, and will prosecute all trespassers to the extent of the law: T D Goodridge, Clyde Berkshire, Bert Berkshire, Ed Berkshire, Oscar Gaines, Omer Riggs, P A Ryle, Harriet Neal, B White, Geo Blythe and the Hughes farm, R C Gaines, Jordon Beemon, Morgan Beemon, E L Riley, Ben Rice, W H Pope, Alfred Gason, W J Rice, John E Walton, W. T. Smith, S. P. Brady, W. L. Pope, Julia Dinsmore, Mrs. J. H. Smith, B. Stucky.

Take the Recorder.

GERMANS IN AMERICA.

Something About Their Hereditary Characteristics and Training.

"It is by their race characteristics, rather than by their language or their political institutions, that the German people, who are ultimately to number upwards of one-quarter of our population, will be an influence on the future of this country," says W. L. Sheldon, in the New England Magazine. "It is the type of character which they bring that is to play the great role in a later period of history. This feature may to a certain degree exert itself and display its power without any definite forethought or reflection. It is an agency which cannot be checked or hindered by legislation. It may slip out of sight for a time, but it cannot pass away. That race character has been developed out of a thousand years of history on another continent. It is, therefore, an element which does not alter in a year, or even in a century. For my own part, after studying them closely in this country as well as in their home in Germany, I cannot believe that they are going to be necessarily as radical an influence upon us as has been feared, either in politics or religion. On the contrary, the more closely we observe this particular race, the more carefully we note the way it conducts itself among us, the more deeply we go into its past history in its own country—the more will come home to us the conviction that the German people will be here on this soil conspicuously a conservative element in America. They are by nature anything but revolutionary. Conservatism appears to be in every element of their character. They are not fond of novelty, like the French; they even hesitate to push forward or advance in their political life, as do the English. They are a slow and long-suffering people. What other people would have endured so patiently the late despotism of the new emperor, after once having tasted so much previous freedom? Indeed, what else but a conservative instinct could hold them so firm, in spite of the extraordinary amount of radical doctrine that would appear to be spreading among the people?"

IT WORE ON HIM.

House Cleaning Pretty Nearly Used the Sympathetic Husband Up.

Can anyone tell why it is that in all the pathetic stories of house cleaning with which the newspapers periodically abound, it is invariably the husband and father who is represented as the chief sufferer? Here, now, is the latest of such veracious chronicles, clipped from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Perhaps the mystery is explained by the excessively sympathetic nature of the average man.

Directly after breakfast the man of the house took to the sofa in the sitting room with the morning newspaper, while his wife set about the house cleaning. She was dismantling the front room, and before he had finished the sporting column she had carried past him seven chairs, three tables, a desk, four footstools, all the pictures, a piano stool, a bookcase and sundry other pieces of furniture.

Then she lugged in a pair of steps and a pail of water and began to clean.

"Do you want any assistance, Maria?" said the man at this point, as he rose and folded the paper.

"Not just yet, dear," said Maria.

"Well, then, I think I'll leave you," said he, and he started for the office.

On the way he stopped to tell three men that if there was anything that wore him to the skin and bone it was that confounded house cleaning. Said he:

"We are right in the midst of it now, and I tell you I'm about used up."

POWER OF A SMILE.

How a Lieutenant Pacified a Swarm of African Savages.

Italian soldiers used to be trained to overcome their foes by the assumption of the fiercest possible expression of countenance—the facia feroce, as it was called. Lieut. H. Crichton-Browne, of her majesty's service, says that during his perilous journey across the veldt in South Africa he found his engaging smile a more potent artifice to subdue the savage breast. One day a swarm of wild Africans came upon the lieutenant and his little band, says the New York World, and the redoubtable soldier confesses that he "felt an inward sinking," but it was only momentary. "I knew," says he, "that my safety depended on my maintaining external coolness, and so I remained imperturbable until I distinguished immediately in front of me, to the right, an Induna or Ring-kop (leaders among the Matabele wear a black ring on the head) who was particularly violent in his objurations, and on him I fixed my eye and smiled. When I first smiled on this Ring-kop Matabele he was the picture of savage rage; as I went on smiling he mollified, and as I smiled again and again he broke into a hoarse laugh. It was a hoarse laugh, but I think I never heard a jollier one, and immediately I followed up my advantage." The savages were soon so pacified that they were willing to do anything to oblige the lieutenant and his party.

Two Faithful Dogs.

A strange but true snake story comes from Sierra Madre, and is told in the Pasadena (Cal.) Star. A little girl whose mother resides at that place saw a large snake while playing near the house, and, being pleased with its appearance, she followed it through the grass trying to get hold of it. The faithful dogs belonging to the family saw the snake also, and, running after it, got ahead of the little girl in the chase and pounced upon the animal. An alarm rattle, two quick strokes, and the dogs ran yelping back, while the little tot who had witnessed the encounter concluded that the gliding serpent was not as pretty as it had first appeared. When the mother, who happened to be absent, returned home that evening, and found two dead dogs in her door-yard and her little daughter fast and safely asleep in bed, it may be taken for granted that a prayer of gratitude went up from her heart at the fortunate escape of the little one.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

-New Grocery.-

I have opened a Grocery Store at Pleasant Hill, where I now have a Stock of fresh Groceries and Notions, such as the country trade demands, and which I am selling at a small profit Give me a call.

JOHN C. MITCHELL.

FOR SALE—Two 2-year-old Southdown rams, bred by John H. Aylor, of Gunpowder, Ky. Can be seen at J E. Smith's near Burlington. Will sell cheap as I have no use for them—are fine individuals and pure-bred.

J. J. FERRIS, Petersburg, Ky.

Do You Know that

Your visit to Petersburg is not complete without going to see our immense Stock of Goods, which are of the latest Styles, best quality and Lowest price.

Fall and Winter Goods.

Our Dry Goods room is now complete in the way of Fall and Winter Goods and Novelties of rare beauty. And as to Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, we carry the largest and most complete Stock of any house in this section. You would be surprised to look through it.

Our Grocery Room

Is always filled with Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fruits and everything in season. We also keep a full line of Hardware, Tinware, Saddlery, Field Seed, Wooden and Willow ware, &c.

Drugs,

Druggist Sundries, Patent Medicines, Standard Asbestos Paint, Oils, Varnishes and brushes a specialty.

Remember

We can supply you with almost anything desirable. We will be pleased to see you and will take pleasure in showing you through.

☞ Visitors always welcome whether they buy or not.

Kindly thanking you for past patronage and hoping to see you soon.

We are Very truly yours,

Gaines & Berkshire Bros.

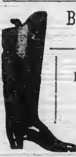
PETERSBURG, KENTUCKY.

Fresh Bread always on hand. | Oysters every Saturday.

Drugs. Drugs.

FOR PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Window Glass, School Books & Stationery, Perfumes, Brushes, Combs, at Bottom Prices, call on

D. C. THORN, Druggist, - - RISING SUN, IND.



BUYERS OF **BOOTS & SHOES,**

Who want a good fit and something that ☞ will wear should not fail to go to **DAVIS'.** He keeps the Largest Stock; He sells at Lower Prices than any merchant in this section. Give him a call.

PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager, RISING SUN, IND,

Sign of Big Red Boot

E. SCHULZ,

(Successor to Schulz Brothers)

MANUFACTURING CLOTHIER, MERCHANT Tailor, and Dealer in Furnishing Goods.

HATS, CAPS & TRUNKS. | STRICTLY ONE PRICE HOUSE.

Opera House Building, AURORA, IND.

H. P. SPAETH & COMPANY,

—DEALERS IN—

☞ HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE, ☜

☞ LIME, CEMENT, DRAIN PIPE & BUILDERS HARDWARE

A Specialty. Call and get our prices before purchasing.

No. 95 Second Street, - - AURORA, INDIANA.

☞ Roofing and Guttering done to order and work guaranteed. ☜

COLE & EMRIE.

Undertakers, Embalmers and Liverymen,

74, 76 and 78 Third St., AURORA, IND.

☞ Orders promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed ☜

☞ In Each Branch of Our Business. ☜

AURORA FURNITURE CO.

—DEALERS IN—

FURNITURE, PARLOR SUITS, MATTRESSES & UPHOLSTERING,

—SALE & WARE ROOMS, PUBLIC LANDING,—

AURORA, - - - - INDIANA.

WM. LEIVE & SONS',

Stationers and Jewelers,

ADJOINING J. A. RIDDELLS' DRUG STORE,

C. H. LEIVE, Ludlow, Ky. | AURORA, INDIANA.

Books, Wallpaper and Musical Instruments.

HARRIS FITCH,

(SUCCESSORS TO FITCH & HARRIS.)

Implements and Buggies.

☞ Finest Stock of Vehicles in Southeastern Indiana. ☜

"OLD HICKORY" Farm Wagons.

HONEST FERTILIZER.

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

IF YOU WANT GOOD

Boots and Shoes,

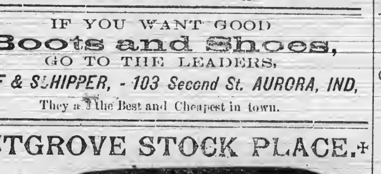
GO TO THE LEADERS,

NEFF & SCHIPPER, - 103 Second St. AURORA, IND,

They are the Best and Cheapest in town.

NUTGROVE STOCK PLACE.

That's the Kind I Breed.



☞ FINE POULTRY A SPECIALTY.

D. B. GARRIOTT, Carrollton, Ky.

Write for Catalogue.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES, Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,

Rising Sun, Indiana.

Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

WORMS!

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE

FOR 20 YEARS

Has led all Worm Remedies.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Take your County Paper.

In Ready-Made

CLOTHING

—AND IN—

SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at

H. F. BLASE'S.

534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,

Undertaker AND Embalmer,

INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.

OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.

COVINGTON OFFICE,..................66 & 68 PIKE ST.

WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.

TELEPHONE..........................4027

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,

Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

CAPITAL, $80,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS

NATIONAL BANK.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DIRECTORS:

J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Heim, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam. Bind.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS, E. W. SCALES.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural

IMPLEMENTS.

Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.

26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.

feb. 11 91

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE RECORDER.

Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

The days will soon be at their shortest.

Erlanger's new bank is now in operation.

Christmas comes on Sunday this year.

Mrs. Newton Sullivan has been quite sick for some time.

One of James E, Smith's little boys was quite sick several days last week.

There will be preaching at the Universalist Church next Sunday morning and evening.

There will be 29 good sheep sold at Noah Sebree's sale on the afternoon of December 10th.

The fine weather that has prevailed for several days is liable to go to pieces without sounding a single alarm.

There was a good crowd in town last Monday, and the patent medicine man raked in the shekles at a lively rate.

Rehearsing for the christmas exercises at Hebron continues regularly with a fine program, Dr. Grubbs assisting.

The Grant County Circuit Court commenced last Monday. It is the last term of court Judge Montfort will hold.

There is talk of the First National, and the Covington City National banks consolidating about the first of the next year.

The painters are pushing their work on the new church as rapidly as they can to be through by the third Sunday in this month.

Some very fine weather the latter part of last week, and Saturday afternoon the men and boys were holding down the street corners.

Mr. M. T. Graves, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, has gone to Florida to spend the winter. His address is Switzerland, St. Johns County

Some persons have done considerable plowing for next year's corn crop. Fall plowing seems to be growing more popular with the farmers.

The country is well supplied with spareribs, backbones and sausage. A short corn crop hastened the butchering business among the farmers.

For pain in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by A. M. Acra.

Winding up hog killing with a game of croquet is what might be called a new departure, but that was the new feature Mr. Oscar Gaines intended to add last week.

Miss Orie Conner has recently done in water colors a painting, Lady of the Lake. It is a handsome piece of work and shows that she has attained remarkable excellency as an artist.

Rev. G. W. Grau, D. D., of Mansfield, Ohio, will preach at Hebron Church on the third Sunday of this month at ten o'clock a. m. Subject—"The Christian mode of Baptism." All invited.

Joe Reed is now burning midnight oil trying to compound a nostrum that will make hair grow on bald heads. As soon as he strikes the combination, he will take his banjo and go upon the road, when he will soon be a millionaire

MONEY TO LOAN—The Constance Building and Loan Association, of Constance, Ky., offers money from $200 up at 6 per cent. on first mortgage property. For particulars address

H. W. ROBINSON, Sec'ty.

The following pioneers dined with Mr. and Mrs E. K Stephens, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, last Sunday: Jerry Graves, of Missouri, aged 75; Owen Kirtley, 85; Robert Sandford, 87; Cum Graves, 90. The combined ages of the quartette is 337 years.

Rev. Ulz has commenced looking after the music for dedication day. Last Saturday evening he, assisted by T. Z. Roberts, conducted a rehearsal in which quite a number took part, and, no doubt, they will make the singing one of the features of that occasion.

The Coon Hunters' Club is about to court martial Owen Beemon, one of its members. It seems that Owen allowed a coon to chase him all over the woods the other day, which was a very grave offense against the rules and regulations of the organization.

Hon. N. S. Walton has been requested to have our county courts held, under the new dispensation, on the second Monday instead of the first Monday in each month. By that arrangement our county court would not be disturbed by legal holidays so often.

Hemphill Bros. Rising Sun, Indiana, have their Holiday opening Saturday, December 10th, and they wish to say to the people of Boone, that our line of goods is not surpassed. We cordially invite you to call and [illegible] our stock—we want to see you whether you buy or not. 3t

The Sanders correspondent of the Carrollton Democrat concludes, after deliberation, that there will be 50 or 60 individuals in that county seeking federal pie under the Democratic administration, and adds that the clamor of these fellows will be equal in every way to Solomon's 1,000 babies crying all at once for paregoric.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the Janitorship of the Court-house and the Superintendency of the Poor House will be let out by the Commissioners of Boone county on the first Tuesday in January next. Those desiring these positions will appear before the Commissioners on that day.

E. H. BAKER, Co. Judge.

Our friend, Sam Kyle, of Kenton Co. has, but recently, been appointed a guager in this district. Sam caught on away along in the shank of the administration, but late is better than never. Sam's wife is a good Democrat and she tells him that when the new Collector is named she will take his place, but have him continue to do the work.

A musical and literary entertainment directed by such talented leaders as Profs. Meeks, Fogg and Bristow, assisted by some of the best talent of Covington and Cincinnati, will be given Friday evening, December 9th at Erlanger Town Hall. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents.

Holidays! Holidays!! — Hemphill Bros., of Rising Sun, Ind., have the finest line of Holiday Goods ever carried in the city, which will be on display after Saturday, Dec. 10th. It will give them pleasure to meet the people of Boone. Come early and make your selections—come any way and see their goods. 3t

At 2:30 o'clock Wednesday morning the large barn of F. M. Miller, on the Blue farm near Hartford, was totally destroyed by fire, together with three horses, 18 hundred bushels of corn, twenty tons of straw, and a lot of machinery and farming implements. There was no insurance on the barn the policy having expired a short time ago, but the contents which belonged to Albert Smiley, were insured for $900 in the Ohio Farmers. The loss is estimated at $2,500. The fire is supposed to be the work of a fire bug.—Rising Sun Loc...

The following is the program for the Teachers' Association which is to be held at McVille, Saturday, Dec. 12, '92:

Percentage, by J. T. Marshall and J. P. Craig.

Diagram, by Miss Etta Moody and S. C. Buchanan.

History, John McAtee, E. L. Clements and T. Z. Roberts.

Relation of patrons to teacher—O. Snyder and D. M. Boudurant; also Miss Lizzie Gordon and the Misses Burnett.

D. M. Snyder,
Etta Moody,
D. M. Boudurant, } Com.

The Master Commissioner made the following sales last Monday:

To W. F. and J. D. Cloud, 46 acres of the Prior B Cloud land for $1,330.

To J. E. McKenzie 50 acres of land in the Verona precinct, belonging to Margaret Hanna, for $272 41.

To John Smith 11 and a fraction acres of the Henry Smith farm on Woolper, $275.

To J. W Kennedy lot in Union belonging to B. F Bentz, $275.

To J. R Clutterbuck 10 acres of land near Florence, belonging to the estate of S. J. Clutterbuck, deceased, $1,550.

House and lot in Florence, belonging to estate of L. C. Yager, deceased, to L. C. Yager, $600.

Lot in Hamilton, belonging to Alice Buchana, to B. W. Adams, $35.

The following orders were made in the county court Monday:

On motion of G. M. Moore, George W. Sleet, T. J. Hughes and Jno. Green were appointed to view a change proposed in county road by said Moore.

J. L. Frazier appointed guardian for Gertrude, Clifford, Madge and Clarence Frazier.

John T Craven, Oscar Gaines, John S. Huey, W. M. Rogers and Elijah Holton, were appointed supervisors of tax.

W. B. Grubbs and F. L. Gordon were released from S. H. Gordon's ferry bond at Taylorsport, the ferry franchise having expired,

Dr. S. S. Scott, Margaret Maline and Mrs. W. B. Craven were each released from erroneous assessment.

In Memoriam.

Of Minnie, youngest child of H. J. and Mary Sullivan, who died of membranous croup, Monday evening, Nov. 28th, 1892, aged 8 years, 2 months and 28 days.

Little Minnie was a quiet and lovely child, a great favorite among her playmates and a comfort to her father and mother whose hearts now bleed over her death That was a dark hour in which her little body was laid to rest in the cold grave, but oh! what darkness to the sorrowing family! But let the words of Job 1: 21 be theirs in this sad bereavement, and of David when he said of his little child, "I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me." May the Lord spare their other girl to comfort them in the decline of life and His grace be their portion is the earnest prayer of their COUSIN.

The laws of health are taught in the schools; but not in a way to be of much practical benefit and never illustrated by living examples, which in many cases might easily be done, If some scholar who has just contracted a cold was brought before the school so that all could hear the dry, loud cough and know its significance; see the thin white coating on the tongue and later, as the cold developed, see the profuse watery expectoration and thin watery discharge from the nose, not one of them would ever forget what the first symptoms of a cold were. The scholar should then be given Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely, that all might see that even a severe cold could be cured in one or two days, or at least greatly mitigated, when properly treated as soon as the first symptoms appear. This remedy is famous for its cures of coughs, colds and croup. It is made especially for these diseases and is the most prompt and most reliable medicine known for the purpose. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. M. Acra.

Frank Smith, one of the trustees of the Walton public school, addresses an open letter to the patrons, and in it he says things, no doubt, that apply to some of the patrons in other districts. Here it is:

"Do you conform to school laws?

"The State of Kentucky provides a place for your children for five months in every year. If the State does this, you can surely do something in return, by giving the teacher as little trouble as possible by impressing on the minds of your children, that the teacher knows something too, and not the scholars all. Many patrons say, 'If I was trustee, &c.' Suppose you go to the polls next June and see that you place school men on the ticket, not figureheads. One of the complaints is, dirty writing on the walls Who did it? Prof. Myers did not teach it to them. Perhaps they picked it up on the streets after dark. You must look after the morals of your children as well as a teacher. Hoping for a hearty cooperation with both teachers and trustees."

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

BULLITTSVILLE.

Names of pupils on honor roll at Mrs. Kirtley's school: Ethel Terrill, 92; Bessie Grant, 91½; Lutie Gaines, 93½; Etta Graves, 92; Fannie Willis, 90; Lutie Watts, 91 1-7; Pauline Winston, 90; Little Watts, 92½; Zayda Gaines, 92 9 16; Winston Gaines, 91 5 6; Chester Gaines 94½; Bessie Gaines, 91 1-16; Alberta Gaines, 91½; Liman Gaines, 90 4 7; Euna Duncan, 91 1-7; Bertha Gaines, 91½; Jonas Stephens, 91 1-14; Claud Holton, 92½; Thornton Snyder, 92; Laurence Chambers, 90; Willie Chambers, 90½; Willie Chambers, 91½; Charles Goodridge, 93½; Allen Chambers, 91 2 7; Herma Chambers, 91 3-10.

LIMABURG.

Hog killing is all the go.

Corn husking is about all done.

Misses Ota and Alla Hoffman, of Bellfountain, Ohio, will leave in a few days for their home.

Mrs. Mary Crigler has been very sick for several days.

J. W. Utz is having an addition built to his house.

Richard Beemon is building a fine residence.

Thos. Aylor gave the young people a party last Saturday night. All had a very pleasant time.

PETERSBURG.

Dr. Tilley has bought the brick house next to John Olds of Mr. Wooley.

Mine host, C. W. Graves, has moved from the Loder house to Geo. Brindel's property of Broadway, where he will be pleased to serve his friends.

By mutual consent Leon Loder has served his connection with the firm of Gaines and Berkshire. We are not informed of his further intentions, but Lee is an excellent gentleman and a splendid business man and will not be long out of employment.

Joe Ferris met with a serious accident Saturday while pressing straw, getting his hand badly mashed.

Perry Rice will erect a frame house for B. R. Gaines on the sight where Andras' house burned.

Henry Hoffman, of this place, and Miss Maggie Harwood, of Aurora, were married in Lawrenceburg last Thursday They will make their home here. Here's our [illegible] "Hanks."

Dr. Dunn, who went to Muncie, Ind. a few weeks ago, writes back that he is well pleased. We are glad to hear it, for Doc is a good citizen and an excellent physician, and we hope the people of Muncie may soon learn to appreciate him.

The distillery is now mashing 1500 bushels of grain per day with a prospect of going to 2000 soon. Whisky men believe that the Democrats are going to raise the tax on whisky and want to get a supply ahead..

Mr. W. L. Gaines and wife entertained a party of friends with a birthday supper last Saturday night. She supper was excellent, and the evening was spent most pleasantly until the midnight hour rang out, when all departed wishing that Will might have a birthday every week.

UNION.

Three weddings in the near future—lookout,

B. L. Norman is again at his post with W M. Rachal. Ben says the sun shines brighter in Union; the people are cleverer and by the eternals he proposes to stay here. I know one little boy that thinks he in the best man on earth. Cause why—oranges and candy.

J. L. Frazier has more ancient history at his tongues tip than any man in this precinct. I'll bet 2 to 1 on it.

One man got terrible mad because he was not mentioned in the wedding report. I regard such occasions as set aside for the ladies only when it comes to news paper reports. However, I can say of Mr McManan, that his hair was cut bias with a relief of crepe de loop, boots a la two horse hides, gloves de hamsl, &c.

Dr. Crouch was quite sick a couple of days recently, but is all ok. now.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Matson were very sorry to hear that their little son had died of dyphtheria in Covington last Tuesday morning.

Charley Cleek's children are all well again and Charley is the happiest of men.

Prof. Vosbell and A. D. Riley have been telling us what a big time they had at the rally, and I am sorry I did not come rheumatism or no rheumatism.

I make a motion that B. W. Adams and Wm. Grimsley be appointed a committee to take "Betsy" to the inauguration at Washington 4th of March and fire her off 500 times. We will let them have our rooster "old Jeff" to take along What say you, gents?

They tell me that Ohio republicans have to pay 50 cents for a shave since the election—faces so long you know

L. W. Lassing was badly hurt recently by his horse throwing him. But he is able to be out again.

While going from his home to Georgetown one day last week, Philip Taliaferro, was thrown from a buggy and badly hurt, having a rib broken, his hip mashed and head cut.

With a few hundred dollars in cash and a thousand dollars in get-up-and-hustle, Uncle Geo. Clarkson has a comfortable addition of four rooms to his house.

In passing through Florence one day lately, I noticed that Uncle Lewis Aylor had already established himself on a fair footing with any of the old residents of that village by remodeling and building. By dint of painting and other means of decoration he has made his home like a fairy scene compared to what it was when he got it.

One of our citizens has a fine setter purp and went out to try him last Monday. Well! his experience trying to learn the purp how to set put me in mind of when a man had the chills. He swore like a sailor when the chill was on on and prayed like a saint when the fever came. So with my friend, when the purp sat he swore and when he wouldn't set he prayed that he would.

The Union Blade will be published on the most economical basis of any paper in the State It will be printed on rice paper—first, the rice will be boiled out (this the editors will live on) and then the paper used for printing purposes; the politics of the "Blade" will be mostly for office; the religious editor will get a salary of 6 bits a week and do his own washing, he will advocate the doctrines of Bill Arp—"sich as forgivness to all except some, &c." The scientific editor will help the agricultural editor set type, run press and get the devil up at 5 o'clock in the morning. Every newspaper has a devil you know.

Uncle Ben Allen, of Hamilton, spent Saturday and Sunday in Union.

Mrs. B. L. Corbin is improving slowly.

FLORENCE.

Our jollification over the great revolution which has taken place in the political sentiment of the country, which culminated in the election of Grover Cleveland, was scarcely equal to yours, as described in the last RECORDER; but it was no mean thing, I can tell you.

We could not boast of as much music as you, but our bon-fires were all that the most enthusiastic patriot could desire. The speeches were short but to the point, and called forth deafening applause, and both young and old, little boys and dignified ladies, "railled 'round the flag" in the most becoming style.

And just here the little boys deserve great praise for the way they worked, tugged and toiled with but little assistance to get and plant a magnificent pole for the flag and rooster.

But the crowd! Who can describe it? From far and near they came, and still they came!

The torch light procession, too, was simply splendid. As far as the eye could reach up and down our splendid highway, the torches were gleaming; and the pyrotechnic display, but added splendor to the nocturnal scene.

The utmost good order prevailed, no accident occurred, and, altogether, it was an occasion long to be remembered.

We wish we could speak so admirably of the celebration of Halloween by the youthes of Florence. We love the boys, and we wish them to have as much fun as they can, provided it is innocent fun; but, when it comes to injuring property and frightening unprotected women, we beg the boys to forbear.

The Misses Corbin, with neither father nor brother, had all their gates taken away, and their handsome grounds left open to the depredations of cattle.

Mrs. Graves had her yard gate so barricaded that she could not get out to go for a physician for an invalid dear sister visiting her from Union.

Mrs. Aheran had her out buildings thrown down, and still another neighbor had her costly paints and oils, just bought for a new building, all mixed together and poured out in one heterogeneous mass.

Oh, boys! it is too bad. You ought to consider every unprotected woman, your peculiar care; and be ready to take a hand at any time in her defense instead of injuring her yourselves.

I know you don't mean any harm, boys, but it is harm nevertheless, and you will be ashamed of it when it is too late.

The remains of the oldest child of John S. Matson, of Covington, formerly of Union, were taken through here en route to Richwood on the 29th ult., to be interred in the family lot

Mr. Williams has not recovered from typhoid fever.

Mrs. Ashley has added a new kitchen and coal house to her dwelling.

Mrs. Graves had a new cistern made, and paid for it in August last, but it is not finished yet. Defective—wouldn't hold water.

C. W. Myers has moved his store to Erlanger.

One of our best doctors—Slater, has moved to Erlanger.

Messrs. Conrad, Swim and Mitchell, all pleasant gentlemen, have moved to Erlanger.

What they can will find in that town with its mud roads, no pavements and "magnificent distances," superior to our nice, old town, is more than I can tell, but still they go. A few of us, however, still remain

Query:—How is it that our Union correspondent has not given us an account of the great jamboree there after the election?

GUNPOWDER.

A few days since, the relatives and friends of Mrs. Caroline McManama, surprised her by calling on her with well filled baskets, it being her 75th birth day, and a splendid dinner was spread, and a very pleasant time enjoyed by all those present. Among those present were, B. M. Allen, T. C. Jack, G. M. Allen, J. P. Johnson, R. W. Allen, Mrs. Nancy Jack, Eliza Stephens, Roxie Aylor, Mrs. America Mead, of Kansas City, Kan.; Florence Johnson, Fannie Adams, Francis Allen, Nannie Stephens, Elizabeth Allen, Misses Anna Johnson, Sarah Jack, Mary Jack, and Lidda Ramey, of Louisville. The aggregate age of the company was 758 years, average age 36.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Personal Mentions.

Mr. Jordon Beemon is very sick.

Dr. Furnish has moved his office into his new quarters, which are quite convenient to him.

Mr. W. R. Smith, of Petersburg, called in to see us last press day. He does not visit Burlington very often.

B. F. Menifee, of Crittenden, Grant county, was in town last Thursday on business for the building association of that town.

Hon. Alonzo P. Schmidt, of Covington, was in town last Thursday on building association business.

Rankin Revill is now located in Covington for a time, and will attend lectures at the Cincinnati law school this winter.

Our young friend James G. Jones has been stepping two corn rows at a time since Saturday afternoon—it is a fine girl.

A fire somewhere northwest of town Monday afternoon.

FATE OF MINE DISCOVERERS.

Apparent Fulfillment of a Superstition Prevalent in the West.

There is a superstition prevalent in the gold fields of the west that the discoverer of a rich find is sure to meet a violent end, and some thirty-five or forty instances in point are readily quoted. Out of the forty or less twelve were shot or stabbed to death in saloons and other broils, five committed suicide, three were engulfed by landslides, five turned murderers and robbers and were caught and executed in various ways, one fell into a boiling spring and had the flesh literally stewed from his bones, while the others have disappeared, and no one knows what ever became of them. George H. Fryer, once the millionaire proprietor of the "Fryer Hill Mine," committed suicide in Denver, after spending the last nickel between himself and starvation. The discoverer of the great Standard mine (California) was caught and swallowed up in an avalanche. Col. Story was killed by Indians. William Fairweather of the famous "Alder Gulch mine" did with the "frenzied horrors," after a continuous two years' debauch. "Ferrell of Meadow Lake" died with a terrible disease in a San Francisco hospital. The owner of the great mine, the "Homestake," became a highwayman, and was shot while robbing a stage-coach. John Homer tried the same route that Fryer went. "Doughnut Bill," "Nine-Mile Clarke," "Old Eureka" and many others were killed in saloons. Plummer, known as "Montana," the discoverer of the richest mine in the world, and at one time "sheriff of the largest county in the United States," was finally hanged on his own scaffold.

FRENCH PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

One of the Methods Employed in Paris for the Relief of the Poor.

The children pay for their midday meal by means of counters, which are bought by their parents at so much a dozen, says McMillan's Magazine, but in case of poverty, either chronic or occasional, these tickets can be obtained without payment, though when the children give them in they do so just as the others do, and none of their companions know whether it is by the care of the state or of their own parents that these little ones are fed. Before we exclaim at the cost to the taxpayer we must remember that the French have no poor law like ours, and that this is simply one of their methods for distributing relief, and probably less costly than our own.

It is something to be able to feel that there hardly can be such a thing as an absolutely starving child in Paris within the limits of school age, and this, not in winter only, but all the year round. One meal a day, at least, the state insists upon, and it seemed to me that this vigilance over the health of the young, this determination to take off for them the sharpest edge of extreme privation without marking them with the brand of pauperism, must in time have visible effects on the physical well-being of the entire population. What an untold relief to many mothers it must be to know that, on school days at any rate, their children are sure of at least one good meal a day. It is eaten on temporary tables formed with boards and trestles.

AN OXFORD PROFESSOR.

Strange Stories That Are Told of an Absent-Minded Mathematician.

Prof. Sylvester, once of the Johns Hopkins university, now of the chair of mathematics at Oxford, England, is a strangely absent-minded man with many peculiarities, says the New York Advertiser. One of his fads was to attend regularly the Peabody concerts, and he would sit as if deeply interested in the strains of the orchestra. "I do not hear a note," said he, "but when music is being played I can think out my most intricate problems." He has frequently gone into strange houses and appropriated a bedroom, not knowing where he was, but as everybody knew him it was all right. The greatest joke which they tell on the professor, however, is to be taken cum grano salis. He was walking along the street on the curbstone and walked right up to the polished rear of a private brougham. He stopped. The black expanse suggested a blackboard. He felt in his pocket and found a piece of chalk and at once began to calculate some thesis in quarternions. As he worked away the brougham moved off, but the professor grasped the hinder bar with his left hand and walked after it, still immersed in figures. The pace quickened, and the mathematician was forced to break into a trot, which gradually increased to a smart run. At last he could keep up no longer, and, letting go, he mopped his perspiring brow and realized for the first time what his perambulating blackboard was. He sighed and got a policeman to show him the way home.

DUST STORMS.

Whirling Columns a Thousand Feet High Sometimes Seen in India.

Sand and dust whirls occur in arid regions in hot weather. They may be anywhere from a rod to several rods in diameter and from twenty to a thousand feet high, says an exchange. They are sometimes compound, a score or more small whirls forming a whirling circle around a common center. They are very common in India. They sometimes carry up so much sand in the Sahara and Arabia that those on whom the sand falls are overwhelmed. They occur also in the arid regions of the United States. In the Magdalena valley, across the mountains westward from Socorro in New Mexico, during a hot day in summer they form at the head of the valley in a long, slender, vertical column, perhaps six hundred feet high, and then travel down the valley toward the village of Magdalena, over which they burst sometimes, bringing little puffs of contrary winds and a shower of fine dust. In some places a group of stationary whirls of the same general character as the preceding are tied down to one point. Such are the whirls which form sometimes over volcanoes.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent.

Rev. T. W. Barker has prepared a beautiful plan to remodel the Methodist Church, building an addition that would add greatly to its seating capacity and beauty.

Geo. W. Poland was in Cincinnati Tuesday and Wednesday, selling hogs and tobacco. He sold 40 hogs at $5.70 per cwt. at the river, and 3 hogsheads of tobacco at $12.50, $13.75 and $15.50 per cwt.

John Beard has sold his farm in Gallatin county, opposite Markland to Thos. Mylor, jr., and Benj. Mylor for $12,000. The farm is one of the best in the county, splendid bottom land, and contains about 110 acres, and the price is about $109 per acre.

DEARBORN CO., IND.

Lawrenceburg Register.

Quite a serious accident occurred at the electric light station on Wednesday ... and the engine "ran away." The damage will amount to $800.

When the electric light engine was running away the people of the 4th and 5th wards thought the comet had arrived ahead of time and was about to "knock out" this mundane sphere.

A. G. Tebbs several days ago received a car load of fruit, grapes, &c., from California, the freight bill on which was $312. The value of the fruit exceeds $1,000. He will dispose of a portion of the fruit at wholesale in Cincinnati, and retail the balance here.

One of the most phenomenal oil gushers ever struck in this country has been completed on the Hollister farm in Portage township, Hancock county, Ohio. The flow of oil became so strong as to hurl the heavy drilling tools from the hole. The first hour the well flowed about 2,000 barrels, or at the rate of 58,000 barrels per day. The entire surrounding country is being flooded with oil, owing to the company's inability to construct sufficient tanks.

GRANT COUNTY.

Williamstown Courier.

Two murder trials on docket for the present term of Circuit Court.

There are 14 persons hustling for the appointment of postmaster of Williamstown.

Concord Baptist Church has been repaired to the extent of $700.

Vallandingham's patent roller flour mill is in operation again after two year's rest.

The railroad has shut up shop at Sherman, and taken its ticket and freight agent off of duty.

The court house will soon be surrounded by an iron fence, while a cement pavement will appear in front thereof.

Felix Charbonneau, son of D. J. Charbonneau, the grocer, has entered suit against the county of Grant for $1,000 damages on account of his falling into the public privy vault last fall The old privy was being moved and the vault was to some extent left uncovered. Charbonneau not knowing the vault was open on approaching it at night fell into the vault and came near being drowned.

THE CAD IN A DINING-ROOM.

An English Writer Pays His Respects to an Insufferable Nuisance.

What litmus paper is to chemicals and acids, so is the dining-room of a hotel to character and breeding. Here it is, according to the London Queen, that the cad is both rampant and self-convicted. When of one kind, he comes lounging in, in knickerbockers and a shooting jacket, his hands in his pockets, his hair unbrushed, his face unwashed, travel-stained and unkempt all through. His female companion wears a sailor's hat, a loose jacket, short skirts and balmoral boots, and is as innocent as himself of that "wash and brush up," which even the upper servants of a good house demand from one another, and which modern nicety of manner has rendered imperative from all. But this kind of cad is nothing if not disdainful of modern nicety; and to "make the toffs sit up," is the highest point of his ignoble ambition. When at the other end of the caddish scale he and "his lady" come to the table d'hotel of a primitive country place dressed in the extreme of the current fashion. His evening tenue is irreproachable. White tie, swallow-tail coat, diamond stud, waxed mustache, white rose scent and a buttonhole bouquet—he is a picture out of a fashion-plate, and makes the humbler provincials stare, and some among them envy. His "lady" has no sleeves and a low-cut bodice which would be no bodice at all if an inch more was cut off, frizzed hair, a profusion of jewelry and the smartest little shoes to be had out of Burlington arcade. The two are as ludicrously out of place and over-dressed as the others are under-dressed—as offensively over-"groomed" as the others are offensively negligent of the currycomb and the rubber. Both and all are cads, but the difference between them lies in pitch; the one is the high C and the other the low, and the intervening notes have their own expression according to value.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MONEY SAVED BY BUYING AT ERLANGER, KY.

To the people of Kenton and Boone Counties:

You can get anything that may be desired in the Lumber line of J. C. GARVEY, at the very lowest prices and many articles of the same grade can be bought cheaper than in the city. No. 1 shingles $4¼ per thousand; No. 2 or C. B. Shingles at $3 50 per thousand; Piece stuff, scantling, &c., $16.50 per thousand; Rough and Dressed boards $15 50 per thousand; Weather Boarding $15,00; No. 1 Laths $3.00 per thousand, and all other kinds of Lumber that you can save money on by buying of me. Will be pleased to quote you prices or give you estimates on bills for any kind of a building you may desire.

Write or call on me, Respectfully,

J. C. GARVEY,
LUMBER DEALER,
ERLANGER, KY.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$ 6 50@7 95
" trash	7 00@
Good "	8 70@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 5 00@ 5 40
" trash	7 60@ 7 40
Good "	9 00@ 9 00
Medium leaf	10 00@14 50
Good	15 00@
Morris—	
Common smokers	$5 00@3 70
Common trash	7 00@7 80
Good trash	8 30@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 85
Miami—	
Common smokers	2 00@
Common trash	6 50@ 7 10
Good trash	8 30@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@13 75
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 4 30@ 5 95
Common trash	6 90@ 7 60
Good trash	8 50@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@ [illegible]

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & Co

AURORA, INDIANA,

SELLING AGENTS for WANAMAKER & BROWN

PHILADELPHIA,

THE LARGEST MERCHANT TAILORI'G HOUSE In America.

This branch of our business has grown beyond our expectations. We are now doing the leading

MERCHANT TAILORING, In Aurora and Vicinity.

The great secret of our phenomenal success is good workmanship, correct shape, moderate prices.

We Guarantee a Fit in every PARTICULAR.

Our $15,00, $18.50 and $25.00 FALL & WINTER SUITS are special bargains. As we are selling agents only, for Wanamaker & Brown, the terms are invariably cash.

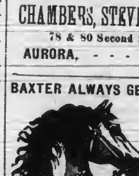
We show hundreds of samples, in all grades of Wool Goods. We can please the most fastidious.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,

78 & 80 Second Street,

AURORA, - - - INDIANA.

BAXTER ALWAYS GETS THERE.

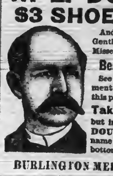


ROBES WHIPS AND Blankets

Do not buy one dollars worth till you see JNO. D. BAXTER, the Saddler & Harness man. We have a Large Stock and it is bound to go at prices that will astonish you. We use good stock; make good work and thoroughly understand our business. We keep a Large Stock of Leather, Cotton team and Buggy Nets, Dusters, Sheets, Collar Pads, Oil, &c. In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store. So be sure to call and get prices before you buy a dollars worth, as we will save you money.

JOHN J. BAXTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the Best in the World. See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper. Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO., Burlington, Ky.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR. ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED. FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY. OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO. 47 W. 7th St., CINCINNATI, O. Opposite Y. M. C. A. [Established 1866.]

DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL, Drs. Geo. H. Robertson and O. T. Robertson Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth Consultation in person or by mail free.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati — nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 80 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and [illegible] miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address H. J. CASEY, 702½ E. High St., Richmond, Va., or P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

Coal! - Coal!

All those needing Coal will do well to call on me. I keep on hand only the best grades of Semi Cannell and Campbell's Creek Cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

G. A. Riggs, Erlanger, Ky.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES. Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday. Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S. O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST, County Surveyor, BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING, ATTORNEY AT LAW. BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL, PAINTER AND—PAPERHANGER, Union, Kentucky.

Paper Hanging a Specialty. Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

B. W. SOUTHGATE, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, —WALTON, KY.—

I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank. [illegible] HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 8 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John G. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco ...

... and Superior Special.

... with its well-known ... the North-Western Line (... North-Western Railway), has ... inaugurated through train service ... Chicago and the Lake Superior re... This new train is known as the "Du... and Superior Special," and it leaves Chicago dai y at 5:50 p. m., arriving at Superior at 8:20 a. m. and Duluth at 8:32 a. m. the next day, making the journey in the remarkably quick time of fifteen hours. The train is made up of baggage cars, standard day coaches and palace buffet sleeping cars of the most modern and approved design, and all classes of passengers are carried through without change of cars. Supper is served in dining car after departure from Chicago, and breakfast is served from a well-stocked buffet before arrival at Duluth. To insure yourself a quick and comfortable journey be sure to ask for tickets via the North-Western Line. Any ticket agent can furnish full information regarding this railway, or it will be promptly furnished upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

A TRAMP is always willing to receive a cold shoulder, but he prefers a porterhouse. —Binghamton Republican.

If You Leave Chicago at 6 P. M.

for either St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha or Sioux City, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, an excellent supper will be served in the Dining Car. You can then enjoy a fragrant cigar and "swap lies" with your fellow travelers in the smoking room, or read a novel by the light of the electric berth lamp, and then go to bed in a steam heated apartment car with a sense of comfort and security that all travelers desire. In the morning you are at your destination ready for breakfast and business. For further particulars address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

AN exchange calls love a species of intoxication. Perhaps that is why the course of true love is so often arrested.—Texas Siftings.

A Mammoth Competition.

$6,500 in prizes for the best seven stories was what *The Youth's Companion* offered; $5,000 for the best Serials, and $1,500 for the best Folk lore tales. No less than 2,963 stories competed for these prizes. The successful stories are just announced to appear in *The Companion* during 1893.

By sending $1.75 at once you will obtain the paper FREE to January and for a full year, to January, '94. Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

FOOTBALL players are an odd lot. As soon as their favorite game begins they commence to kick.

She's Off!

Who or what? Why the good ship ——, and if there is a passenger on board of her unprovided with that grand preventive of sea sickness and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, all we have to say is, he or she is very unthoughtful. There is nothing comparable to this medicine in cases of malarial fever, rheumatism, nervousness and loss of strength.

THE beer glasses of some bars are so small they are spoken of as temperance measures. —Hotel Mail.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

"KNOW thyself" is good advice, but "know about your neighbors" is the general practice.—Ram's Horn.

Playing Cards.

You can obtain a pack of best quality playing cards by sending fifteen cents in postage to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt., C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

THE bunco man is not fastidious. He lives on the simplest things he can find.—Elmira Gazette.

J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N.Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE record breaker isn't dishonest, although he tries to beat his way through life. —Elmira Gazette.

"That unrivalled complexion," said a prominent New Yorker, alluding to a lady acquaintance, "was the result of using Garfield Tea." Send for free sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

YOU cannot expect a man to keep an unmoved face when he lets his countenance fall.

THE THROAT.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

ALWAYS credit a wise man with what he does not say, and charge the fool's words up to him.—Galveston News.

EXPLOSIONS of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

YLANG YLANG is Chinese. Ylang, G'lang! is Yankese.

THE storm cloud should have a sky blew color.

Mrs. Sarah Muir
Of Minneapolis.

"I was for a long time a sufferer from

Female Weakness

and tried many remedies and physicians, to no good purpose. One bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla made so great a difference in my condition that I took three bottles more and found myself **perfectly well.** I have also given

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to the children, and find that it keeps them in good health." MRS. SARAH MUIR, 308 16th av., So. Minneapolis, Minn.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills.

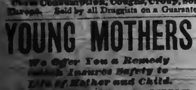
Bile Beans

Small

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.



Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

YOUNG MOTHERS!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

... "Mother's Friend" ... experience that ... in ... cases. Mrs. ... 1891. ... on receipt of ... mailed free. ... CO., ...

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 26.—SENATE.—No business transacted.

HOUSE.—The consideration of the Hoey school text book bill was resumed and pushed to a finish. Mr. Whitaker, of Covington, pleaded for the amendment be offered on Friday, that the provisions of this bill should not apply to the adoption now in force, with five years yet to run. He contended this would be in violation of a contract made with its constituted authorities, the State Board of Education. The house could not see it that way, and the amendment received but one vote. Mr. Whitaker fired a Parthian arrow as he fell back defeated, in the shape of a constitutional clause, which, he held, would render the bill null and void. A motion was then made to reconsider the vote by which the amendment to strike out the emergency clause was defeated. The motion carried, and, should the bill pass the senate and become a law, it will not go into effect until ninety days after the adjournment of the present general assembly.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 28.—SENATE—No business of importance transacted.

HOUSE—Mr. Gardner, of Jefferson, introduced a bill to regulate the sale of oleomargarine and similar substances made in imitation of butter, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof. The bill prohibits the sale, exchange, shipment or consignment, or the possession of any oleomargarine or any substance purporting, appearing or represented as butter, unless it be done under its true name and distinctly and durably painted, stamped, stenciled or marked in bold-face capital letters. The bill prohibits tampering with milk, cream or butter in any way, shape or form; no butter not made wholly and directly from pure milk or cream shall be used in any of the charitable or penal institutions of the state. Fines and imprisonment in the county jail are provided for violation of the act. The House concurred in the Senate amendment changing the title of "an act relating to interest or usury." This bill, which will soon become a law, provides that the legal rate of interest in this commonwealth shall be six ... per annum, and at the same rate for a greater or less sum, and for a longer or shorter time.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 29.—SENATE.—The senate took up the house bill fixing the pay of the legislative officers, and passed it after amending it to conform to its idea of reasonable compensation. They fixed the pay of chief and assistant clerks and enrolling clerks at $10 per day, sergeant-at-arms and doorkeepers $8, janitors $5 per day, and the pages $3 per day. The house has heretofore favored a less rate per day, but may possibly agree to the amendment as altered by the senate.

HOUSE—The Stephenson bill to prevent absenteeism, was crowded out and went over until to-morrow. The committee on corporate institutions reported with expression of the opinion that it ought to pass an act to limit the price of water to consumers thereof in cities of the second, third, fourth and fifth classes. An act to increase the efficiency of the inspection of mines, and more fully provide for the protection of the lives and health of miners in the coal mines of this state, was passed. Mr. Anderson moved to suspend the rules and take up the bill fixing the salaries of the employes of the general assembly. Senator Lindsay offered an amendment that the salaries should date from the beginning of the session. Adopted. The bill was then passed. House bill entitled "An act to regulate the liability of insurance companies in this state in certain cases" was discussed at length, and finally passed.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 30.—SENATE.—The senate had a long discussion to-day over a proposition to have a Christmas holiday adjournment from December 23 to January 3. It was finally adopted. Senator Newman introduced a bill amending the election law, and fixing upon a day upon which the electors shall meet to cast the vote of the state for president.

HOUSE—The revisory commission introduced the charter for cities of the second class, which includes Covington, Newport and Lexington. The Louisville court practice bill was reconsidered and amended to apply to the courts of Kenton and Campbell if they become courts of continuous session, and was then passed. A petition was filed from merchants and other citizens of Lexington, protesting against the new revenue law with regard to what they consider the unjust section taxing accounts. The bill allowing single counties, which compose a separate circuit, to supplement the judge's salary was reconsidered, on motion of Mr. Meyers, and, after an explanation by the latter, was passed by a nearly unanimous vote. The Stephenson bill to deduct the per diem of members of the legislature whenever they are absent was then taken up and passed after a long debate.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 1.—SENATE—The senate devoted its time to the discussion of the bill on the subject of descent and distribution.

HOUSE.—The revenue and taxation committee reported the amended revisory commission's bill relating to the state treasurer. Another, from this committee, was the bill to regulate the office of state inspector; and another, introduced yesterday, proposes to amend the new election law wherein it conflicts with the federal election law with regard to the date of the meeting of the presidential electors. The holiday recess will cover a period of only four days, from December 23 to 27. Dr. Wood's amendment to provide that no member shall be allowed to draw pay in the way of per diem, mileage or in any other way was defeated by a vote of 40 to 32. The motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill appropriating $750 for a monument over the grave of Joel H. Hart and failed, was called up and failed to receive the necessary fifty-one votes.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 2.—SENATE—The bill establishing a board of guardians for incorrigible children and those whose parents are vicious and serving terms of imprisonment, was passed. An act in relation to descent and distribution, with an important departure from the old statute, was passed. It provides that when a person is intestate his estate shall descend first to his children and their descendants; if none, to his brothers and sisters and their descendants: second, to his father and mother—if both are living, one moiety each; but if the father be dead, then the mother, if living, shall take the whole estate; if the mother be dead, the whole estate shall pass to the father.

HOUSE—The house of representatives was in a perfect stew for two hours over the Spaulding fish bill, and the substitute offered by Mr. Kreiger, of Louisville. Some of the members left the room to break a quorum, and the speaker adopted the tactics of Ex-Speaker Reed. The Kreiger substitute is not so sweeping in its restrictions as the Spaulding bill, but prohibits seining, the using of medicated bait or dynamiting in running waters, and imposes heavy penalties for violation. The bill introduced by Mr. Pettit, of Daviess, fixing the salary of the governor at $6,500 per annum, and allowing him the occupancy of the mansion unfurnished, and without gas, water or other incidentals, heretofore furnished by the state, passed by a good majority.

SOME of the best attorneys have volunteered to prosecute Dr. and Mrs. Silvers, who so brutally beat fifteen-year-old Annie Burre, a servant girl.

THE fourth murder in two months has just been reported among construction hands at Owensboro.

MRS. J. W. COOPER, of Louisville, found a burglar in the house who said he was forced to steal because his wife was starving. He gave back everything he had taken and was in turn presented with a Bible by the lady.

NEAR Enterprise Carl Burgham killed his wife by cutting her throat with a razor, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

EUGENE GRAY, a colored boy six years of age, was burned to death at Hopkinsville, his clothing being on fire when discovered. He ran out of the house and was dead in a few minutes.

JAMES TAYLOR, marshal of Hustonville, who killed William Powers while Powers was resisting arrest, was tried at Stanford and acquitted. No evidence was introduced by the defense, as it was clearly shown by the testimony of the prosecution that the killing was justifiable.

A MAN claiming to represent the Bon Ton Picture Co. entered the apartments of Mrs. James Schelly at Louisville and attempted to assault her. She drove him away with a pistol.

A FIRE at Caneyville, twelve miles west of Litchfield, the other evening, destroyed nearly $30,000 worth of property before it was got under control. Harned Bros., general merchants, lost $18,000.

IN a fit of insane jealousy, Charles Bingham, of Niger Hill, cut his wife's throat from ear to ear with a razor. He afterward shot himself with a large revolver. Both are dead.

NEAR Enterprise, Carl Burgham killed his wife by cutting her throat with a razor and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

MRS. ELIZABETH FURNESS, an aged lady, was found in the yard at Oxford, wrapped in flames. She was unable to tell how the accident occurred.

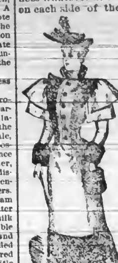
IT is said that a decision has been reached in the World's fair appropriation case, Judge Bennett dissenting, on the ground that the auditor is a mere ministerial officer, having no right to raise the question of a statute set before him. The decision is awaited with much interest throughout the state.

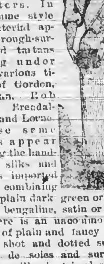
FASHION LETTER.

Popular Ways of Shaping New Dress Skirts—Plain and Fancy Silks and Other Stylish Fabrics.

[Special New York Correspondence.]

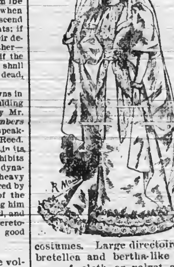
There are three popular ways of shaping new dress skirts. One, the round skirt, is made to just touch the ground in the back. It is formed of four breadths of twenty-seven-inch goods, or two of fifty-four-inch material cut in halves. The front breadth is gored in umbrella shape, with a slight flare at the bottom, and no fullness whatever at the top. The breadths on each side of the front are laid in wide plaits. The back is of one full breadth with a large boxplait in the center. The other skirt is of the bell variety, made of two wide breadths of dress fabric, with a bias fold or a cornet plait at the back. The third is the umbrella model, special boon to the stout woman who has so disliked the very outlining effect of the sheath skirts of the past season. This is a skirt of many gores, as its name signifies and it has become very popular abroad where the "flare" of the skirt hem is already very pronounced. On this skirt side panels and full back pieces set in to make extra flowing widths are made of handsome brocades, veloars, or flowered or striped silk. The waists of these various skirts are mostly round and nearly seamless, with or without the very popular jacket front and full vest, but nearly always with a girdle or belt of some description. Sometimes there is a long directoire, or trim habit coat in princess shape, with three or four long flat tabs at the back, piped with velvet. Three-quarter coats belted in Russian style are likewise worn, forming part of new costumes that combine wool with silk. The coat has but few seams, but is fitted very closely to the figure. Dark green wide wale serge is much used for these dresses and tartans of various classes are employed in combination for panels, vest, collar and very full sleeves. For these dresses is also used a new shaggy make of English ... viot. No special color predominates in its pattern, but brilliant bits of red, green, bronze, gray and gold show in the weaving. It is called Leather cheviot by the importers. In the same style of material appear rough-surfaced tartans coming under the various titles of Gordon, McLean, Rob Roy, Breadalbane and Lorne. These same plaids appear among the handsome silks and satins imported for combining with plain dark green or black velvet, plain bengaline, satin or corded silk.





There is an uncommonly large exhibit of plain and fancy silks this season, shot and dotted surahs, shaded Peau de soies and surahs, basket-woven silks in tri-colors, crystal bengalines, velvet-striped satins and Ottoman silks, etc.

Much use is made of the new Himalaya woolens, softly woven in plain dark colors on one side, and gayly plaided on the reverse side. These fabrics are very warm and protective, but at the same time they are very soft and flexible. They are used for capes, trav'ling cloaks and also parts of stylish costumes. Large directoire-like frills, bretelles and bertha-like shoulder revers of cloth or velvet appear upon many of the handsome coats and capes of the season. Velvet capes for elegant uses are lined with gold, scarlet or mauve brocade and finished with fur edgings and high medici collar. En suite are picture hats of velvet trimmed with sable plumes and large Alsatian bows or loops of velvet lined with a satin matching the shade of the velvet cape and dotted with cut jet beads.



C. D. F.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT stale bread will clean kid gloves?

THAT bread crumbs cleanse silk gowns?

THAT gloves can be cleaned at home by rubbing with gasoline?

THAT tooth powder is an excellent cleanser for fine filigree jewelry?

THAT corks warmed in oil make excellent substitutes for glass stoppers?

THAT a little vaseline, rubbed in once a day, will keep the hands from chapping?

THAT a lump of camphor in your clothespress will keep steel ornaments from tarnishing?

THAT milk, applied once a week with a soft cloth, freshens and preserves boots and shoes?

THAT weak spots in a black silk waist may be strengthened by "sticking" courtplaster underneath?

THAT gum arabic and gum tragacanth in equal parts dissolved in hot water make the best and most convenient mucilage you can keep in the house?

NEWSPAPER NOTES.

MOST papers in Germany are owned and edited by Hebrews.

THE esoteric London society known as "The Souls," is to publish a paper, beginning in January, with Miss Margaret Tennant as editor.

SIR GEORGE TREVELYAN, Mr. Gladstone's secretary for Scotland, puts it about right. He says we may read books, but we must read newspapers.

M. MARINONI, who commenced life as a factory lad, is now chief owner of Le Petit Journal, circulating nearly a million and a quarter copies daily, and proprietor of several valuable patents, including the famous rotary printing machine that bears his name.

A REJECTED PARTY.

Republican Rottenness Palling Upon Public Taste.

An examination of the official returns of the recent election as they are announced will disclose some facts of grave significance to the republicans who have at heart the future of the republican party.

Superficially at least, the most important discovery that will be made is that the party, for the first time in its history in a presidential year, has retrograded instead of advancing in numerical strength. This, taken in connection with the increase in population during the last four years, will be startling intelligence to those who have sincerely believed in the destiny as well as in the achievements of the republican party.

Glance for an instant at the figures.

For this purpose probably the fairest comparisons can be made on the basis of the returns from New York and Indiana. Those two states, one in the east and the other in the west, were considered and made the battle ground of the recent struggle. The republicans concentrated their strength on this territory. They fought the campaign on the assumption that victory in these states, or either of them, would be victory for their national ticket. They put their money and their speakers into them. Their candidate for the presidency was from one; their candidate for the vice presidency from the other. If there was apathy in either state it certainly could not be charged to any shortcoming of the party managers or organizers. Everything was done that could have been done to arouse and get out the vote.

What was the result?

Indiana, the home of Mr. Harrison, presents this record of republican votes for president since the organization of the party.

1856	94,375
1860	139,033
1864	150,422
1868	176,548
1872	186,547
1876	208,011
1880	232,164
1884	238,163
1888	263,361
1892	253,681

Here is an invariable increase in the votes which the republicans cast in every presidential election up to that of this year, when, for the first time, a decrease is recorded, notwithstanding the normal growth in the state's population.

How about New York?

Read the figures of republican votes in that state:

1856	276,007
1860	362,646
1864	368,735
1868	419,883
1872	440,736
1876	489,207
1880	555,544
1884	562,005
1888	650,338
1892	608,239

Here, as in Indiana, there was a progressive increase in every national election up to the last, when there was an immense falling off, notwithstanding the fact that the natural growth of population should have swelled the normal republican vote about 7 per cent. This contrast is more striking when compared with Cleveland's increase from 635,965 votes in the state four years ago to 653,900 this year.

What is the lesson?

Is not the showing one for serious consideration by thoughtful republicans?

It cannot be explained away, as it might in such states as Ohio, on the ground of overconfidence. The simple fact stands out that in those states where the battle was fought and the squarest test made the republican party, on candidates and issues of its own choosing, for the first time since its foundation, falls back behind its position of the preceding four years. The inference is certainly strong that it has reached the summit of its career, and is going down the hill; that its mission is fulfilled and its natural decay begun. It may in the future, reorganized on new issues, find a new career. In that case it will be the republican party only in name. There is certainly nothing in the present or in the immediate past to indicate that the republican party of Lincoln—its work done—and the republican party of Harrison—its work rejected—is not obsolete.—Louisville Courier Journal.

CLEVELAND UNPLEDGED.

Democratic Success Based Upon Party Principles.

Grover Cleveland will assume the duties of the presidency the second time, as he did the first, entirely untrammeled by pledges or promises, save those which he has made to the whole American people in public utterances. Those promises relate ... to principles and party performances. They do not relate to places. Those who labor under a different impression either do not know the man or have suffered their knowledge of him to be obscured by professions of knowledge of those who have other aims to serve than the success of the administration and the democratic party. Treaties of Mentor have never been a necessary part of democratic campaign maneuvers. Those who seek to create the contrary impression are merely looking for political rehabilitation after a tidal wave so unexpected by them as to have swept them off their feet. The character of the president-elect, the progress of the canvass, about which there was no mystery or "inside workings," and the result itself are enough to remove misapprehension on this score, if any exists, and to thwart any effort to create misunderstanding.

Mr. Cleveland is the leader of the largest political army which ever gathered about any man's standard in our history. It includes more voters than were ever before rallied to the support of a political cause. The democratic victory was the product of a union of states and voters, bent on accomplishing certain public results under the generalship of one in whose capacity to accomplish those results there was general confidence. There were no mercenaries in this army, none whose support was purchased at any price whatever. Mr. Cleveland expected that every democrat would vote the ticket because he was a democrat, and if any suggestion to him had been made that additional "reasons" were required, the people of the country may rest assured that it would have been met in democratic fashion.—Albany Argus.

A Harrison Memento.

Read this official announcement, then cut it out and paste it away somewhere for a memento of the Harrison administration:

"In compliance with the provisions of the various pension laws, on June 30, 1892, there were borne on the pension rolls the names of 856,087 pensioners, 179,928 more pensioners than were carried on the same rolls at the end of the preceding fiscal year and 457,050 more than were on the rolls June 30, 1887."

"In compliance with the provisions of the various pension laws" is good, very good, in connection with the fact that 179,928 new pensioners were crowded on the rolls in the year in which Harrison was attempting to perpetuate himself in office.—St. Louis Republic.

——A new republican reason for the landslide has been brought out. "The social unrest of the country was against us," it is said. Well, when six or seven millions of voters get uneasy there is very apt to be an overturn.—N. Y. World.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——Those republican leaders who are with great unanimity discovering that the McKinley bill did it cannot be credited with anything more than hindsight.—Boston Transcript (rep).

——If Russ Harrison wants to go to Coney island next summer he'll have to swim or take a ferryboat. The United States navy will not be at his disposal. —St Louis Globe-Democrat (rep.).

——In estimating and cataloguing the causes of republican defeat the trifling circumstance of lack of republican votes ought not to be overlooked.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat (rep.).

——The republicans cannot become reconciled to their defeat, and they are still trying to convict the people of ignorance and stupidity in failing to give them a further lease of power.— N. Y. Post.

——McKinley claims that protection is just as dear to republicans as ever. It is because his bill was considerably dearer to democrats than any previous tariff legislation that his party was snowed under.—Kansas City Times.

——The election of Mr. Cleveland shows that popular opinion, however slow it may be in forming, is when once formed almost inevitably right, and that the will of the people when clearly expressed is irresistible.—Baltimore News.

——In the next house the democratic majority is about ninety over all. This is large enough for all the practical purposes of legislation, and will prove less unwieldy than the majority of one hundred and fifty-six in the present house.—St. Louis Republic.

——The republican party has tried to purchase the soldier vote by pledging the nation to a pay-roll that has grown from $27,000,000 in 1878 to $186,000,000 in 1892, much the greater part of which is squandered on camp followers and treasury looters.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——The campaign of education on the tariff began with Cleveland's great tariff message of 1887. That courageous document helped to defeat the democratic leader in 1888, but it was a lamp unto the feet of the nation, and it prepared all the conditions that led to the overwhelming victory at the polls. —Newark Journal.

——Mr. Depew says that the people of the United States are tired of a certainty and want to speculate. Chauncey is partly right. The people are tired of the certainty of being squeezed in the interests of monopoly. But they have now invested in another certainty —lower taxes, pure government and equal rights.—Chicago Herald.

——Whatever else may have contributed to his success, demagogism cannot be charged against Mr. Cleveland. He has adhered to his principles, when such adherence, from a political point of view, was impolitic, and this leads to the belief that he will be able to hold in check the radical element of his party and give the country a conservative administration.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

——And this prophet is stuffed. He is stuffed with the virtue that accepts public office only as a public trust; stuffed with the honor which refuses to "palter in a double sense" with words or even to keep silent when—as at the time of the silver craze—frank utterance seems to promise only destruction for his own and his party's ambitions; stuffed with sturdy common sense.—N. Y. World.

——We do not think it would be wise for the party of revision to undertake the great work of substituting an honest tariff for the McKinley act at a called session of the new congress. If the republicans are really anxious—as they say they are—that a test of the new policy shall be made at once, let them pass the bills which the present house has sent to the senate. That would be a beginning and would perceptibly decrease the labor to be done in the subsequent general revision.—N. Y. Times.

——One of the surprises of election day was the revelation which the returns make that Cleveland is stronger than Tammany in New York city, where he ran ahead of Gilroy, the Tammany candidate for mayor, and was as strong in Illinois as Atgeld, who was expected to run from 12,000 to 20,000 ahead of the national ticket. These facts show that the democratic party won its victory on the square issue of principle, and that the personality of candidates played but a small part in it.—St. Louis Republic.

——For five years, or since that famous tariff message sent by Grover Cleveland to congress in 1887, the country has been deliberating the tariff question to the exclusion of almost every other public issue. For two years, or since the election of 1890 tariff reform has been the avowed desire of the country. That desire has just received another and even more insistent expression at the polls, and further delay would be not only needless, but a positive disregard of the popular demand.—St. Paul Globe.

——It recalls to our mind the famous saying of Abraham Lincoln that you can fool some of the people all the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you cannot fool all of the people all of the time. The people have at last seen through the stupidity of the reckless protection logic and are ready to try that which promises to limit taxation to the revenue needs of the government. They have concluded to abandon the policy of taxing nine-tenths for the benefit of one tenth and give the former a few of the advantages of equal taxation.—New Haven Register.

——In Mr. Blaine's "key-note" campaign letter he pleaded on the tariff issue for "a majority so large that it will be tantamount to general acquiescence." He has got it. There is certain to be general acquiescence in the burying of republican protection too deep for resurrection. No politician who does not wish to make a laughing-stock of himself will ever again advance the arguments with which republican orators have been insulting the intelligence of the country. The country has turned a new leaf, and henceforth we may hope to see questions of taxation treated without the accompaniment of hysterics.—N.Y. Post.

The Reason.

Republican politicians are searching in all manner of out-of-the-way corners for the causes of their party's defeat. They are carefully overlooking the actual cause, which lies open to less prejudiced view. The republican party was defeated because its politicians have strayed away from honest and patriotic courses. They have worshiped strange gods. They have allied themselves and their party with the plutocratic interests of the country. They have betrayed the people to the monopolists. They have sought to substitute money for manhood as the controlling power. They have tried to buy elections. They have squandered the substance of the country in order that there might be no reduction in oppressive taxes which indirectly but enormously benefit a favored class. The party is punished for its sins. It has forfeited popular confidence by its misconduct. It has ceased to deserve power and the people have taken power from it. That is the whole story.— N. Y. World.

BETWEEN THE WARRING LINES.

An Incident of the War Which Has Both a Humorous and a Pathetic Side.

"I was on one of the outposts in front of Sheridan on the Opequan one afternoon when it began to rain. There was a sort of lull just then in army matters in the valley, and it was tacitly understood between opposing pickets that there should be no firing. My post was under a dead tree, with a screen of bushes in front. Having no poncho to keep me dry, and knowing that the relief would not come around for over an hour yet, I advanced at 'left oblique' about forty paces to a large tree which promised shelter. I had stood with my back to the trunk for ten or fifteen minutes when I thought I heard a noise on the other side. Pigs were often met with in the woods on our front, and as I turned and carefully poked my head out from behind the trunk I fully expected to see one. What I did see, however, was the face of a man, who had poked his head out to see around on my side. The trunk was about three feet through, and our faces were pretty close together. I knew at first glance that he was a 'Johnny,' and he also knew that I was a 'Yank.' We looked at each other for a minute, and then he calmly inquired:

"'That you, Yank?'

"'Yes. That you, Johnny?'

"'Thought you was hogs.'

"'So did I.'

"'What we gwine to do about it?'

"'Nothing.'

"'That suits me. Come around yere on my dry spot.'

"I moved around and we sat down, and while we talked I watched one way and the other. At the end of three-quarters of an hour we got up to go and he said:

"'Reckon I'll know you next time forty rods off and I'll aim high.'

"'So'll I.'

"'Come over to my house some day?'

"'Thanks, and you drop in on me whenever you can.'

"We turned back to back and walked away, each fully trusting the other, and it was our first and last visit. A week later, after the battle which routed Early, I saw the poor fellow lying among the dead on the dusty Berryville pike."—M. Quad, in Chicago Times.

MIMICRY OF MOTHS.

How These Insects Protect Themselves From Their Feathered Enemies.

Round about my house is a tangled shrubbery of stunted brushwood, with here and there a silver birch, young beech and Scotch fir, and in one corner stands an old outhouse, where a pipe is good at all seasons. It is half in ruins, and while there one day I noticed that the dingy old brown and gray wall was spotted with oddly-shaped blotches of a darker tint, that looked like damp. That same evening, however, I found that the blotches had disappeared, more rain had fallen and the roof was full of holes. The next day they had all come back. When this had happened a second time, I looked more closely at the strange marks, and, to my surprise, found them to be living creatures, small moths, in fact, with folded or outspread wings, clinging fast on the crumbled wall. From dusk until dawn they had been out on the wing in the fields and woods—their chief enemies, the birds, being asleep—but at daybreak came back to their old place of safety. The shrubbery was dangerous because the ground was thickly covered with green ivy and still greener periwinkle and moss, where sparrows, finches and tits were always hunting for food, and they would have been soon snapped up. On the old weather-stained wall they were safe.—Nineteenth Century.

Saving a Flagship.

The old flagship which Nelson used in the battle of Trafalgar was bought by a dealer at Swinemuende, in Prussia, who thought the best use he could make of the old hull was to have it broken up and sold for firewood. The English were greatly provoked at this desecration of this wonderful relic of their former greatness, and began collecting money for the repurchase of the old vessel in order to have it taken back to England. On being informed of this scheme the Swinemuende merchant had the demolition of the vessel stopped except taking out one more rotten plank, which Prince Henry of Prussian, brother of Emperor William II, and a great sailor, ordered to be bought and sent to him as a keepsake. —Philadelphia Press.

BRAZIL nuts are the seeds that lie in large spherical pods, each of which contains from 16 to 24 nuts. Once they have been taken out of the pod it is an utter impossibility to fit them in again, nature has packed them so tightly.

—Goslin—"I—ah—have called, sir, to —ahem—awsk for your daughter's hand." Old Kidder—"My dear boy, have you any idea of the quantity of gloves she needs in the course of a year?"—Black and White.

A TWO-POUND pomegranate is an agricultural curiosity of Starke, Fla.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 5.			
LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 00	@	2 75
Choice butchers	3 85	@	4 25
HOGS—Common	5 40	@	5 75
Good packers	5 80	@	6 00
SHEEP—Ewes	4 25	@	4 75
LAMBS—Butchers	4 50	@	5 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 40	@	2 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	70
No. 3 red		@	66
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	43½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	33¼
Rye—No. 2		@	54½
HAY—Primo to choice	12 00	@	12 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@	14 50
Good leaf	15 25	@	15 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	13 25
Lard—Prime steam		@	9 75
BUTTER—Choice dairy	20	@	22
Prime to choice creamery		@	32
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	3 50	@	4 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 25	@	2 40
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	2 75	@	3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	73½	@	77
No. 2 red	77¼	@	77¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	50¾
Oats—mixed	36¼	@	36¾
PORK—New mess	14 50	@	14 75
LARD—Western steam		@	9 67
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@	3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	71¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	71¼
Corn—No. 2		@	41½
Oats—No. 2	30	@	30¼
PORK—Mess		@	14 00
LARD—Steam		@	9 50
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	73¾	@	73¾
Corn—Mixed	49	@	49¼
Oats—Mixed	38½	@	39
LARD—Refined		@	10 00
PORK—Mess		@	14 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 50	@	4 62½
HOGS	6 00	@	6 30
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	67½
Corn—No. 2 red		@	39¼
Oats—No. 2		@	33¾
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 00	@	4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71½	@	71¼
Corn—Mixed		@	42½
Oats—Mixed	31½	@	31½
PORK—Mess	12 00	@	12 12½
LARD—Steam		@	8 00

ALWAYS THUS.

Pilot Knob, Mo.

Suffered 20 Years. Mr. Henry P. Travers, formerly of this place, suffered with chronic rheumatism for 20 years, and was treated at times by several doctors.

ST. JACOBS OIL cured him. No return of pain in 3 years. G. A. Farrar.

No Return 3 Years.

BATTLING WITH SHARKS.

A Young Cuban's Brave Defense of a Purser's Child.

"The prettiest battle I ever witnessed was between a young Cuban and two sharks," said an American sea-captain. "We had reached Havana and were lying half a mile from the docks, awaiting the signal to go on. Several fruit peddlers had boarded us, among them a swarthy, bare-legged young fellow who looked like a pirate. The purser was standing by the rail, holding his five-year-old son in his arms, watching a couple of monster sharks that were hanging about the vessel, when the child slipped from his grasp and fell into the water. The father plunged overboard and seized him, and the sharks at once made for the pair. The bare-legged young buccaneer dropped the fruit-basket and went over the rail like a flash. As the first shark turned on its back, the invariable prelude to biting, the Cuban rose, and with a long, keen knife, fairly disemboweled it. The other was not to be disposed of so easily, though. The purser and his child had been pulled on deck, and the combatants had a fair field. The Cuban dived, but the shark did not wait for him to come up and changed his location. Finally the shark advanced straight upon his antagonist, his ugly fin cutting through the water like a knife, turned quickly upon his back, and the huge jaws came together with a vicious snap, but the Cuban was not between them. He had sunk just in time to avoid the shark, and, as the latter passed, shot the steel into it. The old sea wolf made the water boil, and strove desperately to strike his antagonist with his tail, but the latter kept well amidships and literally cut him in pieces.—Golden Days.

THE SEX OF THE MOON.

Various Ideas Entertained in Regard to It By Different Nations.

In archaic times the moon was regarded as a male god. "Primitive man," says a well-know writer, "saw the moon as a most conspicuous object, whose spots, at periods, had the semblance of a man's face. Its waxing and waning increased their wonder, its coming and going among the still and solemn night added to the mystery, until from being viewed as a man it was seated, especially when apparently angry, in a mist or eclipse, and so reverenced and worshiped as the heaven man—the monthly god.

We learn from Max Muller that "moon" is a very old word, and in Anglo-Saxon, where it was used as a masculine and not as a feminine, was "mona." In all the Teutonic languages the sun was feminine, and it is only through the influence of classical models that in England moon has been changed into feminine and the sun into masculine. Even in comparatively recent times the Germans were fond of calling the sun and moon "Frau Sonne" and "Herr Mond."

"Another reason," says Sir Gardner Wilkinson, "that the moon in Egyptian mythology could not be related to Bubastis is that it is a male and not a female deity personified in the god Thoth. This was the case in some religions in the West. The Romans recognized the god Lunus, and the Germans, like the Arabs, considered the moon masculine and not feminine, as were the Selene and Luna of the Greeks and Romans." In Slavonic, as in Teutonic mythology, the moon is male.—Pearson's Weekly.

Messrs. Editors: Knowing how many expectant Mothers in the land will appreciate the information, and desiring to save all the anguish and pain of the trying hour, I wish to give my experience.

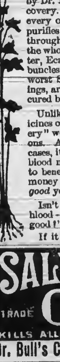
I used two bottles of Mothers' Friend with great relief, suffered but little pain, and was not sick over twenty minutes. I did not experience that weakness usual in such cases, and looked and felt so well afterwards that my friends wondered at it; as on previous occasions of this kind I suffered greatly. I used the remedy on my breasts and did not have the least trouble with them. I passed through the crisis with so little trouble that even my physician was astonished, and after I told him that it was the result of the use of Mothers' Friend, he advised his daughter to use the remedy, and she says she cannot praise it enough. I have known many ladies to use Mothers' Friend, and they all pronounce it a great blessing to expectant mothers.

MRS. SAM HAMILTON,
Eureka Springs, Ark.

WHO SUFFERS with his liver, constipation, bilious ills, poor blood or dizziness—take Beecham's Pills. Of druggists. 25 cents.

EXTRACT from a sentimental young lady's letter: "Last night I sat in a gondola on Venice's grand canal drinking it all in, and life never seemed so full before."—Scraps.

IT is the early boy who catches the worm in the chestnut.



ROOT AND BRANCH, the poison in your blood, however it may have come or whatever shape it may be taking, is cleared away by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's a remedy that rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses and invigorates the whole system. Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, and the worst Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, are perfectly and permanently cured by it.

Unlike the ordinary Spring medicines or sarsaparillas, the "Discovery" works equally well at all seasons. All the year round and in all cases, it is *guaranteed*, as no other blood medicine is. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. You pay only for the *good* you get.

Isn't it safe to say that no other blood-purifier can be "just as good?"

If it were, wouldn't it be sold so?

SALVATION OIL

TRADE MARK

KILLS ALL PAIN 25¢ A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

Where is He Going

To the nearest drug store for a bottle of **Durang's Rheumatic Remedy,** a medicine that never fails to cure rheumatism.

It is taken internally and does the work promptly, without drugging the system with poisons.

This is not a new remedy that you need wait for your neighbor to try, to see how it works, as it has been before the public eighteen years and cures when everything else fails.

GENERALS SHERMAN and LOGAN were its outspoken friends, and never failed to recommend.

During the past year the bottle has been enlarged to FOUR TIMES its original size and the remedy greatly improved, so that we now offer you the best treatment for **Rheumatism** known to medical science.

The price is one dollar a bottle, or six bottles for five dollars, and is sold by all reliable dealers in drugs.

OUR 40-page PAMPHLET SENT FREE BY MAIL.

DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY CO.,
1316 L STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.50. RIFLES $2.00 WATCHES **GUNS** BICYCLES $15. All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to THE POWELL & CLEMENT CO., 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

FITS CURED. Trial Bottle free by mail. Cures after all others fail. Address HALL CHEM. CO., West Phila., Pa.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Pain in the Back,

joints or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dust, frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.

Kidney Complaint,

Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine.

Urinary Troubles,

Stinging sensations when voiding, distress pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.

Disordered Liver,

Bloat or dark circles under the eyes, tongue coated, constipation, yellowish eyeballs.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

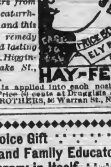
DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

"August Flower"

"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me." Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM **CATARRH**

I have used two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm and consider myself cured. I suffered 20 years from catarrh and catarrhal headache, and this is the first remedy that afforded lasting relief.—D. T. Higginson, 145 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.



HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

A Choice Gift
A Grand Family Educator
A Library in Itself
The Standard Authority

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

NEW FROM COVER TO COVER. Fully Abreast of the Times.

Successor of the authentic "Unabridged." Ten years spent in revising, 100 editors employed, over $300,000 expended.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

GET THE BEST.

Do not buy reprints of obsolete editions. Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and FULL PARTICULARS.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

KILLED BY CRITICISM.

Mr. Herve, the French Composer, died from hostile criticism. He had published a work. The papers reviewed it unfavorably. It made him so angry that it brought on an attack of asthma and killed him. Asthma is a nervous disease. No one knows much about it. It kills some people and some people can have it and live to a good old age. Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure will relieve most cases. Ask your druggist for it. He will give it to you if you insist upon it. Small bottles twenty-five cents, large size fifty cents.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO.,
Peoria, Ill.

A. N. K.—E. 1425

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1892. NUMBER 7.

CURRENT TOPICS.

MINNEAPOLIS is making 36,000 barrels of flour on an average a day.

THE lobster catch of this season is only 50 per cent. of last season's.

A STATUE of Brigham Young ten feet tall is to be cast at Chicopee, Mass.

THERE are 186 men and 186 women in the New Hampshire insane asylum.

WM. J. THOMPSON, of Gloucester, N. J., won $80,000 on the election of Cleveland.

A CHERRY tree at Elkin, N. C., is said to measure twenty-one feet in circumference.

THE Boston Post has been sued for nine cents by the Boston & Albany railroad.

THE London museum contains the first envelope ever made. It was used in May, 1696.

ROSA BONHEUR will receive $60,000 for her "Horses Thrashing Corn" from an American dealer.

A STALK of Kansas timothy five feet and three inches high will be exhibited at the World's fair.

A DRUGGIST in Madison, Ind., carries about with him a gold watch once worn by Marie Antoinette.

Stockmen in South Dakota are importing Russian wolf hounds for the protection of their herds.

A RESIDENT of Bates county, Mo., recently finished a guitar composed of over 1,000 pieces of wood.

AN electric plant has been discovered in India, which will influence a magnetic needle twenty-five feet distant.

MISS SOPHONISBA BRECKENRIDGE, daughter of the Kentucky congressman, has recently been admitted to the bar.

AN exchange regrets that with six comets in sight not one of them is likely to be secured for the Columbian exposition.

THE mayor of Pittsburgh has issued an edict against every dance-house and low resort in the city and ordered them sealed up.

JUDGE ALTGELD, of Illinois, recently elected governor, is now possessed of property amounting to $10,000,000 in value, it is said.

HENRY M. COLCORD, whom Blondin carried across the Niagara river on his back and on a rope in 1859, is painting pictures in Chicago.

WOLVES in Russia destroyed annually 800,000 head of domestic animals, valued at 8,000,000 rubles. Their number does not appreciably decrease.

IT is estimated that nearly 10,000 women have registered in Boston for this year's municipal election—a gain of about 4,000 over last year.

EMILE ZOLA is now paid for the right to publish his novels serially at the rate of three cents a word. That beats Alexander Dumas' seven cents a line.

BENJAMIN POOR, of Raymond, N. H., cast his first vote for Monroe, in 1816, and has not missed a presidential election since. He is almost a centenarian.

A WICHITA thief while being escorted to jail by the sheriff, his wrists encased in two pair of handcuffs, picked the pocket of a farmer whom he passed of $14.

SIX hundred pounds of wild honey was recently taken from twelve trees in New Madrid county, Mo., by a party of honey-hunters. One tree yielded 250 pounds.

TO JAY GOULD's credit, he never assumed a coat-of-arms or aped the manners of foreign aristocracy. With all his faults, he was an American of Americans.

MISS SCHLEICHER, a pretty bar-maid in an Edinburgh hotel, has recovered $10,000 damages from a Mr. Simpson, a guest of the house, for breach of promise of marriage.

THERE is a shepherd at Monor, Hungary, who is 106 years old, and still attends to his flocks. His wife, who is the third partner of his joys and sorrows, is ninety-one.

THE worst scandal that has ever occurred in connection with American politics was a mere bagatelle compared to the Panama canal scandal, which is now convulsing France.

OF fifteen cholera patients received at a hospital in Bruges, Belgium, within forty-eight hours thirteen died. The plague is making rapid progress in a number of Belgium cities.

THE authorities of the French navy propose to confer honor on the "Boy" who "stood on the burning deck." They are about to name a new torpedo boat the "Luce de Casabianca."

BURGLARS entered the prison at Oldenburg, Hungary, occupied by 800 prisoners, and among other things stole and carried away 1,800 florins and a quantity of gold and silver bric-a-brac.

SINCE 1881 over one million Bibles have been distributed among the German troops under the direction of the emperor. Just enough is charged for them to pay for the cost of production.

THE New York Sun says that in two years there won't be a first-class passenger ship on the Atlantic with a single screw. Twin screws are the safest bulwark against accidents to machinery.

IN his great speech in the reichstag in opposition to the army bill Eugen Richter made the striking statement that already the German laborer has to work a month and a half to enable him to pay his share of the cost of the army and navy.

THE highest chimney in Germany, and probably on the continent, has just been built at Stolberg, near Aix-la-Chapelle. It is 407 feet high, and it stands, moreover, on an eminence which rises some 270 feet above the surrounding plain.

A RATTLESNAKE will not cross a hair rope. Experienced campers, when they fear rattlesnakes are around, encircle their camp with a hair lariat or two and feel secure.

FATHER TOLTON, the first American black man to be made a priest, objects to being called "colored." "That word is an offensive affectation. I am a Negro—a woolly-headed Negro," says Father Tolton.

MOSES LORIA, a wealthy Hebrew who died recently in Milan, left a fortune estimated to be worth $5,000,000, to the city of Milan to found an institution to supply work to worthy persons unable to find employment elsewhere.

THE following story on a Norwalk (Ct.) clergyman has just leaked out: On a recent occasion, after marrying a couple, an envelope was handed him which he supposed contained the marriage fee. On opening it he found a slip of paper on which was written: "We desire your prayers."

THE suicide mania has become so great in Denmark that the government is considering measures to check it. [illegible] likely to be adopted is the Swedish law, which compels the body of every person who commits suicide to be sent to the dissecting room of the nearest [illegible]

A CONSPIRACY

To Poison by Wholesale Non-Union Men at Homestead.

The Members of the Advisory Committee and Others Implicated.

A Cook Exposes the Plot to Two Assistants Whom He Had Employed to Help in the Work—Robert Beatty, a Suspect, Arrested.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 12.—A startling story was published Sunday of a conspiracy to poison by wholesale the non-union men at the Carnegie steel plant in Homestead. The developments made, it is claimed, implicate members of the advisory committee, members of the amalgamated association and officials of some of the labor organizations sympathizing with the locked-out men at Homestead. As a result of this conspiracy, it is alleged that several persons lost their lives, while scores of others are still suffering in their homes and in hospitals from the effects of the poisonous drugs administered to them with criminal intent.

Sunday nine or more persons, more or less identified with the strike, were under arrest, ostensibly on less serious charges, but really for the purpose of averting suspicion until all those who are claimed to be in conspiracy have been secured. The only name given of those charged with administering poison is Robert Beatty, who was arrested at Louisville Saturday night. Several others, however, are under heavy bail on other charges, and the new charge will probably be made Monday, as all are under surveillance, and can be taken at any moment. The publication goes on to say that the details of the plot, as they have been slowly, but persistently and untiringly developed are sufficient to cause a shudder to those who read or hear them, especially when it is known that at least two deaths, and perhaps a number of others, have already been traced to the work of the willing tool selected to carry the plan into execution. It will be remembered that shortly after the arrival of the state militia in Homestead and the non-union men had commenced work in the mills, complaints became prevalent about the unwholesome water supplied to the men, especially those employed within the fence surrounding the plant.

Many cases of sickness were reported, but all were attributed to the impurity of the water. So firmly impressed were the physicians and the officials of the company that water was causing the sickness that a supply from other sources was secured, and notices were posted conspicuously about the mill warning the employes to refrain from drinking the water.

Despite these precautionary measures the sickness continued, and soon it became current at Homestead that an epidemic was prevailing among the men within the enclosure. A number of the sick were taken to the hospitals for treatment, and nearly all those recovered, although many of them are still ill.

Rumors that typhoid and other diseases were epidemic in the mill, a representative of the state board of health made an official investigation. He found the sanitary arrangements good, and attributed the sickness to the water. The first intimation the officers had that the diagnosis of the physicians were incorrect, and the men were the victims of a conspiracy to poison them, which was being mysteriously and successfully executed was obtained more than two months since. It came in such a manner, however, that it was impossible to make arrests immediately and it was not until Saturday that the evidence was deemed sufficiently strong to warrant the apprehension of at least one of those who are alleged to have been implicated in the Borgian conspiracy to get rid of the hated non-union men, either by death or [illegible] such a panic among them that they would flee from the fated place in a body. The price to be paid when the mills were closed down was $5,000. The plot, according to the information obtained by the reporter, was exposed by a man who was in the plot, and was substantially as follows:

The informant said that one of the chief cooks at the Homestead works, with whom he was intimately acquainted, met him in the city one day and asked if he did not want a job at Homestead. He said he wanted at least two assistants, and said the informant and his friend could make big money if they would help him. He told them he was not only employed by the Carnegie Co., but was also in the pay of the labor associations and members of the strikers' committees, and was just coining money. As he grew more confident and prompted by the questions about the pay from the associations, he told them of a plan to poison the food of the men employed in the mill so as to make them sick and render them unable to work. He detailed the plan he had been pursuing and asserted that nearly if not all the sickness among the men, of which reports had been current, was caused by the poisons he had placed in food. He said he was to get $5,000 if he succeeded in closing the mill.

Realizing the heinousness of the proposition, two men called upon Chairman Frick, of the Carnegie Co., and laid the matter before him. Upon advice of the company's attorney the two men took the position and enough evidence was gathered to warrant the arrests as above stated. The cook when confronted with the facts made a full confession, and begged that he be placed in jail. His wishes were complied with.

Members of Parliament Mobbed.

DUBLIN, Dec. 12.—While returning to Ennis Sunday from an election meeting Timothy M. Healy and other members of Parliament were attacked with stones and other missiles. The carriage windows were smashed and the wood work was broken. P. A. Chance, M. P., was injured.

BOILED ONIONS.—Put a dozen medium-sized onions in cold water and remove the skins; put them in a saucepan and cover with boiling water; add a teaspoon of salt and boil until tender; take up, drain, put in a heated dish and pour over melted butter; sprinkle with pepper and salt.—Harper's Bazar.

CRYSTALLIZED nitrogen is one of the greatest chemical curiosities. By cooling nitrogen gas down to 367 degrees below the freezing point and allowing it to expand, solid snow-like crystals are formed.

RAB! Material whisky.—Union Standard.

A BOOK TRUST.

A Combine Which Seeks to Control Publication of Subscription Works.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—A local paper announced this morning the formation of a trust which aimed to control the publication of subscription books. The originators declare that the movement is not a trust, but simply a consolidation of four houses representing business, with the intention of forming the largest complete printing and publishing house in the world.

The company, which made application for license to incorporate will be called the Werner Company. It will embrace R. S. Peale & Co., of Chicago, who absorbed the business of Belford, Clarke & Co.; the Werner Printing and Lithographing Co., of Akron, O., and the Webster Dictionary Publishing Co. It was said that Rand, McNally & Co. were to join the combine, but this is positively denied by Mr. McNally. The incorporators of the company, which will have a capital of $3,500,000, are Paul E. Werner, Richard S. Peale, Alexander Belford, D. H. Kochersperger and J. T. Edson. The officers and directors will be chosen in a few days, and the company expects to begin business January 1.

AN INDIANA MONSTROSITY.

Child Perfectly Formed Otherwise, Born Without Eyes or Even the Sockets.

WABASH, Ind., Dec. 12.—A few miles from Wabash there lives a man who is making every effort to keep his name from the public. The facts in the case are his wife, a most estimable woman, gave birth to a horrible monstrosity a few days ago, the like of which was never seen in this country. The child's body was well developed, normal in size and perfectly formed, but the head was as large as that of an adult and perfectly barren of eyes, even the sockets in the skull being absent. It lived only a few days after birth. The facts have been kept from the public well, and only two persons besides the physician know of it.

A Terrible Fall.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Charles Chanter, a botanist employed in the horticultural department of the World's fair, Sunday fell from the fifteenth floor of the Masonic temple to the basement. His body was mashed into a jelly. The elevator stopped at the fifteenth floor, and as it started upward without warning, the man in charge attempted to open the door and get out. He was caught between the elevator and wire grating on the side of the shaft. This grating bulged out, allowing the car to pass Chanter, who at once fell to the stone floor, fifteen stories below. Chanter leaves a widow and a daughter in Kilbourne City, Wis.

Secretary Tracey's Plans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—When asked what were his plans after the death of the present administration, Secretary Tracy replied that nothing was determined upon other than that he would practice law somewhere in New York or Brooklyn. That he is to practice with the president he asserts is not so, and he denies that he and Assistant Secretary Soley will enter into a partnership.

Cut His Ears Off.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 12.—A party of drunken colored people became involved in a quarrel at Nortonsville, a railroad crossing north of this city, when a colored man named Fox had his ears cut off. He bled profusely and fainted ere the blood was stopped. The guilty parties escaped and are still at large.

Will Entertain Cleveland.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 12.—The citizens of Caldwell, which is the birthplace of Grover Cleveland, are making extensive preparations to entertain the president-elect when he visits Caldwell, as he has promised to do before his inauguration. The old house in which Mr. Cleveland was born will be profusely decorated and brilliantly illuminated.

Express Robbery.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Dec. 12.—For some time past the Southern express office [illegible] its. A month ago $1,000 was taken; two weeks ago $165 was missed, but the crowning work was last Tuesday night, when the combination of the safe was worked and $5,000 stolen. Two arrests have been made on suspicion.

Killed His Brother-in-Law.

MAYSVILLE, Ga., Dec. 12.—A tragedy which will result in bloody feud occurred in Jackson county. Jack Donehoo, a well-known citizen, was shot and instantly killed by Adolphus Martin, his brother-in-law. The trouble originated over a business transaction.

The Last of Martin Burke.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The funeral of Martin Burke, who died in Joliet penitentiary while serving a life sentence for the murder of Dr. Cronin, took place Sunday afternoon. There was not a large attendance. The interment was in Mt. Olivet cemetery, eleven miles from the city.

A Young Farmer Murdered.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 12.—At Mayfield, Saturday night, Albert Colley, a young farmer, was shot and killed near a house of ill repute. Dave Sherrill and two other Negroes, with whom Colley had quarreled, were arrested for the crime.

A General Work-House Delivery.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 12.—Twenty-five inmates of the Knox county work-house overpowered the guard and escaped. They were mostly colored. A number of citizens have been held up and robbed in the suburbs by these outlaws.

Tommy Warren Convicted.

WACO, Tex., Dec. 12.—Tommy Warren, the featherweight champion pugilist, was convicted of murder, and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. He killed a negro porter in a saloon while he was trying to get a shot at another man.

Ordered Back to China.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Twelve Chinamen smuggled at this port into the United States from Canada some time ago have been ordered back to China.

WITTY AND WISE.

"HERE'S another case of kid napping," said the messenger boy who found a comrade asleep.—Washington Star.

WHAT the solar system needs now is a good stringent law for the punishment of vagrancy.—Kansas City Star.

NO PAWNBROKER will undertake to guard young men from reckless dissipation, but he'll keep watch for them.—Philadelphia Times.

"THE first thing I must do," said the escaped convict, "is to get another suit. They will judge a man by his clothes in this world."—Washington Star.

GOLD TO STAY.

The American Government Will Not Part With It.

The Time-Honored Monetary Policy of the United States Will Never Change With the Consent of the New Administration—No Silver to Spare.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 9.—When the international monetary conference adjourns at the end of next week it will probably leave the respective governments represented to decide whether or not it shall reassemble in January. The American and other bimetallic delegates will try to obtain from the conference a recommendation to all the governments to allow from a year to eighteen months to elapse before taking any active measures toward changing the present currency policy. The advocates of this recommendation have in view a possible improvement to the general monetary position.

Prof. Andrews, an American delegate, who is president of Brown university, was invited Thursday afternoon, as a democrat and personal friend of President-elect Cleveland, to inform the conference as to the probable attitude of the coming Washington government toward silver.

He said: "We have not and are not at present likely to have a dollar in silver beyond our needs in the United States. We have no idea of soliciting any favor from the people of Europe. What we desire is as much to Europe's interests as to ours. We wish to multiply our trade with the world—to do a vaster business with China, Japan and Central and South America, and at the same time with Europe. This will never be successfully accomplished so long as two great groups of nations continue to drift apart. We will not give up our gold. The time-honored monetary policy of the United States will never be changed with Mr. Cleveland's consent."

Referring to the tariff, Prof. Andrews said it was obvious that there was no surer way to lower the American tariff than for Europe and the United States to agree upon a policy favorable to silver as money.

UNDESIRABLE IMMIGRATION.

The Boston Merchants' Association Adopts Resolutions and Recommendations.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—The Boston Merchants' association has discussed the immigration question and adopted resolutions and recommendations to the effect that all persons desiring to emigrate to the United States with a view of becoming a citizen should be obliged to produce a consular certificate before landing, which shall embody these facts and qualifications:

First—A declaration showing with what object and intent the applicant proposed emigration, his resources, occupation and plans for a livelihood.

Second—An official declaration from the local authorities where the applicant has lived showing that he has never been convicted of crime or supported at the government expense, and that he was in reasonably good health and mental soundness.

Third—The consul should also satisfy himself by personal observation and test as to the emigrants' illiteracy and his ability to read and write in his own language might fairly be required.

Fourth—The immigrant should be sounded as to whether or not he has any appreciation of our government and the principles upon which it is founded and has a purpose in a government of the people, to be loyal to the United States and become a good citizen thereof.

A WRANGLE

Over the Inscriptions of the Soldiers' Monument at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 9.—The indications are that the monument to the soldiers and sailors of Indiana, upon which three hundred thousand dollars have been expended, and which is now approaching completion, will get into court. The cause of the disturbance is the question whether the monument shall commemorate the services of those who fought for the union in the civil war, or whether the dates and inscriptions shall recall the valorous deeds of the soldiers of the war with Mexico. The board of monument commissioners decided that the monument should honor the memory of all Indiana's soldiers, and in accordance with that idea the dates placed upon the four sides of the shaft were 1846, 1848, 1861 and 1865. This decision at once aroused the ire of a large contingent who held the one-war idea. Some newspapers took up the agitation and advocated one side or the other, and through the procurement of those chiefly interested many G. A. R. posts of the state have declared against what has been termed the Mexicanizing of the monument.

Why Gov. Flower is Proud.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Gov. Flower has received from the inspector of rifle practice his marksmanship badge for which he qualified at Creedmoor in October. This was the first badge struck off this year, and the governor says he would not part with it for $10,000. He is the first governor that ever qualified at the range, and will wear his badge on guard occasions.

Indian Skeletons in Tennessee.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 9.—H. L. Cornell a farmer living near here, has discovered an Indian burial place on his property. Over 200 skeletons, tomahawks, native pottery, etc., have been unearthed.

Riva Mistaken.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 9.—Gov. McKinley received a letter Thursday from Mayor Rose, of Cleveland, in reply to the governor's communication of Tuesday transmitting a complaint from the Italian consul at New York. Mayor Rose states that the trial of the policeman who killed the Italian will take place next week, and that the case will be fully investigated. Commenting on the case, the mayor says Consul Riva is mistaken as to the reputation of the deceased. He not only had a bad character in Cleveland police circles, but had served a term in the penitentiary.

Leaped From the Brooklyn Bridge.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Daniel McLaughlin, a blacksmith of Roanoke, Va., jumped off the Brooklyn bridge Thursday afternoon into the East river at a point just beyond the pier on the Brooklyn side. By a strange coincidence the police boat patrol was coming along the river at the time. When he struck head first, the boat had got within forty feet of the spot.

As soon as the man rose to the surface the patrolmen fished him into the boat. He was unconscious. They then took him to the police station, where he recovered consciousness. He is not hurt.

GOULD'S WILL.

An Abstract of the Document Which Disposes of Nearly $100,000,000—His Six Children to Divide the Dead Millionaire's Estate After the Payment of Several Small Bequests to Other Relatives—Charity Given the Cold Shoulder.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The following abstract of the will and codicils of the late Jay Gould is given to the press as given by Judge Dillon, the counsel for the executors, who stated that it was full and complete, also that it had not been determined when or where the will would be presented for probate. The original will is dated December 24, 1885, during the lifetime of his wife, Helen D. Gould. It made numerous provisions for her benefit, which failed of effect by reason of her death before the death of her husband. And in consequence of her death Mr. Gould, on the 16th day of February, 1889, executed the first codicil of his will, making such changes as became necessary by the death of his wife. A second and a third codicil to his will were executed on the 21st of November, 1892.

The value of the Gould estate, though not contained in the will, can be pretty closely estimated. It will not fall far short of $100,000,000. His known holdings alone foot up over $80,000,000.

Taking the will and codicils together the following is an accurate and full summary of the scheme and provisions thereof:

First, in the specific legacies there is given to his sister, Mrs. Northrop, and her daughters, the three lots of ground in Camden, N. J., on which his sister lives. There is also a specific bequest to Mrs. Northrop of $25,000, and the further sum of $2,000 annually to be paid to her during her life in equal quarterly payments. To his sisters, Mrs. Anna G. Hough and Mrs. Elizabeth Palen, and to his brother, Abraham Gould, there is given the sum of $25,000 each, and also the further sum of $2,000 annually during their lives, payable in equal quarterly payments.

To his daughter, Helen M. Gould, he gives in fee simple absolute the house in which he lived, 579 Fifth avenue, and all of the furniture, books, paintings, statuary, silver, plate and household contents therein.

To his son Edwin he gives in fee simple absolute the house 1 East Forty-seventh street, with all the furniture and household contents therein. To his daughter Helen he made a specific bequest of his portrait painted by Herkimer. He also gives to his daughter Helen, until his youngest child shall arrive at age, the use of his residence at Irvington, commonly called "Lyndhurst," free of taxes, and all of the furniture, books, paintings and household contents therein, and also the sum of $6,000 a month, stating that this was done in the expectation that his minor children, Anna and Frank J., as well as his son Howard, will, during the period above provided for, make their home with his daughter Helen.

To his namesake and grandson Jay Gould, son of George J. Gould, he gives the sum of $500,000 to be held in trust for the said grandson by George J. Gould, with authority to apply the same to the support and education of the said grandson, and to pay one-fourth of the same to him at the age of 25, one-fourth at the age of 30 and the remaining half at 35, with power to pay the same at earlier periods in the discretion of his father.

To his son George J. Gould he makes bequest substantially in the following words:

"My beloved son George J. Gould having developed a remarkable business ability and having for two years devoted himself entirely to my business, and during the last five years taken entire charge of all my difficult interests, I hereby fix the value of his services at $5,000,000, payable as follows: $500,000 in cash, less the amount advanced by me for the purchase of a house for him on Fifth avenue, New York city; $500,000 in Missouri Pacific 6 per cent. mortgage bonds; $500,000 in St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company consolidated 5 per cent bonds; $50,000 in Missouri Pacific railway trust, 5 per cent. bonds; 10,000 shares of Manhattan railway stock; 10,000 shares of Western Union stock, and 10,000 shares of Missouri Pacific stock, all to be taken and treated as worth par."

He appoints as executors and trustees of his will his sons, George J. Gould, Edwin Gould and Howard Gould, and his daughter, Helen M. Gould, with a provision that in case a vacancy shall happen by death or otherwise his son, Frank J. Gould, is to be an executor and trustee when he shall have reached the age of 21 years, and in case of another vacancy he appoints his daughter, Anna Gould, to fill such vacancy when she shall have reached the age of 21 years; no bonds to be required of the executors and trustees. George J. Gould and Helen M. Gould are appointed guardians of Anna M. Gould and Frank J. Gould during their minority.

All the rest of his estate is divided and bequeathed to the said executors and trustees in trust. First, to divide the same into six equal parts or shares and to hold and invest one of such shares for each of his said children, George J. Gould, Edwin Gould, Howard Gould, Frank J. Gould, Helen M. Gould and Anna [illegible] with authority to collect and receive, pay and apply the income thereof to each child for life; with power to each to dispose of the same by will in favor of issue, and in case of death without issue the share of the one so dying to go to the surviving brothers and sisters and to the issue of deceased child, share and share, per stripes and not per capita.

In case of differences of opinion among the executors and trustees as to holding and retaining securities or investments, in managing the estate, he directs that so long as there shall be five executors and trustees, the decision of four shall be conclusive, and when four that the decision of three shall be conclusive, with further provision in the codicil of November 21, 1892, as follows:

"The better to protect and conserve the values of my properties, it is my desire, and I so direct and provide, that the shares of any railway or other incorporated companies at any time held by my executors and trustees or my said trustees, shall always be voted by them or their proxies at all corporate meetings as a unit; and in case my said executors and trustees or my said trustees do not concur as to how such stock shall be voted, then, in view of the fact that my son, George J. Gould, has for years had the management of my said properties and is familiar with them and with other like properties, I direct and provide that in such event his judgment shall control, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to vote the said shares in person or by proxy in such manner as his judgment shall dictate."

There is the usual provision in the will that the property of his daughters is for their sole and separate use, free from any estate or control of their husbands, and prohibiting all dispositions or charges. There is a provision that if any of his children shall marry without the consent of a majority of the executors and trustees, then the share allotted to such child shall be reduced one-half, and the other half of such share shall be transferred to such persons as under the laws of the state of New York would take the same if the testator had died intestate.

DEATH AT A BANQUET.

Joseph Roemer Drops Dead After Replying to a Toast at Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 8.—Joseph Roemer, a wealthy retired merchant of this city, died suddenly from heart failure after having responded to a toast at the banquet table in the hall of the Progress club Tuesday evening. He was 75 years old. Mr. Roemer and his wife held a large reception in the afternoon, and during the preliminary stages of the banquet he seemed to be in perfect health. The occasion was the celebration of the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Roemer.

While Praying for Mercy.

ZEBULON, Ga., Dec. 8.—At a party near Reid's crossing Will Stanley shot and killed Martin Thomas. Thomas and Stanley were talking about a "skin game" of cards in which the latter had lost $1.25. Stanley said: "You have won your d—d last! Say your prayers." Thomas fell on his knees, and while in that attitude was shot dead.

Bagley Pleads Guilty.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Dec. 8.—George J. Bagley, the United States express messenger indicted for embezzling $100,000, entered a plea of guilty Wednesday. Sentence was reserved.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—SENATE—The senate was called to order at noon to-day by Vice-President Morton. Chaplain Butler opened proceedings with prayer. Then the credentials of Mr. Proctor, of Vermont, for Mr. Edmunds' unexpired term, and for a new term from the 4th of March next, were presented by Mr. Morrill, and the oath of office was administered to Mr. Proctor. The usual resolution directing the secretary to notify the house of the senate's being in session, and for the appointment of a committee to wait on the president and inform him that congress is ready to receive any communication he may desire to make, were agreed to; and then Mr. Sherman proposed an adjournment, on the ground that, according to the public press, the president's message would not be ready till to-morrow. Carried and the senate adjourned until noon to-morrow.

HOUSE—As the hands of the clock pointed to the hour of 12, Speaker Crisp ascended to the speaker's chair, and, as his gavel dropped, a solemn hush followed the noise and confusion. The blind chaplain, Rev. Dr. Milburn, delivered a brief and impressive prayer, in which he returned thanks to the Almighty that so many of the members had been permitted to resume their duties in safety and in health. A committee, composed of Messrs. Springer, Forney and O'Neill (Pa.) was appointed to join a committee of the senate to announce to the president that both houses of congress were in session, and ready to receive any communication he saw fit to make. The credentials were presented of the election of the following representatives to fill vacancies: Sixth South Carolina, John L. McLaurin; Third California, S. E. Kilgore; Sixteenth Ohio, Lewis P. Ohliger; First Maryland, J. B. Brown. They all took the oath of office. W. A. Sipe, elected to fill the vacancy in the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania district, was allowed to qualify without the presentation of his credentials, which had not arrived. The daily hour of the meeting of the house was fixed at 12 noon. Mr. Hooker (Miss.) introduced a bill to change the time of meeting of congress to the first Monday in March after election. The house took a recess until 1 o'clock to give the committee time to call on the president. On reassembling the committee reported that the president would send in his message to-morrow, and the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—SENATE—The president's message was read and the usual number of copies ordered printed. Bills introduced and referred: To repeal all statutes relating to supervisors of election and special duties; for the suspension of immigration for one year. Mr. Vest offered a resolution reciting allegations in the public press charging gross misconduct on the part of census employes, especially of enumerators in the state of Missouri, who are said to have taken lists of voters for partisan use; and also charging that certain clerks of the census bureau had been sent to the state of New York during the recent election to perform partisan service, and directing an investigation of such charges by the senate committee on the eleventh census. Went over without action. The president to-day sent to the senate a large number of appointments made during the recess.

HOUSE—An hour and a half was consumed in the reading of the message, which, on motion of Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee, referred to the committee of the whole. Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, announced the death of Representative John G. Warwick, and in respect to the memory of the deceased, the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—SENATE—Rabbi Jos. Silverman, of New York, offered prayer in the senate on the opening to-day. Senator Hill introduced a bill to repeal the Sherman silver purchase act of July 14, 1890. Referred to the committee on finance. It excepts the fifth and sixth sections, which do not relate to silver coinage. The joint resolutions introduced yesterday by Mr. Vest, for the appointment of a commission to make an agreement with the five civilized tribes of Indians for taking lands in severalty in the Indian territory, and for selling the remainder of their lands, was taken up and made the text of an impassioned speech by the Missouri senator.

HOUSE—Rabbi Isaac Wise, of Cincinnati, opened the house with prayer this morning. Bills introduced: Representative Caruth (Ky.)—"That no pensioner in the service of the United States shall be entitled to draw a pension for any period of time during which he is or shall be entitled to the full pay or salary which an able-bodied person, discharging like duties to the government, is allowed by law." Harter (O.)—Providing for the perpetuation of the national banking system and the restoration of state bank notes on a safe basis; also, a bill having for its object the establishment of a uniform revenue customs duty upon sugar and the abolishment of the payment of sugar bounties. Mr. Williams—A bill to repeal the Sherman silver law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—SENATE.—The senate spent exactly one hour in session to-day, and that time was about evenly divided between executive and legislative business. The former had reference to the pending claims treaty with Chili, which treaty was ratified and confirmed. The latter included the reporting, considering and passing of a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river above New Orleans. The list of absentees has now been reduced to nine, there being now seventy-nine senators recorded as being in the city. The senate adjourned until Monday next.

HOUSE—Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, brought to the attention of the house a rule which few of the members knew to be in existence. By implication it provides that unfinished business coming over from the first session of the house can not be considered at the second session until after the expiration of six days. Should the rule be permitted to remain in the code, and should it be invoked the wheels of legislation at a second session would be practically clogged for the first week of its existence. Speaker Crisp intimated that the defect would be remedied. The annual report of the secretary of the treasury was laid before the house and referred to the committee on ways and means. No objection was raised to the further consideration of the bill relative to printing and binding, and this consumed the remainder of the afternoon. Without disposing of the bill the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—Business was performed in a perfunctory, listless manner to-day. To a sub committee, consisting of Messrs. De Armond, Cox and Johnson, were to-day referred the several bills repealing certain sections of the revised statutes relating to the federal election laws. Representative Williams, of Massachusetts, introduced his bill providing for the discontinuance of silver purchases after February 1 next and the setting aside as a trust fund of the money received by the treasury for the redemption of national bank notes, which, by the Sherman silver law of 1890, was made a "miscellaneous receipt." Adjourned until Monday.

A Big Swindle.

HAMBURG, Dec. 10.—A sensation has been caused here by the suspension of Carow & Bartels, stock brokers. Carow has absconded, but the police are following him. Bartels has surrendered. The frauds committed by the firm extend over a long period. It is alleged that Thursday the firm obtained from banks by fraudulent representations securities to the value of 400,000 marks. The liabilities amount to 7,500,000 marks.

Heilprin May Follow Peary.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—Two Greenland expeditions may start out from Philadelphia next spring. While Lieut. Robert E. Peary is raising funds by his lectures for a second and prolonged visit to the great continent of ice, Prof. Louis Heilprin is, it is rumored, projecting a rival exploring trip to the frozen regions of the north.

Earthquake at Tunis.

TUNIS, Dec. 7.—An earthquake, accompanied by prolonged rumblings, occurred in the vicinity of this city Tuesday. No damage was done.

Wyoming's Two Governors.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 7.—Wyoming still presents the remarkable spectacle of two alleged governors. Gov. Osborne and a party of his friends called at the capitol Tuesday morning and announced that they wanted to canvass the votes. Acting-Gov. Barber refused to have the vote canvassed or to let Osborne be present when the canvass took place. It begins to look as though trouble might come at any moment.

Lewis Newman, chief editor of the German Edition of the New York Daily News, dropped dead in a Fulton-street restaurant.

SATOLLI EXPLAINS.

The Pope Expressed His Views Verbally on the School Question and They Were Correctly Repeated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The attention of Mgr. Satolli was Friday called, at the Catholic university in this city, to the Milwaukee dispatch, professing to give the views of Archbishop Katzer upon the Faribault school system and Mgr. Satolli's practical indorsement of that plan. Speaking through Dr. Ogerman, the papal ablegate said he did not desire to enter into any controversy. The arch-episcopacy of the United States had been officially informed of the legatine powers with which he was invested. Secondly, he had brought and had laid before the archbishops in their meeting in New York, the pope's views on the school question. These views had been verbally given, but were correctly embodied in the pamphlet that had been made public. The holy father earnestly desired that the work of the church should be carried on in harmony with the government in all matters where cardinal doctrines of religious belief were not directly involved. Where there were no parochial schools it was his wish that the children of Catholic parents should attend the public schools and receive their religious teachings at home. Where there were parochial schools the church preferred that the children should attend them, though no compulsion was sought to be exercised.

Mgr. Satolli further desired to correct a misstatement that had been sent out that his instructions and powers had been verbally conveyed. They were in writing, and had been attested by the cardinal (Cardinal Gibbons), and laid before the archbishops in New York. On the school question alone the pope's views had been verbally expressed, and those views had been accurately repeated by Mgr. Satolli.

BY THE PEOPLE.

The Election Laws May Undergo a Radical Change—The President May Yet Be Chosen By Popular Vote.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The proposition to choose the president by the direct vote of the people promises to meet with more than usual consideration by the house committee on the election of president and vice-president and representatives in Congress. The committee had its first meeting of the session Friday. There were present, in addition to a number of the members of the committee, Representative Springer and A. K. McClure, both of whom addressed the committee.

At the last session of congress Mr. Springer introduced a joint resolution providing for a presidential and vice-presidential term of six years, with ineligibility of the incumbents to re-election, and to also provide a scheme electing them by the direct vote of the people. Mr. Springer first addressed the committee Friday, giving his reasons for advocating the proposed change. He was followed by Col. McClure, who indorsed Mr. Springer's sentiments, particularly with reference to the desirability of electing the president and vice-president by a direct vote, instead of by the cumbersome method now in vogue.

Representative Beltzhoover, of Pennsylvania, is the author of a resolution, introduced in the house a few days ago, which has for its object the election of the president and vice president by the direct vote of the people, and this was Friday referred to a subcommittee consisting of Representatives Crain, Gantz and Johnson.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS.

Speaker Crisp Fills Vacancies in the House Committees.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The following committee appointments were announced by the speaker:

Judiciary—Mr. Fellows, of New York.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Mr. Bretz, of Indiana.

Enrolled Bills—Mr. Scott, of Illinois (chairman).

Naval Affairs—Mr. Brown, of Maryland.

Military Affairs—Mr. Gorman, of Michigan.

Education—Mr. McLaurin, of South Carolina.

Enrolled Bills—Mr. Ohliger, of Ohio.

Invalid Pensions—Mr. Cadmus, of New Jersey.

Militia—Mr. Sipe, of Pennsylvania.

War Claims—Mr. Hillborn, of California.

Expenditures in the Post Office—Mr. Sipe, of Pennsylvania.

Militia—Mr. McLaurin, of South Carolina.

These appointments were made to fill vacancies already existing on account of death of members and on account of the resignation from committee membership of the following gentlemen: Mr. Bacon, of New York, from the judiciary; Mr. Scott, of Illinois, from war claims; Mr. Gorman, of Michigan, from expenditures in post office department; Mr. Bretz, of Indiana, from education.

Cigarettes Cause a Death.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Cigarettes killed Axel Anderson. He began as a moderate smoker, but increased the rate to one, two, three and four packages a day. This rate satisfied the longing for a time, but gradually five, six, seven and eight packages became successively the daily limit. While walking in the street he was seized with one of the resultant spells of dizziness. Unable to check the fall, his head struck violently on the sidewalk, causing meningitis, from which he died.

Buried Alive.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 10.—While building a sewer, shortly before noon Friday, James Beal and August Ross were buried alive by the caving in of the sewer trench. The bodies were not recovered until an hour and a half had passed. Both men were suffocated. Both leave families.

Champion Cotton Compressing.

WACO, Tex., Dec. 10.—A local cotton compress here compressed 1,346 bales in nine hours and five minutes, against the Galveston record of 1,232 bales in ten hours. This beats the world's compressing record.

A Wild-Eyed Anarchist's Mission.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 10.—Joseph Krulszikski, a wild-eyed anarchist, was arrested by the southside police. He carried a satchel in his hand, which he said was full of dynamite, with which he intended to blow up Andrew Carnegie when he landed in America.

Married by Cleveland's Father.

DECATUR, Mich., Dec. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Philander Trowbridge observed their golden wedding anniversary here. They were united in New York, the father of President Cleveland performing the marriage ceremony.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 2.—SENATE.—The senate did practically nothing. In an attempt to change the time of Christmas adjournment a quorum was broken, and the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The house passed the bill, times and terms of the circuit court in all the judicial districts of Kentucky. The bill provides continuous sessions for Kenton and Campbell counties, and the judges of these courts shall hold sessions at Independence and Alexandria, the county-seats, not less than two weeks, if business require it, in February, June and October of each year. Judges of said courts shall cause not less than four grand juries to be summoned and impaneled each year, one of which shall meet at the county-seat, not at a city of the second class.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 5.—SENATE—No business of importance transacted.

HOUSE—In the house to-day the bill fixing the salary of the state treasurer was passed. The clerk will now receive $1,200, instead of $1,800. It has been announced that Walter Grider, of Warren county, will be the assistant mine inspector.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 6.—SENATE—No business of importance transacted.

HOUSE—The house to-day passed a bill which prohibits cattle and other live stock from running at large upon the highways of the commonwealth. A bill passed the house to-day giving each county the right to dispose of its unappropriated lands to actual settlers who comply with the provisions of the act.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 7.—SENATE—No business of importance was transacted to-day.

HOUSE—The geographical survey bill, which passed the senate some days ago over the governor's veto, was reported adversely in the house to-day by the judiciary committee. It was debated and put upon its passage. The veto and committee's report were sustained by a vote of 52 to 0. The fish bill was called from the calendar, but its friends, fearing they did not have enough votes to carry it, side-tracked it till to-morrow. An important chapter relating to warehouses was reported from the revisory commission and read to the house. The act is very voluminous and comprehensive, and is of much moment to shippers and warehousemen. The house adjourned at noon, tendering the hall to the presidential electors, who accepted the courtesy and at once convened.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 8.—SENATE.—A motion was made to reconsider the vote by which the militia bill was defeated Tuesday, for want of a constitutional majority. The vote was reconsidered. The first fire-brand was the house amendment increasing the salary of the assistant adjutant general from $1,200 to $1,500. After considerable acrimonious debate, the senate refused to concur in the amendment increasing the pay of the adjutant general; also refused to concur in house amendment decreasing the pay of the adjutant general to $1,800, and put it back to $2,000, where it has always been. An amendment was adopted increasing the pay of the custodian of the arsenal from $600 to $800 per annum. The bill was then passed. The senate again filibustered the bill providing for a three-fourths verdict in jury trials into the orders of the day. The bill has passed the house.

HOUSE—There was another "rumpus" in the house to-day. The Krieger substitute was called from the orders of the day, and at once every member was alert and most of them on their feet. After an hour's sharp-shooting the opposing forces clashed in vote, and the bill was defeated by a vote of 38 to 34. Forty votes were necessary to carry it. This ends the running fight of all the long session unless an entirely new bill is introduced. The house rejected the senate substitute increasing the pay of the employes of the general assembly by a large majority. The bill providing for the working of delinquent tax payers on the public roads was defeated.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 9.—SENATE—The senate to-day passed the bill over which it has been worrying for a week, providing that three-fourths of a jury, nine jurors, may render a verdict in all civil cases, but not in criminal cases. The bill has passed both houses, and if approved by the governor goes into effect ninety days after the adjournment of the present general assembly.

HOUSE—The house passed the bill introduced by Mr. Bailey, of Carroll, providing for the government, management and discipline of the Kentucky penitentiary. The bill provides for the appointment of a clerk by the commissioners of the sinking fund, whose duty it shall be to keep the accounts of the penitentiary so as to exhibit all the financial transactions relating to it. He shall keep a register of convicts, date of conviction, date of entry, etc. He shall keep a book in which shall be recorded every punishment inflicted in the prison, specifying the offense committed, extent of punishment, etc. He shall also record the deportment of each prisoner for each month and each prisoner against whom no charge of misconduct is made. A commutation of ninety days per year is made for good behavior, subject to revision and curtailment by the commissioners, for offenses against the rules of the prison or the laws of the state. The bill takes effect upon approval by the governor. The bill making the term of the state inspector four years instead of two passed.

FROM December 15, 1891, up to October 31, 1892, 173 fourth-class post offices have been established in Kentucky. At the post office department it is said this is an excellent record, and shows that the Bluegrass state continues to grow at a lively rate.

WILL SMITH crushed Sherrard Hatcher's head with a hatchet at Horse Cave. The latter tried to use a knife on his slayer.

WHILE J. B. Gregory and two employes were out in the woods engaged in getting out railroad ties near Briensburg the other afternoon, a falling tree fell on the former, killing him instantly, breaking both arms and legs, back, neck and crushing his skull. In fact, he was literally crushed to death.

G. A. ROY has been appointed postmaster at Valley View.

IN the rotunda of the Galt house, Louisville, William Patterson, Paul Jones and R. N. Hurtt, distillers, had a sensational fight. Patterson, who is the light-weight, got the worst of the fight.

THE court of appeals rendered a decision in the case involving the validity of the appropriation for the World's fair and the bill is held to have unconstitutionally passed, thus rendering it void. The committee appointed under the act have already expended upwards of $25,000 of their own money, expecting to be reimbursed, but it now looks as if they are out of pocket that much.

MRS. LOCKIE V. WAGGENER, widow of Capt. Waggener, of Burkville, died at the residence of her granddaughter, of pneumonia, at the age of 90 years. She leaves four living children, 34 grandchildren, 54 great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild.

JOHN LINNEY, of Danville, is the father of twenty-six children. His youngest was born last week.

JOSEPH H. VAN PELT, a well-known printer, died at St. Joseph hospital, Lexington, aged about seventy years. He held the office of city magistrate for years. He leaves no family.

THE Middlesborough Town Land Co. has brought suits on notes against 800 purchasers of town lots at a sale in October, 1889. Payment is refused on the grounds that the company has not complied with its contracts. Many more suits will follow.

THE Memphis police, the other day arrested J. D. Darnell, who is wanted by the sheriff of Fulton county, this state, for a murder committed in that county.

THE residences of Wm. G. Tague, north of Hopkinsville, together with all its contents was destroyed by fire the other night. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue.

THE county commissioners have ordered the courthouse clock set to sun time again, and there is much displeasure among Lexington citizens.

Nettie Jainer, of Nashville, a scarlet woman, suicided on the street, in Louisville, after reading a letter from her [illegible] son, who ended the epistle by saying: "Pray for yourself first; [illegible] prayer for me, mother." [illegible] used.

[illegible] CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 14, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:
One Column 1 year $[illegible] | one column ¼ year, $40
one column ½ year [illegible] | ¼ column 1 year, [illegible]
½ column 1-4 year [illegible] | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:
One year.......................$1 50
Six months.......................75
Three months.......................40
Payment invariably in advance.

THE Auditor is on top.

THE Cabinet guessers have not overdone the thing yet.

THE Republicans have captured Frankfort's city government.

THE hanging quartette was exhibited at Louisville last Friday.

IT is believed by the distillers that the Democrats will increase the tax on whisky.

THE indications are there will be very little legislation done during the present sitting of Congress.

No protection for fish in Kentucky streams, says the Legislature. The House kills the bills for that purpose as fast as they are reported.

IF Louisville could have a four-handed hanging of murderers every Friday for the next year, that element would become very scarce down about the falls.

THE Democratic nominees for city officers in Louisville were all, save a single candidate for school trustee, defeated last week. What in the world was the matter down there in this Democratic year?

THE General Assembly has consumed much valuable time disposing of adjourment resolutions. It worked off the holiday adjournment resolution last week, and the members will hang up their socks at home Christmas eve.

THE Cincinnati Republicans, not being satisfied with their present representation in newspaperdom, will start a new paper there in a few weeks. It will start out on a much higher plane than that occupied by the other dailies in Cincinnati, but how long it will hold its nose when it meets one of its neighbors, time only will tell.

MR. CARTER wants to commence preparing for the next Presidential capaign immediately. He recognizes the fact that it will take considerable time to collect the fragments of the g. o. p. and get them in shape for a battle four years hence, by which time the Democrats will consider it very small recreation to rout them again.

A son of Mr. M. D. Pusser, a merchant of Gibraltar, N. C., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism for a year or more as to be unable to work or go to school. His father concluded to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm on the boy. It soon cured him and he has since walked one and a half miles to school and back every school day. 50 cents bottles for sale by A. M. Acra.

There are twenty well built towns in Kansas without a single inhabitant to waken the echo of their deserted streets. Saratoga has a $30,000 opera house, a large brick hotel, a $20,000 school house and a large number of fine business houses, yet there is nobody to even claim a place to sleep. At Fargo a $20,000 school house stands on the side of the hill, a monument to the booming craze.

ALTHOUGH President Harrison's party has recently been trying to back out from the Force Bill issue, the message he sent into Congress last week brings the skeleton out of the closet and gives it another installment of admiration. No doubt Mr. Harrison was very much chagrined at the efforts of his party to get away from the Force Bill issue during a recent national campaign which brought to the polls only a few other than Democrats.

THE *Courier-Journal* says, "Pork will be high this winter. Beef will likely be much cheaper. The pork-packing season this winter will be short. Only two firms in Louisville are now killing. The hogs are not in the country the packers say. The low price of hogs for the past two years has caused farmers to neglect them. And in this section the corn crop was short, too. The shortage all over the United States is about [illegible] per cent. No packing company in the country will run at its full [illegible] this winter."

[illegible], in fact nearly all, of the [illegible] in the State were very severe [illegible] criticisms of Auditor Nor[illegible] because of his position in re[illegible] the appropriation for the [illegible] Fair, but since the Court [illegible] has sustained him these [illegible] ...tainly understand that [illegible] as able lawyers as they [illegible] to be. They [illegible] an apology, after [illegible] [illegible] in law [illegible]

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9, 1892.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

In view of the coming change of administration, it is of some interest to know that the First Assistant Postmaster-General probably has more appointments at his command than any other official. He disposes, as he chooses, of nearly all of the 200,000 offices in the Postoffice Department, which has ten times the patronage of all the other departments of the Government put together. All of these, except probably 600 clerks in the classified service and 3,200 Presidential Postmasters, he controls, chopping off heads and filling places according to his own will. He holds in the hollow of his hand 60,000 postoffices. However, 25,000 of these yield less than $100 salary annually, and the incumbents, in the most cases, will not find the loss of their positions a great misfortune. Already the Postoffice Department is receiving scores of letters daily from such fourth-class postmasters who are anxious to resign and thus escape the probability of removal.

***

Heads of departments and chiefs of divisions declare that women are harder to get rid of than any other class of people who apply for positions under the Government. If informed there is no vacancy they usually reply: "The Secretary can always make one more position." Many of them make most humble and pathetic appeals for any kind of menial employment at which they can earn a livlihood, yet these same appointees, after securing situations and occupy them for two or three days, are pretty sure to demand three things—promotion, leave of absence or light work. Women can never be convinced that there is any sincerity in the Civil Service law. They most always think that they can get around it and secure places in the classified service through influence.

***

There is a popular impression that the newspaper correspondents of Washington have more influence in securing Government appointments at the capital than is possessed even by Senators and Representatives. To some extent this idea is correct. There are about twenty newspaper men here, who, through their wide and intimate acquaintance with powerful political personages, can bring to bear very strong persuasion in such affairs. But, though it seems a paradox, they have this influence because they scarcely ever use it. They are continually receiving appeals from officeseekers, but they cannot afford to respond to them. By doing so they would make the great men shy of them, and would destroy the intimacy on which they depend for securing the news information which they live by selling. Only occasionally do they make an exception, usually in favor of some broken-down journalist who needs a place, or to get employment for a widow of a newspaper man.

***

The fifty-second Congress has convened in its closing session and will rapidly get down to active work. Though the attendance of both Senators and Representatives was small during the week, there was a quorum of both bodies present on the opening day. The annual message of President Harrison, which was not transmitted to Congress until Tuesday, the second day, was rather a long and tiresome document, with evidences of some vexation at the decisive results of the recent election at which he met his defeat. It is not probable that many of his suggestions will meet adoption at the hands of this Congress, as it is generally conceded that no general legislation of importance, other than the passage of appropriation bills, will be attempted in advance of Mr. Cleveland's inauguration. The tariff and the currency questions will certainly be delegated entirely to the attention of the Fifty Third Congress, just elected.

***

The recent visit to this city of Chairman Harrity of the Democratic National Committee, to confer with the local party leaders in regard to the arrangements for the inauguration ceremonies, revived somewhat, the Cabinet gossip, and Mr. Harrity's name was brought prominently into the discussion. That gentleman, while here, however, took occasion to state that he would not accept a position under the new administration, even if one were offered him. In this regard he and ex-Secretary of the Navy, Whitney, of New York, seem to stand together, as neither appears to expect any reward for his valuable services in the late campaign. Mr. Cleveland is, of course, remaining discreetly silent as regard to his cabinet, his plans and his prospective policy; but there is a unanimity of opinion that his advisers will be among the ablest men in the party, and that he will give the country a clean, pure and [illegible] administration.

**

...dent before, purchased shortly after his inauguaration, a suburban summer residence, there is much speculation as to whether he will make another such investment, and there are a number of real estate dealers in Washington, who would gladly give several thousand dollars to secure definite information on that point. Oak View, his former country resort, a few miles out in the suburbs, passed into other hands when Mr. Cleveland left the White House, and it was said that he made about $100,000 on the property. It was due to Mr. Cleveland, Secretary Whitney and Col. Lamont, then Mr. Cleveland's private secretary, that Mount Pleasant is now one of the most prosperous and progressive of the suburban villages around the capital.

General News.

Each house of the Oklahoma legislature is a tie politically.

The price of hogs has been quite satisfactory to the producer of late.

Some Boone county tobacco has been sold to local dealers, but no fancy prices have been paid.

A bill has been introduced in the Alabama legislature to pay Mrs Jefferson Davis an annuity of $500.

The scaffold on which John Brown was hanged at Harper's Ferry, has been sent to the World's Fair.

Two dollars per barrel is the prevailing price for corn in Carroll county, although higher prices have been paid.

The Kentucky electors elected Fred C. Riddell, of Bourbon county to convey Kentucky's vote for President to Washington.

The total cost of taking the late census of the United States up to June 20th, last, was $8,203,693, and the work was not completed.

The first rubber tire sulky was used by the trotting dog, Doc. He reduced his trotting record six seconds the first time he tried it.

Eight hundred suits have been brought by the Middlesborough Town Lands Co. on notes given by purchasers of town lots in 1889.

A primary election will be held in Owensboro to determine which of the several applicants for the postoffice is entitled to the place.

William Dickey was sent to the Maine legislature in 1842, and they are sending him there yet. He was reelected at the recent election, and is now 81 years old.

In the Eighth Internal Revenue District, this State, there are 125 positions in the revenue service, and it is estimated there are 2,500 applicants among which to distribute them.

The State Temperance Union of Kansas has adopted resolutions favoring State agents for the sale of intoxicants, the idea being to cut off the profit of the sale and consequent inducement to any one to engage in it.

Congressman Berry has more callers than any man in the district. It is said that he not only receives from a hundred to two hundred letters by each mail, but he has employed three extra boys to open and shut the door for constituents who "just drop in" to pay their respects. —Carrollton News.

At Bowling Green several persons have been held-up by a female robber. Her plan is to inquire the direction of a pedestrian, present a gun and demand his money. She has relieved several people of jewelry and cash. Two suspects have been captured and it is hoped to arrest the woman soon.

Five years ago Capt. George W. Streeter, a hardy mariner of the lakes was ship-wrecked, his schooner being driven ashore at the foot of Superior street, North Side, Chicago. The Captain propped up his boat, the land was gradually filled in, unsuccessful efforts being made to oust him, and very recently he sold a lot for $30,000. This squatter sovereign has 450 feet left, which is said to be worth $450,000.

The total valuation of railroad property in the State, as assessed by the Railroad Commissioners, is $52,316,308 This is $20,000,000 more than the valuation given by the railroads, and $2,000,000 in excess of the valuation of 1891. The total revenue from this assessment will amount to $212,343. The report shows that there has been practically no railroad building in the State during the two years past.

It has been suggested to Congressman elect Berry that all places where postmasters are to be appointed, outside of Covington and Newport, select their postmasters by primary election, at which only Democrats be allowed to vote. This plan has been adopted elsewhere with satisfactory results, and the Commonwealth heartily endorses the plan, as there could be no bitterness after the contest closed. Bye the bye, why should not Covington and Newport adopt the plan in the election of their postmasters?—Commonwealth.

...lis Journal, "that while 262,740 voters voted for the first elector on the Democratic ticket, the elector representing the thirteenth district received only 260,133, of 2,207 votes less than the head of ticket, while one of the district electors on the Republican ticket received 1,848 less than the first name. That is, 4,055 citizens who intended to vote the whole presidential ticket failed through ignorance or carelessness to vote for one or two names. And yet, week after week, hundreds of papers told the voters to stamp in the rooster or eagle square to vote for president in full, and thousands of sample ballots were sent out to instruct them."

[Boston's Woman Journal.]

The statement going the rounds of the papers that this year in Wyoming women voted for a President of the United States for the first time is a mistake. Women voted at the first three Presidential elections in New Jersey. The Quaker element was strong in old New Jersey, and through the influence of a Quaker preacher the convention that framed the constitution under which New Jersey came into the Union substituted for the words "male freeholders," in the provincial charter, the words, "all inhabitants worth forty pounds." Under this constitution taxpaying women and taxpaying negroes voted. But the taxpaying women were most of them Federalists, and at the Presidential election of 1800 they voted for Adams against Jefferson, and were said to have carried the State in his favor.

Consequently, as soon as an opposition legislature came into power it abolished the property qualification, and, at the same time excluded from suffrage the taxpaying women and taxpaying negroes, decreeing that suffrage should be limited to "white male" citizens. It is worth remembering now, while so many pleasant things are being said in the papers about the voting of the Wyoming women, that the first President of the United States who was elected in part by women's votes was not Grover Cleveland, but George Washington.

THE decision of the Court of Appeals in the World's Fair case seems to sustain almost everybody's notion of the matter except those who thought the final action of the legislature on a bill is not the final action.

THE decision of the Court of Appeals in the World's Fair sustains case Gov. Brown in the position he took in his veto of the Revenue, Corporation and other bills upon the ground that they had not been passed according to the requirements of the Constitution. What constitutes "final passage of a bill" is settled by this decision also in accord with the Governor. This has been a vexed question in the General Assembly, dividing both houses many of the House agreeing with the Governor, and a majority of the Senate taking the opposite side.

THE Annual Conference of the Covington District of Young Men's Christian Association will be held at Newport, Ky., Saturday and Sunday, December 17th and 18th, 1892. The boundaries of the Covington District include the counties of Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Pendleton and Kenton.

AFTER Christmas comes the inauguration.

BY the new Revenue law, household goods to the extent of $250 are exempt from taxation.

THE Republicans carried but one county in the State at the November election, yet the official figures show that they cast 128,649 votes.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

-New Grocery.-

I have opened a Grocery Store at Pleasant Hill, where I now have a Stock of fresh Groceries and Notions, such as the country trade demands, and which I am selling at a small profit. Give me a call.

JOHN C. MITCHELL.

Millinery.

Having just returned from the Fall Openings in Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., I am now prepared to show the public one of the best selections of fine Millinery ever brought to this locality. All the latest patterns and novelties in Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, &c. I make a specialty of Crepes, Nuns Veilings, Silk Grenadine for mourning—made up on short notice. Thanking the people of Boone county for their very liberal patronage, I am respectfully yours,

MRS. AMELIA CLORE,
Rising Sun, Ind.

Posted.

We the undersigned have posted our lands against all hunters, and will prosecute all trespassers to the extent of the law: T D Goodridge, Clyde Berkshire, Bert Berkshire, Ed Berkshire, Oscar Gaines, Omer Riggs, P A Ryle, Harriet Neal, R White, Geo Blythe and the Hughes farm, R C Gaines, Jordon Beemon, Morgan Beemon, E L Riley, Ben Rice, W H Pope, Alfred Cason, W J Rice, John E Walton, W. T. Smith, S. P. Brady, W. L. Pope, Julia Dinsmore.

Do You Know that

Your visit to Petersburg is not complete without going to see our immense Stock of Goods, which are of the latest Styles, best quality and lowest price.

Fall and Winter Goods.

Our Dry Goods room is now complete in the way of Fall and Winter Goods and Novelties of rare beauty. And as to Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, we carry the largest and most complete Stock of any house in this section. You would be surprised to look through it.

Our Grocery Room

Is always filled with Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fruits and everything in season. We also keep a full line of Hardware, Tinware, Saddlery, Field Seed, Wooden and Willow ware, &c.

Drugs,

Druggist Sundries, Patent Medicines, Standard Asbestos Paint, Oils, Varnishes and brushes a specialty.

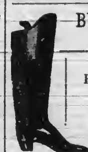
Remember

We can supply you with almost anything desirable. We will be pleased to see you and will take pleasure in showing you through. Visitors always welcome whether they buy or not.

Kindly thanking you for past patronage and hoping to see you soon.
We are Very truly yours,

Gaines & Berkshire Bros.
PETERSBURG, KENTUCKY.
Fresh Bread always on hand. | Oysters every Saturday.

Drugs. Drugs.
FOR PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils, Varnish, Window Glass, School Books & Stationery, Perfumes, Brushes, Combs, at Bottom Prices, call on
D. C. THORN, Druggist. - - RISING SUN, IND.



BUYERS OF BOOTS & SHOES,
Who want a good fit and something that will wear should not fail to go to DAVIS'.
He keeps the Largest Stock; He sells at Lower Prices than any merchant in this section. Give him a call.
PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager,
Sign of Big Red Boot. RISING SUN, IND.

E. SCHULZ,
(Successor to Schulz Brothers.)
MANUFACTURING CLOTHIER, MERCHANT Tailor, and Dealer in Furnishing Goods,
HATS, CAPS & TRUNKS. | STRICTLY ONE PRICE HOUSE.
Opera House Building, AURORA, IND.

H. P. SPAETH & COMPANY,
—DEALERS IN—
HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE,
LIME, CEMENT, DRAIN PIPE & BUILDERS HARDWARE
A Specialty. Call and get our prices before purchasing.
No. 95 Second Street, - - - AURORA, INDIANA.
Roofing and Guttering done to order and work guaranteed.

COLE & EMRIE,
Undertakers, Embalmers and Liverymen,
74, 76 and 78 Third St., AURORA, IND.
Orders promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed in Each Branch of Our Business.

AURORA FURNITURE CO.
—DEALERS IN—
FURNITURE, PARLOR SUITS, MATRESSES & UPHOLSTERING,
—SALE & WARE ROOMS, PUBLIC LANDING,—
AURORA, - - - - - - INDIANA.

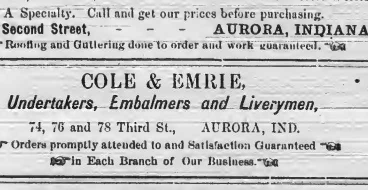
WM. LEIVE & SONS',
Stationers and Jewelers,
ADJOINING J. A. RIDDELLS' DRUG STORE,
C. H. LEIVE, Ludlow, Ky. | AURORA, INDIANA.
Books, Wallpaper and Musical Instruments.

HARRIS FITCH,
(SUCCESSORS TO FITCH & HARRIS.)
Implements and Buggies.
Finest Stock of Vehicles in Southeastern Indiana.
"OLD HICKORY" Farm Wagons.
HONEST FERTILIZER.
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

IF YOU WANT GOOD
Boots and Shoes,
GO TO THE LEADERS,
NEFF & SCHIPPER, - 103 Second St. AURORA, IND,
They are the Best and Cheapest in town.

+NUTGROVE STOCK PLACE.+

That's the Kind I Breed.



World Beater King 441[illegible]

FINE POULTRY A SPECIALTY.
D B. GARRIOTT, Carrollton, Ky.
Write for Catalogue.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER
SHEEP,
Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.
PATE & TURNER,
Rising Sun, Indiana.
Registered and Grade Stock always

BEST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all Worm Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

In Ready-Made
CLOTHING
—AND IN—
SUITS TO ORDER
The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at
H. F. BLASE'S.
534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.
Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,
Undertaker AND Embalmer,
INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.
OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.
COVINGTON OFFICE,.................66 & 68 PIKE ST.
WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.
TELEPHONE.................4027

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,
Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $30,000.
FARMERS AND TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.
The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.
The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.
STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural
IMPLEMENTS.
Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.
26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.
feb. 11 91

YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
FOR - $1.50 - CENTS.
The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.
The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week
SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RECORDER.

LOCAL NEWS

Sunday week is xmas

Don't forget the dedication next Sunday.

Potatoes are worth $1.20 per bushel in the Owenton market.

The colored school here is preparing to give a holiday concert.

Already have the present givers begun looking out for their presents.

Some predict that fat hogs will be worth 7½ cents a pound early in January.

When eggs are worth twenty five cents a dozen hens would find it profitable to lay more.

The young people enjoyed themselves pulling candy at Tim Westbay's last Saturday night.

Madam Rumor reports several weddings in this and adjoining neighborhoods for the holidays.

Sunday was a wintry day, and caused the minds of some to recur to egg-nogg and tom and Jerry.

A large acreage will be put to tobacco in Owen county next year. Plant beds are already being burned.

New Church will be dedicated next Sunday. If the weather is good a very large crowd is expected to be on hand.

Understand that the dinner will be served for the dedication visitors next Sunday in the hall at the court house.

Considerable pneumonia through the country. The aged citizen seems to be the most popular victim with that disease.

Dogs have raided the flocks in the Pleasant Ridge neighborhood, and some have had quite a number of sheep killed and wounded.

The residence out on Ashby's Fork, belonging to P. E. Cason, was not destroyed by fire as reported on the streets one day last week

One night last week a horse got loose in Ryle's livery stable, and injured one of the other horses very badly by kicking it several times.

Hear that Charles A. Fowler has rented the hotel property of Esq. L. A. Loder, of Petersburg, and that he will move to that place in a short time.

The first court to be held by Judge Green will probably be in Carrollton on the third Monday in January next, which will be the 16 day of the month.

For pain in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by A. M. Acra.

Captain G. W. Terrill, of Petersburg, Ky., ex-representative of Boone county was here this week, meeting the many comrades of the late war.—Williamstown Courier.

W. E. Vest has given his residence a thorough overhauling, and, as a result its appearance is greatly improved. Billy is now a fixture in Burlington, and he will be a prosperous citizen.

The jail has been a very quiet place ever since Circuit Court, not a prisoner having crossed its threshhold since John Huey took his departure for Frankfort a few days after court adjourned.

Aurora people got tired of eating home grown potatoes of indifferent quality at 80 cents per bushel, and they are now growing fat on potatoes shipped to them from New York State, and for which they readily pay $1 per bu.

The wind roared and plunged violently last Wednesday night, and compelled everything loose to dance a regular jig. Some thought their dwellings would give way before the excited element, but they all stood the pressure.

The Coon-Hunters' Club sent a delegation down into the Gunpowder forests last Wednesday night, where they ambled the hills and ravines for several hours, but they failed to bag a single piece of game of any description common to the territory canvassed.

Uncle John E. Utz, of the Limaburg neighborhood, sold, one day last week, to Indiana parties, a large Walnut tree for which he received $125 cash. The tree was hollow for considerable distance, but the fact was known to the purchasers before they bought it.

Holidays! Holidays!! — Hemphill Bros., of Rising Sun, Ind., have the finest line of Holiday Goods ever carried in the city, which will be on display after Saturday, Dec. 10th. It will give them pleasure to meet the people of Boone. Come early and make your selections—come any way and see their goods. 8t

If no pledge has been made to Kenton county by Col. Berry, the collectorship is almost sure to come to the country. Note that statement, will you? Then paste this further one in your hat: If it comes to the country, Judge J. A. Donaldson will be the lucky man. We'll base much of our claim on what we hear say.—Carrollton Democrat.

Yes, Brother Gullion, "if" Kenton don't get the collectorship it will come to the country, but it will not float so far down the river as Carrollton. "Paste this in your hat."

Below is the dates of beginning and length of terms of Circuit Courts to be held in this, the Fifteenth Judicial District under the new judiciary system:

Owen county, at Owenton, on the fourth Mondays in February, June and October, eighteen days each.

Gallatin county, at Warsaw, on the third Mondays in March, July and November, two weeks each term.

Carroll county, at Carrollton, on the third Mondays in January, May and September, two weeks each term.

Grant county, at Williamstown, on the first Mondays in February, June and October, three weeks each term, except June, which is two weeks.

Boone county, at Burlington, on the [illegible]

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

CONSTANCE.

There will be an entertainment given in the school house at this place on December 24th, 1892, consisting of dialogues, declamations and reading. This program will be preceded by a Christmas tree. Any one desiring to put presents on the tree for their friends are cordially invited to do so. We heartily extend a welcome to all. Ten cents admission will be charged to all except pupils. The proceeds to be used in purchasing apparatus for the school. Doors open at 7.30 o'clock.

Z K PETITT, Teacher.

WALTON.

Register—Last Wednesday the hearing of the case of Andy Lancaster for burglary, took place at Beaver Lick. Lancaster stole several gold watches last July and after a hearing, he waived examination and his trial will take place at the April term of Circuit court.

An electrical storm of great intensity passed over the town last Wednesday night and for a while lightning played at all points. It was at its strongest about 8 o'clock when the wind tore up all small things and deposited it miles away. Much damage was done. About twenty feet of the east side of the roof of the Christian Church was lifted up and deposited in fragments all around. Several other roofs were damaged but not to such a large extent, while small articles like fences, wagons and such things were twisted around hap-hazard.

HEBRON.

Mrs. Jacob Tanner is quite feeble.

The brass band has disbanded for a while.

Charley Cloro now occupies his new residence.

The Democrats have got down to business again.

Dame Rumor says we will have a couple of weddings soon.

Our school is doing well under the management of Miss Roberts.

Mrs. Lizzie Quick has moved into the residence owned by Mrs Davis.

Remember that Dr. Grau will preach on the Mode of Baptism next Sunday morning at ten o'clock.

The weather has been fine for butchering and quite a number of our farmers have killed their hogs.

"The God of Isrel" will be rendered at the Christmas exercises by a select octette. 'Open Wide" is another rare piece—commencing by the girls singing 'A', all sing 'B', D C all sing, omit 'B' solo C and all sing."

GUNPOWDER.

Uncle Jordan Beemon is very sick at this writing.

Weddings are all the go—one a week for the past month, and three more reported.

Geo. Barlow is very busy improving his farm he recently purchased of Mr. Dulaney.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Crigler has been very sick at her daughter's, Mrs. Will Houstons.

Our school has resumed its work, with a small attendance The diphtheria has about disappeared.

The school at Pleasant Valley is progressing nicely under the management of Mr. Orem, who is liked very much by the patrons.

Pleasant weather for this time of year, and the farmers have taken advantage of it in gathering corn and catching up with their fall work.

We are afraid the attention that Jeff Rouse is paying a certain young lady in the Big Bone neighborhood, will result in another wedding soon. Boys, polish up your old tin pans, blow the dust out of your tin horns and be ready for a good time is coming.

A literary society has been organized at Pleasant Valley, which meets at the school house on Thursday night of each week, with E. O. Rouse, president and S. J. Orem, secretary. The question for discussion next Thursday is, resolved "That women should have the right of suffrage." One and all are invited to attend.

UNION.

Robt. Willis has been sick for several weeks, but I learn is much better.

W. M. Rachal and B. L. Norman attended the Hogan-Conrad wedding last Wednesday.

Miss Laura Norman has returned home after spending several weeks pleasantly in Springfield, Ohio.

Joseph Childress spent two days in Lexington last week, and met many old comrades of the days when it was dangerous to be safe, &c.

In passing Jno H. Corbin's recently I discovered that his horses could out jump any in Boone county. John may not believe it, but it's so all samee.

Mr. and Mrs. Quizenberry (nee Lula Crouch) were given a reception on Thursday by Jas. A. Huey and wife, and on Friday they left for Norfolk, Virginia, their future home.

Frank Bentz has moved to Walton and will make that city his future home. No cleverer people ever lived than Mr and Mrs. Bentz, and I venture the assertion that they will prove themselves worthy of all courtesies shown them by the people there.

J. W. Conner started a plow Tuesday and in order to have the first furrow just right held the plow while Mr Clark drove—results: beam broke, Burl flew up, handles flew down, plow jumped out. Side remarks were all in Latin and of course I don't know nothing about latin. The root of all language, however, may be a beech root.

The wire fence builders have taken possession in this section for the present. Dr. Lassing and Perry Aylor 125 rods; Dr and L. W. Lassing 150 rods; J. L. Frazier 100 rods. and Perry Aylor in front of his residence on pike 180 rods, also 100 rods or more around the cemetery. The fences are expected to stand 50 years or more, and I hope to be here and able to send you word to that effect. So I do.

While holding down a dry goods box at the "old stand" the other night in company with several congenial friends among them Marshal Hedges. The conversation turned on ghosts and after talking for two hours on that [illegible]

wishing he had company home. Marshal had to go 2 miles up the Union & Beaver pike, and it is told by people living along the pike that only a black streak could be seen as horse and rider went flying by.

The Florence correspondent asks why we have not jollified. Well, in the first place we are taught that "in the midst of life there is death," and I believe it, for on the 4th Saturday in October, 1892, the U. D. G. died after a lingering illness of four weeks of impaired digestion and general debility. The corpse lies in state at the school house. The last will and testament has been probated and the religious editor of the Union Blade has preached the funeral—for this reason bowed down and strung out as we are by grief, no demonstration has been made. However, I will say, that if the boys in Florence should take it into their minds to come down and have a gate-moving-house turning and slumber-destroying razzee over the remains, it's very likely they could bring them to life again and joy to our hearts.

Personal Mentions.

Noah Tanner, of Union, was in town last Thursday.

Mrs. Judith Rucker has been quite sick for several days.

Prof. Craven, of Erlanger, and two brothers were in town Saturday.

Gov. J. W. Bryan and Shelby Rouse, of Covington, were in town last Wednesday.

C. L. Crisler and wife were visiting Capt. Terrill and wife, at Petersburg, last Sunday.

Miss Ella Palmer, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, is visiting her brother, John, at this place.

John Crisler, of Gunpwder, was in town last Friday cracking jokes with his several friends.

C. E. Fowler returned, one day last week, from several days' visit to friends at Milan, Indiana.

Mrs. W. E. Piper, of Dayton, Ky., was visiting her mother and sister, at this place Saturday and Sunday.

John M Lassing and W. L. Riddell went to Lincoln county, last Sunday, where they will spend several days.

Mr. Logan, of Athens, Ohio, was visiting his daughter, Mrs. C. A. Fowler, at this place, the first of the week.

Atty. Gausphol, of Covington, was in town last Thursday on business for the Building Association he represents. The Covington Building Associations are covering considerable property in this county. Their business seems to enjoy a healthy increase in Boone.

The Warsaw Independent says:

"Robert Warner, a young man residing at Utzinger, Boone county, was here Wednesday evening, seeking shelter for the night. He went to Louisville some time ago in quest of work. While there he was fooling with a pistol when it was discharged, the bullet taking effect in his leg. He was confined in the hospital for a time, and had a couple of operations performed. Concluding to return home, and not having money to pay his traveling expenses, he started to walk the distance, but fortunately he was able to ride most of the way in vehicles going his route. He was given shelter here and left next day for his home in Boone county.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the Janitorship of the Court-house and the Superintendency of the Poor House will be let out by the Commissioners of Boone county on the first Tuesday in January next. Those desiring these positions will appear before the Commissioners on that day.

E. H. BAKER, Co. Judge.

Hemphill Bros. Rising Sun, Indiana, have their Holiday opening Saturday, December 10th, and they wish to say to the people of Boone, that our line of goods is not surpassed. We cordially invite you to call and see our stock—we want to see you, whether you buy or not. 3t

MONEY TO LOAN—The Constance Building and Loan Association, of Constance, Ky., offers money from $200 up at 6 per cent. on first mortgage property. For particulars address

H. W. ROBINSON, Sec'ty.

In last week's Rising Sun Recorder is an account of a cowhiding matinee in the neighborhood at the mouth of Garrison, but so far we have been unable to find anybody who ever heard of such an occurrence.

CINCINNATI'S NEW PAPER.

It will be Called the Tribune. Will Sell for Two Cents, and Speak for Southern Interests.

The new morning paper for Cincinnati is a certainty. One of the strongest companies ever organized in Cincinnati for any purpose back of it. The list of stockholders comprises nearly one hundred of the leading business men of that city. The capital stock is $200,000. Its directors are Archer Brown President; Stephen H. Wilder, Treasurer; Albert Lawson, Secretary; James N. Gamble, Aaron A. Ferris, James J. Hooker, Alexander Giffner, Albert Erkenbrecher.

The Tribune (which is to be the name of the new paper) will occupy one of the handsomest buildings in the city, on Main street, directly opposite the post-office. Hoe & Co., of New York, are working on the finest equipment for it ever ordered from Cincinnati. The Tribune will be entirely free from sensationalism of every kind, and it is the intention to make it the best and most popular paper in the Ohio valley. It will be Independent Republican in politics, and will sell for two cents. Albert Lawson, late with the St. Louis Republic, will be the Tribun's managing editor, and Charles H. Scott, late with the Chicago Herald, will be its business manager. The Tribune will make its appearance about the holidays. The owners purpose giving special attention to the industrial and commercial interests of the South, in which the merchants of Cincinnati have a deep interest, notwithstanding the contrary tone of some Cincinnati journals. The [illegible]

MONTHLY CROP REPORT

Of Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics.

Frankfort, Ky.. Dec. 5, 1892.

Since my report in October our State has been blessed with fine rains, which were very much wanted for the growing wheat crop, and for stock water, and in many places for drinking water. There is a marked difference in the appearance of the wheat fields. Some fields which were sown in September, the wheat did not come up until the rains, ten days ago. There has been fully as large acreage sown as there was in 1891, although the price has ruled very low all through the season. The supply seems to be greater than the demand. The remedy will have to be—as it has been in the planting of corn—a reduction in the acreage and the production brought down to a nominal demand.

The per cent as to the number of acres sown this year as compared to last year is 90.

Corn—The crop is being cribbed, and the yield is hardly coming up to expectation—the quality and quantity hardly so good as last year, there being a great deal of light chaffy corn. The crop has had much to contend with from the commencement of the season. The injurious factors were first a cold, wet spring, then a very bad "stand," and next, the hot, dry winds in June, and lastly, the long and continued drouth. The report of the Agricultural Department, from the statistics of October and November, place the average yield of corn in the United States at 24 04 bushels per acre. The average yield in Kentucky is 26 bushels per acre. The German Government is making experiments with our corn, and considering its adoption as a food for the German army. If it should be adopted as an army food, our exports of corn will rapidly surpass those of wheat, and the raising of corn will, therefore, become more profitable than that of wheat.

Tobacco—In answer to questions sent out to our correspondents last month, it is found that the average price of tobacco has advanced, and is now ruling at 8½ cents. The yield, estimated by the same correspondents, is placed at 88 per cent. as compared to last year.

Cattle—The number of cattle being fed as compared with 1891 is 85 per cent The condition is also not so good and is estimated at 91 per cent. The Secretary of Agriculture reports that the cattle disease known as pleuro pneumonia has disappeared, and that this is the only country in the world where the disease, having once gained a foothold, has been entirely eradicated.

Hogs—The number of hogs fed as compared with 1891 is 80 per cent. and the condition is 96 per cent.

Irish Potatoes—The yield of this crop is not so good as last year, and the average yield per acre is placed at 67 bus. The average market price is 55 cents per bushel.

Sweet Potatoes—The yield is about the same as last year, and is estimated at 60 bushels per acre, while the price is 65 cents per bushel.

Hay—The yield in hay has been fair this season, and the price is slightly above ordinary years, being $9.50 per ton. This is probably owing to a scarcity of fall grass, which is reported from many of the correspondents. Respectfully, NICHOLAS McDOWELL, Commissioner.

The laws of health are taught in the schools; but not in a way to be of much practical benefit and never illustrated by living examples, which in many cases might easily be done. If some scholar who has just contracted a cold was brought before the school so that all could hear the dry, loud cough and know its significance; see the thin white coating on the tongue and later, as the cold developed, see the profuse watery expectoration and thin watery discharge from the nose, not one of them would ever forget what the first symptoms of a cold were. The scholar should then be given Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely, that all night see that even a severe cold could be cured in one or two days, or at least greatly mitigated, when properly treated as soon as the first symptoms appear. This remedy is famous for its cures of coughs, colds and croup. It is made especially for these diseases and is the most prompt and most reliable medicine known for the purpose. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. M. Acra.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

GRANT COUNTY.

Williamstown Courier.

Every Circuit Court is attended with a murder trial in some part of Grant county.

The new tobacco crop has begun to move and good prices are being paid. As high as 13 cents being paid,

The next term of Circuit Court will probably be held in February and there will be no less than three murder cases on the docket, two arson cases and one and possibly more robbery cases.

A big real estate deal took place one day last week Tim Needham the accommodating cashier of the Bank of Williamstown, bought of O P. Hogan 381 acres of land near Sherman for $11,000 cash,

On Monday morning about 10 o'clock another murder was added to the long list that blots the fair name of Grant county.

Joseph W. Webster, a farmer with a family, and son of Joe Webster, shot and killed William B. Webster, son of Berry Webster. The facts connected with the killing are not yet known, but the following is a version of the affair as given by Berry L. Webster, father of the dead man.

On Monday morning Wm B. Webster entered the farm of Joe "Bill" Webster for the purpose of hauling stone for the Clark's Creek and Elliston Station turnpike, and after driving in was met by Joe, owner of the farm, who forbid them coming on his place. Bill Webster got off his horse and refused to haul the stone. when his father came up and said he would haul the stone They had hauled three loads and were

PUBLIC SALE,

EVERY DAY AT OUR STORE AT

UNION, - - KY.

We offer to the Public a large line of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

Hats, Caps, Notions, Clothing, Etc.

LOWEST PRICES.

LARGE LINE OF

HOLIDAY GOODS CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

barn. They met and passed without exchanging any words. Berry L. was driving the team while William B. and two others were on the wagon.

After passing Joe they heard a pistol shot which struck one of the horses, and Berry looked toward the wagon, when he heard a second report and saw his son fall pierced through the heart. After the killing Berry came to town and swore out a warrant for the arrest of the murderer. Deputies J. J. Leary and W. P. Webster were detailed to make the arrest and left at four o'clock for Elliston, the scene of the tragedy.

The other side—The facts of the killing as detailed by Joe "Bill" Webster, the man who did the shooting, are greatly at variance with the above statement and we therefore give the statement of both sides. Joe "Bill" says that he had originally subscribed his stone to the turnpike company, but as they had failed for more than a year to come and take them off, he went to the board of directors and notified them that they could not get the stone, and the board so notified Berry Webster, the contractor, and the father of the man who was killed. Joe Webster also notified Berry and his boys not to come on his premises for the rock. Notwithstanding this notice Joe "Bill" says that on Monday morning Berry and his boys went into his premises and commenced to haul out his stone; that he was not at home at the time they commenced to haul, but got home about the time they were making the third load, and as he rode up to where they were the man who was killed commenced throwing stones at him forced him off his horse. His wife seeing the danger ran from the house and gave him his revolver. About the time he got the weapon the man he shot seized him and threw him to the ground Joe "Bill" at once commenced shooting, and one of the shots fired took effect near the heart and killed W. B. Webster.

The Courier has no means of knowing which of these stories are correct or true. Joe "Bill" at once went to Esq. James Thompson, of Elliston, and surrendered himself and was sent with the papers and bond to Judge Cram, who will hold an examining trial in a few days.

DEARBORN CO., IND.

Lawrenceburg Register.

The Republicans who think they can steal the Kansas Senatorship from the Populists will have to get up early in the morning to do it, for until a little while ago the Kansas Populists were Republicans themselves.

The meanest thing the Republicans did since their late defeat, was to desecrate soldiers' graves in several cemeteries in central and southern Indiana for the purpose of reflecting discredit upon the Democratic party. Near Martinsville, where the graves of some soldiers were desecrated, the house of a Democrat was smeared with red paint and one of his horses was painted all over with red paint.

In 1888 a fellow west of Franklin bought a horse of his neighbor giving his note for $300, payable when Cleveland was elected President. The election came off in 1888 and Cleveland was defeated. But the holder of the note held on to it. Now that Cleveland is elected in 1892 the holder of the note claims that he is entitled to the $300, but the maker of the note refused to pay it, as it was executed on the result of the election of 1888, though it was not so expressed in the note.

[Aurora Spectator.]

A car load of coffins were shipped to South America last Tuesday by the Aurora Furniture Company.

The largest hog of the season was butchered by Volt & Hare, the butchers in the city building last Monday. It weighed 600 pounds.

Capt. David Fugel, once a well known pilot on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, died at the home of his son, Robert, near English. Captain Fugel was a character. He claimed to have walked from New Orleans twenty times, and Pittsburg several times. While a boy, but twelve years old, on one of these trips, accompanied by his father, also a river man, they were attacked by the Creek Indians, and the boy was taken captive and held until he was twenty two years old. During his captivity he wedded a squaw to make believe he was satisfied to remain among the savages, but he escaped at the first opportunity. The deceased was an invalid for several years previous to his death, and his mind was somewhat clouded. He was 81 years old.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent.

The case of the L. & N. Railroad vs. Mrs. Mary Constantine, appealed from the Gallatin Circuit Court to the Superior Court, was affirmed, Wednesday. The case was tried at the March 1891 term of the Gallatin Circuit Court and a jury returned a verdict for $2,250 damages in favor of Mrs. Constantine for injuries received in getting off the train at Sparta, the train starting up before she got off and throwing her to the ground injuring her spine. The case was appealed to the Superior court and that court affirms the decision and Constantine's attorneys, and by winning the case they get a fee of $500 each. Mrs. Coustantine resides at Glencoe, and her husband was killed at that place by being run over by a train.

Rev. Tucker preached his farewell sermon at the Universalist Church last Sunday.

The official vote of California give Cleveland electors 153 majority. The Republicans get one elector.

Several communications received too late for this issue.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court,

W. H. Baker, Plaintiff,
vs. } Petition in Equity.
T. N. Grimsley, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct. term thereof, 1882, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, Jan. 2nd, 1893, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder on a credit of six and twelve months at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit;

Lying in Boone county, Ky., on Landing Creek and designated and known as lot No. 2 in the division of the lands of Nelson Grimsley, deceased, among his heirs which was allotted to Jno M. Grimsley in said division, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a Sugar tree, Beech and Elm on the west side of Landing Creek in a line of Tibb's and Young's; thence with it E 70 poles to a Buckeye and Beech tree corner of lot No. 1; thence with its S 3½ W 104 poles to a stake; thence with a line of lot No. 3 W 50 poles to a stake near a branch; thence including a spring S 16 W 8 poles, S 66 W 20 poles to Landing creek, thence up it by its meanders to the beginning, containing forty-four acres.

Excepting therefrom 10 acres off the upper end of said track as per survey of W. S. Rice and being same lot conveyed by Peter and Mahala Grimsley to Preston and Elizabeth Stewart by deed dated 22d day of April, 1850, and said above described tract being one half of a tract of land conveyed to W. H. Baker, plaintiff herein by the Master Commissioner of this court—A. G. Winston, by deed dated Apr. 22, '70.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be raised by sale $322 82.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Wm. Hensley, Pl'ff
vs equity
Hepsey A. Gibbs, &c. Dfts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct. term thereof, 1892 in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 2nd day of Jan, 1893, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder on a credit of six months at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the Judgment to wit:

In this county on Ashby's Fork of Woolper creek, and bounded thus: Beginning at a stake, corner of Wm. Hensley, Edward Gaines, and Geo. Vosholl; thence S 43 E 14 poles to a stone in Vosholl's line, corner of Mary E. Hensley; thence with her line N 56½ W 136 poles, passing a stone in the branch to a corner in the edge of Ashby's Fork; thence up on the west side of said Fork N 28½ W 5 7 10 poles to a stone; thence with a line of the school house lot N 15½ W 17 poles to another corner of said lot in Ashby's Fork; thence up it N 49½ W 11 poles to Amanda Hensley's lower corner; thence up with the meanders of said Fork N 83½ W 33 poles, N 66 W 24 poles—N 85½ W 9½ poles—N 39 W 30 2 5 poles to a stone in said Fork, Nichols' lower corner; thence S 30 W 15½ poles to a stone on the road; thence with Edward Gaines' line S 2 W 129 poles to the beginning, containing 57 acres 2 roods and 22 poles.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

For the purchase price the purchaser will be required to execute bond with good security, bearing interest from day of sale until paid, and to have the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders must be prepared to comply promptly with these terms, Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be raised by sale $300.

W. L. RIDDELL, M. C. B. C. C.

P. E. Cason, Atty.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it. $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$ 6 50@7 95
" trash	7 00@
Good "	8 70@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 5 00@ 5 40
" trash	7 60@ 7 40
Good "	9 00@ 9 00
Medium leaf	10 00@14 50
Good	15 00@
Morris—	
Common smokers	$5 00@3 70
Common trash	7 00@7 80
Good trash	8 30@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 85
Miami—	
Common smokers	2 00@
Common trash	6 50@ 7 10
Good trash	8 30@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@13 75
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 4 30@ 5 95
Common trash	6 90@ 7 60
Good trash	8 50@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 00
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$2 50@ 4 95
Common trash	6 9@ 7 95
Good trash	8 80@ 9 95

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & Co

AURORA, INDIANA,

SELLING AGENTS for

WANAMAKER & BROWN

PHILADELPHIA,

THE LARGEST

MERCHANT TAILORIG HOUSE

In America.

This branch of our business has grown beyond our expectations. We are now doing the leading

MERCHANT TAILORING,

In Aurora and Vicinity.

The great secret of our phenomenal success is good workmanship. correct shape, moderate prices.

We Guarantee a Fit in every PARTICULAR.

Our $15,00, $18.50 and $25.00

FALL & WINTER SUITS

are special bargains. As we are selling agents only, for Wanamaker & Brown, the terms are invariably cash.

We show hundreds of samples, in all grades of Wool Goods. We can please the most fastidious.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,

78 & 80 Second Street,

AURORA, - - - INDIANA.

BAXTER ALWAYS GETS THERE.

ROBES

WHIPS

AND

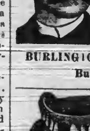
Blankets

Do not buy one dollars worth till you see JNO. D. BAXTER, the Saddler & Harness man. We have a Large Stock and it is bound to go at prices that will astonish you. We use good stock; make good work and thoroughly understand our business. We keep a Large Stock of Leather, Cotton team and Buggy Nets, Dusters, Sheets, Collar Pads, Oil, &c In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store. So be sure to call and get prices before you buy a dollars worth, as we will save you money.

JOHN J. BAXTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO.,

Burlington, Ky.

TEETH

EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED.

FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY.

OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.

47 W. 7th St., CINCINNATI, O.

Opposite Y. M. C. A.

[Established 1866.]

DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL.

DRS. GEO. H. ROBERTSON and O. T. ROBERTSON

Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth.

Consultation in person or by mail free.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati — nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 89 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards. never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address

H. J. CASEY, 702½ E. High St., Richmond, Va., or

P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

Coal! - Coal!

All those needing Coal will do well to call on me. I keep on hand only the best grades of Semi Cannell and Campbell's Creek. Cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

C. A. Riggs,

Erlanger, Ky.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.

Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by [illegible]

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington— Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday— T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Barkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday, G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.

J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.

R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.

W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt attention given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL,

PAINTER AND—

—PAPERHANGER,

Union, Kentucky.

Paper Hanging a Specialty.

Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call,

B. W. SOUTHGATE,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

—WALTON, KY.—

I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.

LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. Bagley, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. Williamson, Grant, Ky.

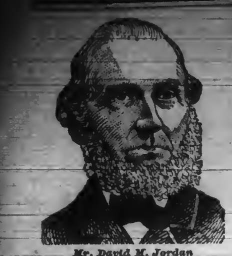
NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John G. Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; [illegible] ant house, stable [illegible]



Mr. David M. Jordan
Of Edmeston, N. Y.

"Fourteen years ago I had an attack of the gravel, and have since been seriously troubled with my liver and kidneys. Three years ago I got down so low that I could scarcely walk. I looked more like a corpse than a living being. I had no appetite and for five weeks I ate nothing but gruel. Had no more color than a marble statue. After I had taken 3 bottles of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA I could eat anything without distress. Why, I got so hungry that I had to eat 5 times a day. I have now fully recovered. I feel well and am well. All who know me marvel." D. M. JORDAN, retired farmer, Edmeston, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

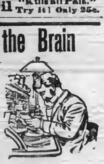
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY PRICE 25C
Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

Driving the Brain

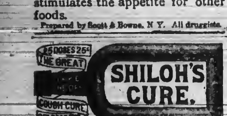


at the expense of the Body. While we drive the brain we must build up the body. Exercise, pure air—foods that make healthy flesh—refreshing sleep—such are methods. When loss of flesh, strength and nerve become apparent your physician will doubtless tell you that the quickest builder of all three is

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil, which not only creates flesh of and in itself, but stimulates the appetite for other foods.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.



SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—or—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

-How is- -Your Blood?-

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg [illegible] … half bottles of [illegible] …

WILL C. BEATY, [illegible]

THE PRESIDENT

Makes Suggestions to the Fifty-Second Congress.

On the Tariff He Accepts the Verdict of November,

And the Responsibility is Left with the Next Congress.

Hearty Indorsement of the Nicaragua Canal Project.

Workmen Should Have More Than Life's Necessaries.

We Must No Longer Rely on Canadian Canals, But Should Construct Canals of Our Own—Peaceful Adjustment of Differences With Foreign Powers—The Finances of the Government, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The president at noon Tuesday communicated his annual message to congress. It contained over 15,000 words. Following is an extended synopsis of the entire document:

The president refers to the favorable conditions affecting the commercial and industrial interests of the United States, and gives statistics of wealth and progress, showing the diffusion as well as the growth of prosperity. Never in the history of the country has production increased so rapidly as during the past two years, commerce expanded so largely or the well-being of the masses improved in such a marked degree, as the present demonstrates.

The total value of our foreign trade (exports and manufactures) during the last fiscal year was $1,857,680,641, an increase of $129,283,604 over the previous fiscal year. The average annual value of our imports and exports of merchandise for the ten fiscal years prior to 1891 was $1 457,322,019. It will be observed that our foreign trade for 1892 exceeded this annual average value by $400,358,391, an increase of 27.47 per cent. The significance and value of this increase are known by the fact that the excess in the trade of 1892 over 1891, was wholly in the value of exports, for there was a decrease in the value of imports of $17,513,754.

The value of our exports during the fiscal year 1892 reached the highest figure in the history of the government, amounting to $1,030,278,148, exceeding by $145,797,338 the exports of 1891, and exceeding the value of the imports of $202,875,686. A comparison of the value of our exports for 1892 with the annual average for the ten years prior to 1891 shows an excess of $265,246,651, or of 34.65 per cent. The value of our imports of merchandise for 1892, which was $829,402,462, also exceeded the annual average value of the ten years prior to 1891 by $135,215,940. During the fiscal year 1892 the value of imports free of duty amounted to $457,999,658, the largest aggregate in the history of our commerce. The value of the imports of merchandise entered free of duty in 1892 was 55.35 per cent of the total value of imports, as compared with 43.35 per cent in 1891, and 33.66 per cent in 1890.

Internal and coastwise traffic has shown a corresponding expansion.

Another indication of the general prosperity of the country is found in the fact that the number of depositors in savings banks increased from 693,870 in 1860 to 4,258,893 in 1890, an increase of 513 per cent., and the amount of deposits from $149,277,504 in 1860 to $1,524,844,506 in 1890, an increase of 921 per cent. In 1891 the amount of deposits in savings banks was $1,623,079,749. It is estimated that 90 per cent. of these deposits represent the savings of wage earners. The bank clearances for nine months ending September 30, 1891, amounted to $41,049,390,808. For the same months in 1892 they amounted to $45,189,601,947, an excess for the nine months of 14,410,211,319. "There never has been a time in our history when work was so abundant or when wages were as high, whether measured by the currency in which they are paid or by their power to supply the necessaries and comforts of life."

[…]

… value of exports to all countries with which we have reciprocity agreements has been $20,752,681. This increase is chiefly in wheat, flour, meat and dairy products and in manufactures of iron and steel and lumber.

In regard to the Behring sea matter he recommends that power be given to the president, by proclamation, to prohibit the taking of seals in the North Pacific by American vessels in case either as the result of the findings of the tribunal of arbitration or otherwise the restraints can be applied to the vessels of all countries. The case of the United States for the tribunal of arbitration has been prepared with great care and industry by Hon. John W. Foster and the counsel who represent this government, express confidence that a result substantially establishing our claim, and preserving this great industry for the benefit of all nations will be attained.

The president does not think an acceptable reciprocity treaty with Canada can now be attained, and suggests retaliation for commercial discrimination on the part of the Dominion.

A history of the Chilian controversy is given. the president draws the lesson that while we should deal in a liberal spirit with neighboring republics, we must insist upon a just responsibility for any injuries inflicted upon our official representatives or upon our citizens. This insistence, kindly and justly, but firmly, made, will, I believe, promote peace and mutual respect. The settlement of the Italian imbroglio, in a manner honorable to the United States, is noted with satisfaction, and our foreign relations in general treated at length.

With reference to the Nicaragua enterprise the president says:

"I repeat with great earnestness the recommendation that I have made mention in previous messages to the inadequate support given the American company engaged in the construction of the Nicaragua ship canal. It is impossible to overstate the value from every standpoint of this great enterprise and I hope there may be time, even in this congress, to give to it an impetus that will insure the early completion of the canal and secure to the United States its proper relations to it when completed.

With the financial operations of the government the message deals elaborately. The more important facts are here presented:

"The report of the secretary of the treasury will attract special interest in view of the many misleading statements that have been made as to the state of the public revenues. Three preliminary facts should not only be stated but emphasized, before looking into details: First, that the public debt has been reduced since March 4, 1889, $259,074,200, and the annual interest charge $11,684,469; second, that there have been paid out for pensions during this administration up to November 1, 1892, $432,564,178.70, an excess of $114,466,386.09 over the sum expended during the period from March 1, 1885, to March 1, 1889; and, third, that under the existing tariff up to December 1 about $93,000,000 of revenue which would have been collected upon imported sugars if the duty had been maintained, has gone into the pockets of the people and not …

[…]

A GREEK DANCE.

Quaint and Curious Amusements of the Modern Hellenes.

The first on the programme was what for the moment I will describe as the "circular dance." The performers, men and women, joined hands and stood in a circle broken by a gap at one spot; the leader of the figure, who was the tallest individual present, held in his hand a bright scarlet kerchief and led the circle in its gyrations, which were slow and always about the same center; this particular movement was brought about by each dancer in the ring taking a certain number of steps to the right, a half-turn, and then a certain number to the left, with the final result that each person at the end of a bar or two had moved on a little, although still retaining his original place as regarded his companions on either side.

This dance, which is the great amusement in the Eupoean villages, is generally executed to the usual monotonous nasal chorus, sung by all those joining in the dance—a duller or more insipid performance either to participate in or to witness as a spectator can not be imagined, yet it seems to be greatly appreciated by the peasants, who never tire of it, and who would think anything in the nature of a waltz highly indecorous and improper.

On this particular occasion fustanellas and petticoats footed it with the same conscientious energy and becoming gravity as usual, and being curious of trying my hand, or rather feet, with the others, I joined the circle, which, after my irruption into it, lost most of its pristine dignity and the whole of its regularity through my hops, skips and jumps being uncommonly high and out of time. This was taken in good part—allowance doubtless being made for barbaric customs—and a hearty laugh from the lookers-on betokened that my exertions were ludicrous if not artistic.

The next figure was a spirited performance, somewhat like a sword dance, executed by two men. The steps were danced very neatly, and showed to advantage their fine stalwart figures and whirling fustanellas, the latter in the pirouetting movements look- […]

TOWN OF VIOLIN-MAKERS.

Mittenwald, in Bavaria, the Home of Matthias Klotz and His Assistants.

[…]

OLD FINGER RINGS.

Diamonds of Curious and Ancient Workmanship.

[…]

TO THE RESCUE.

Volunteers Ready to Search for Verhoeff in Polar Regions.

[…]

THE MARKETS.

[…]

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food. The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.

MUSIC AS MEDICINE.

A Consort of Violins and a Jester to Make Marry the Patient.

The one discovery above all others that has made Ambroise Pare famous for all time was the plan, which he was the first to suggest, of tying the arteries after the surgical removal of a limb. In one part of his writings he gives a curious account of a case of successful amputation, in which he appears to have anticipated one of the latest of modern fads, and to have used music as medicine. The patient had been wounded in battle. The famous surgeon took him in hand, successfully amputated the limb, using his new plan of tying the arteries, and when the sufferer began to mend, prescribed what the quaint English translation describes as "a consort of violins and a jester to make him merry." In a month the patient was able to hold himself up in a chair, and was carried down to the gate of his castle to see the people pass by.

A successful issue to such an operation must have been of rare occurrence, for we are told that "the country people of two or three leagues about, knowing they could see him, came the first day, male and female, to sing and dance pell-mell in joy of his amendment, all being glad to see him, which was not done without good laughing and drinking."

"The camp being broken up," concludes Pare, "I returned to Paris with my gentleman, whose leg I had cut off. I dressed him and God cured him. I sent him to his house merry with his wooden leg, and was content, saying that he had escaped good cheap not to have been miserably burned."—All the Year Round.

California in Three and One-Half Days.

If you are going to California and desire to make the journey in the most economical, quick and comfortable manner, purchase your ticket via the Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific R'ys. Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars are run from Chicago to San Francisco without change in three and one-half days. Completely furnished tourist sleeping cars […]

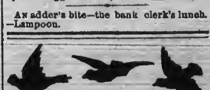
"How I Wrote Ben Hur," told by Gen Lew Wallace, is one scrap from the voluminous and superb programme of eminent writers and interesting articles which *The Youth's Companion* announces. It retains its place in 550,000 families by the versatility and the instructiveness of its general articles, the high character of all its stories, the brightness of its illustrations. Then it comes every week, and one gets a great deal for $1.75 a year. The price […]

FOR Coughs and Throat troubles use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—"They stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly."—C. Falch, Miamiville, Ohio.

MOST men like to see themselves in print, but women don't; they prefer silk or satin. —Texas Siftings.

THE Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE manicure's motto is: "Cash on the nail."



RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

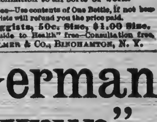
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

YOUR HEALTH.

The citadel of life must be guarded at two points. In the first place there is the danger of taking cold. We take cold through the skin and this affects the kidneys and the lungs. So intimately are these organs connected, that a cold affects both. In order to relieve the system, both should be treated, or rather the whole system should be regulated. This is done by Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure. It acts as a stimulant and restores the organs to action. The other weak spot is the digestion. When the food does not digest, it accumulates and causes fever, sickness and death. The Laxative Gum Drops will remove all waste material from the system and do it without pain or griping. Ask your druggist for these remedies and see that he gives them to you.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT

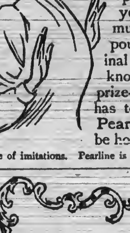


THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Diabetes,
La Grippe,
Impure Blood,
General Weakness,
[…]

"German Syrup"

[…] thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."—Take no substitute.



You Wonder

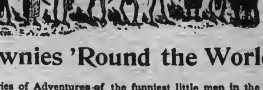
why Mrs.—— is so enthusiastic about Washing Compounds? You wouldn't, if you knew the facts. You'll find that she is using Pearline, instead of the poor and perhaps dangerous imitation of it that you are trying to wash with. You mustn't think that all Washing Compounds are alike. Pearline is the original one, and the best. Millions of women know it. So does every peddler and prize-giver, though to sell you his stuff he has to tell you that it's the "same as" Pearline, or "just as good." It is not—be honest, send it back.

Beware of imitations. Pearline is manufactured only by 845 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

For 1893

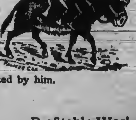
The Ladies' Home Journal

has a New Series of the Famous Brownies



"The Brownies 'Round the World"

AN entirely new series of Adventures of the funniest little men in the world will be given in their first trip around the world. The amusing little band will visit all the leading countries, exploring the London Tower, climbing the Alps, gamboling across Scotland's heather and Ireland's green, repairing the sea-washed dykes of Holland, sailing up the Danube and the Rhine, and finally penetrating the land of the Esquimaux and the North Pole. Their sports and adventures in strange countries will be the most amusing in their history, and Mr. Cox has made for the series the funniest drawings ever created by him.



Subscription Agents wanted Profitable Work
Send for terms
One Dollar a year 10c. a copy at the News-stands
The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Garfield Tea
Cures Sick Headache

CATARRH

OPIUM

FITS

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

A. N. K.—E. 1428

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVIII. | BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1892. | NUMBER 8.

CURRENT TOPICS.

M. Pasteur will be seventy years old on December 27.

Of Missouri's 114 counties 11 are without railroad connections.

There are seven Hebrew members in the British house of commons.

The wealth of W. H. Vanderbilt's sons is estimated at $200,000,000.

"Scumgullion" is the euphonious name of a new town in Georgia.

The Egyptian is taxed 50 cents on the palm tree that grows in his garden.

In the coldest part of Siberia the ground is frozen to a depth of 620 feet.

It will cost only eight cents to register a letter at the post office after January 1.

According to the census 239 of the 904 cotton mills in the country are in the south.

A petrified turtle was recently blasted out of the rock in a quarry near Atchison, Kas.

A monster mountain lion is said to be scaring people in the neighborhood of Cortez, Colo.

Justice Ryan, of New York, has sent a woman to jail for throwing eggs at one of her neighbors.

The trust funds held by the government for the various Indian tribes aggregate over $24,000,000.

A single row of pearls as large as peas, and perfectly round, were sold recently in Paris for $120,000.

Gen. Dyrenforth is said not to be discouraged by the failure of his rain-making experiments in Texas.

New York is so rich that a down town building lot could not be bought by covering its area with $10 bills.

It is said that the New York state treasury will receive from Gould's heirs about $750,000 as legacy taxes.

Mrs. Lavina Fillmore, of Clarence, N. Y., a cousin of Millard Fillmore, recently celebrated her 105th birthday.

Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Converse, of New York, has been elected a chief of the Six Nations of Indians in New York.

All green vegetables growing above ground should be cooked in salt water. Those growing below ground in fresh water.

It is no longer "housekeeping" in Boston. They call it "the science of oekology," from the Greek word for house.

At a recent chrysanthemum show at Dalles, Ore., four hundred varieties of that plant are said to have been exhibited.

Oakley Rhinelander, of New York, has a collection of antique armor that is said to be the most complete in the country.

Horses are so plentiful in Buenos Ayres that everybody has at least one. It is said that even the beggars beg on horseback.

Thomas Lincoln, a cousin of the lamented President, is still living in Fountain Green Township, Ill., and is 80 years of age.

Three Englishmen now have statues in France—Lord Brougham at Cannes, Jenner at Boulogne-sur-Mer and Shakspeare in Paris.

The title "her royal highness" means something in the case of the crown princess of Denmark. She is six feet three inches tall.

"Samuel Ktxdghuttousmystem, tin peddler," is the legend inscribed upon the card of a Russian commercial traveler in Connecticut.

The first aluminum microscope, weighing one-third as much as a brass microscope, has been exhibited to the Royal Microscopical society.

A woman in Ohio has a churn which has been in her possession for fifty-five years and which has made more than $10,000 worth of butter.

Chief Justice Turney, Governor-elect of Tennessee, will not resign his present office, and will appoint his own successor after his inauguration.

Gray wolves are reported to be playing havoc among the stock in Elk mountain country and along the Cheyenne river in South Dakota.

Mineralogists now exploring northern Thibet claim to have discovered valuable mines of gold and many varieties of the richest precious stones.

The anniversary of Washington's crossing of the Delaware is to be observed this year on Christmas day, at Trenton, by the Sons of the Revolution.

Mrs. Increase Sumner, Starke, Fla., raises her own tea. She gathers three crops a year, and the bushes furnish her tea which in China would cost a large sum.

"Gilsonite," a variety of mineral wax, contains eighty per cent. of carbon or asphalt in its pure form. The Utah vein is three feet wide and a mile in length.

At a cost of five years' labor and more than $1,500,000, the four-mile tunnel under Lake Michigan at Chicago has been completed and is now ready to receive water.

Miss Viola Fuller, of Mitchell, S. D., will present to the Chicago World's fair a unique opera cloak. It is made entirely of the feathers of prairie chickens.

Mme. Diaz, wife of the Mexican president, is organizing an orchestra of forty-five Mexican women, which she will send to the Chicago exposition at her own expense.

The most costly piece of railroad line in the world is that between the Mansion house and Aldgate station in London, which required the expenditure of close upon $10,000,000 a mile.

A street railway car, fully equipped for collecting, postmarking and distributing mail matter en route, the first of its kind in the world, was put into operation in St. Louis a few days ago.

George Vanderbilt's palace near Asheville, N. C., will stand on an estate of 8,000 acres. Its cost is estimated all the way from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000. About 5,000 people are now employed on the place.

The Japanese government has provided for a visit of 2,000 of its middle class citizens to the fair at Chicago next year, and then look about in other large cities in this country before their return home.

The hair on the ordinary doll is made from the hair of the Angora goat. This product is controlled by an English syndicate and is valued at $40,000,000 a year. After the hair is prepared it is sent to Munich and made into wigs by girls.

Gen. Wesley Merritt recently chose a site for a new fort, to be named Fort Harrison, in honor of the president, near Helena, Mont. The grounds of the post will comprise 1,000 acres. Congress has appropriated $100,000 for the establishment of this fort, but $100,000 more will be needed, Gen. Merritt thinks.

TWO ARE DEAD,

And Two Others Are in a Dying Condition.

Four Men Fight to the Bitter End at Walton, Ky.,

And Their Savage Rage Is Now Appeased—They Were Railroad Men and Celebrated Pay Day by Getting on a Spree, Ending in the Tragedy.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 19.—Two dead and two dying is the result of a carnival of crime which took place at Walton, Ky., early Saturday morning. A bloody fight began, which continued all night, and was taken part in by a gang of laborers employed at Hog Run tunnel on the L. & N. railroad.

The trouble originated with four colored men—Wm. Jackson, Wm. Grimes, Dudley Warner and an unknown who answered to the nickname of "Grimy." Several days ago a pay car passed through the place, and all of them were paid their wages. They celebrated the event by getting on a spree, which, lasting for three days, culminated in an awful tragedy.

On Friday night "Grimy," who was a comparative stranger, accused Jackson of having stolen some money from him. Jackson denied the charge and called "Grimy" a thief. The two men began to fight, and, drawing a razor, Jackson cut "Grimy" across the face. The other two men took a hand, and for nearly an hour clubs, knives and stones were used, the noise of the conflict attracting other laborers, who joined in the battle. Distress signals were sent to Zion station, but no one at that village cared to undertake the quelling of the murderous mob, which continued the riot until nearly morning. Then an ominous silence took the place of oaths, yells and blows.

Early Saturday morning a posse of workmen at the tunnel started in the direction of the creek where the mob had been heard. After a tramp of nearly a mile toward the south they came upon a spectacle that chilled the blood in their veins. Lying in a ravine were the bodies of four men. Jackson was dead, his sightless eyes staring at the sky. Warner died a few minutes after being found. The other two men are being cared for, but they are cut to pieces and their lives are despaired of. The quadruple tragedy is the climax to a series of crimes in that section of the country, which is about thirty miles from this city. There is intense excitement about the scene of the murders.

McGlynn Indorses Satolli.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—In an address delivered by Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, on "Archbishop Satolli and the School Quetion." Dr. McGlynn said he was glad to repeat words of praise and congratulation for Archbishop Satolli's address. His visit marks the beginning of a new and important epoch in the Catholic church in the United States. All the discords and dissensions in the church have been swept away, and it is shown that the Catholic religion does not require American citizens to antagonize and denounce, but rather permits and encourages co-operation with American institutions.

A Preacher Locked Out.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 19.—When the preacher who was appointed to succeed Rev. Mr. Welton, at the Thompson Presbyterian church, appeared at the church Sunday morning he found the doors locked. On each door was posted a notice, signed by the members of the congregation, setting forth that the Presbytery had erred in deposing Pastor Welton, and declaring that if he could not preach there Sunday no one could. The difficulty between Presbytery and congregation is still far from settlement.

A $500,000 Fire.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The five-story brick building at the corner of Flushing avenue and Ryerson street, Brooklyn, owned and occupied by Wm. C. A. Jurgens, wholesale grocer, was totally destroyed by fire early Sunday morning, together with several of the adjoining buildings on either side. The loss will probably foot up to nearly $500,000. The loss is about $150,000 on the buildings and $200,000 on the stock, fully covered by insurance. It is believed that the fire was incendiary.

Shooting Match in North Carolina.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 19.—Leicester village lies twelve miles west of this city. At that point O. R. Jones was killed, and his son, Jesse Jones, fatally shot. Young Jones refused to work on the public roads upon his father's advice. A posse under Constable Stevens went to arrest him, and was fired upon. In the fusilade Jones pere was killed and his son and Dr. J. M. Stevens wounded.

Convict and Keeper Fight.

JACKSON, Mich., Dec. 19.—It has just become known that a fight occurred in the state penitentiary here Saturday between a convict employed in the trip-hammer department and one of the keepers. A ring was formed and the two men fought to a finish. The keeper was whipped. The other convicts baffled all attempts of the authorities to break into the ring.

An Epidemic of Strikes.

WABASH, Ind., Dec. 19.—Within the next few days the operators on the Wabash railroad system will demand an increase in wages and a modification of existing rules, and if the company rejects the scale now prepared and ready for presentation a strike of all members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers is almost certain to follow.

Was He Poisoned?

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 19.—Louis Sim, a Hungarian who worked at the Carnegie steel works, at Homestead, during the strike, died at the Allegheny general hospital Sunday, and the physicians say it is believed he was poisoned. This is the first case of alleged poisoning reported to the coroner, and a thorough investigation will be made.

Plaid sleeves with revers to match are very fashionable just now, and may be worn with either green or blue cloth or even black.

The first grand master of the New Hampshire masons was Maj. Gen. John Sullivan, ex-governor, and a revolutionary hero.

Charles T. Emerson, a California pioneer, but at present "king of Apemanca," one of the Gilbert group of islands, is visiting old friends in California.

The tallest man in the G. A. R. is William P. Boyne, of Green county, Pa. His height is seven feet.

WILL HOLD OUR GOLD.

Secretary Foster Determined to Maintain the Reserve and Will Sell Bonds if Necessary.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster expressed himself freely to a reporter respecting the alarm felt in financial circles over anticipated large gold exports. He said he looked upon the situation not simply as a spectator awaiting his retirement from office.

"I am secretary of the treasury," he said, "and will not be relieved until the 4th of March next. My duty will be performed in the interest of the public welfare as vigorously as if my time were not soon to end. Every resource at my command will be availed of to preserve the gold and silver, as I am commanded by law."

"How about the reserve in the treasury?"

"No one can obtain gold from the treasury without paying money for it, and with the money thus received I can recoup the gold. There is also the right vested in the secretary of the treasury to sell bonds, if necessary, to maintain the gold reserve. The treasury situation as to the cash balance is such as to permit the free use of cash received for gold to again obtain the gold."

"Will the gold reserve be maintained?"

"It will be."

This was stated with the utmost emphasis. "I firmly believe that with the resources at the command of the department I shall not be seriously embarrassed in more than maintaining it. I recommended to congress in my annual report that the reserve be increased from $100,000,000 to $125,000,000."

As the secretary's report was prepared before the present abnormal drain of gold to Europe started, Secretary Foster reasonably claimed credit for fully anticipating the present pressure, and taking all precautions to meet it.

WEST VIRGINIA MILITIAMEN

Refuse to Pay Fines and Want Their Company Disbanded.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 19.—At the last meeting of Company E, Spillman rifles, of West Virginia National guards, a spirited discussion arose over the payment of fines which had been imposed upon the boys by Capt. Morrison for absenteeism and other derelictions of duty. Capt. Morrison had endeavored in every mild way to collect the fines, which had been legally imposed, but the boys resisted payment. They claimed to be tired of being militiamen, and wanted the company disbanded. The officers thought differently, and put on a fine for every absence when duty called. At the meeting the alternative was given of paying the fines or having them collected by the sheriff. The boys refused to pay a cent, so the fines will be certified to headquarters and then sent to the sheriff for collection. The boys are all socially prominent and do not like a soldier's hardships. They would give a good deal to have the company disbanded.

HER FOOLISHNESS

Cost a Fourteen-Year-Old Columbus Girl Her Life.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 19.—Daisy Scott, the beautiful little fourteen-year-old daughter of G. M. Scott, a grocer doing business and living at the northwest corner of Long and Seventeenth streets, was preparing herself for church Sunday evening, and with Zoe Myers, her seven-year-old niece, stepped into the room of Charles Brown, her father's employe, to change her dress, the room being warm and Brown absent.

Two revolvers were lying on a dressing case in the room, one an old-fashioned, single action affair and the other a modern double-acting Smith & Wesson. The former Daisy knew, it being her father's, and she amused herself and Zoe by brandishing it as if she were about to shoot. The newer and brighter revolver she then picked up, put the muzzle to her temple, and, not knowing the principle of the double action, pulled the trigger. A No. 32 cartridge crashed through her temple and she fell dead.

Corbett Challenged b[illegible]

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—J[illegible]dard, the prize-fighter, Sunday d[illegible] with George A. Siler, the sporting editor of a local paper, $3,500 forfeit money as an evidence of his desire to fight Jim Corbett. Goddard declares that he will fight for $5,000 or $10,000, as Corbett may elect, and the fight can take place in any large city in the United States. In the event of Corbett refusing the challenge Goddard says he will claim the championship of the world, and then look to Charles Mitchell for a fight.

Crack Shots Defeated.

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—Gustav Zimmerman, of the New York Independent Schutzen corps, who won first prize in a target contest at Wiesbaden, a few days ago, has achieved another triumph at Frankfort-on-the-Main, where he took the first prize for rapid target shooting, beating all of the crack German riflemen.

They Are Reconciled.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 19.—A reconciliation has taken place between Capt. Pabst, the wealthy Milwaukee brewer, and his son Gus, whose relations were estranged some weeks ago, through the announcement of the secret marriage of young Pabst and Margaret Mather, the actress.

Driven to Suicide by a Wound.

FT. RILEY, Kan., Dec. 19.—First Sergeant Lloyd, Troop I, Seventh cavalry, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. Lloyd was with his troop in the battle of Wounded Knee, and received a painful wound. Since then he has been in poor health and despondent.

Stamboul to New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The Hobart trotting stock, including Stamboul and the dame of Nancy Hanks, arrived at the Grand Central station Sunday morning. The lot includes sixty-eight head altogether and will be disposed of Tuesday and Wednesday at auction.

PEOPLE IN GENERAL.

"Sammuel Ktxdohuttousmrystem, Tin Peddler," is the legend which appears upon the card of a Russian commercial traveler in Connecticut.

Rev. Samuel Wakefield, aged ninety-three, and his wife, aged ninety, are a Latrobe (Ind.) couple who have had ten children and no death in the family in sixty-one years.

Edison, the electrician, is satisfied with cracked wheat and cream for lunch, and dines as plainly as if he was still a poor operator who had to count every quarter he expended.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—SENATE.—Senator Stewart introduced a bill amending the existing Sherman act so as to provide for free silver coinage and the coinage of the silver bullion now held in the treasury, and in addition for the issue of treasury notes based on silver deposits, which notes are to be redeemable in gold or silver coin, at the option of the government, and are made legal tenders. The president sent to the senate the following nominations: Genio M. Lambertson, Nebraska, to be assistant secretary of the treasury, vice A. B. Nettleton, resigned; James W. McDill, of Iowa, to be an inter-state commerce commissioner, reappointment; Person C. Cheeney, of New Hampshire, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Switzerland; Peter S. Grosscup, United States district judge for the northern district of Illinois; Charles C. Cole, of the District of Columbia, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, vice James, retired.

HOUSE—Little business was transacted to-day. Representative Scott, of Illinois, introduced in the house a bill providing that hereafter the tax on distilled spirits be fixed at $1.25 per gallon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—SENATE—Mr. Cockrell (Mo.), called attention to a resolution he had introduced providing for the printing of a large number of the latest reports of the civil service commission for distribution. Mr. Cockrell stated that if the report was printed it would relieve senators and members of the duty of writing a great many letters asking for information. Mr. Manderson, chairman of the committee on printing, replied that he did not apprehend that senators on that side of the chamber would feel the same degree of interest in this matter that Mr. Cockrell and his associates might, but he gave assurance that the committee would give the resolution in question prompt consideration.

HOUSE—The house did a little business of no general interest. Both branches adjourned early.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—SENATE—It seems impossible for congress to better itself before the holidays. Mr. George continued his speech on the anti-option bill in the senate, and then adjourned.

HOUSE—The house was in session less than two hours and did nothing in that time to take itself out of the common-place. The house went into the committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill, but did not tarry long with it. The committee on military affairs, of which Mr. Outhwaite is chairman, got the military bill ready early this year, and it will not be the fault of the chairman if it is not promptly disposed of. The senate and house committees on immigration held a joint meeting to-day and discussed the bill introduced by Senator Chandler to suspend immigration. It was shown by communications received from experts that it would be positively necessary to suspend immigration for a period in order to keep the cholera out of the country next year. The joint committee took no action on the bill, but adjourned till Friday, when the representatives of the great steamship lines will be heard.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—SENATE—Mr. Carlisle introduced a bill for the benefit of Adam E. Supplee, of Harrison, O. It provides that the letters patent granted to Charles J. Higgins for improvement in blackboard erasers, on the 26th day of December, 1876, shall be extended to Stanley Craig, of Covington, Ky., for a period of seventeen years from December 26, 1876, for the sole and separate use of Mrs. Anna C. Supplee, Stanley Craig being the assignee of all rights granted by letters patent, and holding the same for the use and benefit of Anna C. Supplee. The senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—Representative DeArmond, of Missouri, to-day introduced a resolution providing for the election of the president and vice president by the direct votes of the people, and a distribution of the electoral votes in proportion to the number of votes cast for each candidate. A novel feature of the resolution provides that if either house certifies that the result of the election depends upon the votes of any specified state, and that it ought to be judicially determined for whom the votes should be counted, there shall be convened at Washington on the fourth Wednesday in January a court of chief justices, consisting of the chief justice of the supreme court, and the chief justice of the highest court in each state to hear and determine all questions raised by either house. The judgment of this court shall be final. Adjourned until Saturday.

MURDERER GUILLOTINED.

Crampon's Head Cut Off in the Presence of a Jeering Crowd.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Eugene Crampon, the murderer of two men, Friday morning paid the penalty for his crimes, and the canaille that gathered to see his execution greatly enjoyed the spectacle afforded by the miserable, cowardly wretch as he was literally carried to the guillotine.

It was generally known that the execution would occur in the Place de la Roquette Friday morning, and long before daylight the crowd began to gather. Rude jests were bandied about, and the usual scenes that make disgraceful the carrying out of the death sentence in Paris were enacted.

At exactly 7 o'clock the prison door swung inward and the procession could be seen approaching. Crampon, who was in an agony of fear, was supported by warders, and accompanied by a priest, who, as he walked, read the service for the dying. Grim and awful the red guillotine loomed directly ahead of the little party. It was only a few steps from the prison.

After walking a few feet, Crampon raised his eyes and saw it. With a terrible shriek, he threw himself backward and fell to the ground. All efforts to induce him to rise were fruitless, and he groveled on the flagstones, begging most piteously for his life. To a person of any sensibility the scene was one of the deepest horror, but the crowd of roughs and abandoned women took the keenest delight in witnessing the abject fear and listening to the frantic appeals of the murderer.

It became necessary for the executioner's assistants to lift Crampon to his feet, but even then he hung limp in their arms and they were compelled to carry him to the guillotine. While some of the assistants supported him others quickly bound him and threw him against the bascule or lever block.

Even then he did not cease his struggles. His contortions were terrible, but they did not last long. The bascule was dropped into place and the assistants shoved it foward until Crampon's neck rested in the innette, or curved hole. Then "Monsieur de Paris," attired, as usual, in the conventional frock coat and silk hat, touched the spring holding the knife.

Want to Extend the Fair.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—There is a good deal of talk among the World's fair directors and others immediately connected with the management of the "White City" of continuing the fair for another year after November next. The leaders believe that six months is rather a short time for the life of the splendid palaces which have been erected at Jackson park. Of course it all depends on the success of the fair, next upon the willingness of exhibitors to maintain their displays a second season and the consent of the south side park commissioners.

Satolli's An Errand of Peace.

BOSTON, December 14.—A Rome correspondent cables the following: After an audience with Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, he is convinced that the Holy See is firmly wedded to its present policy and takes the kindliest interest in the spiritual and temporal affairs both of France and America. At the vatican Mgr. Satolli's mission is defined as an errand of peace. It is admitted that he is authorized to smooth a way over existing difficulties between priests and bishops. His success gives the liveliest satisfaction here.

IN PRISON

For Two Decades for Killing His Home Despoiler—An Old Man's Pathetic Good-By to Prison Officials.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 17.—"I'll never see you again; so good-by, forever," said a gray-haired old man to a group of officials as he buttoned his coat tightly around his withered form and tottered away from the penitentiary gates Friday.

The man who bade this strange farewell was Vennth D. Washburn, one of the oldest prisoners in point of servitude ever released from the big prison. Twenty-two years ago Washburn arrived at the penitentiary to serve a life sentence for murder in the second degree. He was sent up from Summit county, having been convicted in the fall of 1870.

Gov. McKinley pardoned him Friday in accordance with the recommendation of Warden James, Deputy Warden Playford and all the members of the board of managers. The case was never taken before the board of pardons, as it was one so notable and so deserving of clemency that it needed no investigation at the hands of that body.

Washburn's crime was the killing of his wife's cousin, Charles Peeples. The murder was committed July 16 of the year mentioned. Peeples was a handsome young man, and in these days would be called a "masher." He made his home at Washburn's house, and consequently was thrown much in the society of Mrs. Washburn.

He took advantage of the hospitality granted him. Washburn discovered his wife's unfaithfulness, and the murder followed. Peeples was shot four times. After a terrible running fight with the enraged husband. Washburn gave himself up, and made no defense. He is one of the most conscientious men with whom the prison officials have ever had to deal, and has been a model in the matter of good behavior.

Gov. Hoadly offered to grant Washburn a pardon if he would cultivate a spirit of repentance and express sorrow for his crime. Washburn frankly told Gov. Hoadly that he could never comply with these conditions, for he could never regret having killed the despoiler of his home.

Many a prisoner would have been glad to have an opportunity to express the most profound regret, whether sincere or not, in order to regain his freedom, but it was not so with Washburn, and his conscientiousness cost him many more years servitude.

When Washburn was received at the penitentiary he was 25 years old and an ideal picture of physical manhood. His servitude and sorrow have worked a wonderful change, and now, in appearance, he is a man of 70 years, taking the last few steps toward the grave.

Mrs. Washburn, the cause of the murder, secured a divorce from the husband she so deeply wronged and is now married again.

When Washburn was convicted he left two little daughters to be cared for by relatives at Akron. One of them is now a highly accomplished young lady and a teacher in the Columbus public schools.

The Company Will Lose It.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—General Agent Stedman, of the Wells-Fargo Co., says that his company has assumed the blame for the loss of the two packages of money which were shipped from this city a few weeks ago to Galveston. As soon as the necessary papers are made out the express people will reimburse the banks to which the money was consigned. The packages, one containing $10,000 and the other $25,000, were despoiled while in the hands of the company, Mr. Stedman says. The thieves have not been caught.

Restricted Immigration Question.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The World Friday morning prints the result of its effort to ascertain from governors of various states in the union their views regarding the question of immigration. From the east, west, north and south restriction of immigration is urged, but opinions differ as to the methods to be employed. All the governors heard from oppose absolute prohibition, except for warding off disease.

A King's Salary Cut Off.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Times prints a dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., to the effect that for the next three months no official salaries will be paid in Samoa, except those of the chief justice and the president of the council. Even the King is not exempt. The prevailing destitution is the cause of this action. Public bankruptcy impends, and appeals for outside help will be made soon.

Horrid Story From Guatemala.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 17.—The press here publishes a story to the effect that Chief of Police Leon, of San Jose, Guatemala, recently arrested Senora Noriaga, while that lady was on her way to Salvador, and conducted her to Guatemala City, where she was beaten to death with rods in the plaza before the prison. It appears the unfortunate woman supported the cause of Salvador in 1890.

Ex-Congressman Weds.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 17.—Ex-Congressman Robert B. Vance was married Friday night in Graham county to Miss Lizzie Cook, daughter of one of the most prominent men of that section of the state. Gen. Vance was in congress for several terms, and under Cleveland's administration was United States commissioner of patents. He is a brother of United States Senator Z. B. Vance.

Banker Evans Sentenced.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—In the U. S. district court Friday morning, Judge Butler sentenced Nelson F. Evans, who was largely interested in wrecking the Spring Garden national bank, to seven years' imprisonment. A fine of $200 was also imposed. Evans is a very old man and will scarcely outlive his sentence.

A Hero Laid to Rest.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Peter Hart, the veteran who nailed the flag to the mast at Ft. Sumter when it was fired upon at the breaking out of the civil war, was buried Friday from his late residence, 356 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn.

Hawaii's Volcano Spouting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Maunaloa, the great volcano of Hawaii, is in eruption again and threatens the destruction of the villages of Hilo and Waiakea, at its eastern base, and extensive plantations of cocoanuts and cane.

A Thief's Charges.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Dec. 17.—Ex-City Clerk Gorman, who Wednesday confessed a shortage of $6,500, intimates that others are guilty in the city's robbery besides himself. He charges that $9,000 is missing besides what he took.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 9.—SENATE—The senate to-day passed the bill over which it has been worrying for a week, providing that three-fourths of a jury, nine jurors, may render a verdict in all civil cases, but not in criminal cases. The bill has passed both houses, and if approved by the governor goes into effect ninety days after the adjournment of the present general assembly.

HOUSE—The house passed the bill introduced by Mr. Bailey, of Carroll, providing for the government, management and discipline of the Kentucky penitentiary. The bill provides for the appointment of a clerk by the commissioners of the sinking fund, whose duty it shall be to keep the accounts of the penitentiary so as to exhibit all the financial transactions relating to it. He shall keep a register of convicts, date of conviction, date of entry, etc. He shall keep a book in which shall be recorded every punishment inflicted in the prison, specifying the offense committed, extent of punishment, etc. He shall also record the deportment of each prisoner for each month and each prisoner against whom no charge of misconduct is made. A commutation of ninety days per year is made for good behavior, subject to revision and curtailment by the commissioners for offenses against the rules of the prison or the laws of the state. The bill takes effect upon approval by the governor. The bill making the term of the state inspector four years instead of two passed.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 12.—SENATE.—The senate passed an act, entitled an act concerning juries and jurors. The bill changes the entire jury system of the state. Three jury commissioners are provided for each county, to be appointed by the circuit judge, whose duty it shall be to select the names for jurors, and to hold their office for one year. Trustees of schools are among those excepted from jury service. A bill was introduced by Senator Hutcheson, appropriating $50,000 for the World's fair.

HOUSE—Mr. Carroll, of Louisville, introduced a bill in the house to-day appropriating $100,000 for the World's fair exhibit, same amount as appropriated by the old bill, and it was referred to the committee on claims. The bill provides that no liquor shall be sold on the grounds set apart for Kentucky, and that the headquarters and restaurant shall be closed the whole of Sunday. The act relating to circuit courts in counties having a population of less than 150,000, had its second reading, and was referred to the committee on code of practice. The house committee on claims, to whom was referred the bill introduced to-day appropriating $100,000 for the World's fair exhibit, held a brief meeting this evening and agreed to report the bill to-morrow, with expression of opinion that it should not pass.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 13.—SENATE—The resolution paying ministers $700 for services as chaplains to the senate and house was referred to committee on religion and morals. Senator Goebel, from codes of practice, reported house bill 168 relating to circuit courts, in counties of less that 150,000 inhabitants, with an amendment thereto. An act for the benefit of Mrs. S. G. Carpenter, of Florence, Boone county, was passed. An act relating to circuit courts, in counties having population of less than 150,000 inhabitants, with an amendment by Senator Goebel, was passed.

HOUSE—The house committee reported the World's fair bill appropriating $100,000 for Kentucky's exhibit, with the expression of opinion that it should not pass. The bill was read, ordered to a second reading and printed. The supporters of the measure will persist in an effort to pass it, but there is a stormy sea before it. The Quigley substitute for the revisory commission chapter on liens, entitled "Mechanics and Material Men," was passed and is of special interest to workingmen and contractors throughout the state, for the reason that it protects them much better than the old law, and secures to them the fruit of their labor. The house considered the bill increasing the annual per capita of lunatics from $135 to $150.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 14.—SENATE—The senate passed the act concerning practice in courts having continuous session, which includes Kenton and Campbell counties. The bill provides that juries may be selected on first judicial day of the court in each month, and summons in criminal cases shall require the appearance on the first Monday of same month named therein. In all criminal or penal cases in which an act is required to be done, or motion made, or case set for trial at a given term by the law applicable to courts having terms, said act shall be done, or motion made, or case set for trial on a day of a corresponding calendar month, as if each month, beginning with the first Monday of a calendar month, were a term. The court shall have control over its judgments for sixty days.

HOUSE—The Kentucky house of representatives has before it a resolution offered by Mr. Stephenson, of Mercer, which, if adopted, will come very near indorsing one of "Czar" Reed's most "high-handed" famous rulings, the counting of members present, but refusing to vote, to make a quorum. The resolution provides that when a member is present within the bar of the house he may be indicated by a fellow-member and counted to fill a quorum. The speaker is to decide whether a member is present, subject to an appeal to the house. Speaker Moore has repeatedly counted silent members throughout this session, adopting Tom Reed's methods straight. The resolution is in the hands of the committee and will be reported and acted upon to-morrow. The senate substitute for the bill fixing time and terms of circuit courts was passed in the house, with a number of amendments. The district of Carroll, Boone, etc., was the only one left as in the original bill.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 15.—SENATE—The senate passed the corporation bill by thirty votes, with none against it. It is almost a fac-simile of the bill vetoed by the governor last August. Senator Hargis introduced a bill to-day authorizing persons whose lands have been sold for taxes prior to January 1, 1893, and purchased by the state, to redeem the same.

HOUSE—The house to-day concurred in the senate amendment to the act relating to circuit courts in counties having a population of less than 150,000—Kenton and Campbell. The house refused to concur in the senate amendments to the militia bill fixing the salary of the adjutant general at $2,000 per annum, etc., and the bill goes to a conference committee. The bill providing for a three-fourths jury (nine persons) verdict in civil cases was passed without the emergency clause, which will put the law in operation ninety days after the final adjournment of the general assembly. It is predicted that this law will save much money to litigants and expedite business in the courts.

In April the Mason & Foard Co. will surrender their penitentiary contract, and the state will have 1,000 convicts to support. The company still has a contract at the Eddyville branch. The cause of their failure to lease the prison again is said to be an adverse report the penitentiary committee is about to make to the legislature on the bill to erect additional buildings and workshops.

Paducah has demonstrated her position as a tobacco market, as the following statistics for the year show: Receipts, 17,842 hogsheads; offerings, 22,481 hogsheads; rejections, 3,799 hogsheads; actual sales, 18,682 hogsheads.

Natural gas has been discovered at Mt. Sterling.

A colored girl employed at the residence of John Parrish, at Silver Creek, Madison county, was burned to death by an exploding lamp which was overturned in her lap. She was so badly burned that she died within an hour. Her body was literally cooked.

Robert Cooley, a well known citizen of Christian county, was arrested at Crofton, a station north of Hopkinsville, the other day, and taken there and lodged in jail, charged with house breaking. Goods stolen from several stores were found in his possession.

At Covington the indictment against Councilman Joel Baker charging him with accepting a bribe was dismissed.

John B. Wilders and Reson Knight, of Christian county, were tried in the Todd circuit court, at Elkton, on a charge of horse-stealing, and were each sentenced to a term of five years in the penitentiary at Frankfort. Knight is an old offender, and this is his third term in the penitentiary. Both criminals were taken to Frankfort.

Miss Mamie Cole of Milton who lost her voice and hearing by sickness some time ago, regained both senses a few days since. She shouted for joy.

In Danville, Wm. Miller killed Sam McKee in self-defense. Both are colored.

A CONFESSED DEFICIT.

Unpleasant Disclosures of Secretary Foster's Report.

For the first time in some years the secretary of the treasury was not ready this year to present his report to congress upon its opening day, and it passed with no statement from Secretary Foster but the brief table of estimates of appropriations for the next fiscal year, made up by the various departments. But even these meager figures carry with them a revelation of the deception practiced upon the people by the treasury department under the Harrison administration. Fortunately there is close to hand a test to which the administration's candor, truthfulness and reliability may be put, a test furnished by the administration itself.

Just a year ago Secretary Foster furnished congress and the country with his "estimates" for the fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1893. Those estimates at the time were challenged as untruthful and designed to cheat the people. The time has now come when the fraud can no longer be concealed. The estimates of December 7, 1891, and December 5, 1892, for the fiscal year 1893-4, are all the evidence needed to expose the Harrison administration of the treasury. We quote Charles Foster against Charles Foster:

ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS.

	Dec. 7, 1891.	Dec. 5, 1892.
Legislative	$3,492,090	$3,748,415
Executive	21,930,344	21,528,304
Judicial	692,640	664,600
Foreign	2,139,466	1,737,079
Army	26,299,171	26,301,856
Navy	26,385,635	23,671,315
Indians	8,603,908	8,123,211
Pensions	147,061,550	166,831,350
Public Works	18,591,280	18,030,674
Miscellaneous	32,656,822	35,507,140
Permanent Apps	73,231,880	115,468,274
Total	$390,976,693	$421,612,216

We print the two estimates in full, first, because they confirm all that was said a year ago in criticism of Foster; second, because they show precisely where the responsibility for increased expenditures rests; and third, because they disclose the existence of the deficit in the treasury, created by the republican party, which it has hitherto tried to cover up.

The estimates printed before the presidential election in round numbers were $60,000,000 short of the estimates printed since the election, which are somewhere near the facts. A year ago the Harrison administration wished the people to believe that their government was frugally administered. The people have voted that they know better; they have seen through the deception, and the administration can no longer keep it up, if it tried.

It will be noted that the increase is almost entirely in the items of pensions, $20,000,000, and permanent annual appropriations, $42,000,000. In these expenditures the democratic congress had no share. They include the legacies of the Reed congress and the Harrison pension management to the people. The total of the remaining estimates is less than the figures of a year ago. In the permanent annual appropriations are included the amounts needed for the subsidies and bounties voted by the Reed congress, the default of payments to the sinking fund, we assume, by the Harrison administration, interest on the bonded debt it extended because the treasury did not have the money to pay the bonded debt which fell due, and the other acts of dishonest and untruthful treasury management for the last two years.

A year ago, estimating that expenditures would be $361,000,000 in round numbers, and making no provision for the sinking fund, Secretary Foster told the people that the treasury would show a surplus of $14,000,000. He now admits that his estimate of expenditures was $60,000,000 short of the truth, and his surplus of $14,000,000 becomes a deficit for the fiscal year 1893-4 on his own figures of $46,000,000.

Four years ago Secretary Fairchild's report at this time showed an annual surplus of $53,000,000, after all sinking fund requirements had been met. To-day Secretary Foster's estimates confess an annual deficit of $46,000,000, and are dumb about obedience to the sinking fund law. The change of administration will come none too soon.—Albany Argus.

BENNIE'S RETIRING BOW.

Some of the Disclosures of the President's Last Message.

Mr. Harrison's farewell message is what might very well have been expected from him—a reiteration of his assurance that, whether triumphant or defeated, he is one of the best, wisest, purest, most patriotic and least fallible men the country ever produced. This is an undertone in the present message which is pitched throughout in a minor key. Mr. Harrison is no longer truculent, but he takes pains to deny that he was wrong on a single point of the policy of his administration. He goes out reiterating his indorsement of everything he has previously advocated, from high tariff to force bill and ship subsidies.

Those who expected to hear a "key-note" rallying the party will be disappointed. The message seems to have no such aim. It seems to be the work of a man who recognizes that his public career is closed; whose only care is to keep his face to the company as he bows himself out. But so firmly convinced is he of his own eternal rightness that he can almost pity what he considers the eternal wrongness that retires him.

The message opens with a formidable array of Porter's census figures, carefully collated with a view to convincing the country that it is wrong and Mr. Harrison right. He is full of solicitude for the workingman, for whom, he says, it has been his (Harrison's) "care to increase those home enjoyments and family comforts without which life is neither hopeful nor sweet." After this somewhat vague reference to the Brussels carpet and piano with which he and his policy have supplied the parlor of every workingman, he concedes that "the result of the recent election must be accepted as having introduced a new policy." He will not insult the democrats by intimating that they will be false to their pledges to inaugurate a tariff for revenue only, and he says that the contention has not been between schedules, but principles. He then condoles with the farmer, and finally, "with undiminished confidence" in protection, he recommends that "the whole subject of tariff revision be left to the incoming congress" and declares it "a matter of regret that the inevitable revision must be delayed for at least three months."

On the silver question he is noncommittal to the last. He makes no recommendation, alleging in excuse that the Brussels conference is still in session. He hints very strongly that the bullion storage act ought to be repealed, but here also he avoids making a recommendation.

In dealing with the condition of the treasury he claims that the fear left on hand a surplus of $9,914,000, the difference between $425,868,000 receipts and $415,953,000 expenditures. He argues that it was much better to spend the surplus than to leave it in the treasury or deposit it in banks without interest. He forgets to add, however, that nearly the whole of the "available surplus" on his books has consisted of such deposits.

In his reference to the report of the secretary of state he develops some further facts in his anti-Canadian policy and recommends the establishment of communication between the lakes and seaboard independently of the St. Lawrence.

In his long and prosing comments on the affairs of other departments he writes only what he would naturally be expected to say.

The message is spoiled by a mass of badly-digested statistics which deprive it of all dignity, reducing it to the level of the report of a special agent of the census. Take it all in all, it is, perhaps, the poorest and dullest message Mr. Harrison ever wrote.

His conclusion is characteristic. He cannot forget the civil war sectionalism, and in reasserting his position on the force bill he supplements it by recommending that sheriffs at the south do something to stop lynchings—more especially the lynching of negroes. As he is not charged by the constitution to make recommendations to the county sheriffs this stands simply for a reassertion of radical animosity towards the states thus singled out to bear the odium of a charge of lawlessness made from the white house in a state paper to remain forever of record. It is in keeping with the character of the man that these should be his closing words to the American people.—St. Louis Republic.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

Efforts of Western Republicans to Retain Their Power.

Directly after the result of the presidential election became known a chorus of republican orators and newspapers was heard expressing gratification that the democrats had gained the national senate, so that for once the whole responsibility of the government might be upon them, and they could not say next time that they were prevented by the republicans from carrying out their plans and conducting the country into the paths of prosperity. There was something rational in this, and the democrats, on their part, seemed in no way loth to assume the burden which the republicans and Providence were agreed in putting on their shoulders. Latterly, however, we have not heard so much of republican complacency in this behalf. On the other hand, there is manifest a disposition among republicans in the remote west to take as many senatorships as can be had by fair means or foul. From Wyoming, Montana and North Dakota the same story comes of doctored returns reversing the result in the several legislatures. It is impossible to say at present what all this talk means, but it is tolerably safe to say that nobody who wants to get into the senate is likely to be deterred by the thought that his party will be injured by his own success. Election returns in the newer states are often made up and handled in a free-and-easy way, as was the case in the first state election in Montana. It seems likely now that there will be two or three contested elections of senators, upon the determination of which the complexion of the senate may depend. The worst thing that could happen would be a balance of power in the hands of the populists, with whom the two Nevada senators may now be counted, and who are all free-silver men.—N. Y. Post.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

—The president passes the force bill by barely a nod. It is only human to cherish some resentment toward the club that hit you.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Tom Platt still has Harrison's promise of the control of New York patronage in writing. It is a valuable souvenir of the late campaign.—St. Louis Republic.

——The republican leaders sneered last spring at the democratic policy of "punching holes in the tariff." What do they think of the people's policy of punching holes in the republican party?—N. Y. World.

——There is no state in the union in which the republican party is more of a back number than Wisconsin. Gov. Peck says there is nothing left of it except the colored man who tends the furnace in the state house cellar.

——It is scarcely possible that the republican party as a whole will be insane enough to adopt the views of its members in Ohio. If it does it will be so laid out in '96 that its candidate will not know he is running.—Buffalo Enquirer.

——Partner Miller hasn't got money enough to pay all the special deputy marshals who were sworn in to elect Harrison. As they did not earn their money by doing it, Partner Miller does not seem to be in any special hurry about getting them paid off.—St. Louis Republic.

——It was noticed while President Harrison's message was being read before the house that the republican members did not applaud the high tariff arguments contained therein. President Harrison is a dead duck and can enjoy the luxury of sticking to a dead policy. The live statesmen of the republican party are slyly unloading their high tax principles.—Chicago Herald.

——The republican politicians and the republican press of the interior of the state have much to say about the reorganization of their party. The defeated candidate for the vice presidency and his personal organ have no suggestions to offer. Evidently Whitelaw Reid is unable to lead his party out of the slough of despond into which it followed him just four weeks ago.—Albany Argus.

——It is believed that there will be a large deficiency in the revenues of the United States for the current fiscal year, and a larger one next year. Secretary Foster, of the treasury, is quoted as saying that he would not be surprised if appropriations for public buildings and river and harbor improvements were abandoned and work suspended. The enormous pension burdens are the chief cause of the present embarrassment. It is feared that the pension expenditures may shortly reach the gigantic figure of $250,000,000. A deficiency of $[illegible] in the pension appropriations [illegible] current year is probable.—Harper's Weekly.

[illegible]OONE CO., RECORDER.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 21, 1892.

RIDDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:

[illegible]e Column 1 year $[illegible]	one column ½ year, $40
one column ½ year 20	¼ column 1 year, 20
¼ column 1-4 year 10	1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:

One year.......$1 50
Six months....... 75
Three months.......40

Payment invariably in advance.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16, 1892.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Ever since the election the question of the possibility of a special session of the newly elected Congress has been a topic of much interest among Democrats, having been more discussed than even the probable members of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet. The President-elect himself is, of course, the only man who can now tell with certainty whether a special session will be convened; that is if he has made up his mind on the subject. Everyone knows that opinions differ as to [illegible] ability of calling Congress together before the usual time, nearly a year hence, while some in favor of the movement want the opening postponed until October of next year. However, the gathering, should it be held will be attended with more than the usual degree of political interest, and a mention of other special congressional sessions in the history of the country is not without interest.

To begin with, Mr. Cleveland's proclamation, should he issue one, will be the eleventh of such nature, and he will be the ninth Chief Executive to avail himself of the privilege of calling Congress to meet at the capital before the first Monday of December. A review of history shows that two Presidents—Madison and Hayes—convened special sessions twice each during their administrations, and since the latter's term none have taken place. Four of the ten special sessions which have been held had for their object some ultimate legislation relating to wars already inaugurated or in immediate prospect, and one, that called by President Jefferson, was decided upon to avert threatened complications arising over the purchase of Louisiana from the French, with Spain frowning upon the deal. The first special session was called by President John Adams in 1797, and probably prevented warfare with France, then threatened through the active hostile preparations authorized. Only two of the special meetings of Congress had any bearing upon the financial condition of the country—those called by Van Buren and the first President Harrison—and some of the treasury laws then passed are still recognized methods of handling currency. Barring the long jump from 1813 to 1837, extra sessions have been regularly convened at intervals of from six to fifteen years, but the last on record occurred in 1879, the middle of Hayes' administration, and since then the congressional usage has been "long term, short term and no specials," so that the list up to date covers a period of 83 years.

Following the first two especial sessions, those convened by Adams in 1797 and Jefferson in 1803, Madison called Congress together twice during his administration—in 1809 and 1813. Next came the special meetings of Congress convened by Van Buren in 1837 and William Henry Harrison in 1841. After these Congress held only regular sessions until August, 1856, when President Pierce called Congress together to avert trouble over the possible introduction of slavery into the then new State of Kansas. President Lincoln found it necessary to call Congress together shortly after his first inauguration, and a special session met on July 4, 1861, which was the only extra session held during the war, though the lawmaking body was almost continuously in regular session during that stormy period. Since the close of the war Hayes was the only President to avail himself of the privilege of convening Congress in extraordinary session, the first such meeting of that body during his administration having occurred on October 15, 1877, and the last on March 18, 1879.

***

The brilliancy of the coming inaugural festivities will, it is stated, be added to by the presence of ex-Secretary of the Navy, Whitney, and Mrs. Whitney, who will come to Washington for the occasion. The Whitneys, during Mr. Cleveland's first administration, were, probably, the most lavish entertain[illegible] in official society, and their re[illegible] and other social affairs be[illegible] famous. Colonel and Mrs. [illegible] Lamont will, it is said, also [illegible] to Washington for the inau[illegible], and it is possible that [illegible] thereafter spend a portion [illegible] in this city. Colo[illegible] remembered as Mr. [illegible] secretary when [illegible] the White House.

It is generally understood, however, that in the event of an appointment of any kind being tendered him under the coming administration Col. Lamont will not accept the honor, as he declares that for the next few years he means to keep out of political life and devote his energies to financial enterprises, at which he has been signally successful since he left Washington, not quite four years ago.

***

The city is quite full of visitors, many of whom will spend the entire winter here and wait the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland in the spring. The latter event promises to be the most brilliant of its kind the capital has ever seen, and the crowd in attendance will be the largest ever gathered in Washington.

***

Congress, since its recent meeting, has made all possible progress towards legislation, and the appropriation bills are being gotten in shape. Their passage will probably be the only important work attempted at this session, as the term expires with the incoming of the new administration.

DR. JONAS C. TERRILL, of Covington, is an applicant for the Collectorship, and he will make the other applicants hustle if they beat him. The Doctor would make a good officer.

The popular vote for President in November was about as follows:

Cleveland	6,750,000
Harrison	6,500,000
Weaver	850,000
Bidwell	250,000

This leaves Cleveland in a minority of about 850,000 votes.—Rising Sun Recorder.

True. And it also leaves Harrison in a minority of 1,350,000 votes.

THE indictment against Harvey Myers, of Covington, for offering a bribe was based on evidence that was n. g., and the prosecution died a bornin.' If Myers wanted to indulge in the bribing business he has too much sense to approach a person for that purpose who is as hostile towards him as Droege, who preferred the charge.

A son of Mr. M. D. Pusser, a merchant of Gibraltar, N. C., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism for a year or more as to be unable to work or go to school. His father concluded to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm on the boy. It soon cured him and he has since walked one and a half miles to school and back every school day. 50 cents bottles for sale by A. M. Acra.

THE Glasgow *Times* is raising a serious question in the following:

Is the election law a law? Was the November election legally held? Are the nominees then elected—from circuit judge down—entitled to the offices to which they were then chosen? These are questions which should be decided at once, and involve points which are certain to be raised whenever a conviction for crime occurs in any court presided over by a judge chosen under the new constitution.

AT first the Republicans were congratulating themselve because of the tail going with the hide in the recent national election—rejoicing because the Democrats would be entirely responsible for the manner in which national affairs will be conducted for the next four years, commencing on the 4th of March next. But they have recently changed their notion, and have resorted to some of the tricks for which they are noted, to prevent the Democrats from gaining control of the United States Senate. They propose to capture some of the Senators in the Northwest by very questionable means, and thereby continue in control of one branch of the legislative department.

I have been asked one question at least two hundred times in the last few months, and as it is a wholesale question I will answer it in a wholesale way. The question is, "how much longer are you fellows going to stay at Frankfort?" I answer by saying that when the spring comes again and the voice of the turtle is heard in the land, don't look for us for we are not coming; and when the bloom gets on the rye, we will still be far away; and when you are gathering in the golden grain it is the fellow who wants to buy your mules and calves whom you see coming, and not us; and when you gather your apples, don't save the best ones for us, unless they are good keepers for they will spoil; but when the last days of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four are drawing nigh; and the icicles are hanging over your doors; the small boys are saving their pennies to buy Christmas jim cracks; the little folks are hanging up their stockings in anticipation of a visit from Santa, then lookout for us, and be ready to take us lovingly into your arms and ask us how it happened that we got back so soon.—Senator Huff in Flemingsburg Gazette.

IF the Senate agrees with the House, convicts will be allowed a credit of 90 days instead of 60 in each year for good behavior.

Christmas Sale of Buggies, Harness & Robes.

CASH BUYERS of any vehicle in my stock during December will be given a **CHRISTMAS GIFT!**

Select From my Stock

Anything which does not exceed 10 per cent. of the price of Vehicle purchased.

CUT UNDER SURREY	$225.	SURREYS	$125 up.
PHAETONS	$100 up.	End SPRING BUGGIES	55 up.
CARTS	10 up.	TOB ROAD WAGONS	50 up,

FINEST RIDING BUGGY on EARTH.

INVENTED by a MISSOURI PHYSICIAN.

"Old Hickory" FARM WAGONS.

Another Car Load of Light Medium and Heavy.

Narrow, Medium and Broad Tires. Gears and Beds sold separately. These Wagons are unrivaled for light running and durability.

HARRIS FITCH,

— DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF —

Agricultural Implements

AND FARMERS' SUPPLIES.

53 to 59 High Street,

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

General News.

After January 1 you can register a letter for 8 cents.

Stotsenberg & Dean will plant out 20,000 more peach trees this year, and altogether there will be about 100,000 of these planted in this county before spring.—Madison Courier.

BEFORE another issue our readers will have enjoyed another Christmas, and the RECORDER wishes each and every one a merry time.

THOSE who have not paid their subscriptions for building the new church that was dedicated here last Sunday will confer a favor on the building committee by attending to the matter at once. The contractor wants his money, and there are several things that requre the cash right now.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

DEARBORN CO., IND.

Lawrenceburg Register.

Mrs. Levina Bebb, of Dillsboro, was married to Mr. John Bebb, of Boone county, Ky, on Thursday evening. The wedding took place in the pleasant home of Mrs. Bebb in Dillsboro, Rev. Alexander Dunn, of Moore's Hill, officiating. After the ceremony the guests sat down to a bountiful supper

In 1890 Miss Anna Deffner, of Yorkville, visited her sister at Shelbyville, and, while riding with friends, there was a runaway accident in which she was badly injured She brought suit against Frank Jones, the liveryman, alleging that he knew the team were runaway horses. The case was tried at Greensburg last week and the plaintiff was awarded $500 damages.

A young gentleman named Wilson plead guilty to the charge of carrying concealed weapons on Monday. Judge Downey stated that the habit of carrying concealed weapons was a dangerous one and often led to murder, and every effort should be made to discourage the practice. He fined the young man $250, but upon a statement made by the defendant's attorney and the Prosecuting Attorney that there were mitigating circumstances in the case, the Judge entered up judgment for $50 and costs. Judge Downey will break up the pernicious practice if he is given an opportunity to make a few shining examples.

THE TEMPLE OF BAAL.

A Whole Village Now Inclosed Within the Ancient Walls.

There rises a huge wall, seventy-five feet high, inclosing a square court, of which the side is four hundred and seventy feet long. Part of the wall, having fallen into ruins, has been rebuilt from the ancient materials, but the whole of the north side, with its beautiful pilasters, remains perfect.

As the visitors enter the court they stand still in astonishment at the extraordinary sight which meets their eyes, for here, crowded within those four walls, is the native village of Tadmar. It was natural enough for the Arabs to build their mud huts within these ready-made fortifications, admits Blackwood's Magazine, but the impression produced by such a village in such a place is indescribably strange. The temple, so to speak, is eaten out at the core, and little but the shell remains. But here and there a fluted Corinthian column or group of columns, with entablature still perfect, rises in stately grace far over the wretched huts, the rich, creamy color of the limestone and the beautiful moldings of the capitals contrasting with the clear blue of the cloudless sky. The best view of the whole is to be obtained from the roof of the naos, which, once beautiful and adorned with sculpture, is now all battered and defaced and has been metamorphosed into a squalid little mosque. To describe the view from that roof were indeed a hopeless task. High into the clear blue air and the golden sunshine rise the stately columns; crowded and jumbled and heaped together below, untouched by the gladdening sunbeams, unrefreshed by the pure, fresh air, lies all the squalor and wretchedness of an Arab mud hut village.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

-New Grocery.-

I have opened a Grocery Store at Pleasant Hill, where I now have a Stock of fresh Groceries and Notions, such as the country trade demands, and which I am selling at a small profit Give me a call.

JOHN C. MITCHELL.

FOUND IN THE STREET.

A Deck of Cards That Cannot Be Duplicated Anywhere.

"Many people have peculiar 'fads,' but one of the strangest I ever heard of was brought to my notice at the house of a friend a few evenings ago," said a New Yorker to an Advertiser man. "I formed one of a small dinner party, and after the coffee had been served the four men in the party adjourned to the library to enjoy a cigar and a game or two of whist.

"When my host produced the pasteboards, I noticed that the design on the back of no two cards was alike and that the colors also varied. On being dealt my hand, I also found that on the face of every card was written the name of some street and a date, and in every instance those were different. When taking leave of my host that night, I asked him about it.

"'That pack of cards,' he said, 'cannot be matched in this city. It is a wonder. Beside, it was very cheap, not having cost me a cent, as every card in it I picked up in the street.

"'One night, seven years ago, when walking along Park Row, I saw a playing card lying on the sidewalk, and a sudden thought struck me. Why not try to get an entire deck in that way, marking each card with the place where it was found, the time and date? I started my strange search and persevered, and you have seen the result tonight.

"'The first year I got about forty cards. During the next two years I brought the number up to fifty, but it was not until a few months ago I found the ace and jack of spades I needed to complete the deck.'"

A HORNBOOK.

How Our Great-Grandfathers and Grandmothers Learned Their Alphabets.

I wonder if any of the young folk who may read this history have ever seen a hornbook, asks that popular young writer, Alice Mande Ewell, in a delightful story in Peterson's Magazine. Indeed, I wonder if many of them even know what a hornbook is, or, rather, was. For, granting that some hornbooks are still to be found in curiosity shops and the like places, they yet belong too much to the past to be lightly written of in the present tense. But, however, out of use now, we may be sure that our great-grandfathers and grandmothers, or at least all of them who knew how to read, were no strangers to the hornbook.

A hornbook was, as its name implies, a book of one page and one leaf, a sheet of light-colored horn, with or without a wooden frame, with the letters of the alphabet, big and little—from A to Izzard, as the old people say—engraved upon it; very substantial and, alas! uninviting to the infant mind set to learn from its dingy surface. But in the day of hornbooks children's taste for pretty pictures, bright colors and general variety was not much consulted and the hornbook, compared with our own primers and spelling books, was, perhaps, as dreary as "The Elements of Morality" or "Improving Selections for Youthful Minds" in contrast to "Little Women" or "Alice in Wonderland."

CARDINAL THEODOLI.

How He Was Once Elected Captain of a Band of Robbers.

The late Cardinal Theodoli was once elected captain of a band of robbers. In 1868 the people appointed Theodoli governor of Frosinone. While walking one evening in the garden of one of the monasteries near the town where he had made his summer home, says the Chicago Journal, the cardinal was surprised and captured by brigands. The men demanded thirty thousand lire for his ransom. "But do you know who I am?" asked the cardinal, hoping to secure his freedom. "Think of what you are doing. I am governor of Frosinone." "You are the governor?" came the reply of the wily captors. "Then you must pay sixty thousand lire or become our leader. We have never had a monsignor or governor as captain, and would enjoy the experience." It is needless to say that the spiritual prince declined the honor. But as the brigands remained firm in their demands he was obliged to consent to pay the high ransom. A full receipt was given for the money. The brigands escorted the cardinal to a mount overlooking the governor's palace and there parted from him with expressions of profound regret.

Confusion of Dates.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript says that he knew schoolboys—in Boston schools, too—who seemed bound to grow up with the impression that Gen. Warren stopped all proceedings, just before the battle of Bunker Hill, to stir up the patriotic ardor of the soldiers by declaiming to them three stanzas of grandiloquent poetry. All this, the correspondent says, was chargeable to the fact that the teacher was too indifferent or too thoughtless to tell his pupils that the stanzas in question, in Pierpont's "National Reader," were written for Gen. Warren fifty years after he was killed, and by John Pierpont himself. The correspondent is moved to this reminiscence by something seen lately in an "ambitious periodical gotten up by the students of a high school not a hundred miles from Boston, and in fact not much nearer than that." In that periodical the familiar quotation about a "government for the people, by the people, for the people," is said to have been "uttered by President Lincoln in his exhortation to the union army, as it was about to enter upon the battle of [illegible]burg!"

Do You Know that

Your visit to Petersburg is not complete without going to see our immense Stock of Goods, which are of the latest Styles, best quality and lowest price.

Fall and Winter Goods.

Our Dry Goods room is now complete in the way of Fall and Winter Goods and Novelties of rare beauty. And as to Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, we carry the largest and most complete Stock of any house in this section. You would be surprised to look through it.

Onr rGocery Roorr

Is always filled with Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fruits and everything in season. We also keep a full line of Hardware Tinware, Saddlery, Field Seed, Wooden and Willow ware, &c.

Drugs,

Druggist Sundries, Patent Medicines, Standard Asbestos Paint, Oils, Varnishes and brushes a specialty.

Remember

We can supply you with almost anything desirable. We will be pleased to see you and will take pleasure in showing you through.

Visitors always welcome whether they buy or not.

Kindly thanking you for past patronage and hoping to see you soon.

We are Very truly yours,

Gaines & Berkshire Bros.

PETERSBURG. KENTUCKY.

Fresh Bread always on hand. | Oysters every Saturday.

Drugs. Drugs.

FOR PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Window Glass, School Books & Stationery, Perfumes, Brushes, Combs, at Bottom Prices, call on

D. C. THORN, Druggist. — **RISING SUN, IND.**

BUYERS OF BOOTS & SHOES,

Who want a good fit and something that will wear should not fail to go to **DAVIS'**. He keeps the Largest Stock; He sells at Lower Prices than any merchant in this section. Give him a call.

PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager, RISING SUN, IND,

Sign of Big Red Boot

E. SCHULZ,

(Successor to Schulz Brothers)

MANUFACTURING CLOTHIER, MERCHA'T Tailor, and Dealer in Furnishing Goods.

HATS, CAPS & TRUNKS. **STRICTLY ONE PRICE HOUSE.**

Opera House Building, AURORA, IND.

H. P. SPAETH & COMPANY,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE.

LIME, CEMENT, DRAIN PIPE & BUILDERS HARDWARE A Specialty. Call and get our prices before purchasing.

[illegible]o. 95 Second Street, — AURORA, INDIANA.

Roofing and Guttering done to order and work guaranteed.

COLE & EMRIE,

Undertakers, Embalmers and Liverymen,

71, 76 and 78 Third St., AURORA, IND.

Orders promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed

In Each Branch of Our Business.

AURORA FURNITURE CO.

—DEALERS IN—

FURNITURE, PARLOR SUITS, MATRESSES & UPHOLSTERING,

—SALE & WARE ROOMS, PUBLIC LANDING,—

AURORA, — INDIANA.

WM. LEIVE & SONS',

Stationers and Jewelers,

ADJOINING J. A. RIDDELLS' DRUG STORE,

C. H. LEIVE, Ludlow, Ky. | **AURORA, INDIANA.**

Books, Wallpaper and Musical Instruments.

IF YOU WANT GOOD

Boots and Shoes,

GO TO THE LEADERS,

NEFF & SCHIPPER, - 103 Second St. AURORA, IND,

They are the Best and Cheapest in town.

NUTGROVE STOCK PLACE.

That's the Kind I Breed.

World Beater King 4416

FINE POULTRY A SPECIALTY.

D. B. GARRIOTT, Carrollton, Ky.

Write for Catalogue.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES, Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility Try *BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.* It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,

Rising Sun, Indiana.

Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

BEST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE

FOR 20 YEARS

Has led all Worm Remedies.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Millinery.

Having just returned from the Fall Openings in Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., I am now prepared to show the public one of the best selections of fine Millinery ever brought to this locality. All the latest patterns and novelties in Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, &c. I make a specialty of Crepes, Nuns Veilings, Silk Grenadine for mourning—made up on short notice. Thanking the people of Boone county for their very liberal patronage. I am respectfully yours,

MRS. AMELIA CLORE.
Rising Sun, Ind.

Posted.

We the undersigned have posted our land against all hunters, and will prosecute all trespassers to the extent of the law: T D Goodridge, Clyde Berkshire, Bert Berkshire, Ed Berkshire, Oscar Gaines, Omer Riggs, P A Ryle, Harriet Neal, R White, Geo Blythe and the Hughes farm, R C Gaines, Jordon Beemon, Morgan Beemen, E L Riley, Ben Rice, W H Pope, Alfred Cason, W J Rice, John E Walton, W. T. Smith, S. P. Brady, W. L. Pope, Julia Dinsmore, Mrs. J. H. Smith, R. Stucky.

Take your County Paper.

In Ready-Made

CLOTHING

—AND IN—

SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at

H. F. BLASE'S.

534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,

Undertaker AND Embalmer,

INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.

OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.

COVINGTON OFFICE, ...66 & 68 PIKE ST.

WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.

TELEPHONE 4027

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,

Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

CAPITAL, $30,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DIRECTORS:

J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms. Collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural

IMPLEMENTS.

Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows. Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters. Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.

26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.

feb. 11 91

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR - $1.50 - CENTs.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE RECORDER.

Now is the Time.

LOCAL NEWS

Santa Claus is a free trader.

Miss Mary A. Thompson's school closed last Friday.

Erlanger expects to have a newspaper in a few days.

Mrs. Samuel Hall has been quite sick for several days with flux.

Next Sunday is Christmas. Have your darned socks ready to hang up Saturday night.

The masonic lodge of this place will meet at 1 p. m. on the 27th inst for the election of officers.

The estate of Amos Shinkle the Covington millionaire, who died a few days since, is $2,500,000.

Chicken pox has been making some of our juvenile population quite sick the past few weeks.

Mr. Jordan Beemon who was reported very sick of pneumonia last week, is able to be about again.

Another foundry is being built at Aurora while Lawrenceburg is reaching out for a cotton mill.

Charles Slater of Big Bone, aged 82, and Mrs. Martha Hume, of Rising Sun, were married a few days since.

To-day is the shortest day of the year and the sun will commence its journey towards the north, although our coldest weather is yet to come.

If all the weddings that are announced for the early future take place, there will be a good sized matrimonial boom in this part of the country.

For pain in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by A. M. Acra.

John J Berkshire has been having some very fine sport, the last two weeks fox hunting. He has caught three or four, his dogs capturing one on a fair chase.

The Walton Register will pull up stakes after its issue of next Saturday and move out. The Register seemed to have a pretty good showing for success.

We call your attention to the advertisement of Harris Fitch, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, in this issue. He makes it especially to your interest to trade with him.

The Women's Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church will give an Oyster Supper at Florence, Wednesday, December 28th. Admission, 25 cents.
E. O. ROUSE, Sec'ty.

An entertainment will be given by Miss Fannie Gordon and her music pupils in the Christian Church at Bullittsville, Monday evening, Dec. 26th, at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

The James S. Moore land in Lincoln county, was sold at Commissioner's sale on the 12th inst., for $550. There are 100½ acres of it. Mr. J. R. Clutterbuck is the purchaser, his being the only bid made at the sale.

The annual Christmas Tree exercises of the Hebron Sunday school, will be held in the church at that place on the 27th inst. at 1 o'clock p. m. Doors open at 12. A splendid program has been arranged for the occasion.

Some sort of wild animal is terrorizing the inhabitants and dogs in the Gunpowder neighborhood. When it screams it makes a noise that resembles the cry of a woman. Several have heard the animal but only at night.

Mason Anderson, of Rising Sun, and who, for many years, was the sole proprietor of the 'bus line between that place and Aurora, died very suddenly of heart disease one day last week. He had many relatives and acquaintances in this county.

The Second Quarterly meeting for the Petersburg Circuit will be changed from Burlington to Petersburg, January 3rd and 4th. Dr. Vaugh, Presiding Elder will be present. The official board will meet Tuesday morning, January 3rd.

Prof. Will E Cook, assisted by Cincinnati talent and his class at Big Bone will give a concert in Burlington on the nights of the 30th and 31st inst. Prof. Cook is an accomplished musician, and the concert under his direction will be something worth attending.

Holidays! Holidays!! — Hemphill Bros., of Rising Sun, Ind., have the finest line of Holiday Goods ever carried in the city, which will be on display after Saturday, Dec. 10th. It will give them pleasure to meet the people of Boone. Come early and make your selections—come any way and see their goods. 3t

James Rogers and Robert Huey have bought the Ben F. Garnett farm on the river just above Bellevue. They will divide the tract, Mr. Rogers taking as his share the upper end of the farm, which will make a considerable addition to his already large bottom farm. Mr. Huey gets the improvements and the lower end of the farm.

A few days ago George Blythe, looking after his stock on the Hughes farm, right on top of a ridge came across an excavation which looked so much like a grave as to make him quite nervous. He commenced an investigation and learned that a nest of skunks had been exhumed there and that the hole was not intended for the last abode of a fellow mortal.

It is said that this actually happened at the dedication last Sunday: A gentleman was amusing a little child by nodding at it, the child being between him and the pulpit. The minister was calling for $5 contributions, and had called out, "Who will give $5," and just then the gentleman in the congregation nodded at the child again, and, the minister observing the nod, called out there is a brother who will give $5. indicating him, and the clerk recorded his name with a V opposite. The gentleman was too much embarrassed to explain matters, but he did not nod for the amusement of the child.

The new Baptist Church at this place, though not entirely completed, was dedicated last Sunday. The painters have some work to do, while the benches which were to be ready many days ago, are yet in the hands of the manufacturers.

The building is a very handsome structure, on the modern style, and has a much greater seating capacity than the old church, but it was not equal to the demand of last Sunday, a great many persons who desired to hear the sermon not being able to obtain standing room in the church.

Doctor Eaton, of Louisville, preached the dedicatory sermon, and it was pronounced a very able discourse.

At the close of the sermon Doctor Eaton announced that the building committee required $750 more money with which to complete paying for the building and then proceeded to solicit contributions from those in the congregation. J. C. Revill lead off by giving $50, and was followed by R. S. Cowen, E. H. Baker and A. G. Winston each of whom gave $25. Numerous persons gave smaller amounts, and after considerable time was consumed by the financial question, it was announced $401 had been raised. To raise that amount required considerable time, but Doctor Eaton recited numerous and very appropriate anecdotes that prevented the large crowd from becoming restless.

It was after one o'clock when the benediction was pronounced, and shortly thereafter the large dining-room at the Westbay hotel where dinner had been spread was literally packed, while at least 200 or more people were outside awaiting an opportunity to gain access to the table. There was an abundance of provisions provided but it took a long time to feed the crowd for the want of room where the tables were.

While the jam prevailed at the hotel a portion of the crowd was fed at the court house where the contents of several large baskets were spread.

The experience of last Sunday is conclusive proof that this is a very bad season of the year in which to attempt to serve a basket dinner—especially when the crowd equals the one of that day.

The ministers present were Doctor Eaton, James A. Kirtley, Samuel Adams, O M. Huey and T. L. Utz.

Miss Matie Riggs and Mr Warren Meeks, of Kenton county, added much to the music, and their singing was appreciated, and highly complimented by the congregation.

WEDDING BELLS.

Lee Gaines and Miss Lizzie Hicks, daughter of H. A. Hicks, of Richwood, were married yesterday at the residence of the bride's father.

Cary W. Carpenter and Miss Laura E. Powers will be married to day.

John Kelley and Miss Grace Walton, daughter of Josiah H. Walton, of the Waterloo neighborhood, will be married at 2 p. m. at the Bellevue Baptist Church to-day.

Edward Rice and Miss Lizzie Pope, daughter of L. S. Pope, of the Waterloo neighborhood, will be married at the residence of Elder E. Stephens to-morrow.

Ezekiel Aylor and Laura Riddell, daughter of James A Riddell, all of the Hebron neighborhood, will marry at Elder E. Stephen's to-morrow. Chas. Caines and Metta Smith, daughter of John H. Smith, will be married at the same time and place.

There are several more weddings to take place in this and adjoining neighborhoods between now and New Year.

Personal Mentions.

Prof. James Craven, of Erlanger, was in town last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs, Goe. F. Piper, of Dayton, attended the dedication, Sunday

Mrs. N. S Walton and Mrs. F P. Walton, of Utzinger, were visiting in Burlington one day last week.

C. G. Hughes and Harry Blythe came up from Petersburg last Saturday evening and remained over until Monday morning.

Wilbur Rice, of Utzinger, was in town last Wednesday. Some of his friends accuse him of having to dance in a hog-trough at an early day.

Chas. A Fowler will not move to Petersburg and take charge of the Loder House an announced last week He will return to Athens, Ohio, shortly, where he will teach dancing again this winter.

The laws of health are taught in the schools; but not in a way to be of much practical benefit and never illustrated by living examples, which in many cases might easily be done. If some scholar who has just contracted a cold was brought before the school so that all could hear the dry, loud cough and know its significance; see the thin white coating on the tongue and later, as the cold developed, see the profuse watery expectoration and thin watery discharge from the nose, not one of them would ever forget what the first symptoms of a cold were. The scholar should then be given Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely, that all might see that even a severe cold could be cured in one or two days, or at least greatly mitigated, when properly treated as soon as the first symptoms appear. This remedy is famous for its cures of coughs, colds and croup. It is made especially for these diseases and is the most prompt and most reliable medicine known for the purpose. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. M. Acra.

The public in general and the acquaintances and friends in particular of our ex-fellow citizen, G. F, Piper are respectfully invited to visit A. J. Conroy & Co., of 223 and 225 West Fourth Street, (bet Plum and Central Ave) Cincinnati, when in need of anything in the line of Furniture or Household necessities of any nature. Mr. Piper's association with the above named house begun last June and his acquaintance with their goods and prices at this time is such that he has no hesitancy in recommending them as second to no house in their line in Cincinnati, and he will be pleased to attend any one who wishes to assure themselves, by personal investigation and comparison.

REPORT

Of Teachers' Association, Held at McVille, Dec, 10, 1892.

Fourth section of Boone Co., Teachers' Association met and opened at 11 o'clock a. m., with eight teachers present.

D. M. Snyder was appointed chairman, and Lizzie Gordon, secretary.

The subject of "diagraming" was introduced by D Bondurant. He very ably opened the discussion, referring to Reed, Kellogg, Holbrook and other authors as good, but thinks we can use a method of our own to better advantage than to follow so closely any author. Mr. Bondurant was followed with interesting talks by Messrs. O. Snyder, Craig, McAtee, Rev Utz and Miss Etta Moody; closed by a neat little talk by the chairman. Adjourned for dinner.

The Association met again at one o'clock and opened with a discussion of "Percentage" by Messrs Marshall, Craig, Bondurant and O. Snyder.

The subject, "History" was then introduced by J McAtee and discussed by Messrs Bondurant, Craig, Marshall and O. Snyder.

Last on the program—"Relation of patrons to teacher," was introduced by O Snyder in an animated and interesting talk. The subject was also discussed by Messrs Bondurant, Rev. Utz and Craig in an able manner.

It was decided to hold the next meeting at Willoughby school house on the second Saturday in January, 1893, and a committee was appointed to arrange a program for same.

It was also moved and seconded that this association meet in joint association with the other sections the third Saturday in February, 1893, at Burlington, Ky.

Adjourned,

LIZZIE F GORDON, Secretary.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

RABBIT HASH.

D. H. Lawell has shipped a lot of hay from this place in the last 10 days.

Two weddings on hand for this week in the Waterloo and Beech Grove neighborhoods.

The river is rising very fast, and a good many coal fleets are passing.

Capt Ben Wilson has kept the citizens supplied with coal since the rise in the river.

Smith N Riggs can be found at the forge in his shop, any time, ready to accommodate his customers.

C. G. Riddell returned from the city last Thursday with a large stock of christmas goods.

B. C. Calvert and O. W Adams have been receiving a large lot of tobacco the past week.

The Boone Co. Ins. Co.'s agent, W. M. Rogers, was here last week taking applications for insurance.

Died, of inflamation of the bowels last Sunday morning, the 3 year old child of Geo and Mary Hillis.

Esq. Stephens' court last Wednesday had three cases on docket.

Several of the farmers have sold and delivered their tobacco at 10c.

B. F. Miller, of Rising Sun, was over last Friday trying to sell organs and pianos.

FLORENCE.

Alas! I feared our boys would come to grief. Some ten nights ago they went to the house of a new comer to tick-tack. He was a hard working man and not willing to have his rest broken—besides, not so long suffering as the Florence people. He bore it at first, but when they came an hour later to renew the attack he fired upon them, and it is said came very taking effect in the brain of the ring leader of the gang. It will be hard on the boys, if for the want of an efficient town marshal, the people have to take the law into their own hands.

The mashing of windows goes on and we hear intimations of retaliation. So you need not be surprised if we soon have to report a general smash up of some of the fine windows on Main St

The Free Masons have abandoned their old lodge here and have moved to Erlanger. The lot was deeded by Lewis Conner, long since deceased, for a school house, Masonic lodge and preaching place, and the title reversionary if it ceased to be used for any of these purposes, and it now belongs to the heirs of Lewis Conner.

Dr Scott has sold his drug store.

T. L. Swetnam had one of the windows of his store broken a few days ago. He and Dr. Sayre were sitting near the the window conversing, when the rock was hurled against it.

There are a number of cases of measles in town. It seems of a mild form.

The Baptist had a meeting a few days since and decided to call a pastor, and raised part of the salary for his services.

I am requested to say that the juvenile missionary society of this place will give an entertainment on Saturday evening, the 25th inst., (Christmas eve) at the Baptist church. The exercises will commence about 7 o'clock. Admission free. All are invited

This society, composed entirely of children and very young people, has been in successful operation for several months past. It is under the direction of Mrs. Frank Sayer, Mrs. George Buffington and Mrs. Wm. Bradford.

These ladies as is well known are interested in every good word and work, and they have been at much pains to assist the young people in preparing for this occasion, and we doubt not it will be very interesting. Come one, come all.

Mr. A. Murry, our postmaster is no better at this writing.

Moving still goes on. The meat store has changed its location and no meat wagons are running now. The tinner's shop has also changed its location, and next week several removals will take place.

Mrs. F. E Kirtley and daughter, Lucy, of Bullittsville, made friends here a brief visit Saturday and Sunday of last week.

Mrs. Kirtley has built up quite a large and flourishing school at Bullittsville.

UNION.

In a hog's foot there are enough bones to lay one at every man's door in the county How many are in it?

The town dogs have been cutting some queer capers lately. Such as going mad, killing sheep and the like.

One fierce and savage fellow made a rush at Dr. Crouch Saturday night and the boys say the Dr. just got up and flew.

The recent glorious rain has brought peace and joy to the hearts of many people in this section. Water was getting very scarce.

While drifting around the circle last Thursday I pulled up at the Pleasant Valley school house and hearing the musical voice of Jim Crisler going on at the gait of 2:40, on the subject of "Woman's Suffrage" I entered The house was full to over-flowing and the most careful attention was given the speakers. He was followed by John Rouse, James Smith, John Vaughn, Morgan Beemon, Albert Beemon, Mr. Griffio and Mr. Orem. The subject was fully discussed in all of its peculiar phases, and each speaker showed that he had given much thought to it. Three ladies were the judges and they decided in favor of having the right to vote. One speaker said that a man at home taking care of seven kids while his wife was out electioneering would be a lovely sight to behold.

R. T. Clements has put a new anthracite stove in the town hall. Next thing in order Mr, Clem, is to paper and paint up.

Some 18 or 20 couple tripped the hours merrily away in the hall one night recently. Everything passed off nicely; the music was good; young ladies were pretty and the boys handsome. It made me think of "old times" say 20 year's ago, when fantastic toes went high, jack-o-lanterns flew thick and latch strings hung on the outside for the "merry makers" at nearly every house, bereabouts.

A large per cent of the sod to be broken for next years crop has been broken—in fact more than usual for many years.

The Kinney Bros have some thirty young mules corraled in a barn on Lute Rice's farm, and in passing there one day, I thought the Rising Sun Drum Corps was practicing there—first they would kick the sides of the barn, then turn loose on each other and so on.

In travelling through the western part of the precinct Monday, I found Tom Garrison killing hogs; John C. Mitchell selling cigars; Sam Stephens guessing within 10 pounds of a 375 lb. hog and Oscar Ryle wanting to reorganize the U. D. C. &c.

The scientific editor of the Blade is the busiest man in Union. The religious editor says "that any man who goes to church in these times of wondrous prosperity and asks the Lord in prayer to bless him and all those for whom it is his duty to pray, and then puts one pitiful cent in the contribution box, will be so far from headquarters when Gabriel blows his horn, that it will take him two million years to travel up within hearing distance of the picket line.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Cleek and uncle, Wm. Wilkie, are again happily located in Boone and are willing to say, "no place like Union."

O. R. Norman has a pair of climbers and to see him go up a large Elm tree and rush out a big coon is fun.

John Garrison has two or three crops of tobacco on hand now and is looking for a "ris."

Mrs E. A. Riley has been quite sick for several days.

Mrs. Albert Carpenter is quite sick.

Lou Utz and Dick Head are both down with rheumatism.

Tom Judge has opened a horse laundry—capital stock, 75,000.

Rev. Tadlock preached a very interesting sermon Sunday night,

Christmas with its gladness and its sorrows will soon be here. The winds of poverty as they whistle through the poor man's whiskers will ask in a voice of thunder "Where's your last summer's wages?" then in gloom and sorrow will he sit down and eat his well browned sausage, spare-rib and backbones, wash them down with a cup of good coffee and thank God that he is not like other people. The rich man will nestle closer and closer to his savory and highly seasoned turkey, eat heavily of oysters and celery, drink deep and long of hoc and the like, turn a deaf ear to patent medicine vendors and as a ray of sun shine of gladness crosses his face will feel thankful that he has no ribs, bones or whiskers.

The cemetery fence according to my judgment will be the finest job of "wire pulling" ever done in these parts.

There are a good many people around here who want to take the RECORDER, but hesitate. They know it is the best county paper in Kentucky—figuring from any point they please, well printed, sound politically, morally and financially. Then why on earth do they hesitate?

Santa Claus will make his appearance at 12 o'clock sharp Dec. 26th at the Presbyterian church.

BIG BONE.

There was a most pleasant gathering at the hospitable home of Mr. B. M. Allen, near the mouth of Gunpowder creek, on Wednesday, the 14th inst, it being the 80th birthday anniversary of Mr Allen.

The relatives and friends surprised him by coming in with baskets well filled with good things, such as breads, meats, salads, cakes, pies, fruits, relishes, pickles, vegetables, in fact everything that would serve to make a fine spread.

Mr. Allen was born December 14th, 1812, and is enjoying very good health for one of his age, happiness reigning supreme. The day will long be remembered by all who were present,

The following persons were present: James T. Jack, Thomas C. Jack, David Clements, Charles M, Allen, George Mosby Allen, James P. Johnston, George W. Ossman, R. R. Allen, Jas. B Allen, Robert W. Allen, Harry Stephens, John P Jack, J. Merit Jack, Bennie C. Allen, Robert R. Allen, Mrs Nancy J. Jack, Mrs. Charles B. Smith, Tabitha Jane Clements, E. J Spooner, Cynthia A, Mason, Sarah E. Grimsley, Florence Johnson, Frances E. Allen, Roxana Aylor, Fannie Bluford Adams, Mary J. Ossman, Nannie Stephens, Elizabeth E. Allen, Josephine Allen, Sallie Allen, Misses Anna J Johnson, Sarah E. Jack, Mary J Jack, Mettie Ryle, Sallie B. Allen, Daisey Ossman, and Hellen Howard, of Warsaw, Ky.

All the living members of Mr. Allen's family were present. They are one daughter and three sons, and all married.

The aggregate ages of the company was 1,405 years—average age, 37 years.

There was a pleasant gathering at the hospitable home of James S. Mason and wife, near Big Bone church on Friday, the 16th inst., it being the 68th birthday anniversary of Mr. Mason, and also the 17th anniversary of his wedding. There were 45 persons, relatives and friends of Mr. Mason, present, who gave him a pleasant surprise by bringing well filled baskets of bread, meats, beautiful cakes, pies and many other delicacies. When 12 m. arrived such a feast was spread as would excite the appetite of the most fastidious. At the first table 11 of the oldest persons were seated as follows: B. M Allen, at the head; Rev. S. M. Adams, at the other end of the table; James T. Mason and wife, George W. Smith and wife, (these two ladies being twin sisters) John H. Mason and wife. David Clements and wife, J. H. Aylor and wife, M. E. Hance and wife.

After dinner the bride and groom repaired to the parlor, where they received the congratulations of the company, Mrs Fannie Bluford Adams presided at the organ, and all joined in singing a few songs, after which Rev. S M. Adams read the 91st Psalm, and made some appropriate remarks, followed by a few more songs, closing with the Doxology.

At the close of the exercises Mr, Mason made a few remarks in which he said it was one of his happiest days

Mr. Mason was born in this county, on the farm where he now lives and has lived most of his life. He lived in Missouri a few years just before our last war. He is one of the Mexican veterans

The following is a list of those present: B. M. Allen, Thomas C. Jack, Charles M. Allen, John H. Mason, David Clements, James H Aylor, Geo. M, Allen, James P. Johnston, Rev. S. M. Adams, George L. Smith, James B. Allen, Robert W. Allen, Everett C. Franks, R. Lee Huey, Charles B. Mason, Dr. W. W. Smith, R. R. Aylor, M. E. Hance, Mrs Charles B. Smith, T J. Clements, Melvina Smith, Roxana Aylor, Mary F. Allen, Lucy E. Hance, James M. Stphens, Florence Johson, Frances E. Allen, Nancy B. McElroy, Emeline Mason, Fannie Bluford Adams, Sallie P. Smith, Elizabeth E. Allen, Josephine Allen, Sarah E. Mason, Nannie D. Franks, Misses N. M, Stephens, Annie J. Johnson, Sarah E. Jack, Mary J. Jack, Cynthia Smith, Edna McElroy, Conna A. Stephens

The aggregate ages of the company was 1,903 year—average age, 39 years.

T. C. JACK.

Ladies—Send us $1 and we will mail you a pair of 5 hook Kid Gloves the same quality that kid glove stores sell for $1.50—colors, black, tan, brown and medium brown. These gloves are imported direct for us. Write your name and address plainly, and be sure to state size of glove worn.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,
78 & 80 Second St. Aurora, Ind.

NOTICE—The stockholders of the Burlington Mercantile Co. are requested to meet in Burlington, Ky., on the 1st Monday in January, 1893, for the purpose of electing a board of Directors for the ensuing year.

F RIDDELL, President.

Hemphill Bros. Rising Sun, Indiana, have their Holiday opening Saturday, December 10th, and they wish to say to the people of Boone, that our line of goods is not surpassed. We cordially invite you to call and see our stock—we want to see you whether you buy or not. 3t

MONEY TO LOAN—The Constance Building and Loan Association, of Constance, Ky., offers money from $200 up at 6 per cent, on first mortgage property. For particulars address

H. W. ROBINSON, Sec'ty.

Next Sunday is Christmas, but that is an occurrence about which everybody, both young and old are fully advised.

The ministers, and the representatives of the church that gave the most liberally towards the erection of the church, were unable to gain admission to the table spread for the dedication last Sunday. It was simply a shame, and is very annoying to those who furnished the provisions.

Several of the young people of this place attended a part at Robert Carver's, near Idmaburg, Monday night. They had a delightful time,

Henry Lassing spent several days last week hunting with friends in the Verona neighborhood, and great was the slaughter of the quails.

Raukin Revil came out from Covington and spent Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. Perry Cropper, Middletown, Ohio, is visiting her parents at Utzinger.

Mrs. S. P. Tilly, of Columbus, Ohio, is visiting her sisters here:

How are you going to spend you Christmas? Marrying?

PUBLIC SALE,

EVERY DAY AT OUR STORE AT

UNION, - - KY.

We offer to the Public a large line of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

Hats, Caps, Notions, Clothing, Etc.

LOWEST PRICES.

LARGE LINE OF

HOLIDAY GOODS CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the Janitorship of the Court-house and the Superintendency of the Poor House will be let out by the Commissioners of Boone county on the first Tuesday in January next. Those desiring these positions will appear before the Commissioners on that day.

At the same time the pauper practice for the several districts will be let.

E. H. BAKER, Co. Judge.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

Commissioner's Sale,

Boone Circuit Court,

W. H. Baker, Plaintiff,
vs. Petition in Equity.
T. N. Grimsley, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct. term thereof, 1882, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, Jan. 2nd, 1893, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder on a credit of six and twelve months at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit;

Lying in Boone county, Ky., on Landing Creek and designated and known as lot No. 2 in the division of the lands of Nelson Grimsley, deceased, among his heirs which was allotted to Jno M. Grimsley in said division, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a Sugar tree, Beech and Elm on the west side of Landing Creek in a line of Tibb's and Young's; thence with it E 70 poles to a Buckeye and Beech tree corner of lot No. 1; thence with its S 3½ W 104 poles to a stake; thence with a line of lot No, 3 W 50 poles to a stake near a branch; thence including a spring S 16 W 8 poles, S 66 W 20 poles to Landing creek, thence up it by its meanders to the beginning, containing forty-four acres.

Excepting therefrom 10 acres off the upper end of said track as per survey of M. S. Rice and being same lot conveyed by Peter and Mahala Grimsley to Preston and Elizabeth Stewart by deed dated 22d day of April, 1850, and said above described tract being one half of a tract of land conveyed to W. H. Baker, plaintiff herein by the Master Commissioner of this court—A. G. Winston, by deed dated Apr. 22. '70.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the under signed.

Amount to be raised by sale $222 82.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Wm, Hensley, Plff
vs Equity
Hepsey A. Gibbs, &c, Dfts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct. term thereof, 1892 in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 2nd day of Jan, 1893. at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the Judgment to wit:

In this county on Ashby's Fork of Woolper creek, and bounded thus: Beginning at a stake, corner of Wm. Hensley, Edward Gaines, and Geo. Voshell; thence S 43 E 11 poles to a stone in Voshell's line, corner of Mary E. Hensley; thence with her line N 56½ W 136 poles, passing a stone in the branch to a corner in the edge of Ashby's Fork; thence up on the west side of said Fork N 28½ W 5 7 10 poles to a stone; thence with a line of the school house lot N 15½ W 17 poles to another corner of said lot in Ashby's Fork; thence up it, N 49½ W 11 poles to Amanda Hensley's lower corner; thence up with the meanders of said Fork N 83½ W 33 poles, N 66 W 24 poles—N 85½ W 9½ poles—N 39 W 30 2 5 poles to a stone in said Fork, Nichols' lower corner; thence S 30 W 15½ poles to a stone on the road; thence with Edward Gaines' line S 2 W 129 poles to the beginning, containing 57 acres 2 roods and 22 poles.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made,

For the purchase price the purchaser will be required to execute bond with good security, bearing interest from day of sale until paid, and to have the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders must be prepared to comply promptly with these terms, Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be raised by sale $300

W. L. RIDDELL, M, C. B. C. C.
P E. Cason, Atty.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$ 6 50@7 95
" trash	7 00@
Good "	8 70@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 5 00@ 5 40
" trash	7 00@ 7 40
Good "	9 00@ 9 00
Medium leaf	10 00@14 50
Good	15 00@
Morris—	
Common smokers	$5 00@8 70
Common trash	7 00@7 80
Good trash	8 30@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 85
Miami—	
Common smokers	2 00@
Common trash	6 50@ 7 10
Good trash	8 30@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@13 75
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 4 30@ 5 95
Common trash	6 90@ 7 60
Good trash	8 50@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@19 00
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$2 50@ 4 95
Common trash	6 9 @ 7 95
Good trash	8 80@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@17 75
Fine leaf	20 00@24 00

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & Co

AURORA, INDIANA,

SELLING AGENTS for WANAMAKER & BROWN,

PHILADELPHIA,

THE LARGEST MERCHANT TAILORING HOUSE In America.

This branch of our business has grown beyond our expectations. We are now doing the leading

MERCHANT TAILORING, In Aurora and Vicinity.

The great secret of our phenomenal success is good workmanship, correct shape, moderate prices.

We Guarantee a Fit in every PARTICULAR.

Our $15,00, $18.50 and $25.00 FALL & WINTER SUITS are special bargains. As we are selling agents only, for Wanamaker & Brown, the terms are invariably cash.

We show hundreds of samples, in all grades of Wool Goods. We can please the most fastidious.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,
78 & 80 Second Street,
AURORA, - - - INDIANA.

BAXTER ALWAYS GETS THERE.

ROBES WHIPS AND Blankets

Do not buy one dollars worth till you see JNO. D. BAXTER, the Saddler & Harness man. We have a Large Stock and it is bound to go at prices that will astonish you. We use good stock; make good work and thoroughly understand our business. We keep a Large Stock of Leather, Cotton team and Buggy Nets, Dusters, Sheets, Collar Pads, Oil, &c In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store. So be sure to call and get prices before you buy a dollars worth, as we will save you money.

JOHN J. BAXTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the Best in the World. See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper. Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO., Burlington, Ky.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR. ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED. FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY. OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO. 47 W. 7th St., CINCINNATI, O. Opposite Y. M. C. A. [Established 1866.]

DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL. DRS. GEO. H. ROBERTSON and O. T. ROBERTSON Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth Consultation in person or by mail free.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati — nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 80 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address H. J. CASEY, 702½ E. High St., Richmond, Va., or P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

Coal! - Coal!

All those needing Coal will do well to call on me. I keep on hand only the best grades of Semi Cannell and Campbell's Creek Cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

C. A. Riggs, Erlanger, Ky.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES. Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. M. Acra.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.
Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept. 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D, M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington— Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday; O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W. C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday— T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona— J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday, G. B. Lilhe, constable,

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Perry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—Legrend Gaines, B. L. Rice, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt attentinon given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST, County Surveyor, BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW. BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL, PAINTER AND— —PAPERHANGER. Union, Kentucky.

Paper Hanging a Specialty. Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call,

B. W. SOUTHGATE, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, —WALTON, KY.—

I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank. LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John Of Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky, 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass; well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address Mrs. MARY E. GAINES

[illegible] Superior Special.

[illegible] with its well-known [illegible] the North-Western Line ([illegible] North-Western Railway), has [illegible] inaugurated through train service between Chicago and the Lake Superior region. This new train is known as the "Duluth and Superior Special," and it leaves Chicago daily at 5:50 p. m., arriving at Superior at 8:20 a. m. and Duluth at 8:32 a. m. the next day, making the journey in the remarkably quick time of fifteen hours. The train is made up of baggage cars, standard day coaches and palace buffet sleeping cars of the most modern and approved design, and all classes of passengers are carried through without change of cars. Supper is served in dining car after departure from Chicago, and breakfast is served from a well-stocked buffet before arrival at Duluth. To insure yourself a quick and comfortable journey be sure to ask for tickets via the North Western Line. Any ticket agent can furnish full information regarding this railway, or it will be promptly furnished upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

"I wish you would not take advantage of the relationship seemingly implied in your name to be so familiar," said the hen to the hatchet.—Washington Post.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

Marie's Guess.—Claire—"Who is that young woman?" Marie—"Judging by the clothes, I should say it was Miss-fit."—Detroit Free Press.

Don't fool with indigestion nor with a disordered liver, but take Beecham's Pills for immediate relief. 25 cents a box.

The days of chivalry are spoken of as the dark ages, probably because they were the knight time.—Binghamton Leader.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The manager of an opera is justified in "putting on" airs.—Yonkers Statesman.

Mrs. Anna Sutherland

Kalamazoo, Mich., had swellings in the neck, or **Goitre** From her 10th year, causing **40 Years** great suffering. When she caught cold could not walk two blocks without fainting. She took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And is now free from it all. She has urged many others to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and they have also been cured. It will do you good.

Hood's Pills Cure all Liver Ills, jaundice, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach, nausea.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP

ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

SALVATION OIL

TRADE MARK

KILLS ALL PAIN. 25 C. A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

"August Flower"

"One of my neighbors, Mr. John Gilbert, has been sick for a long time. All thought him past recovery. He was horribly emaciated from the inaction of his liver and kidneys. It is difficult to describe his appearance and the miserable state of his health at that time. Help from any source seemed impossible. He tried your August Flower and the effect upon him was magical. It restored him to perfect health to the great astonishment of his family and friends." John Quibell, Holt, Ont.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT COUGH CURE TAKE THE BEST 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

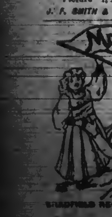
Bile Beans

Small

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.



A remedy which, if used by Wives about to experience the painful ordeal attendant upon Child-birth, proves an infallible specific for, and obviates the tortures of confinement, lessening the dangers thereof to both mother and child. Sold by all druggists. Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle, charges prepaid.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SANTY CLAUS.

Wisht thet I wuz little naow, ter stay so fer awhile,
With no botherin' er frettin' all the day;
Fer life wuz purty easy when I worked fer mother's smile,
An' the lessins didn't last es long es play.
Naow I utter write to Santy fall the long-in's of my days,
While the firelight danced an' flickered on the floor;
An' watch the letter flyin' up the chimbly in a blaze!
But Santy doesn't hark ter me no more.

I knowed thet Santy'd bring the things I wanted, ef I'se good,
An' I uster be ez chipper ez a bee;
An' I'd do my chores up lively, totin' pails and splittin' wood;
Ther' wan't no young un pleasanter then me.
But naow I'm old and saddened, and when Chris'mus time is come
I keep thinkin' o' the times thet's gone before;
An' it makes me long fer childhood an' the dear old kentry home:
Fer Santy Claus won't come to me no more!

—Florence E. Pratt, in Judge.

Christmas Bells.

O merry bells of Christmas tide
Ring your glad tidings far and wide,
Proclaim to all the Saviour's birth,
"Good will to men and peace on earth."

Blest above all that orient morn
When Christ the holy babe was born,
And o'er Him knelt the Virgin fair,
While shepherds bowed with rev'rent air.

Let earth and Heaven with praises ring,
Each heart its pure devotion bring,
Yielding allegiance to the King
Of Kings; our richest offering.

Ye merry bells, raise joyfully
Peans of love and harmony,
While Christmas cheer and happiness
To-day each fireside shall bless.

—Emily A. Brownell, in Good Housekeeping.

Christmas Secrets.

You mustn't look in corners,
And you mustn't hear a sound,
Because a flock of secrets
Is flying all around.

They'll perch upon the Christmas trees
When weary of their flight,
Or they'll build their nests in stockings
In the middle of the night.

But catch them Christmas morning—
For dear old Santa sends
In every one a sweet surprise
To his loving little friends.

—Anna M. Pratt, in Youth's Companion.

Winter.

Winter has come!
Christmas is here!
The happiest time
In all the glad year!
Ring the joy bells!
Everything tells
Christmas is here!
Children at play!
Merry and gay—
Laughing they say,
Winter has come!
Christmas is here!
The happiest time
In all the glad year!

—Little Men and Women.

Christmas IN A SHEEP CAMP.

T WAS the 24th of December, and Corb McHenry rose up in the midst of the sheep-camp and, figuratively speaking, cursed his day. Indeed, he may have done so literally, for all I remember; what I know is that he pronounced some formula to the effect that a man might as well be dead as spend his Christmas in a sheep camp.

I couldn't help laughing at him, he seemed in such deadly earnest about it, though the thought of the wife and babies down at the ranch house on the Rio Pecos went to my heart, and the sight of the Old Man's hopeless eyes moved my sympathies a great deal more than Corb's loud lamentations.

Corb was our Adonis; a big, straight young fellow, with hair like curly corn-silk, a way that took with all the women, and a roving fancy, and I knew he was sighing to think of the feminine worlds he might have conquered during the Christmas festivities; but the Old Man—it was easy to guess that his faithful heart was very sore for somebody in particular.

We three had been drifting sheep for some six weeks down toward the Devil river. The spot we were now on had plenty of sotol, but no water anywhere near. Sheep will live very well, you know, without water, and get fat if they have sotol; so our Mexican hauled us a barrel whenever he could; and we used it to drink and to cook with, and the man who washed his face too much was considered unpatriotic. It is, no doubt, very shocking to relate, but we were all extremely patriotic, and, the water supply chancing to be just then very low, there hadn't been a face washed in camp for a week. The work of a sheep-camp is killingly hard, and it is dirty. Traveling as we must, no man carries more clothing than he carries on him, and sotol, catclaw and mesquite thorn soon make rags of them. Corb was always handsome—dirty or clean, whole or ragged. His good looks lay in his lines and proportions, and were ineffaceable; but the poor Old Man—never a beauty at his best—grew simply hideous. He had, with his clear, honest, light-gray eyes, a stiff black beard which, if left unshaven for two weeks, transformed him into a ferocious brigand.

We had been hard at it slashing sotol all day, and were sitting, unusually tired, ragged and dirty, around the camp-fire when Corb filed his protest.

"Boys," said I, after the manner of a Santa Claus, "what'll you have for Christmas?"

"A big bath-tub full of water, a half-gallon of cologne, a new suit of clothes, and a dance to go to," answered Corb, promptly.

We both laughed; the wish was such a photograph of the boy and his ambitions.

"What'll I do for you, Old Man?" I said.

"Well," said the Old Man, modestly, and quite as if he expected me to produce them from somewhere, "I'd like a pair of breeches—these are most *too* bad—and some decent grub for the crowd."

That was the Old Man all over. A little for himself and a great deal pro bono publico. That, with many other unobtrusive good points, was why those who knew the bashful old fellow well—he was younger, by the way, than Corb, I think—loved him.

Suddenly Corb stood up again. "Deliverance!" he said, dramatically, and pointed to the horizon, where we saw a group of horsemen making for us. "That's something new for Christmas, anyhow," he added, triumphantly. Then, with a sudden change of tone: "Hide me; there's a couple of riding-habits in the lay-out."

It was all very well for me to laugh at the discomfiture of Corb and the Old Man. The wife and babies are just as glad to see me dirty as clean, and my capital prize is drawn; but we consider it, all the same, a mean thing to bring ladies to a sheep-camp when the outfit has been out a long time and may be safely reckoned to have reached the acme of destitution. They come innocently enough, bless their hearts, and confident that you'll be glad to see them; but the boys who engineer such "pleasant surprises" usually know better.

Answering the mute appeal in the Old Man's eyes, I said, as the approaching party dipped into the draw east of the camp: "Yes, you hide out. Corb and I can entertain them—git!" and he got. There was a tangled thicket of scrub and mesquite west of the camp, and he made for it and was out of sight by the time the crowd came up over the divide.

When they came in among us we had no one to blame with the inopportune visit; they were all tenderfeet, Austin and Galveston people, the leading spirit a young lady, a Miss Belle Hardin, who had been visiting at the ranches above, and a few days at my place, and was now riding down to take the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio road home, her baggage having preceded her. They intended to stop and take supper with us, and then ride on ten miles to the ranch below in the moonlight, which was very fine.

How should I know that the whole wild excursion—for it was a wild one for ladies at that time of the year—had been undertaken at the command of one imperious young woman, because she wanted to see the Old Man before she left? But I did know it, as well as if she had told me in so many words, by the time Miss Belle's disappointed eyes had roamed over the entire camp, taken in the inside of the tent, cruelly turned open to their gaze, and turned inquiringly to me.

I would have told her, instinctively, that the Old Man was busy about somewhere, and would be in directly; but the devil counseled Corb to say, in a most aggravating and public manner: "The Old Man—that's what we call Mr. Bassett down here—cut and run when he saw who you folks were. He's not fixed for company, you see, and he's not very sociable, anyhow; guess we won't miss him."

The flush that rose on Miss Belle's cheek boded ill for the Old Man. I saw the thought rise in her pretty, angry face, that if she could brave a long, hard ride in an unpropitious season, and the ridicule of those with her, by persisting that she liked it and was taking it for pleasure, it was as little as he could do to welcome her gladly. Why should she go hanging after a recreant suitor, here, where the best in that line goes a-begging? She turned sharply and interested herself violently in the camp and its equipments. Fortunately, the crowd announced that they had brought grub with them, or I don't know how they would have supped. Amalio had not yet returned from his last trip for supplies, and we were pretty nearly reduced to eating sotol with the sheep.

Finally, when I had seen the last of them, with Corb to help, at work opening cans, boiling coffee and frying ham, and the ladies, with their habits tucked up, fussing over the camp-fire and looking wonderfully pretty and sweet in their uncouth surroundings, I strolled down to the thicket to see how fared the Old Man.

He had seen who our visitors were, and he was the most woe-begone, forsaken-looking creature you ever saw.

"I had my needle and thread with me, and I've toggled up my clothes so they look some better," he said. "Couldn't you, please, get me just a little bit of water?"

"Can you, friends, refuse me water—
Can you, when I die so soon?"

quoted Corb, who had followed me, in fiendish enjoyment of this abject request—but something in the Old Man's eyes went to my heart. Poor, blundering, old black moth, fluttering after a star. For I had no doubt Miss Belle merely wanted to see him to assure herself that she could justly hang his scalp among the many other trophies of that nature she was taking home to Galveston from the plains, and I sharply told Corb to go about his proper business—entertaining the visitors—and though it went against my conscience, for the supply was fearfully low (and suppose something delayed Amalio!) I wet one end of a towel and conveyed it to the Old Man, and sauntered back to the merry picnicking group at the fire, reflecting on the folly of all mankind in general, and young folks in particular. What madness made the Old Man set his fancy on a girl like that? A belle, a beauty, a petted, spoiled child of fortune, who would only look at him, I was firmly convinced, to count him off as "one more," as the knitting women counted heads at the guillotine in the reign of terror. Not but what he was good enough—and doubly good enough—for any woman, and a tolerably good match; but could I blame a mere woman, without the chance I had for knowing, if she should rate Corb's sleepy eyes and inches above the Old Man's heart of gold?

THEY PREPARED THE MEAL.

Poor Old Man! When he came lagging and shambling into camp he was anything but your notion of a successful wooer. His face was red with bashful misery, and I had never known before how white his eyes could gleam from the thicket of a six weeks' beard. Miss Belle completed his discomfiture by nodding to him over her shoulder, and then, as if struck by a sudden thought, offering her hand and saying: "I forgot; I believe I didn't see you when we first came." This, when we were but three men in camp, was rather transparent and very gratuitous; but it did for the Old Man. He subsided by the camp-fire and toasted bits of bread and strips of bacon for folks in such a reckless way that he half baked his face and brought the water to his eyes, saying never a work to anybody.

On the heels of this why should the Old Man's evil destiny have suggested to him to propose to Miss Belle now? I can't say, and you can't. Rank desperation, I suppose, and the frantic thought that she was going away and he might never see her again. Anyhow, I knew he meant to do it, for I heard them, when the party was saddling up and getting ready for departure. He had evidently asked her if he might ride a little way with her, as he had something special to say to her, and I heard her reply: "Of course you can ride with me if you want to, but anything you have to say can just as well be said here and now, and have it over."

I fancy he must have mentioned to her the suspicion we all had, and said something to the effect that he had hoped she came down to the camp especially to bid him good-by before she left; perhaps there had been something between them that justified him in thinking so. Whatever he had said he had succeeded in making her blazing mad, and before the cool insolence of that speech of hers he turned away heart-broken, saying:

"I guess you don't care for me to ride with you, and what I had thought to say had better remain unsaid."

She looked after him, as he went to help the others with the saddling, very regretfully.

"Aha! Mistress Pussy," I thought, "you clawed your mouse a little too hard that time. Anyhow," I added, virtuously, "you know enough about the poor fellow's devotion now, and you shan't have the satisfaction of refusing him in so many words." And I myself rode with her as far as the dry arroya, told the party to ride briskly, as some of us thought there was a norther coming, and was turning back when Miss Belle stopped me. Her eyes were large and frightened.

"Do you really think there will be a storm?" she said. "I am such a baby about storms. Great, grown woman as I am, I always break for mamma and hide my head in her lap when one comes up at home, and out here on the prairie I know it would scare me to death."

I reassured her, told her that the squall, if it came at all, would hardly strike before morning, and rode back through the flocks to the camp.

That was a Christmas picture not to be forgotten. The sleeping herds, couched peacefully beneath the white wonder of a Texas moonlight night; the sweep and swell of the low, grassy hills and plain, very like, I fancy, to that country where the shepherds watched their flocks at night nearly two thousand years ago, when the angel of the Lord awakened them and sung to their ravished ears the first Christmas carol.

I found the two boys very low in their minds. We all had the feeling a prisoner must have when the visitors go out and leave him alone again with his four walls, and as we were all dead beat we prepared silently and expeditiously to turn in.

That was the worst miscalculation I ever made on a norther. We had barely closed our eyes when it was on us; first with a rattling dash of rain like a discharge of musketry, then the wet tent was yanked from above us by a spiteful gust and dashed dripping upon the campfire, and we were in pitchy blackness, no hint of moon, and in the middle of a spitting, clawing norther. Fortunately the temperature fell less than in any such storm I have ever experienced, and we were not so desperately cold.

Our first thought, of course—or mine, anyway—was for the sheep. These worthies, who are undoubtedly at once the most idiotic and obstinate of brute beasts, always break for the open when a storm comes on, there to wander about till their long wool becomes first sodden with moisture and then frozen to ice, when they lie down comfortably and die—and a man's money with them.

We raced down among them as soon as we could gather ourselves together and worked for an hour, more like devils than men, driving them into the thickets and bunches of mesquite and keeping them bunched.

By that time the storm, which after all was a small affair, was practically over, the thunder muttering off southward, and the moon looking out gloriously now and then.

After awhile I missed the Old Man. Though he lacks Corb's inches, and is slighter, he is worth any ten of him to turn out work, and, in such an emergency as this, a round dozen. Never complaining, never losing his head nor his temper, and always right there. I noticed, too, that some one had lit the camp-fire again, and, as the danger to the sheep was passed, I staggered over to it as near done up as ever a man was. What I saw there, as the poet has it, "gave me pause."

There, on the ground beside the fire, sat the Old Man holding Miss Belle in his arms. She was sobbing wildly, and he was soothing and hushing her as a mother might her child. I thought of what she had said about fleeing to her mother when storms came up; arms as tender, though they might be awkward, encompassed her now. Awkward, did I say? The Old Man handled her as if he had been born for it, and bred to nothing else; he tended upon her with a sort of divine intuition and knew all her wishes before they were spoken!

I came up with some unnecessary noise, thinking to warn them of my presence; but she merely turned her head upon his breast and looked at me, and the Old Man glanced up and said, as if he thought the universe might be indictable for the trouble: "Her pony threw her in the storm, and she wrenched her ankle and is all chilled and shaken up, and I found her out there crying and brought her in."

"I never was so frightened in my life," said Miss Belle, with something of a return of her old vivacity, "till Alan found me; then"—with an eloquent look—"I was all right. We turned back when we found the storm was going to catch us and thought we could reach here, and I got separated from the rest—they'll all be in directly."

They came. Wet as rats. We made a big fire of sotol stalks, which burn like resin, and rigged up the tent again for the ladies, and by that time it was almost Christmas morning.

In the gray dawn I came upon the Old Man and one of the Austin fellows, talking. The Austin man was going to ride on to the next ranch below us and send back their ambulance for Miss Belle, and then further to a little town beyond, to have some things in readiness which the Old Man wanted there.

"I would like," said the Old Man, in the husky, hushed voice of one disclosing the gunpowder plot, "a razor and as good a suit of clothes as you can get there, and don't forget the license and the preacher."

He turned explanatorily to me: "I'll send a man back from Mason's to take my place here," he said. "She isn't fit to travel alone, as she is now, and nobody can take care of her as I can."

"I wish," said Corb, discontentedly, as the Old Man disappeared, carrying Miss Belle's breakfast, "that some nice girl was as stuck on me as all that."

"Plenty of 'em are, Corby," said I, cheerfully; but I knew in my heart that Corb would never know the glory and delight that comes from so deep, so strong and so self-abnegating a love as the Old Man's. Such a feeling is its own reward.

Inside the tent I heard him: "Dearest," he said, with such a wealth of tenderness in his voice that every word was a caress, "I've got you up such a breakfast as I could, and I want you to try to eat a bit of it. It won't do to be sick to-day, for, you know, its Christmas, and our wedding-day."—Grace Mac Gowan Cooke, in Leslie's Weekly.

THE TRUE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT.

Has It Come to You, and Are You Ready to Respond to Its Blessed Influence?

Has the spirit of Christmas come to you? I do not mean the spirit of Christmas as evidenced by the dainty things from the Christmas tree, the plums in the pudding, or the rich juice of the gravy; but I do mean—are you ready to put out your hand to her whom you have thought did you an unkindness?

Are you ready to ask forgiveness for the thoughtless word spoken?

Are you ready to overlook what seemed to you a slight? And are you ready to ask that each one near and dear to you may be joyful and happy, and that the stranger at the gates may not be forgotten?

Unless you can do all this the Christmas spirit is not in you.

And if it is not, then, my dear woman, get down on your knees and pray to that little Child who came on earth so many years ago that He might bring to it light and joy, and ask Him to open your heart to the light and love of kindness.

Do you want to make a happy Christmas for yourself and for other people? Then give, and give royally. Royal giving means generous bestowing of the best that you have to those least used to possessing.

Your royal gift may be but a loving message, but be sure if it is given in the name of that little Child it will bring happiness wherever it goes, and, like the water of the fountain, it will return to you with its virtues a thousand times greater, and you will be made better and younger by it. In your joy remember the children, not just your own—they have you to look after them—but think of the little ones whose homes are bare, where life is like a tossing sea.

Remember the sick children. Think of the joy a beautiful toy, a great round orange, a big bag of candies only to be looked at, will bring to the little ones whose limbs are tied down forever. Think of the great picture-book over which the eyes will open wide—eyes, my friend, that will soon be closed forever in death; and of the great and intense delight felt when a wonderful tree is recognized, or a bird's name is known to the little boy whose life had been spent in the close streets. These are gifts that you will never regret. Give of them—give of your plenty and from your heart, and be sure that to each little one of your own will come special happiness because you have remembered the sufferers among the babies. When that Divine Baby slept so quietly in the stable, the great kings of the earth thought it worth while to bring presents to him, and surely as you consider the least among these, He will remember you. Let the bells ring out then on Christmas morning and let your heart beat in unison as you know that you have brought joy unto His little ones. Children are God's own angels sent by Him to brighten our world, and what we do for these messengers from the sky, especially at that time of the year which belongs to them, will come back to us threefold, like unto bread cast upon the waters.

Remember, the first Christmas gifts were laid at the feet of a child—a poor child of humble parents. Give your gifts then to the humble, to the poor, to the helpless, and thus will your own Christmas be a happy one.—Ladies' Home Journal.

IMAGINATION AND REALITY.

When he calls upon her as the holiday season approaches he finds her preoccupied and inclined to gaze intently at his feet. This makes his life miserable, and he never before realized how terribly large his feet really are.

But on Christmas morning, when she gives him a pair of slippers, daintily embroidered by her own fair hands, the mystery is solved and his feet again resume their normal proportions.—Chicago Mail.

A Whole Week's Bliss.

Mrs. Cumso—O, how happy we ought to be on this bright and beautiful Christmas morning!

Cumso—Yes; and we ought to be happy a whole week. The bills for the presents we have made will not come in until the 1st of January.—Munsey's.

ROYAL

IS THE

Best Baking Powder

The Official Government Reports:

The United States Government, after elaborate tests, reports the Royal Baking Powder to be of greater leavening strength than any other. *(Bulletin 13, Ag. Dep., p. 599.)*

The Canadian Official Tests, recently made, show the Royal Baking Powder highest of all in leavening strength. *(Bulletin 10, p. 16, Inland Rev. Dep.)*

In practical use, therefore, the Royal Baking Powder goes further, makes purer and more perfect food, than any other.

Government Chemists Certify:

"The **Royal Baking Powder** is composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances.

"Edward G. Love, Ph. D."

"The **Royal Baking Powder** is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

"Henry A. Mott, M. D., Ph. D."

"The **Royal Baking Powder** is purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge.

"Wm. McMurtrie, Ph. D."

The Government Report shows all other baking powders tested to contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid.

"Suppose I gave you five rabbits and then another rabbit—how many rabbits would you have?" "Seven." "Seven! How do you make that out?" "Because I've a rabbit o' ma ain at home."—The Million.

Bolston—"I will take you down to my own tailor; I know you can trust him." Hubbard—"That's not it. What I want is to find some one who will trust me."—Inter Ocean.

That's Why He Was Hard Hearted.—Kind Old Man—"Hard hearted man, did you ever have a youth?" Stranger—"Yes; I have several of them."—Yankee Blade.

"Our gardener would make a good villain in a melodrama." "Why so?" "Because he is always laying out plots that amount to nothing in the end."—Boston Gazette.

"Do not make an exhibition of your rudeness, my son. It is a foolish shopkeeper who places his poorest goods in his show-window."

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

"I'm getting tired of this injustice," said the trigger to the barrel. "You are the one who gets loaded, and then I get pulled on account of it."—Indianapolis Journal.

If You Leave Chicago at 6 P. M.

for either St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha or Sioux City, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, an excellent supper will be served in the Dining Car. You can then enjoy a fragrant cigar and "swap lies" with your fellow travelers in the smoking room, or read a novel by the light of the electric berth lamp, and then go to bed in a steam heated apartment car with a sense of comfort and security that all travelers desire. In the morning you are at your destination ready for breakfast and business. For further particulars address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

When some men see how some people get along in the world they sometimes regret their own honesty.—Life.

Help! Help!

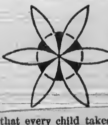
How often has the cry been uttered in vain! But there is help for sufferers from liver complaint and constipation, those exceedingly prevalent disorders. A course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will completely remove them. The malarious, the rheumatic, the dyspeptic and the nervous also derive unspeakable benefit from the great remedy.

The man who is "alone with his thoughts" often is surrounded by the deepest solitude.—Texas Siftings.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Dec. 17.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 00	@ 2 75
Choice butchers	4 00	@ 4 40
HOGS—Common	5 85	@ 6 25
Good packers	6 30	@ 6 50
SHEEP—Ewes	4 00	@ 4 75
LAMBS—Butchers	5 00	@ 5 65
FLOUR—Winter family	2 25	@ 2 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
No. 3 red		@ 65
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 44
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 35
Rye—No. 2		@ 54
HAY—Prime to choice	12 00	@12 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@14 50
Good leaf	15 50	@17 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@14 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 9 87½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	20	@ 22
Prime to choice creamery		@ 32
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	2 75	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 25	@ 2 40
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	2 75	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	74½	@ 80
No. 2 red	76¼	@ 76½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	50½	@ 51
Oats—mixed	37½	@ 37¼
PORK—New mess	16 00	@16 50
LARD—Western steam		@ 9 80
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 70¼
Corn—No. 2		@ 42
Oats—No. 2		@ 30½
PORK—Mess	14 87½	@15 00
LARD—Steam		@ 9 90
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 73¾
Corn—Mixed		@ 47¾
Oats—Mixed		@ 38½
LARD—Refined		@10 00
PORK—Mess		@16 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 50	@ 4 75
HOGS	6 00	@ 6 40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 67½
Corn—No. 2 red		@ 39½
Oats—No. 2		@ 33½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 00	@ 4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 68
Corn—Mixed		@ 44½
Oats—Mixed	31¼	@ 36
PORK—Mess		@16 00
LARD—Steam		@10 00



SIX POINTS, out of many, where Doctor Pierce's Pellets are better than other pills:

1. They're the smallest, and easiest to take—little, sugar-coated granules that every child takes readily.
2. They're perfectly easy in their action—no griping, no disturbance.
3. Their effects *last*. There's no reaction afterwards. They regulate or cleanse the system, according to size of dose.
4. They're the cheapest, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.
5. Put up in glass—are always fresh.
6. They *cure* Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

"Jennie, do you know what a miracle is?" "Yes'm. Ma says if you don't marry our new pastor it will be a miracle."—Brooklyn Life.

Playing Cards.

You can obtain a pack of best quality playing cards by sending fifteen cents in postage to P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. Agt., C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

Talk about your transformations! We have seen a square man turn round.—Yonkers Statesman.

Cleanliness, exercise, and diet are the cardinal virtues of good health. Take care of the first two and if you know what and how to eat you need never be ill. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, overcomes the results of wrong living.

It's a lucky thing that bakers have more bread than any other class, because they knead it more.—Philadelphia Record.

No Safer Remedy can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Price 25 cents. *Sold only in boxes.*

Jagson says that even the most unobserving man begins to look around when he sits down suddenly on an icy sidewalk.

It is seldom that a tinsmith wears a stove-pipe hat.

"HITS."

OLD, CHRONIC
PAINS
SUCCUMB TO
ST. JACOBS OIL
IT
HITS
THE SPOT
AND CURES.

The Social Side of the Home

Will be given special attention in a series of complete page articles in

The Ladies' Home Journal

for 1893. These papers are calculated to meet the needs of those who are in search of fresh suggestions for entertainments in the home. Page features will be made of

- Musical Evenings in the Home
- Pretty Luncheons and Dainty Teas
- Out-Door Fetes for Summer
- New Ideas for Children's Parties
- Church Fairs and Church Sociables
- To Entertain an Evening Company

for which twenty pens of the best authorities on home entertainment have been employed.

Subscription Agents wanted Profitable Work Send for terms

One Dollar a year 10c. a copy at the News-stands

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Where is He Going

To the nearest drug store for a bottle of **Durang's Rheumatic Remedy,** a medicine that never fails to cure rheumatism.

It is taken internally and does the work promptly, without drugging the system with poisons.

This is not a new remedy that you need wait for your neighbor to try, to see how it works, as it has been before the public eighteen years and cures when everything else fails.

GENERALS SHERMAN and LOGAN were its outspoken friends, and never failed to recommend.

During the past year the bottle has been enlarged to FOUR TIMES its original size and the remedy greatly improved, so that we now offer you the best treatment for **Rheumatism** known to medical science.

The price is one dollar a bottle, or six bottles for five dollars, and is sold by all reliable dealers in drugs.

OUR 40-page PAMPHLET SENT FREE BY MAIL.

DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY CO.,
1316 L STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

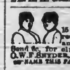
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

JAY GOULD.

After all Jay Gould died of consumption. The doctors said he had neuralgia and Jay offered a million of dollars to any one who would cure him of his trouble. It turned out that he did not have neuralgia at all, but simply consumption. Don't you make this same mistake. If you feel that your lungs are weak or that you are subject to colds and coughs, or if your throat be sore and tender, get a bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure and take it freely. It contains no poison and it is the only cough remedy on the market that ministers to all of the excretory organs. The small bottles cost twenty-five cents, large size fifty cents. Every druggist has it.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.



FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ELY'S CREAM BALM **CATARRH**

It is wonderful how quickly Ely's Cream Balm has helped and cured me. For a week at a time I could not see. I suffered from acute inflammation in my nose and head. Mrs. Georgie S. Judson, Hartford, Conn.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.50. RIFLES $2.00 WATCHES **GUNS** BICYCLES $15. All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to THE POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

FITS CURED. Trial Bottle free by mail. Cures after all others fail. Address HALL CHEM. CO., West Phila., Pa.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—E. 1427

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XVIII. BURLINGTON. KENTUCKY. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1892. NUMBER 3.

CURRENT TOPICS.

TEA is gathered from the plant four times a year.

THE four great ocean routes employ 1,100 steamships.

HARRISBURG complains about adulterated buckwheat.

ERNEST RENAN's name is to be given to a street in Paris.

THE princess of Wales wears gloves which are nearly three feet long.

THE Maharajah, of Baroda, and his whole court are strict teetotalers.

THERE is said to be a material increase this season in the export of oranges and oysters.

AN Indian girl student at Haskell, Kan. institute is named Jenny One Feather.

THE new union station at St. Louis will cover thirty-two trains and cost $5,500,000.

MRS. RUSSELL, aged 14, has secured a divorce from her husband, aged 50, at Victoria, B. C.

FALSE teeth are now made from paper and are said to wear well and last a lifetime.

A RAILROAD with a gauge of but twenty-four inches is now building in North Carolina.

AMONG the late inventions is a sewing needle provided with a bevel-shaped eye for easy threading.

THERE are now 7,000 loan associations in this country, with a membership of 2,000,000 persons.

THREE of the Dutch universities are open to women, namely; Leyden, Utrecht and Amsterdam.

THEY opened a new theater in Seattle, Wash., the other day, box No. 1 selling at auction for $775.

THREE fresh recruits in the garrison at Strassburg committed suicide rather than serve in the German army.

"NO CAKE, no cards, nobody's business," is the novel climax of a marriage announcement in a Maine paper.

A WOMAN who is an active worker in a Brooklyn church has been regularly appointed assistant to the pastor.

A PHILADELPHIA dentist gives every patron a pound of gum drops while their false teeth are being repaired.

THE British soldiers are now provided with black silk handkerchiefs on which army rules and regulations are printed.

PARKMAN, the historian, who has been very ill, is still confined to his bed, but his recovery is not considered doubtful.

A TRIAL of speed between English and American locomotives will be an interesting and novel feature of the World's fair.

A MEXICAN street car can be hired for personal use for $3.50 per day, with a right to stop at any one place for two hours.

A SCRANTON (Pa.) dentist is sued for $10,000 damages by a woman, who claims that he fractured one of her front teeth.

TOM BEAN and Deaf Smith, of Texas, were solid for Cleveland this year. One is the name of an election precinct, the other of a county.

A VERMONT lumber dealer advertises that he has for sale 50,000 shingles made by "the only Christian shingle-maker in the state."

THE Brooklyn bridge is to have a great pneumatic tube for the transmission of mail and baggage between New York and Brooklyn.

TWENTY-ONE stags were shot in a single day by three sportsmen, it is claimed, in the deer forests of Incbvae and Strathvaick, in Scotland.

THE newest thing out for the table is dainty plates, the size of a saucer, for bread and butter. The individual butter plate having gone out of use.

MRS. IRIS C. RYDER recovered a verdict at Memphis, against the Appeal-Avalanche Co., for $7,500, for the publication of an alleged libelous article.

OWING to the large demand and the scarcity of supply, the large cotton-mills at Atlanta, Ga., have advanced the price of goods ¼ of a cent per yard.

NEW YORK state has paid out $192,-647.30 for the expenses incidental to the mobilization of troops at Buffalo during the switchmen's strike last summer.

A. P. KISER, a farmer near Wenatchee, Wash., owns a turnip which he claims weighs twenty-one pounds and measures four feet in circumference.

A MARYLAND woman entertained three guests some time ago, strangers to her and to one another, named Mrs. Sprinkle, Mrs. Shower and Mrs. Storm.

JAMES MCVEIGH, of Waycross, Ga., is eighty-seven years old. He has twenty-three children living. He claims that he has never been sick a day in his life.

THE salaries of Queen Victoria's maids of honor are £300 per annum, and should one of them be married it is customary for the queen to make her a present of £1,000.

HON. WADE HAMPTON declares that he is square with South Carolina on political account, and that he would not take another office in the gift of her voters.

THE sum of $4,016,790 is wanted to complete the Philadelphia city hall, on which some ten millions have already been spent. The tower alone is to cost $700,000.

QUEEN VICTORIA has now 55 living descendants—6 children, 36 grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren. The latest addition to the royal family is a boy, recently born to Princess Louise of Hesse.

THE state department has instructed Minister Ryan, of Mexico, to look into the facts connected with the imprisonment in Mexico of R. J. Knox, of Elmira, Ill., and, if proper, to intercede for his release.

A BLIND postmaster in Indiana can not distribute the mails, but he knows where everybody's box is and makes no mistake in handing it out, as he recognizes every voice.

THE International monetary conference, at Brussels, has adjourned, to resume its sittings on May 13 next, should such an arrangement meet with the approval of the various governments represented.

A SCHOOL-TEACHER in England has lately been voted a pension of two shillings a week. She is seventy-five years old, and has taught an "infant school" for forty years "at a wage of four shillings a week."

AMONG the debutantes in Washington this winter will be daughters of Chief Justice Fuller, Justice Brewer, Senator Brice and Brazilian Minister Senor Mendonca.

MME. RIBOT, the wife of the new French premier, is a native of Chicago and a daughter of the late Isaac H. Burch, of New York, whose wife was a niece of Erastus Corning.

A BELL that could be heard at a distance of 45,000 feet in water could be heard at a distance of only 650 feet in the open air. Dogs barking on the earth can be heard by balloonists sailing at a height of four miles.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—SENATE—Senator Sherman presented to the senate, and Mr. Storer to the house, both by request, a petition of Erving B. Wright, formerly a member of the Cincinnati bar and an ex-member of the Ohio legislature, asking that he be pensioned at $125 a month. Mr. Gorman announced Senator Gibson's death, and closed by offering the usual resolutions expressive of the senate's profound sorrow at the death of Mr. Gibson, and for the appointment of a committee to attend the funeral at Lexington, Ky., and the senate, as a further mark of respect, adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE—Congressman Coombs, of Brooklyn, has introduced a bill for the protection of distinguishing flags and symbols used on vessels of the United States. The bill is somewhat on the plan of that introduced in the Fifty-first congress by Representative Caldwell, which became so well known as the flag bill. This bill has been favorably reported from the committee on inter-state and foreign commerce, and may be passed by the present congress. Mr. Wilson, democrat (Mo.) called up senate bill increasing the pension of pensioners of the Mexican war from $8 to $12 a month. The bill was passed. Mr. Culbertson, democrat (Tex.), moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill limiting the jurisdiction of the circuit and district courts of the United States. (The bill prohibits suits in U. S. courts by or against corporations, except to the courts of the legal domicile of the corporation, in cases where jurisdiction depends upon the citizenship of the parties.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—SENATE—Senator Sherman introduced a bill, which was referred to the foreign relations committee, providing for the protection of seal in Behring sea. Senator Teller introduced a concurrent resolution for the assemblage of the two houses in the hall of the house of representatives, on Wednesday, February 8, 1893, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to the requirement of the constitution and the laws relating to the election of president and vice president of the United States. The bill to "repeal all statutes relating to supervisors of elections and special deputies" was taken up in the senate, and Mr. Bate proceeded to make an argument in its favor. It went over without action. The senate agreed to the resolution which had already been adopted in the house, to adjourn for the holidays on Thursday next. The anti-option bill was taken up and Mr. Palmer (dem., Ill.,) addressed the senate, explaining and defending his objections to the bill. Without concluding his speech Mr. Palmer yielded the floor—the bill going over without action—and the senate adjourned.

HOUSE—Representative Livingston, of Georgia, secured the reading to the house to-day of a resolution of the Georgia legislature in favor of the repeal of the ten per cent. tax on state banks. No quorum being present the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—SENATE—Several speeches were made to-day, but no final action of importance was taken.

HOUSE—The session was short. No quorum could be mustered. To-morrow both houses will adjourn for the holidays.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—SENATE—The McGarrahan bill had the attention of the senate for half the time that to-day's session lasted, and Mr. Hunton (democrat of Virginia) closed his three-days' speech in its favor. An important subject which, according to notice given by Mr. Chandler, is to be pressed for consideration immediately after the holiday recess, is the bill to restrict and prohibit immigration, which was reported to-day from the committee on immigration. The anti-option bill was then taken up, and Mr. Peffer (populist of Kansas) continued his speech (begun yesterday) in favor of it. Mr. Washburn remarked that the bill had passed the house last June by an overwhelming majority; and that it was very evident that there was a very pronounced majority of the senate in favor of it. In his opinion, nine-tenths of the people of the country were looking anxiously for the passage, ninety-nine one hundredths of the farmers of the country were praying for it. He felt that an early day should be fixed for the vote, and would feel it to be his duty when the senate reconvened to proceed with the consideration of the bill and to reach a vote, even though it be at the expense of long sessions. After a short executive session the senate adjourned till Wednesday, January 4.

HOUSE—Immediately after the reading and approval of the journal in the house to-day, Mr. McMillan, (dem., Tenn.) moved an adjournment. This was defeated—42 to 48. The committees were called for reports, but without important results; and as there were evidently no quorum present, the house at 12:15, adjourned until January 4, 1893.

INFECTED RAGS

From Hamburg Consigned to Joseph Josephs, Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 24.—Friday Health Officer Prendergast received a dispatch from New York city, stating that the steamer India, from Hamburg, arrived at Boston December 20, and unloaded 257 bales of rags, consigned to Joseph Josephs, of Cincinnati. The dispatch also stated that the rags were from the cholera infected districts, and asked that the health department prevent their coming into the city.

Prendergast immediately notified the various railroads running into Cincinnati from the east that they must not handle the rags. At the same time he sent for the members of the firm of Joseph Josephs for the purpose of informing them that they must not receive the rags.

One of the firm, Joseph Josephs, called at the health department office and made the statement that the shipment was cotton waste, not from Hamburg, and was not dangerous. The health officer will investigate the matter.

A Wreck on the C., H. & D.

LIMA, O., Dec. 24.—A serious wreck occurred on the C., H. & D. railroad, about 1 a. m. Friday, between Deshler and Bellevue, resulting in the death of Robert Demming, of Lima, and the smashing up of about thirty cars. The trains which came together were two freights, the regular, No. 49, and an extra bound north. The engine men saved themselves by jumping. The wreck is one of the worst the C., H. & D. ever had.

Dock Laborers Strike.

HAVRE, Dec. 24.—The discontent that has been prevailing among the dock laborers here for a considerable time past culminated Thursday in a general strike. Some trouble was experienced in loading and discharging vessels, but it is thought that plenty of men will be available Friday to take the strikers' places.

Suicide Foerstel's Funeral.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22.—The funeral of Edward Foerstel, late assistant city treasurer, who committed suicide Monday, took place at 11 o'clock Wednesday from his father's residence in Foerstelville. The funeral was private, only relatives and immediate family friends being present. The remains were interred in Bellefontaine cemetery.

Shipment of Gold.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Five hundred thousand dollars gold was shipped Wednesday on one steamer and 13,000 ounces silver bars on another.

The Missing Cook Arrested.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 22.—Patrick Gallagher, the missing cook, who confessed to having been implicated in the Homestead poison conspiracy, was arrested Tuesday afternoon. He was taken to Alderman McMaster's office, and after waiving a hearing was committed to jail. Tuesday afternoon J. M. Davidson, another of the self-confessed prisoners, was arrested.

Cold Weather at Dubuque, Ia.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Dec. 21.—Tuesday was the coldest day of the season. The thermometer marks 15 degrees below zero and it is growing colder

FAMILY POISONED.

In the Throes of Death From Eating Hoghead Cheese.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Dec. 22.—A most distressing poisoning case, resulting probably from eating hogshead cheese, occurred at this place Tuesday evening. The victims embrace the family of Wm. McCready, which consists of Wm. McCready, his wife and nine-year-old boy named Harold. The boy and Mrs. McCready were both taken ill Tuesday evening, and medical aid was summoned, but they both seemed to be slightly indisposed, and were much better when the physician left.

Wednesday morning Mr. McCready failed to appear at his work, and a man was sent to see what was the matter. On entering the house he found Mrs. McCready and Harold in bed unconscious, and Mr. McCready stretched across them in the same condition. A number of physicians were called, and worked with the victims all day. Mrs. McCready and the boy seemed slightly improved Wednesday evening, but there is little hope of Mr. McCready's recovery. The family has been here about one year, coming originally from Canada.

TWO ASSASSINATED.

Respected Citizens Shot Through a Window With Shot and Slugs.

TALLULAH, La., Dec. 22.—One of the most dastardly crimes in the history of the parish was perpetrated Tuesday night at Altoona station, twelve miles west of this place. While Capt. B. B. Pierce and J. W. Garrett were sitting in the former's office some person stealthily approached the window, and, placing the muzzle of a shotgun against the panes, fired two shots, killing both men instantly. Both were shot in the neck, and were horribly mutilated, the gun having been heavily loaded with all sizes of shot and slugs. The bodies were not discovered until 11 o'clock, when the alarm was given. A large body of citizens gathered at the scene, and diligent search was made to discover the murderers. Two Negro suspects were brought to this place Wednesday by the sheriff, and lodged in jail to await further investigation. Both the murdered men were highly-respected citizens, and their foul murder is shrouded in the deepest mystery.

A DELAYED TELEGRAM.

The Delay Cost the Telegraph Co. Over Three Thousand Dollars.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 22.—In the United States circuit court Wednesday Judge Gilbert rendered a decision in the damage suit of Fleischner, Mayer & Co., against the Pacific Postal Telegraph Co., awarding plaintiffs $3,707, the amount claimed. In June, 1891, Fleischner, Mayer & Co. filed a dispatch to their attorney in Seattle, instructing him to present their claim for $3,700 against a firm of that city which had failed. The message was not sent, owing to the line being down, until several hours had elapsed, during which time other creditors filed claims ahead of them. The court held that the defendant was negligent in not notifying plaintiffs of its inability to send the message. The court awarded the damages asked for, with interest at 8 per cent. from September 15, 1891.

Robbed His Own Bank.

EL RENO, Ok., Dec. 22.—Five indictments have been returned by the grand jury, now in session here, against S. W. Sawyer, a few months ago at the head of the leading banking institution of this city, which, he declared, had been robbed of $10,000 by the Dalton gang, thus causing failure. It was generally believed at the time that no robbery had been committed, except by Sawyer himself, and a report of the committee appointed by the depositors, and the investigation and action of the grand jury, confirmed that belief.

Cholera at Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Dec. 22.—The cholera commission announced Wednesday that the two cases developed Tuesday are of the Asiatic type. The announcement has caused a panic and business men are less hopeful of the future. It is also feared that the news will result in total suspension of immigration by the American government. A considerable number of Russian Jews have made arrangements to go to the United States as third-class passengers in order to evade the twenty days' quarantine.

Taming It at Sing Sing.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Warden Brown, in a report to Gov. Flower on the McGuire electrocution, says: "By a new and modern appliance of electricity applied to the execution of this man the shock was reduced from 1,800 to 100 volts within three seconds, and one contact was sufficient not only to make life extinct, but this modern appliance, which has grown out of experience learned by the electrocution of ten men, reduces and does away with all possibility of any burning, scorching, etc.

A "Dog-Eater."

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 22.—Residents near Montgomery park are in a state of feverish excitement over the appearance of a ferocious and misshapen monster which they call the "dog-eater." It is said that the mysterious beast looks like a calf, and that it has fetters attached to its neck that clank with its every movement. Its method of killing a dog is to bite its head off. It is supposed that the dog-eater is an escaped panther belonging to some menagerie.

The Holy See Unaltered.

ROME, Dec. 22.—The emissaries of the French royalists have utterly failed to induce the holy see to alter its present friendly feeling toward the French republic, a feeling that has characterized the policy of the vatican for the past two years.

Coming Home.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Senator Allison, Senator Morgan and Secretary Hale, members of the delegation which represented the United States at the Brussels monetary conference, embarked for New York on the steamship Lann at Southampton Wednesday.

A Police Captain Kills a Man.

JACKSON, Tenn., Dec. 22.—Thomas Gaston, captain of the police, killed W. C. Strickland, Wednesday morning. The tragedy was the result of a card published in Tuesday's Evening Times over the signature of Strickland, making serious charges against Gaston's official conduct.

Baby Farmers on Trial.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 22.—Makin and his wife, the baby farmers, who killed thirteen infants by piercing their hearts or spines with needles, were Wednesday committed for trial. Both pleaded not guilty.

BACK TO LIFE.

The Heart of Little Jimmie McCaughry Ceased to Beat.

His Eyes Became Glassy and the Extremities Cold—He Is Saved By the Surgeon's Skill—A New Form in Removing the Vermiform Appendix.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The medical profession is much stirred, so far as it is yet familiar with the facts in the case, by the details of a remarkable surgical operation performed by Dr. Albert Shunk, of this city.

The fact accomplished is no less than the bringing back to life of a person practically dead, as the term is usually understood. Among the many wonderful cases recorded in recent years, probably not one has been marked by features as unique as that of which Jimmy McCaughry, aged 12, is to-day the living example.

The physician was called to the case late in the night, and found the patient had very marked symptoms of "appendicitis," or, as it is vulgarly called, inflammation of the blind gut. Though the seat of trouble was not apparent, the diagnosis made plain the fact that the sufferer was doomed, as far as could be determined by precedents in similar cases. On the advice of the physician the members were advised of the gravity of the case, and when next morning a very sizeable lump was observable over the seat of the inflammation, the diagnosis was fully justified, and the trouble was exactly stated to be an abcess around the vermiform appendix.

An operation was at once recommended but was delayed until the arrival of relatives who had been summoned in anticipation of the near approach of death. The next afternoon the surgeon was finally called and directed to proceed. When he arrived it was discovered that the abcess had broken, thus covering the intestines with the liberated matter. In this crisis it was clear to the scientific mind that the boy was dying. The doctor told the family that dissolution would take place within an hour, and that though it was possible that an operation might result successfully, the chances were many times against it.

Permission to proceed was given, it being understood that in any event of failure to secure relief the end would not be hastened more than fifteen minutes. The patient was quickly placed on a table, and while under the influence of a slight anesthetic an opening about eight inches long was made in the walls of the abdomen. From the incision there was at once a plenteous flow of pus. No sooner had this taken place than the pulse ceased to beat, the heart stopped, the jaw dropped and every evidence of the most complete collapse betokened the presence of death. The glassy eyes upturned, the coldness of the extremities and the death perspiration with which the body was covered, left no doubt in the minds of those present that the experiment had resulted fatally.

At this point the surgeon's skill was displayed. With one hand he tore open the wound, while with the other he emptied the contents of a pitcher of hot water into the abdominal cavity. For a brief interval the fluttering renewal of action was apparent only to the practiced medical eye, but soon the pulsations grew stronger, and ere long the patient gave unmistakable signs of returning consciousness.

Then the eyes were opened in a dazed sort of way, as if the subject was awakening from a deep sleep. The action of the hot water having neutralized the effect of the ether that had been given, the patient was assisted to retain the ground gained by the administration of hypodermic injections. With a new lease of life, there was a chance for the surgeon to look for the seat of the abscess.

The foreign substance was found and removed by a most delicate operation, and Thursday the patient is convalescent. Operations for the removal of the "vermiform appendix" are by no means uncommon, but the surgeon's knife is rarely sanctioned by experienced practitioners in the cases with physical conditions as extreme as those in the one here cited. Some idea of the interest manifested in the case may be gained from the statement that for several days efforts have been made to obtain the details without success. From the points here given it is claimed that medical men now believe it to have been determined that no case of appendicitis need be necessarily regarded as fatal.

Hallinger Hanged.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 23.—Edward W. Hallinger was hanged in the county jail here at 10:05 Thursday morning, dying of slow strangulation. A telegram was received from Lawyer Schall at 9 o'clock asking the sheriff to wait till 2 p. m., but no attention was paid to the request. Schall said he would have the case before a justice at 10 o'clock. Hallinger was a Baptist exhorter and then a prize fighter. It is said that Mary Peterson, the woman he killed, had a husband in Connecticut, whom she deserted for Hallinger.

Those Alleged Poisoners

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 23.—True bills were returned by the grand jury against Hugh F. Dempsey, Robert Beatty and J. M. Davidson for felonious assault and battery, in administering poison to the non-union men at the Homestead Steel works. The men will probably be tried very early.

Still Arresting the Plotters.

VALPARAISO, Dec. 23.—Arrests of persons supposed to have been concerned in the plots against the government at Santiago continue. One of the most prominent prisoners is a nephew of Archbishop Casanova. There is not the faintest idea that the revolutionary movement will extend further. The country is quiet and business continues good.

Langtry's Condition.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Langtry's illness is taking its normal course, and the dangerous stage will not be passed before Thursday next.

Carlisle for Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The talk grows stronger to the effect that Senator Carlisle will be named as secretary of the treasury. No one, however, has spoken authoritively about the matter, nor can any one be found who knows of a certainty that Cleveland has proffered the senator the position.

Butcher Fatally Burned.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Dec. 23.—The butcher shop of Andrew Ripple burned Thursday, he being caught in the flames and probably fatally injured.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

In Battles Between Troops and Revolutionists the Latter Gain Victories.

NEUVA LAREDO, Mex., Dec. 24.—Reports, although conflicting, come from every part of the northern side of the republic indicating the growth of the revolutionary movement. Dispatches are rushing to and from the Mexican officials and the United States officers on the frontier, and in the near future there will be a genuine revolution in Mexico. It is impossible to gain any information from those high in authority, as every one is under the strictest orders to not make public the telegrams, but this much is positively known, that there was a battle the 17th on Mexican soil near Guerrero, about thirty miles from the river, between the Mexican troops and revolutionists, with a victory for the latter.

An officer who desires that his name shall not be used states that another battle took place on the 19th, when ten men were killed at Cormluo, where there is a garrison. At this place five of the Mexican soldiers were burned half alive. A courier with official information gave it out that the revolutionists gave and asked no quarter, but in every way outfought the regular Mexican soldiers, those at Coralvo being a sleepy lot of half-breeds.

It is also reported that another party made a raid at San Ygnacio, but did not recross to this side, but went on into Mexico. This is contrary to first reports, which were a part of the strategy of the revolutionists. They sent two men into Texas, to spread the rumor that the revolutionists were on this side, and while the Diaz forces were asleep and the United States forces hunting through the mesquite for men who were not even on the north side of the Rio Grande, the revolutionists were gaining strength and pillaging the north Mexican garrisons. It is expected here that the Mexican goverument has seized the railroads for special purposes. A train left Monterey Thursday night for Lampasas Cayos with eight companies of cavalry and they will march with all possible speed toward Guerrero, and there will be some new developments.

There has been no information received from the United States troops down the river, but it is reported they are patrolling the frontier with little expectation of capturing any fugitive revolutionists from Mexico.

Merchants here are countermanding orders to points in the north for through shipments of goods to points in Mexico until the present trouble subsides.

FOUR KILLED.

Three Dead Bodies Discovered on the Engine Pilot When It Pulled Into the Depot.

GREENVILLE, Pa., Dec. 24.—The New York and Chicago express, which goes through here at 6:06 a. m., struck and killed four people near Elmira, N. Y. When the train pulled into the depot there the bystanders were horrified to see that the pilot of the engine was covered with blood, and that it carried the dead bodies of three persons, two women and a man.

The other victim was found lying beside the railroad track some distance from the depot. It is supposed that they were walking on the track and did not hear or see the swiftly speeding train, as the wind was blowing a gale, and it was snowing hard.

The engineer of the express says that he did not see any person on the track and did not hear a sound. He had his eyes on the track nearly all the time, except for a minute or so, when he reached and got his dinner basket, so as to be in readiness to leave his engine at Elmira, as that is the end of his run. The trains come into the depot at a good rate of speed, and the bodies were not noticed until the train had stopped, when life was extinct.

Small-pox in Jail.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 24.—Small-pox has broken out in the Mercer county jail here. The authorities refuse to give out any information concerning the outbreak, but it is known that Freeborn Cerbly, a colored prisoner, who has been in jail several months, is down with the disease. He has been removed to the pest-house outside the city, where he is under guard. The jail has been fumigated and the warden refuses to admit any prisoners. Offenders are let off with fines.

Secretary of State to Resign.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Secretary of State Foster will resign his portfolio before leaving for Paris, where he goes to act as agent for the United States before the Behring sea arbitrators, who are to meet February 23. As only three weeks will elapse between the date of the secretary's departure and the end of the present administration, the vacancy will not be filled. Assistant Secretary Wharton will act during the interim.

An Application for Pardon.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 24.—Mrs. E. T. Nolan, wife of the defaulting state treasurer now serving a term in the state prison, Friday evening filed with Gov. Francis an application for the pardon of her husband, accompanied by letters and petitions from practically all the prominent people of the state.

An Evangelist's Prayer.

HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 24.—Evangelist Edward Best stood at his open window and prayed to the Lord to curse and destroy his neighbors with cholera and small-pox. He was arrested and fined $10 and costs for disorderly conduct.

To Annex Brooklyn to New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Senator Aspinall, of Brooklyn, who is here, says that he is earnestly in favor of the annexation of Brooklyn to New York, and will do all in his power this winter to bring about a union of the two great cities.

Aged Woman Cremated.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 24.—The clothing of Celia Smith, an aged woman living at St. Bethlehem, six miles from here, became ignited while she sat in front of the fire, Friday morning, and burned her to death before assistance reached her.

Swooned at the Fight

LIMA, O., Dec. 24.—Friday morning, while making a coupling Foreman Bert Craig, of a switching crew in the Lake Erie and Western yards, was run down, both legs cut off, and his head cut open. His young wife of ten days swooned at the sight of his mangled body, and is in a precarious condition.

Died in the Cemetery.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Dec. 24.—Friday afternoon the dead body of Miss Minnie Spencer was found partly covered with snow in Maple Park Cemetery. A bottle of carbolic acid was found by the body. There is some suspicion of foul play.

SHE REFEREED.

A Fight Takes Place Between the Lover and the Husband.

The Wife is Appointed Referee, Herself Being the Prize—The Decision Causes a Riot, in Which Fifty Participants Are Badly Wounded.

MT. CARMEL, Pa., Dec. 23.—A desperate battle took place here Wednesday night, which may result in the death of several the participants. The combat of was caused by a jilted lover, who followed the object of his affections from the old country to America, met his rival, and a fierce fight ensued. Until six months ago John Rotoski, Michael Lincevitch and Mary Donsky lived in a small town in Hungary. Both men were desperately in love with Mary, who finally agreed to flee to this country with John.

Upon their arrival in New York they were married, and have lived in peace and happiness until about one week ago, when it was learned that Lincevitch had followed them to this country with the intention of being revenged. A pugilistic encounter was chosen as a means of deciding the justice of the claims. Wednesday night was the time set for the duel. About fifty railroad workmen witnessed the fray. Mary was selected as referee, and, it is alleged, agreed to take the victor for her husband. The men were stripped to the waist, and, when time was called, started in to punish each other. Five rounds were fought, during which time both men had their faces battered into jelly. The fight lasted forty minutes, when, completely exhausted and bleeding profusely, Lincevitch was unable to stand up any longer.

A foul was claimed on account of Rotosky chewing his opponent's ear during which time a fierce and brutal struggle began. The girl sided with her husband's friends, and she was knocked senseless. What resembled a riot followed. Weapons of all kinds were used, and ten or twelve were felled with clubs, while several bullets found their way among the crowd. Nearly all of the fifty were badly cut and bruised, and six of them are in a precarious condition. Rotosky, with his face all bandaged up, left Thursday for Shenandoah, accompanied by Mary.

COMPLETE RETURNS.

From the Forty-Four States of the Union—Cleveland's Plurality Over Harrison 391,379.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Evening Post gives the following table of the vote for president in each state:

State.	Cleveland	Harrison	Weaver	Bidwell
Alabama	138,138	9,197	85,181	239
Arkansas	87,834	46,974	11,831	113
California	117,908	117,756	25,226	7,187
Colorado	......	38,614	52,982	1,677
Connecticut	82,395	77,025	806	4,025
Delaware	18,581	18,077	166	......
Florida*	30,143	......	4,843	561
Georgia	129,386	48,305	42,135	988
Idaho	......	8,799	10,250	288
Illinois	424,149	397,125	20,685	24,590
Indiana	262,817	253,929	22,198	13,044
Iowa	196,408	219,373	20,616	6,322
Kansas	......	157,237	163,111	......
Kentucky	175,424	135,420	23,503	6,385
Louisiana†	87,922	13,332	......	......
Maine	48,044	62,871	2,046	3,062
Maryland	113,866	92,696	796	5,877
Massachusetts	176,813	202,814	3,348	7,539
Michigan	202,296	222,708	19,792	20,857
Minnesota	100,575	122,736	30,398	14,079
Mississippi	40,237	1,406	10,256	910
Missouri	267,353	226,319	41,102	4,318
Montana	17,534	18,883	7,259	517
Nebraska	24,740	86,895	82,567	......
Nevada	711	2,822	9,267	......
N. Hampshire	42,081	45,658	292	1,266
New Jersey	171,042	156,068	969	8,131
New York	654,908	609,459	16,430	39,450
N. Carolina	132,951	100,346	44,732	2,636
North Dakota	17,527	17,354	17,360	......
Ohio	401,115	405,187	14,552	25,012
Oregon	14,243	35,062	26,875	2,258
Pennsylvania	452,061	516,011	8,567	25,011
Rhode Island	24,335	27,009	227	1,654
S. Carolina	54,698	13,384	2,410	......
South Dakota	8,907	31,825	26,383	......
Tennessee	136,477	99,973	23,622	4,856
Texas	239,148	77,475	99,688	2,165
Vermont	16,325	37,992	......	1,424
Virginia	164,056	113,217	12,190	2,681
Washington	29,922	34,461	19,204	2,487
West Virginia	84,167	80,293	4,166	2,145
Wisconsin	177,448	170,978	9,870	13,045
Wyoming	......	8,376	7,586	539
Total	5,567,999	5,176,611	1,025,960	256,847
			Labor	Pro.
1888	5,536,212	5,540,708	146,836	249,876
			Green.	Pro.
1884	4,874,986	4,851,981	175,370	150,369
			Gr.-La.	Pro.
1880	4,444,952	4,454,416	308,578	10,305

Cleveland's plurality in 1892, 391,379.
Cleveland's plurality in 1888, 95,534.
Cleveland's plurality in 1884, 23,005.
Garfield's plurality in 1880, 9,464.
*No Harrison electoral ticket in the field.
†In Louisiana the republicans and Peoples parties having nominated a fusion ticket, on which there were five Harrison electors and three Weaver electors, the vote for plurality purposes is credited to Harrison.

THE LATEST.

Whitney, Carlisle and the Two Grays For Cleveland's Cabinet.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Hon. Don M. Dickinson and Col. Daniel S. Lamont were among Mr. Cleveland's visitors Thursday. The report was stronger than ever Thursday that Hon. William C. Whitney is slated for secretary of state.

The best forecast yet obtainable of the cabinet is as follows:

Secretary of State—Wm. C. Whitney, of New York.

Secretary of the Treasury—John G. Carlisle, of Covington, Ky.

Postmaster General—Isaac Pusey Gray, of Indiana.

Attorney General—George Gray, of Wilmington, Del.

Whalebacks Booming.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 23.—Capt. McDougall has just returned from a meeting of the American steel barge directors in New York. He says that $4,000,000 has been appropriated for the building of whalebacks and the boats will be turned out more rapidly than ever.

A Head-End Collision.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 23.—A head-end collision occurred on the L. and N. road near Edgefield junction at 7:30 Thursday morning. Five men are reported seriously hurt, perhaps fatally, though no one was instantly killed. The injured are Conductor E. J. Oake, who suffers from severe internal injuries, Brakeman T. Odel, Fireman Frank Porter, Engineer Frank Wilkes and Fireman R. C. Johnson. Both engines and ten cars were ruined, and the track torn up for some distance. Railroad men in this city are reticent about the matter, and the cause of the accident has not been ascertained.

Battle With Tramps.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., Dec. 23.—A battle occurred at West Susquehanna Thursday morning at an early hour between four Susquehanna policemen and New York and Lake Erie and Western Detective Squire on the one side, and a gang of twenty-five tramps who were suspected of having robbed the New York, Lake Erie and Western station at Hancock and other stations along the line. During the battle, in which about forty shots were fired, Policeman John M. Fraleigh was shot through the cheek and shoulder. The tramps escaped with the exception of one.

MORE ARRESTS.

Determination to Probe the Great Panama Scandal—The Paris Stock Market Strongly Affected by the Situation.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—A conference between M. Ribot, the prime minister; M. Bourgeois, minister of justice, and M. Loubet, minister of the interior, was held Friday morning with the result that orders were issued to the police to make more arrests of persons implicated in the Panama scandal.

It is expected that in consequence of the statements made before the Panama investigating committee Thursday by M. Floquet, president of the chamber of deputies, he will be advised to resign his position in the chamber.

Figaro, Friday, says that before MM. Clemenceau and Deroulede fought their duel Thursday, the latter directed his seconds to inform M. Clemmenceau that if he (Deroulede) did not lose his life in the duel, he would continue to attack him in parliament. The paper adds that M. Deroulede refused to shake hands with his opponent.

A panicy feeling prevails on the Bourse and a considerable fall has occurred in the price of three per cent rentes. At the close last night these securities were quoted at 98f7½c. When the Bourse opened Friday morning the price offered was 97f32½c, and the quotation steadily declined, until at this hour (2 p. m.) 96f6c is the market price.

At 2:30 p. m. the tone became a shade better. Rentes had rallied and advanced to 97 francs 27c. Credit Foncier, which, during the early dealings, had fallen 40 points, gained strength and at 2:30 had gained 10 points.

At a cabinet council Friday it was resolved that the government would accord acquiescence to unrestricted debate on M. Lucien Millevoyes' interpellation regarding the alleged use of money advanced by the Panama Canal Co. in the service of the government.

The cabinet is aware that the motion has been offered in a spirit of hostility to the administration.

But President Carnot said Friday that no one must be spared against whom there is evidence of guilty complicity.

The ministry have evidence, it is reported, that the present attack on the government is part of an organized plan for the overthrow of the republic and that each step taken is carefully discussed in advance by the plotters against the constitution. The ministers are also convinced that the only way to meet the crisis is to throw the whole of the Panama scandal, as rapidly as the facts are developed, open before the public and to maintain only such reserve as may be necessary for the proper management of judicial prosecutions.

A NAVIGATION SCHEME.

An International Syndicate Proposes to Connect Lake Erie, Montreal and New York City.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 24.—Saturday's Gazette contains notice of application by Alexander Ferguson, Q. C., of Ottawa, on the part of an international syndicate for a dominion charter for the International Navigation Co., which is to connect Lake Erie and New York city by a twenty-two foot navigation, with locks 22 feet draft, 50 feet wide and 450 feet long. The canal between Erie and Ontario will be about twenty-four miles long, and the descent will be with four locks, each of about 80 feet lift. Vessels will pass from lake to lake in four hours. The navigation will descend the St. Lawrence, reaching Lake St. Frances with one lock of 48 feet lift at Cornwall. From Lake St. Frances one arm of the navigation will descend to Montreal with one lock of 82 feet at Lake St. Louis, and one of 45 feet at Montreal Harbor. The other arm will strike Lake Champlain, descending into it with one lock of about fifty feet descent, and out through Champlain to the Hudson, descending to tide level with one lock of about thirty-five feet lift. Between Lake Erie and Montreal will be seven locks and 363 miles of navigation, of which forty-five miles will be canal. Between Lake Erie and New York will be seven locks and 706 miles of navigation, of which 131 will be canal. Between Montreal and New York will be four locks and 403 miles of navigation, of which 115 will be canal.

The time from Lake Erie to Montreal will be thirty-two hours. From Lake Erie to New York the time will be sixty hours. Between Montreal and New York the time will be thirty-eight hours. The striking feature of the navigation is the great lift of the locks, the greatest being three and one-half times as high as any ever built. Such high lifts are rendered possible by the use of compressed air.

WILL TAKE A HAND.

The Knights of Labor Interested in the Alleged Homestead Poisoning.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 24.—It is reported that the general executive board of the Knights of Labor has determined to actively interest itself in the defence of Master Workman Dempsey, who is charged with complicity in the Homestead poisonings, and to that end one member of the board will visit Pittsburgh next week and make a thorough investigation, to report to the legal adviser of the order.

There were no further arrests made Friday in connection with the poisoning allegations, and it does not seem likely that any will be made before January. District Attorney Burleigh said this afternoon that he was ignorant of any movement to arrest the cooks on steamboats and hold them as witnesses.

Three Train Robbers in Jail.

ANNISTON, Ala., Dec. 24.—The men who robbed the express and mail car on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad near Piedmont have been captured. Detectives Jackson and Burns, of the Southern Express Co., have arrested John Roper, Walt King and Rube Cook on the charge. Cook, the last of the three suspects, was arrested at Jenifer, ten miles south of here. Roper was the first one to get into the clutches of the officers and he made a full and sworn confession of the whole matter, telling to the minutest detail how the plans.

Justice Lamar's Illness.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—It is not believed here that Justice Lamar has long to live. He is suffering from Bright's disease of the kidneys. The prolongation of his life until after the 4th of March is a matter of political importance to the democrats, who do not want Mr. Harrison to have the appointment of his successor on the supreme bench. It is not believed, however, that he can live until after spring, and it is regarded by his friends here who know of his condition as probably that the present attack will carry him off.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 17.—SENATE—Nothing of importance transacted.

HOUSE—The house passed a bill empowering circuit courts to authorize the insertion of legal advertisements in the paper having the largest circulation in the county, in the court's discretion. Gov. Brown has vetoed the bill to reimburse trustees of the jury fund, who summoned sixteen instead of twelve grand jurymen, and then found themselves unable to pay the claims.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 19.—SENATE—An act to amend the charter of Middlesborough was reported with expression of opinion that it should not pass, and went into the orders of the day. An act to amend an act declaring Big Barren river a lawful fence, was reported with the governor's veto, which the committee sustains. Orders of day.

HOUSE—The act repealing the charter of Belle Point, the town adjoining Frankfort, was passed. The Carroll bill, appropriating $100,-000 for the World's fair exhibit, was made a special order for January 4, by which time its friends hope to crystallize enough sentiment in its favor to pass it. The commissioners who were appointed to act under the bill that was declared unconstitutional, reported expenditures amounting to $10,600 to the house—expended before the validity of the bill was questioned. An act to amend section 208 of the criminal code of practice by striking out twenty peremptory challenges in felony cases and inserting ten in lieu thereof, and three in prosecutions for misdemeanor, was passed by vote of forty-two to thirty after a long and acrimonious debate. Mr. Whitaker also reported a bill from the judiciary authorizing cities of the second class to issue bonds. The bill provides for bonds to the amount of $150,000, sufficient to pay off existing debts by way of judgments.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 20.—SENATE—No business of note transacted to-day.

HOUSE—Mr. Botts, of Shelby, offered the following resolution in the house, which lays over one day: "Be it resolved by the general assembly of the commonwealth of Kentucky, that our representatives in congress are hereby requested to vote for the anti-option bill now pending before that honorable body."

FRANKFORT, Dec. 22.—SENATE—The senate and house of representatives were both short of a quorum to-day and only remained in session a few minutes. Of the fifty members on hand to-day fully one-half went home this afternoon, and to-morrow the corporal's guard will solemnly adjourn the general assembly to January 2.

THE house adopted a resolution inviting Hon. John R. Fellows, of New York, to address the general assembly January 9.

PATENTS were issued to Kentuckians the other day as follows: Edwin J. Griffin, Zion, hedge fence stay; Robert L. Lynch, Leeport, safety attachment for cars; Hugh J. McKeown, Newport, hoisting machinery.

WHEN the bids for star-route service were opened the other day at the post office department Kentucky mail contractors were elated. The bids were for furnishing service for the eastern states for four years, beginning July, 1893, and ending July, 1897. The Kentucky contractors were P. F. Stilling, C. G. Steele and J. L. Yaden, of London, and J. H. Landrum, of East Bernstadt. They were the lowest bidders on a large number of routes in Pennsylvania, New York, West Virginia, Virginia, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts. They will get the contracts when awarded in February.

THE contesting board in Garrard county unanimously decided the contest between W. B. Mason and W. E. Broadus, for circuit court clerk, in favor of Mason, democrat.

REPRESENTATIVE KENDALL called at the pension office the other afternoon and requested Commissioner Raum to establish a board of medical examining surgeons at Beattyville. The commissioner said he would look into the matter and try and grant the request.

THE woman so long looked for by the two bunco men now locked up in the county jail at Paris, has arrived with rolls of money. She registered at the Hotel Widsor as Mrs. Short, but has been recognized as a Washington city woman of ill-repute. She was formerly Miss May, of Philadelphia, and is the prophetess of all bunco men. If she thinks it will be safe to go the prisoners' bond she will put up the cash.

SHERIFF JOHN C. COLSON captured Green Johnson and lodged him in Pineville the other day. Johnson shot and killed Ab. Gibson last October in a dispute. He also led a successful attack on Sheriff Colson and posse about a month ago, and then fled to Virginia. Colson has been on the lookout ever since, and run him down at his mother's house.

THE grocery of Dinguid and Weiss, Hopkinsville, was entered by burglars the other night and robbed of about $50 worth of goods. Roy Boals and Chas. Craig were arrested, charged with the theft, and, having confessed, were lodged in the county jail.

THE colored man, Leonard Tice, who it is claimed outraged and murdered Miss Bryant, near Jellico, Whitley county, was taken to Frankfort and lodged in jail to protect him from the mob.

JUDGE JACKSON, in the U. S. circuit court at Louisville, rendered a decision in the important case of J. Kennedy Tod and others against the Kentucky Union Railway Co. Judge Jackson sustained the motion of the plaintiff and the other first mortgage bondholders for a sale of the road, and entered a decree nisi, the condition being that within 120 days the Kentucky Union and its securities pay the amount of the defaulted bonds. In the event that the money is not forthcoming at the end of that time, the road will be sold by order of Judge Jackson. He holds that the second bondholders have no right to complain, as they might have anticipated the default on the first mortgage.

HARRY SMITHSON, residing north of Hopkinsville, was thrown from his wagon, the wheels passing over him, inflicting fatal injuries.

JOHN N. WILLIAMS, of Ryan, has eaten thirty quail in thirty consecutive days. Edgar Long started in with him, but quit on the 20th bird.

JACOB KRIEGER, sr., ex-president of the Masonic Savings bank, which failed some time ago, died the other morning at his home in Louisville. His death was due to despondency and ill-health, brought on by the failure of his bank and consequent heavy losses to the depositors.

GEORGE BAILEY's hand was severely crushed in making a coupling on the P. F. B. Co.'s new railroad at Enterprise. This is the first accident reported on the branch.

DR. C. H. SPILLMAN, a prominent physician of central Kentucky, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Clarence Anderson, in Hopkinsville, aged [illegible] years.

IRVINE, the county seat of [illegible] county, is to have a new flouring [illegible] to cost $40,000. Gribbon & Co., of [illegible]ledo, O., are the builders. The [illegible] be in operation by March 1.

A CROWD, composed mostly of [illegible] people, and estimated at [illegible] witnessed the baptism of one [illegible] new converts to the colored [illegible] churches of Hopkinsville, who [illegible] mersed in Little river.

... RECORDER.

...DAY, DEC. 28, 1892.

...DDELL & HALL, Proprietors.

Advertising Rates:
...Column 1 year $0 | one column ½ year, $40
...column ½ year 20 | ½ column 1 year, 20
1½ column 1-4 year 10 | 1-4 column 1-4 year 6

Rates of Subscription:
One year...$1 50
Six months...75
Three months.....................................40
☞Payment invariably in advance.

It is rumored that Gov. Buchanan, of Tennessee, will pardon H. Clay King, who is confined in the penitentiary for the murder of David Poston, in Memphis.

On account of the scarcity of hogs the present packing season will be short. Taking the country over, the shortage is placed at forty per cent, and the average price of hogs has been 6 cts., a much better price than has prevailed for several years.

Senator Blackburn says he has over two thousand applications for appointments under Mr. Cleveland's administration, and Mr. Carlisle has such a large number that he is compelled to keep a register of the names and the offices the applicants desire.

One of the first victims of the matrimonial epidemic that is now sweeping the State, was Bro. J. H. Herron, editor of the Owingsville *Opinion*. It took him a long time to get his own consent to enlist with the benedicts, but it is better late than never. Accept congratulations, Bro. Herron.

Before an other issue of the Recorder 1892 will have taken its place in the past with its joys and its sorrows, and while some will look back upon it as affording the most joyful events of their lives, others will remember it as productive of happenings that bowed them down with grief. And thus the world will continue to wag.

That Mr. Cleveland's popularity has continued to increase among the masses from the time he was first nominated for the Presidency down to the present is shown by the plurality he received at each election. In 1884 his plurality was 26,594; in 1888 it was 98,544, and in 1892, it is 431,891, which beats the record except once when Gen. Grant was elected President.

A son of Mr. M. D. Pusser, a merchant of Gibraltar, N. C., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism for a year or more as to be unable to work or go to school. His father concluded to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm on the boy. It soon cured him and he has since walked one and a half miles to school and back every school day. 50 cents bottles for sale by A. M. Acra.

It is a rare thing to pick up a country paper of last week and not find therein the following item or one similar thereto:

According to a long established usage there will be no paper issued from this office next week.

How many of the papers that observe that "long established usage" charge their subscribers for fifty-two issues and furnish them only fifty one?

It is given out as certain that Mr. Cleveland has decided upon the following four persons as members of his cabinet:

Secretary of State—Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont.

Secretary of the Treasury—John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.

Secretary of the Interior—Wm. R. Morrison, of Illinois.

Attorney-General—J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia.

It may be that Mr. Cleveland has and it may be that he has not, selected the above named gentlemen for the places as designated.

It is declared by Frances Willard that the total amount of force used at any given moment to compress the waists of women by artificial means would turn all the mills between Minneapolis and the Merrimac, while the condensed force of their tight shoes, if it could be applied, would run any number of trains. The amount of energy yearly wasted in attempts to make woman not follow the fashion for health's sake, would, if it could be concentrated, not only run all the mills, but all the trains in the world. Wonder how many women agree with Frances on the above proposition.

The immigration question is of ...ry great importance to this coun... at present. It took great dilli... on the part of the authorities ... fall to prevent the introduction ... spread of the cholera in this ...try, which immigrants brought ... with them, and, in view of the ... the health authorities are now ...dicting an outbreak of that ...ful scourge in this country ... year, it would be well to have ... immigration laws so amended ... prevent the influx of foreign... ...om the infected countries. If ... should make its ap... ... the United States next ..., fuel should not be added ... by foreign countries. ... ting a total suspen... ...

The subject of good roads is just now agitating the minds of the people of Indiana, and the Greencastle *Democrat* gives the following as the results of bad roads, and no one will take issue with it:

Bad roads are a tax on every pound of grain or other produce borne over them to market. Every person who travels over them pays a dear toll, in loss of time and wear and tear of beast and vehicle. The condition of the roads of a country is a fair indication of its enlightenment and enterprise. Nothing contributes as much towards the enhancement of the value of farm lands as the adjacency of good highways. It is to be hoped that the incoming Legislature will so amend the road laws of the State as to secure the improvement of the roads in a permanent manner.

We have before us a copy of the proposed new road law now pending in Lower House of the General Assembly, and for which we are under obligations to Hon. N. S Walton. The proposed law makes some radical changes from our present system, and we condense from it as follows:

Roads are to be classified, the width of each class, between ditches, to be specified, as also the width between the fences. Roads of the first class shall not be more than 60 nor less than 30 feet wide; roads of the second class shall not be more than 30 nor less than 20 feet wide; roads of the third class shall not be more than 20 nor less than 15 feet wide. Where it is practicable and possible road beds shall be graded with a fall of one inch to the foot from the center of the road to the ditches. The fiscal court, at its levy court each year shall assess an ad valorem tax of not more than 25 cents on each $100 worth of taxable property, and a head tax of not less than 50 cents and not more than $1 50 on each male over 21 years of age, for road and bridge purposes. At its regular April term, 1894, the fiscal court of each county in the State shall order an election held for a county supervisor of roads, whose term of office shall be four years, and he shall execute bond for double the amount of the road and bridge funds, and take an oath for the faithful performance of his duties. The county court, or any person aggrieved, may institute suit against the supervisor and his sureties. It shall be the duty of the supervisor, at the court house, on the first Monday in March in each year, after 20 days' printed notice, posted at each voting precinct in the county and published in the county newspaper for the same length of time, to let out to the lowest and best bidder or bidders, who shall give bond with surety approved by the supervisor, for the working and keeping in repair all the roads in the county for a term of not less than one year nor more than two years thereafter, the roads to be let either in sections or by justice's or road districts, and the work to be done as prescribed in the bond of the contractor; to let out at such times as needed, and on resonable printed notice, the building and repairing of all such bridges and culverts as are not embraced in the contract for working roads; to receive new roads and alterations in roads; to superintend the widening, opening, and changes made in roads; and to superintend the erection of gates on public roads.

Able bodied delinquent tax payers, between the ages of twenty one and fifty years shall be required to work out their taxes on the public roads at $1 per day of not less than nine hours.

It is unlawful for any supervisor or county officer to become interested in any road contract.

The county judge, with the aid and advice of the road supervisor shall divide all the roads into districts, consecutively numbered, and in each district an assistant supervisor shall be appointed to assist the supervisor in looking after the roads and seeing that they are kept in repair.

The yearly salary of the county supervisor shall not exceed $600.

The above contains the points of the proposed law in which this county is mostly interested. It is not a law that will suit this county, one of the principal objects being the high rate of taxation made possible by its provisions.

Should Mr. Carlisle go into Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, he will precipitate one of the warmest Senatorial contests experienced by Kentucky in many a long day. There will be a host of aspirants for the position he would render vacant, and among them would likely be Gov. Brown, Judge Lindsay, ex-Gov. Buckner, Congressman McCreary, Congressman Stone, Cassius M. Clay and Proctor Knott.

From Kansas, a State that gave Harrison 80,000 plurality four years ago, Harrison will not receive a solitary electoral vote this time, while South Carolina, whose Democratic convention last May denounced Cleveland as a tool of Wall street, gave in November a plurality of 42,314 for the Cleveland electors.—Louisville Times.

A Washington special announces with needless particularity that "the Populists in Congress are alarmed." Populists are always alarmed. That's what a populist is for. If he ceases to be alarmed and becomes rational, he becomes a Democrat. A Populist that is not always ringing a fire alarm or tooting a ram's horn is not the genuine article, but a cold blooded half-breed, spoiled by a cross strain of common sense.—Courier Journal.

Christmas Sale of Buggies, Harness & Robes.

CASH BUYERS of any vehicle in my stock during December will be given a **CHRISTMAS GIFT!**

Select From my Stock

Anything which does not exceed 10 per cent. of the price of Vehicle purchased.

CUT UNDER SURREY.............$225. SURREYS.............$125 up.
PHAETONS.............$100 up. End SPRING BUGGIES 55 up.
CARTS.............10 up. TOB ROAD WAGONS... 50 up.

FINEST RIDING BUGGY on EARTH.
INVENTED by a MISSOURI PHYSICIAN.

"Old Hickory" FARM WAGONS.

Another Car Load of Light Medium and Heavy.

Narrow, Medium and Broad Tires. Gears and Beds sold separately. These Wagons are unrivaled for light running and durability.

HARRIS FITCH,

— DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF —

Agricultural Implements

AND FARMERS' SUPPLIES.

☞53 to 59 High Street,

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

[Kentucky Post.]

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 24.—A remarkable entertainment was witnessed here to day in the State penitentiary in the shape of a cake walk.

At 10 o'clock this morning 250 visitors, including many of the State officials and members of the Legislature, and 1,000 striped convicts were admitted to the large hall to see the cake walk of the prisoners.

Five prominent citizens sat as judges and 10 convict couples, men and women competed for the prize.

The great room rang with cheers for the contestants. The contest finally narrowed down to "Mock Turtle," of Louisville and his partner, and Frank Carr, of Georgetown, and his partner.

The blue ribbon was finally tied on "Mock Turtle" and the red ribbon on Carr amid tumultuous applause. "Mock Turtle" wore a blue coat with big brass buttons, a black silk hat and his striped trousers. Carr wore a veritable "Joseph Coat" with his zebra trousers and upon his head was a white Cleveland hat, with red, white and blue silk bands streaming behind. Both carried dude canes.

A number of society ladies were in the audience. The women convicts here are not garbed in prison uniform, and those who walked for the cake and danced put on their best. It was a picturesque scene. After the cake-walk there was a big dance in the women's department, where strangers and a limited number of men convicts were admitted.

A full string band was in attendance. The dinner in the prison was fine and bountiful. The Lexington friends of Rev Mr. Cook, the chaplain, sent 125 huge cakes of every variety to the convicts.

Many other good things were sent in and the convicts feasted.

This afternoon the minstrel troupe of the prison—an excellent one—gave an entertainment to 1,200 people. The wives and children of several of the convicts were among the visitors.

Governor Brown pardoned Alvin Mitchell, of Lexington, who was sent up seven years for robbery. He had served three years. Mitchell belongs to a good family, and was exemplary in conduct. The pardon was recommended by members of the Legislature from Lexington and Fayette county and others.

Take this paper and die happy—Beattyville Enterprise.

Take the Mirror and live happy—Mayfield Mirror.

Take the Pendleton Democrat and live happy and die happy—Pendleton Democrat.

Take the Boone County Recorder and live happy, make your family happy and you will die happy.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 23, 1892.

To the Editors of the Recorder:

Naturally there are all sorts of conflicting rumors at the capital regarding the policies Mr. Cleveland will follow after his inauguration as President, and there are equally varying statements as to his wishes about an extra session of the new Congress. Quite recently it has been stated on what is claimed to be undoubted authority that Mr. Cleveland is really in favor of an extra session, but that he is undecided whether it should be held in the spring or in the fall. It is said that if an agreement could be reached which would insure an adjournment immediately after the organization of the House committees he would favor a meeting of Congress very shortly after his inauguration. He thinks, it is stated, that it would be a very good thing to have the committees appointed early, so as to enable them to get their work ready for the House as soon as the regular session begin—next December. That the Ways and Means Committee should get to work on a tariff bill, and that the Appropriations Committee and the Committee on Banking and Currency should begin preparations for the work before them, he regards as very desirable, it is declared. He is said to be opposed, however, to a prolonged extra session, and thinks it would be better to have Congress meet in the fall than to run any risk of a long summer session. He is not entirely certain, it is claimed, about the ability of his party friends in Congress to give the necessary assurances of an adjournment immediately after the organization of the House, but he is said to have signified his willingness to have a spring session if such an agreement can be had as will make a speedy adjournment sure.

***

There is probably no private residence in Washington more interesting to the general public than the former residence of the late W. W. Corcoran, the millionaire banker and philanthropist, which was once the home also of Daniel Webster. It has recently been chosen by Senator Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio, as his residence for the next five years, and he has begun the work of extensively altering and remodeling it. The casual observer sees it now as it looked after Mr. Corcoran's purchase in 1842, when were planned the changes and additions which, when completed, made it for so many years the largest and most imposing private dwelling in Washington. The house is one of the list of Washington homes full of historical memories. The most distinguished men and women of many decades have been entertained there, and some of the notable hospitalities of the early part of the last half-century have taken place under its roof. It is said to have been built originally by Mr. Swan, who was district attorney under President John Quincy Adams. After that an English minister lived there, and following him Daniel Webster purchased the property and made it his home. At that period the house was small compared with what is considered a suitable establishment for a statesman nowadays. When Mr. Corcoran bought the house from Mr. Webster he added two wings and an L addition and made it the commodious home it is to day. Mr. Corcoran entertained very lavishly, and his name and house were known all over the world.

***

It is said of the present House of Representatives that the man with the longest name is Archibald Henderson Arrington Williams, of N. C. The heaviest man is John W. Rife, of Pennsylvania. A special chair is provided for his use. The handsomest man is Allen Cathcart Durborrow, of Illinois. The homeliest man is William F. Parret, of Indiana. The oldest man is Edward Scull, of Pennsylvania. He was born in 1818. The youngest man is Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas. He was born Oct. 6, 1863. The best dressed man is Henry H. Bingham, of Pennsylvania. The tallest man is Newton M. Curtis, of New York. His height is six feet 6 inches. The shortest man is John R Fellows, of New York. The richest man is Jno. L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin. His wealth is estimated at from $25,000 000 to $35,000,000. The best story teller is John M. Allen, of Mississippi.

***

There is probably no longer a doubt that James G. Blaine is nearing the end of life. The actual state of his health has been concealed from the public for several months, but it is definitely known that for some weeks past he has been rapidly growing more feeble. This loss of health has now assumed an alarming phase, and he is sinking steadily. His recovery to even partial health is now considered impossible, and his death may occur at any time.

Do You Know that

Your visit to Petersburg is not complete without going to see our immense Stock of Goods, which are of the latest Styles, best quality and lowest price.

Fall and Winter Goods.

Our Dry Goods room is now complete in the way of Fall and Winter Goods and Novelties of rare beauty. And as to Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, we carry the largest and most complete Stock of any house in this section. You would be surprised to look through it.

Onr rGocery Room

Is always filled with Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fruits and everything in season. We also keep a full line of Hardware, Tinware, Saddlery, Field Seed, Wooden and Willow ware, &c.

Drugs,

Druggist Sundries, Patent Medicines, Standard Asbestos Paint, Oils, Varnishes and brushes a specialty.

Remember

We can supply you with almost anything desirable. We will be pleased to see you and will take pleasure in showing you through.

☞Visitors always welcome whether they buy or not.

Kindly thanking you for past patronage and hoping to see you soon.

We are Very truly yours,

Gaines & Berkshire Bros.

PETERSBURG, KENTUCKY.

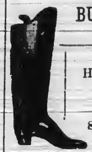
Fresh Bread always on hand. | Oysters every Saturday.

Drugs. Drugs.

FOR PURE DRUGS. PATENT MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Window Glass, School Books & Stationery, Perfumes, Brushes, Combs, at Bottom Prices, call on

D. C. THORN, Druggist. - - RISING SUN, IND.



BUYERS OF **BOOTS & SHOES,**

Who want a good fit and something that ☞will wear should not fail to go to **DAVIS'.** He keeps the Largest Stock; He sells at Lower Prices than any merchant in this section. Give him a call.

PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager,

Sign of Big Red Boot } RISING SUN, IND,

E. SCHULZ,

(Successor to Schulz Brothers)

MANUFACTURING CLOTHIER, MERCHANT Tailor and Dealer in Furnishing Goods.

HATS, CAPS & TRUNKS. | STRICTLY ONE PRICE HOUSE.

Opera House Building, AURORA, IND.

H. P. SPAETH & COMPANY,

—DEALERS IN—

☞HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE.☜

☞LIME, CEMENT, DRAIN PIPE & BUILDERS HARDWARE

A Specialty. Call and get our prices before purchasing.

No. 95 Second Street, - - - - AURORA, INDIANA.

☞Roofing and Guttering done to order and work guaranteed.☜

COLE & EMRIE,

Undertakers, Embalmers and Liverymen,

74, 76 and 78 Third St., AURORA, IND.

☞ Orders promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed ☜

☞In Each Branch of Our Business.☜

AURORA FURNITURE CO.

—DEALERS IN—

FURNITURE, PARLOR SUITS, MATRESSES & UPHOLSTERING,

—SALE & WARE ROOMS, PUBLIC LANDING,—

AURORA, - - - - - - INDIANA.

WM. LEIVE & SONS',

Stationers and Jewelers,

ADJOINING J. A. RIDDELLS' DRUG STORE,

C. H. LEIVE, Ludlow, Ky. | AURORA, INDIANA.

Books, Wallpaper and Musical Instruments.

IF YOU WANT GOOD

Boots and Shoes,

GO TO THE LEADERS,

NEFF & SCHIPPER, - 103 Second St. AURORA, IND,

They are the Best and Cheapest in town.

NUTGROVE STOCK PLACE.

That's the Kind I Breed.

World Beater King 4415

☞ FINE POULTRY A SPECIALTY.

D. B. GARRIOTT, Carrollton, Ky.

Write for Catalogue.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,

Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try *BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.* It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

J. M. PATE. J. C. TURNER

SHEEP,

Oxford, Shropshire & South Down, for sale or lease.

PATE & TURNER,

Rising Sun, Indiana.

Registered and Grade Stock always on hand.

Millinery.

Having just returned from the Fall Openings in Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., I am now prepared to show the public one of the best selections of fine Millinery ever brought to this locality. All the latest patterns and novelties in Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, &c. I make a specialty of Crepes, Nuns Veilings, Silk Grenadine for mourning—made up on short notice. Thanking the people of Boone county for their very liberal patronage, I am respectfully yours,

Mrs. Amelia Clore,
Rising Sun, Ind.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!

WHITE'S CREAM

VERMIFUGE

FOR 20 YEARS

Has led all Worm Remedies.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Posted.

We the undersigned have posted our land against all hunters, and will prosecute all trespassers to the extent of the law: T D Goodridge, Clyde Berkshire, Bert Berkshire, Ed Berkshire, Oscar Gaines, Omer Riggs, P A Ryle, Harriet Neal, R White, Geo Blythe and the Hughes farm, R C Gaines, Jordon Beemon, Morgan Beemon, E L Riley, Ben Rice, W H Pope, Allred Cason, W J Rice, John E Walton, W. T. Smith, S. P. Brady, W. L. Pope, Julia Dinsmore, Mrs. J. H. Smith, R. Stucky.

Take your County Paper.

In Ready-Made

CLOTHING

—AND IN—

SUITS TO ORDER

The Best Goods and the Lowest Prices will be found at

H. F. BLASE'S.

534 MADISON AVE., COVINGTON, KY.

Who does not use the "Great Reduction" plan to draw customers to his store to work off a few old goods.

Great - Bargains - at - Blase's.

GUS. W. MENNINGER,

Undertaker AND Embalmer,

INDEPENDENT of UNDERTAKERS' MONOPOLY.

OFFICE OPEN DAY & NIGHT.

COVINGTON OFFICE,.................66 & 68 PIKE ST.

WM. L. SCOTT, THOS. W. GIDEON, } ASSISTANTS.

TELEPHONE.................4027

THEY CAN'T HEAD US.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company has sold the highest priced Hhd. of tobacco this year—Price $28.50, and have also secured the highest average for a single crop—$24.25.

The premiums advertised for April 1st, 1892, have bean awarded as follows:

J. H. Roberts and J. N. Florence, Lockport, Henry Co., $75 for three hhds. sold January 5th and 8th.—Average $17.22.

W. T. Taylor, Petty, Anderson Co., $100.00 for five hhds. sold March 15th,—Average $24.25.

W. M. Roberts, Chestnut Grove, Shelby Co., $125.00 for thirteen hhds sold March 15th and 17th.—Average $12.75.

Raise fine tobacco and ship to us, if you want to secure the highest prices, and be certain and mark your hhds. "New Enterprise.

New Enterprise Tobacco Warehouse Company,

Nos. 929 and 935 Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

J. H. MERSMAN, President. J. L. SANDFORD, Cashier.

CAPITAL, $30,000.

FARMERS AND TRADERS

NATIONAL BANK.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DIRECTORS:

J. S. Matson, J. H. Mersman, Chas. Mais, W. B. Wilson, L. C. Stephens, F. P. Helm, J. L. Sandford, G. A. Zwick, T. A. Bird, E. J. Hickey, Sam Hind.

The general operations of banking transacted upon the most favorable terms, Collections made on all points in the United States.

The Business and Accounts of Farmers are Especially Solicited by this Bank.

L. C. STEPHENS. E. W. SCALES.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery & Agricultural

IMPLEMENTS.

Champion Mowers and Binders, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Disk Harrows, Feed Cutters, Farm Wagons, Plain Barb Wire a Specially.

26 Pike St., - Covington, Ky.

feb. 11 91

YOU CAN GET THE RECORDER FOR · $1.50 · CENTs.

The Nights are Long and the aboved Named Paper will furnish a Great Deal of good Reading for you.

The RECORDER is now in its 17th Year, and is Stout and Hearty and will interest you every Week

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE RECORDER.

Now is the Time.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.

LOCAL NEWS

A happy New Year to all.

The days are growing longer.

Ice wagons are on the move.

Next Monday is county Court.

The swearing off season is at hand.

The holiday festivities go quietly on.

It was a white Christmas this year,

Measles and grippe are abroad in the land.

James E. Smith's youngest child is quite sick.

Should it turn a little warmer how it would snow.

W T. Smith and R S Cowen have filled their icehouses.

The colored folks had a very good concert last Saturday night,

Christmas comes but once a year, so keep going while it's here.

Old Prob. gave Mother Earth a robe of white as a christmas present.

The temperature Monday morning ranged from 2 to 8 degrees above zero.

The ground was in excellent condition to receive the snow that fell last Friday.

Miss Matie Riggs and Waren Meeks, will sing in the concert here next Saturday night

Those Christmas stories illustrated with sleighs and snow, were appropriate for once.

Don't forget the musical concert in the Court-house next Friday and Saturday nights

Next Monday the newly elected Circuit Judges, Circuit Clerks and Sheriffs go into office.

A large number of young people enjoyed a very pleasant cotillion party at the Westbay House Monday night.

H. P. Stephens, of Harriman, Tenn., sent F. Riddell a fat, nicely dressed wild turkey for a christmas present.

During the last ten days several young men have gone on record in the County Clerk's office as they never did before

You will miss a treat if you fail to hear Prof. Cook and his musicians Friday and Saturday nights. Admission only 25 cents.

One Covington chicken thief was shot and killed Saturday night, while his pal carried a bullet away with him in one of his legs.

The musical entertainment in the Court-house on Friday and Saturday nights will be of a high order. Doors open at 6.30 o'clock.

Alfred Wingate, of Petersburg, and Alexander Murray, of Florence, both old and respectable citizens of this county, died last week.

For pain in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by A. M, Acra.

Sheriff Beall was at Verona a couple of days last week. He was taken sick Thursday night after he got home and for two or three days he was on the invalid list.

As New Year's day comes on Sunday, we will keep "open house" on the following Monday, and will be glad to have all those indebted to us. to call in and see us.

Julius Ulzinger, of the northern part of the county, and Miss Swartz, of the neighborhood near the month of Woolper, were married last week. May Julius and his wife enjoy a long, happy and prosperous life.

In response to invitations a large number of young people assembled at the hospitable residence of G. T Gaines out on the Petersburg pike last Friday night, where with music and dance the night was spent most pleasantly.

The Directors of the Farmers' Insurance Company held a meeting last Thursday to look over the work done by the Company the past year Everything was in good shape, and business of the last twelve months was highly satisfactory.

Grant county has paid out during the past three months on subscription for turnpike stock in the various roads in the county $17,200 and her bonded indebtedness for the building of turnpikes has been increased ten thousand dollars.—Courier.

Next Friday and Saturday nights those who attend Prof. Will E Cook's concert at this place will be furnished a rare musical treat. Prof. Cook is a very fine performer on the piano and organ, and he will be accompanied by very fine vocalists.

Most of the local papers throughout the country do not get out an addition during the Christmas holidays, but the RECORDER presumes that its readers will not be too "blind stavin'," to read and will go straight on serving its patrons with their usually weekly installment.

Elmer Beall and Stanley Clutterbuck were of the passengers of the train that took part in a collision at Eighth St., Cincinnati, last Thursday. The shake up they got was not as objectionable as the walk they had from the point at which the accident occurred up into town.

Dog Leg road, which leads from the Bullittsville road to the pike near Hebron, was, evidently, laid out on the plan which so many think ought to be adopted for turnpikes. It passes about every residence in the neighborhood through which it winds its way, and it is now the best road in this part of the country.

The writer made a trip to Hebron last Friday morning, and upon meeting Dr. Gordon, who was one of Col. Berry's faithful friends in this county, we noticed the Doctor had a tired look, and it was not long before it was discovered that nearly every man he met from a distance was seeking his aid to a government position through Col. Berry. When assured we were not an applicant for any position, he was very much refreshed by the information, as a fellow of that kind was a rare specimen.

The saddest death of which we have heard for some time was that of Miss Maggie, daughter of Mr Cyrus Kelly, of Bellevue, last week. At 6 o'clock Tuesday evening she was bridesmaid at the church wedding of Johnnie Kelly and Miss Gracie Walton, at nine o'clock that evening she was at home, unconscious and at ten o'clock Wednesday morning she was a corpse. She was complaining some before she went to the wedding, and her death resulted from heart disease. She was a young lady of many friends, both among the young and the old, and she will be greatly missed in Bellevue society. The grief stricken parents are condoled with by all.

American eagles have been holding an annual convention on the knobs back of Jeffersonville, Ind. The number is smaller than usual, only 16 to 20 birds being in attendance. It is well known that eagles, crows and other birds meet at certain points at certain seasons of the year and hold what is called a convention, though the purpose of the meetings is so far unknown, unless it is for mating purposes.—Rising Sun Recorder.

Why, Brer. Waldo, don't you know that the convention being held is for the purpose of preparing "resolutions of respects" over the remains of the "dear old bird," that lead the g. o. p. that ran into the landslide on the 8th day of last November, and the verdict was, "picked to death by—," whom it has not yet been determined.

Wm Ackmyer, of Bullittsville, was in town last Saturday. He claims to be the champion oyster eater of the United States, and tells the following as an illustration of his prowess in that line Going into a Cincinnati restaurant, some years ago, he asked the proprietor how much he would charge him for as many oysters as he could eat at one sitting. The caterer sized him up, and replied, "one dollar." The bargain was struck, and the proprietor went out in town, and Ackmyer commenced to fill up on oysters, a fresh barrel of which had just been opened In a short time the waiter had cracked and served the barrel of bivalves, when Ackmyer informed him he could devour a half barrel more and bring them out. By this time the proprietor returned, and when he was informed as to the quantity of oysters Ackmyer had eaten, he demanded $20 of him, the payment of which was refused. Ackmyer was sued for $20, and he filed his answer and counter claim, and up on the hearing of the case the court gave him judgment against the restaurant for the half barrel of oysters he ordered, and which were not furnished.

The laws of health are taught in the schools; but not in a way to be of much practical benefit and never illustrated by living examples, which in many cases might easily be done. If some scholar who has just contracted a cold was brought before the school so that all could hear the dry, loud cough and know its significance; see the thin white coating on the tongue and later, as the cold developed, see the profuse watery expectoration and thin watery discharge from the nose, not one of them would ever forget what the first symptoms of a cold were. The scholar should then be given Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely, that all might see that even a severe cold could be cured in one or two days, or at least greatly mitigated, when properly treated as soon as the first symptoms appear. This remedy is famous for its cures of coughs, colds and croup. It is made especially for these diseases and is the most prompt and most reliable medicine known for the purpose. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. M. Acra.

The final distribution in the O C. Utz estate:—Jas. H. Huey and J. M, Lassing, the administrators, have settled their accounts in full with the County Court, and have paid over the balance of $73 57 remaining in their hands to W. L Riddell, Master Commissioner, and it is now being distributed by him along with the last bonds for the purchase money of the lands in this and Fayette county. The personal estate was not sufficient to pay the private debts of Mr. Utz and his part of the partnership debts of the firm of Conner & Utz. The Master Commissioner under an order of the Boone Circuit Court paid to the Administrators $900 out of the money received from the sale of the land—of this sum the Administrators used $826 43 and returned the balance of $73 57 to the Master Commissioner. The Master is now making his final distrsbution He has has heretofore distributed $16,976 25, and is now distributing $10,823 95, making in all $27,800 20 distributed among the ninety-eight heirs at law of O. C. Utz, deceased Many of these ninety-eight heirs were unacquainted with Mr Utz, and the nearest of kin were cousins. Lawrence Judge the man whom Mr. Utz and his wife had raised from boyhood received only about $2,500, which Mr Utz had given him during his life time. Dying suddenly as he did, Mr. Utz's estate passed into the hands of his Administrators in a very unsettled, tangled condition. The Administrators have settled up his partnership business with the R. K. Conner estate and with M. L. Rouse. They have collected many bad debts and have prosecuted several law-suits to the financial benefit of the estate.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

PETERSBURG.

Plenty of good winter now.

Not very many parties in this section.

The marrying fever has not struck this section.

Our sunday-schools did not indulge in very extended exercises this year. Only a few songs and recitations by the little ones.

All our gentlemen of leisure took holiday on Monday.

Mr Henry Snyder and wife, and Mr. Horatio Bilun and wife, of Delphi, Ind, are visiting friends here.

Miss Lou Aiden is visiting her sister in Carrollton.

Quite a number of visitors in town this week.

Solon Alloway is home from Nicholasville for the holidays.

Several of the Muncie boys are spending the holidays at home.

BELLEVUE.

Bellevue has been the scene of several weddings recently.

Two weeks ago Mr. Chas. Beemon and Miss Katie Weisickle were quietly married at the parsonage.

One week later Mr Allie Roter and Miss Lizzie Ryle, of McVille, married at the same place.

It has not been our lot to see two prettier brides in a long time. We most heartily congratulate Charley and Allie in securing such prizes.

On Tuesday, Dec. 20th, was celebrated the most brilliant social event of the season—being the marriage of Miss Grace Walton, daughter of J. H Walton, to Mr John Kelly, The nuptials were solemnized by the writer in the Baptist Church in the presence of a large congregation of relatives and admiring friends Mr. Ezra Aylor, cousin of the bride, and Miss Maggie Kelly, cousin of the groom, were the attendants. The bride and bridesmaid looked almost angelic in their costumes of spotless white. The groom and groomsman looked handsome in the conventional black

An elegant supper was served at the home of the bride, in honor of the happy occasion. On the following day the festivities were continued at the home of the groom's mother.

All things were truly going on as merrily as a marriage bell. But oh! how my hand trembles, as I begin to record an incident which followed so closely upon the delightful one of which we have just written. How little we know of the great changes that can take place in so short a time, to interrupt the spell of bliss. The bridesmaid, being somewhat indisposed chose to remain at home rather than to go with the wedding party to these festivities. The party had scarcely arrived at the groom's mother's on the following day, when the sad intelligence came that the beautiful bridesmaid was dead.

After going from the wedding to her home she retired for a rest, and soon got up seemingly, much refreshed, and ate a hearty supper. After retiring for the night, she called her mother and told her that she had such a strange feeling about her heart, but soon said "I feel so easy and so happy," and almost immediately sank into unconsciousness, from which state she never fully aroused.

Drs. Williamson and Wright were called, Dr. Williamson remaining with her through the entire night, doing all in his power to revive her. She died about ten o'clock Wednesday morning. Her funeral was conducted by the writer at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon in the Baptist church in the presence of a large number of relatives and sorrowing friends.

Miss Maggie was one of the most amiable young ladies in the community, and her loss is keenly felt by all. Our deepest sympathy goes out for the sadly bereaved family.

FLORENCE.

The entertainment of the Children's Missionary Society, which took place Christmas eve at the Baptist church, as announced last week, was a grand success. The children and young people, warmly and becomingly clad, (not in their evening costumes) did great credit both to themselves and to the excellent ladies under whose instructions they had been.

The opening address, after prayer had been offered, was by Master Joseph Wagstaff, aged 9 years. It was appropriate and well delivered. The closing address, by Master Charlie Souther, a young man some sixteen years old, set forth the importance of missions, the great work that has been done in the last hundred years, and what might reasonably be expected could be accomplished in the next century of missionary effort. Who can tell but that on the close of that century, "the kingdom of this world may become the Kingdom of our God?"

Among the many beautiful exercises was one particularly attractive. Each of the young people engaged in it with an appropriate speech, placed a block with one word on it, and when all the blocks were placed, there, before the audience, in large letters, was the Saviour's last command: "GO INTO ALL THE WORLD AND PREACH THE GOSPEL TO EVERY CREATURE"

The singing of the little ones was very sweet, as were the organ accompaniments.

Just before the valedictory address, little four year old Miss Wagstaff, in a long poetical address, brought down the house with applause. We could not hear the words distinctly, but the acting was perfection.

After the exercises a collection was taken for missions, which we hope was large. The closing hymn and the benediction followed, and we hied to our home about nine o'clock, better and wiser for having gone. "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings Thou hast perfect praise."

Death has again invaded our town,

Mr Alexander Murry, our postmaster is dead. He died last Wednesday, the 21st. He was buried Sunday, the 25th. Funeral services were conducted at the residence by Rev. G. N Buffington Mr. Murry was a Scotchman by birth, and about 76 years old.

Personal Mentions.

Joe Reed is visiting in the city.

Dr. Crouch, of Union, was in town Monday.

Rankin Revill is spending the holidays at home.

Mrs Chas. Craven has been sick for the past ten days.

John Duncan has been indisposed for a week or more.

Mrs. M. L Riddell is visiting her mother in Walton.

Rev. Humphrey preached at the Methodist Church Sunday morning and night.

Mrs. Judith Rucker, who has been quite sick for several days is getting about again.

Ome Rogers came home last Thursday, from college at Lexington to spend the holidays.

Arthur Rouse arrived from Hanover, Indiana. College last Wednesday to spend his christmas.

Mrs. Jesse Kirkpatrick and daughter, Miss Gussie, are visiting relatives in Covington and Dayton.

County Superintendent Lassing has about completed his tour of the schools and reports them all making good progress

W. E Vest was surveying for James Rogers and Robert Huey last week, making a division of their recent land purchase.

J. S Hume, from down on Mudlick, was in town last Thursday. He has cribbed a little corn, about 450 barrels, for use next summer.

Roswell R. and John H. Walton, having returned from college, (Georgetown and Louisville) will spend the holidays with R. Y. Randall at Petersburg, their old home.

T. N. Grimsley, of Normansville, was in town one day last week. He was a member of the 30th Kentucky in the rebellion during three years, and has made application for a pension. His application has been pending over two years.

The services of Elder E Stephens, of Erlanger, was very much in demand last Thursday by those on matrimony bent. He adjusted the nuptial knot for three couples that afternoon. He is very successful with his "weddenry," the popularity of which is increasing.

James Crisler, the silver-tongued orator of the Pleasant Valley debating society, was in town one day last week. He says his unrestrained opposition to woman's suffrage, when the subject was being considered, recently, by the aforesaid society, proves that he is one of woman's greatest friends, and has been all his life, notwithstanding his matrimonial craft was long since stranded.

The following is the program of the fourth division of the Boone Co. Teachers' Association which meets at the Willoughby school-house on the second Saturday in January, 1893:

Grammar, its uses and abuses.—Miss Etta Moody, D M. Bondurant.

Relation of Teachers to patrons.—T. Z Roberts, F. C. Laws.

Interest.—J. P Craig, D. M. Snyder, Miss Lizzie Gordon.

Parsing against Diagraming.—S. C. Buchanan, O. Snyder, J, T. Marshall,

Lizzie Gordon,
F. C. Laws, } Com,
C. Snyder,

The postmaster at this place received a letter, one day last week, from Prof Bronston, who taught school in Morgan Academy some time in the fifties. He was inquiring for the whereabouts of those who went to school to him when he taught here. Mrs F Riddell Annabelle Kirk are the only pupil of his now living in Burlington. The Professor is living in Missouri.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

OWEN COUNTY.

[Owen News.]

Shipments of tobacco unusually large

The assessment of the county will be completed by January 1.

Many improvements will be made in Owenton in the spring, among them a three story hotel.

The news predicts that the value of property in Owenton will double in two years.

Tickets for the election cost the county $180

Some tobacco has sold as high as $15½ per 100 in the county.

According to the News the capital of the State of Owen is very much in need of more light.

The Owenton postoffice is a plum which nearly all her Democratic citizens want.

Theopolis and Orra Riley, two brothers, unmarried, fell out about some tobacco, one used his knife and the other a hatchet. Result—the one that used the knife is in a critical condition, and the other has left the county.

County clerk Swope fell in with some Louisville gamblers and lost his gold ticker, a pistol and $850 in money. He squealed, had the fellows arrested and recovered the watch and part of the money.

A colored man in Owenton snapped a pistol at his little boy, and the child now has a bullet in its head—didn't know it was loaded.

There is a great deal of talk of building a new Baptist church as soon as spring opens by the members who do not believe in the rules laid down by the present Baptist church here. A prominent member told a News scribbler the other day that the intention of a number of the members to withdraw, and with the members excluded lately, and establish another church as there seems no probability of a reconciliation the present trouble.

PUBLIC SALE,

EVERY DAY AT OUR STORE AT

UNION, - - KY.

We offer to the Public a large line of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

Hats, Caps, Notions, Clothing, Etc.

LOWEST PRICES.

LARGE LINE OF

HOLIDAY GOODS CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

Ladies—Send us $1 and we will mail you a pair of 5 hook Kid Gloves, the same quality that kid glove stores sell for $1 50—colors, black, tan, brown and medium brown. These gloves are imported direct for us. Write your name and address plainly, and be sure to state size of glove worn.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,
78 & 80 Second St Aurora, Ind.

NOTICE—The stockholders of the Burlington Mercantile Co. are requested to meet in Burlington, Ky., on the 1st Monday in January, 1893, for the purpose of electing a board of Directors for the ensuing year.

F. RIDDELL, President.

Concert! Concert!
Professor
WILL E. COOK,
assisted by
Cincinnati Talent
and his Class at
Big Bone Springs,
will give a
CONCERT IN
Burlington, Ky.,
December,
30th and 31st, 1892.
The Program
will consist of Vocal
and Instrumental
MUSIC.
Admission, 25 cts.

PROGRAMME:

Duett—"Rhapsodie" .... Liszt
Solo—Triumphal March (Organ)
Solo—Vocal—Answers.
Duett—"Dance of the Demon"—Ints.
Solo—Fifth Nocturne—Piano.
Solo—Piano—"The Brooklet"
"Sing of May"
Solo—Vocal—"Birds' Song.
Solo—Piano—"Operatic Melodies"—Var
Duett—Piano—"Witches' Flight.
Organ Solo—Medley.
Piano Solo—"Pupular Melodies"—Variations.
Vocal Solo—"Good Night."
Instrumental Solo—"Farewell to the Forest."—"Old Hundred."—Variations.

There will be an entire change of programme for Saturday night, when Mr. Warren Meeks and Miss Matie Riggs will take part.

CLIMATE OF EGYPT.

Something About the Atmospheric Conditions in the Valley of the Nile.

From a study of the climate of Egypt recently made by Dr. J. Hann, says the London Globe, it appears that for three or four days in March or April a hot, dusty wind visits Cairo and destroys the foliage of many of the trees. During summer hot winds—the Etesian winds of the ancients, to which Thales ascribed the rise of the Nile—blow from the north, but, although dry, they are clean. Toward September a dampness of the air accompanies the rise of the Nile, dew falls occasionally and the heat becomes oppressive, owing to the moisture.

October and November bring snow and then a morning fog or a shower of rain; but after that the weather becomes pleasant and steady, snow is unknown, frost is very rare and rain is also infrequent.

The highest temperature recorded at Cairo during the seventy-one years ending 1888 was 117 degrees Fahrenheit, in August, 1881; the lowest was 28.4 degrees Fahrenheit, in February, 1880. The mean annual temperature was 70.5 degrees Fahrenheit. In 1887 the rainfall was only .87 inch, and in 1888 it was 1.67 inches. Hail and thunderstorms are exceedingly rare.

The Submerged Tenth.

Gen. Booth claims a marvelous measure of success for his Darkest England scheme of colonial industries and metropolitan shelters, upon which he has expended about £185,000. He has, he says, helped to feed 5,000,000 of hungry people, furnished a million with warm shelter, found work for over ten thousand unemployed, reclaimed and placed in situations 134 criminals, gathered from the streets and sent to situations 1,917 friendless girls, found and restored to their friends 1,295 lost people, and, generally speaking, wrought an immense amount of benefit, to say nothing of the miraculous reformations effected. He has spent £63,000 more than he received, and is therefore that much in debt, and he asks to have it made up.

Saving the Aurochs.

As the American buffalo has nearly disappeared from this, its native land, the European representative of the same genus, the aurochs, is no longer found anywhere but in the forests of Bialystock, in western Russia. Formerly this most powerful of all the indigenous animals of Europe was hunted down in Bialystock as everywhere else. But since the Russian government assumed the management of the forests, the aurochs is no longer allowed to be persecuted but is protected by foresters appointed by the government. Although the animal seems to be gradually dying out, there is hope that it can be kept flourishing yet for many generations to come.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the Janitorship of the Court-house and the Superintendency of the Poor House will be let out by the Commissioners of Boone county on the first Tuesday in January next. Those desiring these positions will appear before the Commissioners on that day.

At the same time the pauper practice for the several districts will be let.

E. H. BAKER, Co. Judge.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court,

W. H. Baker, Plaintiff,
vs. } Petition in Equity.
T. N. Grimsley, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct. term thereof, 1892, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, Jan. 2nd, 1893, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder on a credit of six and twelve months at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment to wit:

Lying in Boone county, Ky., on Landing Creek and designated and known as lot No. 2 in the division of the lands of Nelson Grimsley, deceased, among his heirs which was allotted to Jno M. Grimsley in said division, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a Sugar tree, Beech and Elm on the west side of Landing Creek in a line of Tibb's and Young's; thence with it E 70 poles to a Buckeye and Beech tree corner of lot No. 1; thence with its S 3½ W 104 poles to a stake; thence with a line of lot No. 3 W 50 poles to a stake near a branch; thence including a spring S 16 W 8 poles, S 66 W 20 poles to Landing creek, thence up it by its meanders to the beginning, containing forty-four acres.

Excepting therefrom 10 acres off the upper end of said track as per survey of A. S. Rice and being same lot conveyed by Peter and Mahala Grimsley to Preston and Elizabeth Stewart by deed dated 22d day of April, 1850, and said above described tract being one half of a tract of land conveyed to W. H Baker, plaintiff herein by the Master Commissioner of this court—A. G. Winston, by deed dated Apr. 22 '70.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to the under signed.

Amount to be raised by sale $222 82.

W. L. RIDDELL, Master Com.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Wm. Hensley, Plff
vs — equity
Hepsey A. Gibbs, &c. Dfts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Oct. term thereof, 1892 in the above cause, the undersigned will, on, Monday, the 2nd day of Jan, 1893, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months at the Court-house door, in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the Judgment to wit:

In this county on Ashby's Fork of Woolper creek, and bounded thus: Beginning at a stake, corner of Wm. Hensley, Edward Gaines, and Geo. Voshell; thence S 43 E 1. poles to a stone in Voshell's line, corner of Mary E. Hensley; thence with her line N 56½ W 136 poles, passing a stone in the branch to a corner in the edge of Ashby's Fork; thence up on the west side of said Fork N 28½ W 57 10 poles to a stone; thence with a line of the school house lot N 15½ W 17 poles to another corner of said lot in Ashby's Fork; thence up it N 49½ W 11 poles to Amanda Hensley's lower corner; thence up with the meanders of said Fork N 83½ W 33 poles, N 66 W 24 poles—N 85½ W 9½ poles—N 39 W 30 2 5 poles to a stone in said Fork, Nichols' lower corner; thence S 30 W 15½ poles to a stone on the road; thence with Edward Gaines' line S 2 W 129 poles to the beginning, containing 57 acres 2 roods and 22 poles.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

For the purchase price the purchaser will be required to execute bond with good security, bearing interest from day of sale until paid, and to have the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders must be prepared to comply promptly with these terms, Bonds payable to the undersigned.

Amount to be raised by sale $300.

W. L. RIDDELL, M. C. B. C. C.
P. E. Cason, Atty.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Cincinnati House—	
Common smokes	$ 6 50@7 95
" trash	7 00@
Good "	8 70@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Walker—	
Common smokers	$ 5 00@ 5 40
" trash	7 60@ 7 40
Good	9 00@ 9 00
Medium leaf	10 00@14 50
Good	15 00@
Morris—	
Common smokers	$5 00@3 70
Common trash	7 00@7 80
Good trash	8 30@9 90
Medium leaf	10 00@14 85
Miami—	
Common smokers	2 00@
Common trash	6 50@ 7 10
Good trash	8 30@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@13 75
Globe—	
Common smoker	$ 4 30@ 5 95
Common trash	6 90@ 7 60
Good trash	8 50@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	13 00@19 00
Bodman—	
Common smokers	$2 50@ 4 95
Common trash	6 9 @ 7 95
Good trash	8 30@ 9 95
Medium leaf	10 00@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@17 75
Fine leaf	[illegible]

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & Co

AURORA, INDIANA,

SELLING AGENTS for WANAMAKER & BROWN PHILADELPHIA,

THE LARGEST MERCHANT TAILORING HOUSE In America.

This branch of our business has grown beyond our expectations. We are now doing the leading

MERCHANT TAILORING, In Aurora and Vicinity.

The great secret of our phenomenal success is good workmanship, correct shape, moderate prices.

We Guarantee a Fit in every PARTICULAR.

Our $15.00, $18 50 and $25.00 FALL & WINTER SUITS are special bargains. As we are selling agents only, for Wanamaker & Brown, the terms are invariably cash.

We show hundreds of samples, in all grades of Wool Goods. We can please the most fastidious.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO., 78 & 80 Second Street, AURORA, - - - INDIANA.

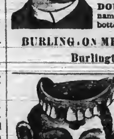
BAXTER ALWAYS GETS THERE.

ROBES WHIPS AND Blankets

Do not buy one dollars worth till you see JNO. D. BAXTER, the Saddler & Harness man. We have a Large Stock and it is bound to go at prices that will astonish you. We use good stock; make good work and thoroughly understand our business We keep a Large Stock of Leather, Cotton team and Buggy Nets, Dusters Sheets Collar Pads, Oil, &c In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store. So be sure to call and get prices before you buy a dollars worth, as we will save you money.

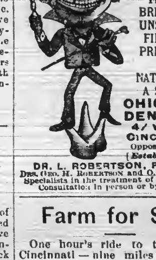
JOHN J. BAXTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the Best in the World. See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper. Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

BURLINGTON MERCANTILE CO., Burlington, Ky.



TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY GAS AND VITALIZED AIR. ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK UNSURPASSED. FILLING AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH A SPECIALTY. OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO. 47 W. 7th St., CINCINNATI, O. Opposite Y. M. C. A. [Established 1866.]

DR. L. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL, DRS. GEO. H. ROBERTSON and O. T. ROBERTSON Specialists in the treatment of diseased teeth Consultation in person or by mail free.

Farm for Sale.

One hour's ride to the heart of Cincinnati — nine miles from Covington, in Boone county, Ky., containing 80 acres, on public road, one mile from Hebron and 1½ miles from Burlington, the county seat; good house and barn, two good orchards, never failing spring, one of the finest in the county. Said farm is now leased to a good tenant for five years cash rent and well secured, or possession will be had March 1st. For particulars address H. J. CASEY, 702½ E High St., Richmond, Va., or P. E. CASON, Burlington, Ky.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

Coal! - Coal!

All those needing Coal will do well to call on me. I keep on hand only the best grades of Semi Cannell and Campbell's Creek Cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

C. A. Riggs, Erlanger, Ky.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES. Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed, 25 cents per box.

For sale by A. M. ACRA.

County Directory

OFFICERS.

Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner.—John R. Whitson, Union.
Superintendent of Schools—H. C. Lassing.

Commissioners—J. J. Stephens, Benj. Stephens and Solon Early. Will meet on the first Tuesdays in January, April and June and Tuesday after the third Monday in Sept, 1891.

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the 2d Monday in April and first Monday in October, W. Montfort, Judge; W. L. Riddell, Clerk John S. Gaunt, Commonwealths Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. E. H. Baker, Judge; S. W. Tolin, County Attorney; A. S. Gaines, Clerk; David Beall, Sheriff, C. C. Roberts, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and D. M. Snyder, third Monday. Lewis LeFever, Constable.

Burlington—Morgan Beemon, Thursday after first Monday, O. W. Gaines, 4th Monday. W T German, constable.

Carlton Sidney Stephens, Wednesday after second Monday, and W. H. Ryle, Saturday after third Monday Charles H Acra, Constable.

Petersburg— , Wednesday after first Monday, and L. A. Loder fourth Saturday. Wm. Passons, Constable.

Beaver—R. A. Connelly, Friday after the third Monday, and W C. Johnson, Friday after first Monday—T. J. Coyle, Constable.

Union—H. W. Riley, Thursday after third Monday, and H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. N. W. Burkett, Constable.

Hamilton—R. L. Roberts Tuesday after second Monday; J. H. Slater, Wednesday after third Monday. Thos. Ross, Constable.

Walton—T. F. Curley, second Friday. Sam Hind, Jr., Tuesday after second Friday John Watson, Constable.

Verona—J. F. Allen, Tuesday after third Monday, B. S O'Neal Tuesday after first Monday. G. B. Lillie, constable.

Florence—N. B. Stephens, second Saturday. W. E. Clutterbuck, third Saturday. Andrew Clutterbuck Constable.

Taylorsport—W. B. Grubbs second Monday, Jno. Stephens, third Saturday. Parry Aylor, constable.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.

J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Legrand Gaines, B. L. Rice John Stephens.

R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky, W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

P. E. CASON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt attentinon given to business intrusted to my care.

W. E. VEST, County Surveyor, BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M LASSING, ATTORNEY AT LAW. BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to Collections on application to G. G. Hughes.

P. T. FALL, PAINTER AND— —PAPERHANGER, Union, Kentucky.

Paper Hanging a Specialty. Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call,

B. W. SOUTHGATE, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, —WALTON, KY.—

I am prepared to do all kinds of work. Office at Walton Deposit Bank.

LET - ME - HEAR - FROM - YOU.

FOR SALE.

A nice little place at the town of Verona, Boone county, Ky., of fourteen acres, with a nice cottage house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, good well with lasting water. For further information inquire of L. J. RILEY, Union, Ky., or Dr. H. A. WILLIAMSON, Grant, Ky.

NOTICE—TEACHERS.

The legal days for examination of white applicants for teachers' certificates are the first Fridays in July, August, September, November and January. Those for colored applicants are the second Fridays of the same month. Examinations held in the town of Burlington and begin promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. No applicants admitted after examination commences.

H. C. LASSING, Co. Supt.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres—part of the John O Hamilton farm, near Sparta, Kentucky 100 acres in timber—100 acres under cultivation, mostly grass, well watered, tenant house, stable and other buildings—would make an excellent tobacco, stock or fruit farm. Only $30 an acre. For particulars, address MRS. MARY H. [illegible]

Check Out her Cold Weather
Just visit friends of the Kiowaite Lighted and Steam Heated Vestibule Apartment train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and you will be as warm, comfortable and cheerful as in your own home or hotel. No travel between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, or between Chicago Dubuque and Sioux City, in these luxurious, by opponents called trains, is a supreme satisfaction; but, as the somewhat modest advertisement used to read, "for further particulars, see small bills." Small bills (and large ones, too) will be accepted for passage and sleeping car tickets. For detailed information address, Chas. H. Hafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

EVERY season somebody says the theater has must go. It keeps on going to the theater, for a fact.—N. O. Picayune.

PEACE is unnatural, and is but the proof that we are abusing Nature. It is our belief that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome this disease.

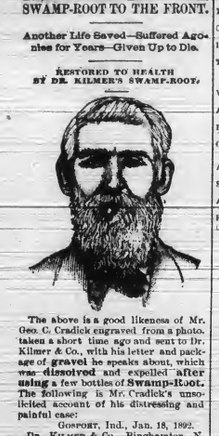
"OF NEW, give me a proverb." "Amputation is the chief of legs."—Harper's Bazar.

TEA goat is not the most popular producer of "builder" milk.

SWAMP-ROOT TO THE FRONT.

Another Life Saved—Suffered Agonies for Years—Given Up to Die.

RESTORED TO HEALTH BY DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT.



The above is a good likeness of Mr. Geo. C. Cradick engraved from a photo. taken a short time ago and sent to Dr. Kilmer & Co., with his letter and package of gravel he speaks about, which was dissolved and expelled after using a few bottles of Swamp-Root. The following is Mr. Cradick's unsolicited account of his distressing and painful case:

GOSHORN, Ind., Jan. 18, 1892.

DR. KILMER & CO., Binghamton, N. Y.: I do not know how to express my heartfelt thanks to you for the benefit I have received from using your Swamp-Root Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure. I am now 63 years old, and have suffered almost death for about three years. I had given up to die, but as I profess to be a Christian man and a great believer in the prayer of the righteous, I prayed that God would send something that would prolong my life, and I feel thankful to Him and you for the means that was sent. May God spare your life many years yet that you may hear the great good that your medicine is doing. On the 30th day of August, 1891, Mr. Frank Lawson, your druggist at Spencer, persuaded me to take a bottle on trial. I have taken a few bottles and I has brought out of my bladder lime or gravel, which I have saved in quantity the size of a goose egg and I now feel like a new man. May God bless you and your medicine.

I remain your humble servant.

BOX 273. GEORGE C. CRADICK.

SECOND LETTER.

DEAR DOCTOR: I take great pleasure in answering your letter which I received to-day. You say "you would like to publish my testimonial in your Guide to Health for awhile." I have no objections at all, for I want to do all in my power for afflicted humanity. I send by this mail a lot of the Gravel (about one-half of which I saved) that the Swamp-Root dissolved and expelled.

Two years ago last September I was taken with pain almost all over me, my head and back, my legs and feet became cold, would get sick at my stomach and vomit often, suffering a great deal from chills, and at times these were so severe that I thought I would freeze to death. My urinary condition was very poor indeed and I felt bad all over. The condition of my urine was not so bad through the day, but during the night, at times, I had to get up every hour, and often every half hour.

I suffered terribly from burning and scalding sensation. Would urinate sometimes a gallon a night. Also seemed my kidneys and back would kill me. I had been troubled with constipation for many years, but since using Swamp-Root I have been better than for a long time. The medicine has helped my appetite wonderfully and it seems as though I could not eat enough.

I live about six miles in the country from Gosport. I was born and raised here, and have been a member of the M. E. church for forty-two years.

Pardon me for writing so much for I feel that I would never get through praising your great remedy for Kidney, Liver and Bladder troubles. Your true friend,

Geo. C. Cradick

Those who try Swamp-Root have generally first employed the family physician, or used all the prescriptions within reach without benefit, and as a last resort, when the case has become chronic, the symptoms complicated and their constitution run down, then they take this remedy, and it is just such cases and cures as the one above that have made Swamp-Root famous and given it a world-wide reputation.

Book containing hundreds of other testimonials and valuable information sent free upon application.

"German Syrup"

My niece, Emeline Hawley, was, taken with spitting blood, and she became very much alarmed, fearing that dreaded disease, Consumption. She tried nearly all kinds of medicine but nothing did her any good. Finally she took German Syrup and she told me it did her more good than anything she ever tried. It stopped the blood, gave her strength and ease, and a good appetite. I had it from her own lips. Mrs. Mary A. Stacey, Trumbull, Conn. Honor to German Syrup.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

For removing the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the blood, Mercury, Blood Poisons, Mercurial origin, this preparation has no equal.

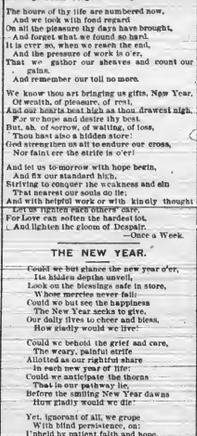
S.S.S. for eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by three local physicians, but it kept on spreading. I then took S.S.S., and after using about 6 bottles, all was entirely cured after taking S.S.S. for 18 months.

C. H. MCLEMORE, Henderson, Tex.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ON NEW YEAR'S EVE



OLD-BYE, old Year! We have loved thee well,
Though oft we have wished thee gray;
Though oft we have bended our prayers denied
Or dear ones taken away.
Thou hast brought us strength for the daily task,
Thou hast shown us gleams of light,
Thou hast brought us near some friends most dear,
And given us "songs in the night."

The hours of thy life are numbered now,
And we look with fond regard
On all the pleasure thy days have brought,
And forget what we found so hard.
Its ever so, when we reach the end,
And the pressure of work is o'er,
That we gather our sheaves and count our gains.
And remember our toil no more.

We know thou art bringing us gifts, New Year,
Of wealth, of pleasure, of rest,
And our hearts beat high as thou drawest nigh,
For we hope and desire thy best.
But, ah, of sorrow, of waiting, of loss,
Thou hast also a hidden store!
God strengthen us all to endure our cross,
Nor faint ere the strife is o'er!

And let us to-morrow with hope begin,
And fix our standard high,
Striving to conquer the weakness and sin
That nearest our souls do lie;
And with helpful work or with kindly thought
Let us lighten each others' care,
For Love can soften the hardest lot,
And lighten the gloom of Despair.

—Once a Week.

THE NEW YEAR.

Could we but glance the new year o'er,
Its hidden depths unveil,
Look on the blessings safe in store,
Whose mercies never fail—
Could we but see the happiness
The New Year seeks to give,
Our daily lives to cheer and bless,
How gladly would we live!

Could we behold the grief and care,
The weary, painful strife
Allotted as our rightful share
In each new year of life;
Could we anticipate the thorns
That in our pathway lie,
Before the smiling New Year dawns
How gladly would we die!

Yet, ignorant of all, we grope
With blind persistence, on;
Upheld by patient faith and hope,
Each daily task is won;
A new year's burden unconcealed,
Our inmost hearts benumb,
But sorrows one by one revealed
Are conquered as they come.

—Lurana W. Sheldon, in N. Y. World.

A NEW YEAR'S REMINDER.

The season's joy you wish us—
For that we thank you, dear,
Yet wishes are not quite enough
To bring a glad New Year.

Watch day by day, my darling,
For helpful work to do,
And through the new year you yourself
Will make your wish come true.

—Mary E. Butts, in Christian Union.

[Original.]

DECEMBER thirty-first, 18—, will be remembered in some portions of the west, as one of the coldest, stormiest days of an exceptionally cold winter. I have good reasons to remember it, for on that day I came very near losing my life as the result of my own foolhardiness.

The day before I arrived at the little frontier town of S—, where I had business, proposing to drive thence next day to H——, forty miles distant, where I intended to spend New Year's day with friends whom I had not seen for several years. I had confidently expected to reach H—— without difficulty and surprise my friends—who had always made it a custom to usher in the New Year with much jolly ceremony—by appearing in their midst late on New Year's eve. I was, therefore, much vexed, when I arose in the morning to find that a heavy snow had fallen during the night, and that the weather had turned much colder, with a heavy wind blowing from the north. Nevertheless, I was fully resolved to go, providing I could find anyone who was willing to undertake the drive. But there was no regular stage line, and no one seemed willing to trust himself and his team to the possible chances of a hard "northwester," and after trying several places without success, I returned to the hotel in a very disagreeable mood.

As I was expressing my disgust to the landlord, to whom I was well acquainted, a man whom I had noticed on the train the evening before, and who was now sitting by the stove reading, looked up and remarked:

"I fancy we are in the same fix; I am very anxious to get to H——, myself, but there seems to be no chance of getting away from here."

"Perhaps," I suggested, intending to be humorous, "perhaps we might buy a team and go anyway."

This brought the stranger to his feet.

"I don't know whether you would be willing or not, or whether we could get a team; but why not try to get one to go with, on the understanding that we pay for any damage done to the horses or conveyance—or pay a fair price for the animals in case they should not pull through alive?"

"The very thing!" I agreed. "We can try, anyway."

The landlord and others tried to dissuade us from our purpose, but we were firm, and the result was that in a short time we secured a team of horses and a cutter, leaving with the landlord a deposit sufficient to cover their value in case we did not return them in good condition; and, in a half hour or so, we were on our way to H——, well bundled in robes and furs, and feeling quite cheerful over the prospect of reaching H—— after all.

The first twelve or thirteen miles of our route was over a good road, and as we glided along at a merry pace, I had opportunity to take note of my companion's appearance.

He was a tall, large man, well-built and quite handsome, though not extraordinarily so. What impressed me most was his manner. He had a firm, decided, rather slow way of speaking, and his eyes met mine honestly and fearlessly whenever; I looked at him. His words carried conviction with them and his straightforward manner gave me the impression that my companion, who had registered as "H. A. Brown, New York," was a man of truth and honor who meant every word he said and on whom one could depend in an emergency. Beyond this and the fact that he was a stranger in that part of the country, I learned nothing. I found him well-informed, a gentleman, and an agreeable traveling companion, and that was sufficient.

All went well until early in the afternoon, when we came to several miles of bad road, over which we were compelled to drive with the utmost care, despite our impatience. To add to the discomfort of the situation, it was becoming colder, and the wind, into the teeth of which we were driving, was blowing at a fearful rate. Night began to feel the cold keenly, and the prospect of darkness coming on soon, and finding us on a strange road, and, so far as we knew, twenty miles from anywhere, did not tend to enliven our spirits.

Mile after mile we urged the tired horses along, until it seemed as if they must drop from fatigue; colder and more fiercely blew the wind down the narrow, high-walled canyon, until I became so chilled that Mr. Brown had to take the reins.

Soon dusk began to gather. By this time I found I had frosted my face and hands severely, and was fearfully numb all over. It required much urging from my companion to keep me from falling into that sleep which insensible cold superinduces, and which is nearly always fatal. Finally Mr. Brown drew rein.

"These horses can't go another mile. We shall have to do something else," he said. "We cannot keep on going."

He had hardly spoken when he added: "Oh! thank God! there's a light!"

I must have been pretty badly frozen, for, though Mr. Brown said afterwards he talked to me as we passed on to the house where he saw the light, I knew no more for several hours later I found myself on a hunk in a rude, one-room cabin, with Mr. Brown and another man, apparently the cabin owner, standing over me.

"Good!" said the stranger. "I thought he wasn't too far gone to pull through all right." For which I was duly thankful, and so expressed myself.

Later in the evening, as Mr. Brown and our host sat by the fire, smoking silently, I lay idly watching them, and was suddenly struck with a certain similarity in their appearance. They were about the same size and build, had the same color of hair and eyes, and, though our host wore a thick beard, which Mr. Brown did not, I fancied I detected a certain facial resemblance. Both men, too, had a decided, positive way of speaking, and wasted no words.

Suddenly Mr. Brown drew out his watch and looked at it. "A quarter of twelve," he remarked, gravely—almost sadly, I thought. I noticed our host cast a quick, keen glance at the other's face. Then Mr. Brown continued, looking thoughtfully into the crackling flames in the big open fireplace: "I don't know why I should become confidential or communicative: it is not my way. But to-morrow night, New Year, is the anniversary of the death of a dear friend, and there has never an old year died, in the last eleven, that has not found me longing for human companionship and sympathy. I had neither I should go mad, I think."

He paused for a few moments, and seemed lost in painful thought. Then he continued:

"Twelve years ago to-night, I became a criminal and an undeclared perjurer. No, you need not look incredulous; it is true. Shall I go on?"

"Yes," said the other man, and I thought he seemed oddly eager for the rest of the story, and deeply interested in it.

"Twelve years ago, there was, in a certain city in Ohio, one of the happiest families that ever lived. To-day they are scattered far and near, and I am the cause of it.

"My father and mother were both living then, and on Christmas and New Year's there was always a gathering of children and grandchildren at the old home. There were five children of us—three girls, all married, my younger brother, Sidney, and myself.

"That year we were all gathered as usual under the home roof for the last time, as it happened.

"I need not make a long story of it. On New Year's eve it was discovered that a certain sum of money that had been in the safe at my father's office was missing—money that had been left there for safe-keeping by a friend, who called for it late in the afternoon; father leaving the house and going down to the office with him to get it.

"That the money had been taken there was no doubt, and when my father learned that Sidney had locked the safe and left the office last, that afternoon, he was terribly shocked. Sidney, like many impulsive, kind-hearted, affectionate lads, was a bit wild, and, somehow, it seemed natural that suspicion should pass by the one, steady, one, and attach to him, the headstrong and thoughtless. My father did not know that I, on whose honesty and integrity of all persons he most depended, was the one who had lost it by gambling and speculating until exposure and ruin stared me in the face; and in a moment of weakness I had stooped to common theft to hide my tracks.

"Sidney did not come home to dinner that evening, and we saw nothing of him until nearly twelve o'clock, when he came in somewhat flushed with champagne. My father drew him into the library, and in the tactless way men of much honor and family pride often have asked him to point the moving money. Of course Sidney knew nothing of it, and said so. If he had lied he would have stuck to it, and he learns what is in store for him—and that back in Ohio the girl he swore never to see again until he had a clear name to offer her is still waiting for him—he will feel like forgiving and trying to forget?"

I could not understand the man to thus unbosom himself to strangers; and there was an appealing weakness in his tone, as he finished, that contrasted markedly with his strong personality. I looked at him wonderingly, as he sat with his face bowed in his hands.

The other man rose, and staggered over to where his guest sat.

"I know he will—I *know* it!" he said, chokingly. "And I knew you'd come, sometime—Harry!"

Brown started to his feet with a wild cry:

"Sid! Sid!"

And there, in the little miner's cabin, out in the wilderness, with the storm howling outside, the New Year and I witnessed as glad a reunion as either of us ever saw.

R. L. KETCHUM.

Stealing a Goat.

"I was once arrested for stealing a goat," said an ex-railroad official. "In 1879 I was running an accommodation train between Willis and Galveston, Tex. Near the track at Willis lived an old woman who possessed a villainous tongue and a billy goat that would eat anything he could swallow. What he could not get through his neck he would chew and tack the juice. If the coach was open for a minute he would be inside, chiseling desolation into everything in sight. One day we pulled out while he was aboard lunching on a linen duster and carried him to Houston. The old woman followed us on the passenger and had the whole crew arrested for stealing her goat. The judge discharged us and I ran an attachment on the animal for his fare. She paid it and I thought I had the best of the mill. But it was not fought to a finish. The next day when I reached Honston, en route to Willis, the old woman boarded my car leading the goat. She put him in a seat and held him there. I told her it was against the rules for animals to ride in a passenger car, but she presented two tickets and told me if I could legally collect passenger fare for the goat once I could be compelled to accept it again. I was not much of a lawyer and concluded that I had best take up Billy's tickets, and I did."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It Was Unexpected.

Col. Fred Grant once told us this story in Vienna as one of his father's favorites. The circumstances occurred when Gen. Grant was living in Missouri on his farm. It has never appeared in print. One day a country lad, a neighbor, who was not only poorer but much more of a nuisance by his respectable qualities, came to pay a not infrequent visit.

"How's your father, Johnny?" said the general.

"Pretty well," replied Johnny, with his drawl—"for him."

"And your mother?"

"Pretty well—for her."

"And your brothers and sisters?"

"Pretty well—for them."

"Well, Johnny, and how's your grandmother?"

Silence for the space of a moment, then—"She's dead."

"O," said the general, "very sorry, very sorry—rather unexpected, wasn't she?"

"Well," admitted Johnny—"well, rather—for her."—Hartford Courant.

The Child's Vocabulary.

The talent which small children have for picking up the most characteristic phrases of uncultured change companions is well known to parents.

The other day, at dinner, little Marjorie, aged four, astonished her parents by exclaiming, apropos of the pudding:

"Holy smoke! ain't that good?"

Her father and mother looked at her in horror.

"My child, where did you get that expression?" asked the mother.

"I'm after playing with Bridgie Dooley!" answered Marjorie, complacently.—Boston Transcript.

Happy, Happy Day.

Pains cease to be felt on New Year's morn,
His face is with infamy branded,
It was indeed, a glad new year,
For Willie a Christmas drum was buried.

—Judge.

These are Facts which Housekeepers Should Seriously Consider.

If you want the best food, you will be interested in the following facts, which show why "Royal" is the best baking powder, why it makes the best and most wholesome food, and why its use has become almost universal—its sale greater in this country than the sale of all other cream of tartar baking powders combined.

The Royal Baking Powder NEVER fails.

It is absolutely pure and wholesome.

It is combined from the most approved and healthful ingredients.

It makes the finest flavored, most tender, delicious and wholesome food.

It has greater leavening strength than any other baking powder, and is therefore the cheapest.

It never loses its strength, but will keep fresh and of full leavening power until used.

It acts slowly in the dough, so that none of its strength is lost before the baking is completed.

It makes food that will keep sweet, moist and fresh longer, or that may be eaten hot and fresh with impunity.

The reasons why the Royal Baking Powder is superior to all others in these respects are easily stated. One is because it is made from chemically pure materials; another is because it is made with greater care and accuracy than any other. It is always uniform in composition and leavening power. It has been the standard baking powder since its introduction. The founder and conductor of its business ever since is still at the head of its management. Thus all the knowledge and skill attained by over a quarter of a century's experience is available in its present preparation. The consumer is not experimented upon by changes of formula that are constantly being made in other powders in an effort to get a mixture that will not "cake" or lose its strength, or that follow changes of proprietorship or manufacturers. The Royal Baking Powder is always certain and equal in its work; a teaspoonful does the same perfect work to-day that it did yesterday, or last week or month, or last year.

While the last teaspoonful in a can of Royal is as good as the first, other powders lose their strength after being made a short time, and particularly after the can is opened.

The exactness with which the active principle of each ingredient prior to mixing is ascertained by expert chemists; the actual prohibition enforced against the receipt into the works of an impure ingredient; the care with which the materials are dried, coated and prepared before their combination, and the precision in packing the powder so that it shall be delivered to the consumer in the perfect condition in which it leaves the factory, are some of the details which go to make the perfect "Royal."

The same means are not employed by other manufacturers. There have been a great many imitations of the Royal, but no equals. Pure materials are not employed, care is not taken in their preparation and combination, while in the great majority of baking powders alum is added to give them strength, while cheapening their cost.

The great popularity and general use of the Royal Baking Powder attest its superiority.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 24.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	2 00	@ 2 75
Choice butchers	4 00	@ 4 40
HOGS—Common	5 90	@ 6 25
Good packers	6 40	@ 6 60
SHEEP—Ewes	4 25	@ 4 75
LAMBS—Butchers	5 00	@ 5 25
FLOUR—Winter family	2 25	@ 2 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	65	@ 66
No. 3 red	63	@ 64
Corn—No. 2 mixed	43	@ 43
Oats—No. 2 mixed	25	@ 25½
Rye—No. 2	55	@ 56
HAY—Prime to choice	12 00	@ 12 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@ 14 75
Good leaf	15 00	@ 16 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 16.25
Lard—Prime steam		@ 10 20
BUTTER—Choice dairy	20	@ 22
Choice creamery	25	@ 27
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	3 25	@ 4 00
POTATOES—Per bu	2 25	@ 2 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to fancy	2 60	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—Ungraded red	71	@ 77½
No. 2 red		@ 77¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 48¾
Oats—mixed	36⅝	@ 36¾
PORK—New mess	16 00	@ 16 50
LARD—Western steam	10 30	@ 10 50
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 60	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69	@ 71½
No. 2 Chicago spring	63	@ 64
Corn—No. 2	40	@ 40½
Oats—No. 2	30	@ 30¼
PORK—Mess	14 37½	@ 14 50
LARD—Steam	10	@ 10 12½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	74	@ 74¾
Corn—Mixed	47¾	@ 48
Oats—Mixed	27	@ 27½
LARD—Refined		@ 10 00
PORK—Mess		@ 16 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 37½	@ 4 62½
HOGS	6 00	@ 6 40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 67½
Corn—No. 2 red		@ 42½
Oats—No. 2		@ 25½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 00	@ 4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 66
Corn—Mixed		@ 41½
Oats—Mixed	27½	@ 28
PORK—Mess		@ 16 00
LARD—Steam		@ 10 00

A WAR MEMORY.

The Pathetic Story of An Old Man's Keepsakes.

A few years after the war an old man entered a Little Rock store, and taking from his pocket an old knickskin pouch, he emptied two coins on the counter, and then, after regarding the silver for a few moments, said:

"Mister, I want to buy some goods to make a dress."

"That money is mutilated, old gentleman. This twenty-five cent piece has notches filed in it and this fifty-cent piece has been punched. You see, they have been shaved. I can't take them."

"Abused?" said the old man. "Abused?" and he took up the fifty cent piece and looked at it tenderly. "And you won't take it on account of the holes! Heaven grant that I did not have to *offer* it to you! Years ago, when my first child was a little girl, I punched a hole in this coin and strung it around her neck.

"It was her constant plaything. At night when she went to bed we'd take it off, but early in the morning she would call for her watch. When our John—you didn't know John, did you? No. Well, he used to come to town a great deal."

"Where is he now?" asked the merchant, not knowing what to say, but desiring to show appreciation of the old man's story.

"He was killed in the war. I say that when John was a little boy, I strung this quarter around his neck. One day his watch got out of fix, he said, and he filed these notches in it. He and his sister Mary—that was the girl's name—used to play in the yard and compare their watches to see if they were right. Sometimes John wouldn't like it, because Mary's watch was bigger than his, but she would explain that she was bigger than he was and ought to have a bigger watch.

"The children grew up, but as they had always lived in the woods, they were not ashamed to wear their watches. When a young man came to see Mary once, he forgetfully laughed at her fifty cent piece. 'What are you doing?' asked the young man, and when she told him she was looking at her watch, he took it as a hint and went home. After this she did not wear it—watch in company.

"Well, Mary and the young man married, went off in the spring and got killed. Mary's husband died, and about two years ago Mary was taken sick. When her mother and I reached the house she was dying. Calling me to her bed, she said: 'Papa, lean over.' I leaned over, and, taking something from under her pillow, she put it around my neck, and said, 'Papa, take care of my watch.'"

The old man looked at the merchant. The eyes of both men were moist.

"Do you see that boy out there on the wagon?" said the old man. "Well, that is Mary's child. I wouldn't part with this money, but my poor wife died this morning and I have come to buy her a shroud."

When the old man went out, he carried a bundle in one hand and the "watches" in the other.—N. Y. Journal.

—Irate Customer (in a restaurant)—I've been waiting here half an hour. Hibernian Waiter—Half an hour! Begor, I've been waiting here two years.

Fortune Seeking and Angling.

Angling is singularly like the pursuit of fortune in the life work of men and women. The average sportsman prefers to work all day for the capture of a single big fish rather than catch a score of little ones worth as much in the aggregate as the one showy and exciting prize. The fish that are never landed are as fine as the business opportunities passed by, and the best fishing is always in some other place, just as the golden land of easy fortunes is forever in some distant part of the world. These observations are not prerticularly novel or valuable, but they will come, again and again, into the mind of one who has seen a prominent politician make use of this city cast a spoon hook with unremitting energy for hours where a solitary big pickerel had just been landed by another angler in the pool but nothing hope that another fish equally large could be easily deceived by the shining lure.—Cleveland Leader.

Fright Over Ancient Comets.

There are twenty comets that are known to be periodic, the most famous, perhaps, of which is Halley's, which in 1456, just after the taking of Constantinople, excited the direst consternation in Europe, and was supposed to have some connection with the triumph of the Moslem armies. To the Ave Maria at that time was added the prayer: "Libera nos domine from the devil, the Turk and the comet!" The great comet of 1861 will be vividly recalled by many of our readers, and it will be remembered that its appearance was not by a few superstitiously supposed to have some occult connection with the civil war.—Boston Traveller.

In the January Wide Awake,

Margaret Sidney's paper on "Whittier with the Children" naturally leads all others in timeliness and interest. It is sympathetic, personal and delightful, and will be appreciated by all who the child-lover and with that child-nature his poems have led us to ascribe to him. The article is profusely illustrated. Theodore Roosevelt's paper on Robert "The Bridge that Spanned the World." It deals with the localities made famous by Columbus in Spain. Kirk Munroe, one of the Leagues of American Wheelmen, contributes a pithy article "About Bicycles" to the Wide Awake Athletics, and makes some sharp criticisms on the present method of "jackknifing" in the saddle. The short stories in this number are especially bright. Annie Howells Frechette's "Bill" is the study of a small boy that shows the loveliest realism in a new vein; Mary Kyle Dallas' "The Little Turk" is a tale of pluck and endeavor; Mary P. W. Smith in "Behind the Wardrobe" delights all those who love or hate arithmetic. The serial stories by W. O. Stoddard, Molly Elliot Seawell and Theodora R. Jenness are increasingly absorbing. Kate Putnam Osgood's "Ballad of the Bonny Page" is full of strength and fire; M. E. B's dog poem, "A Morning Call," Mrs. M. F. Butts' "So the Story Comes Down," and Richard Burton's "Landlord and Tenant" are charming. The Men and Things department is full of bright paragraphs. The illustrations are beautiful. Meynelle's exquisite frontispiece of Whittier with the children, has almost the softness and strength of an oil painting, and is well worth framing.

Price 30 cents a number; $2.40 a year. On sale at news stands or sent postpaid on receipt of price, by D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

—Fooled Again—"Mad? Yes, clear through. If I found that fellow who wrote that I'd shoot him." "What is it—a personal attack?" "Worse. Here I've been and put in my time reading two columns of the most exciting story I ever got hold of, and just as I reach the end I find that He leaves the hero and heroine in the rifles and drops something from his pocket that he slipped into his mouth. Then he cried in tones of triumph, 'Do your worst, for I am safe. I have just taken Dunnington's Patent Duplex Pills. Best thing in the world for sore liver and pneumonia. For sale by all druggists.—Brooklyn Eagle.

—A little girl, when recovering from scarlet fever, drank a great deal of water. Her nerves were weak, and she cried for slight causes. "I wouldn't cry," said her mother, as the tears began to come. "How can I help it," sobbed the child, "when I am so full of water."

—Waiter—Will you try some of our green turtle soup? Guest—No, sirree, bob, I won't. I ain't eatin' anything green these days. If you have any ripe turtle soup, though, I'll have it—Harper's Bazar.

—"Poor old Lushforth fell down and broke the trestle of his nose." "Don't you mean the bridge?" "You might think it bridge, but as no water passes under it, I thought the other word better."

California in Three and One-Half Days.

If you are going to California and desire to make the journey in the most economical, quick and comfortable manner, purchase your tickets via the Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Rys. Palace drawing-room sleeping cars are run from Chicago to San Francisco without change in three and one-half days. completely furnished tourist sleeping cars are also run in which accommodations can be procured by passengers holding either first or second-class tickets at a cost of only $6.00 per berth from Chicago to San Francisco and other California points. The hour of departure of trains from Chicago affords prompt connection with all trains from the East and South. Variable rate excursion tickets, allowing nine months' stay in the delightful climate of California, second-class tickets at low rates, sleeping car reservations and full information can be procured of any ticket agent, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Ry., Chicago.

"THAT man can't be a poet," said Jennings, as a friend pointed out to him a lifeless man. "He looks too much like one."—Chicago News Record.

MRS. CUMSO—"I thought the congregation was deeply stirred by our pastor's sermon this morning." Mr. Cumso—"I noticed a good deal of restlessness myself."

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"YOUR chairs look so collegiate," said a visitor to her hostess the other day; "they really seem to beg your guests to sit down and form a chain in comfort together."—Boston Transcript.

Look to Yourself

If your liver is out of order, your skin sallow, your tongue furred, your eyelids tinged with yellow, Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills instantly is the correct thing. Don't wait, but take Mandrake Pills at once, perhaps at access of the liver. Likewise, if you have a disturbed liver, tonic of rhemulsion, indigestion, kidney or nervous trouble, use the Mandrake without delay.

IF oil can still the fury of the waves, why does not every ship take plenty of it in her cruise?

COUGHS AND HOARSENESS—The irritation of a sore throat is instantly relieved by use of *Brown's Bronchial Troches.* Sold only in boxes.

IT is never necessary to tell the money-lender that he has a great interest in his business.—N. O. Picayune.

If you are constipated, bilious or troubled with sick headache, Beecham's Pills afford prompt relief. Of druggists. 25 cents.

THE mariner who scours the sea in all sorts of weather needs a great deal of soul.—Lowell Courier.

FREE Admission Tickets to the World's Fair are being offered by the Chicago Scale Company, see their advertisement.

"WORKIN' now, Pete?" "Naw, I got a job in de city hall."—Buffalo Express.

DON'T Wheeze and cough when Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar will cure. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

IT is better to give a little more taffy during life than so much epitaphy after death.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Liquids and Polishes which Burn, Blacken and Injure the Stove. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Economical, Lasting, Handy. Ask for it and take no other. For sale by all Grocers, or glass package with every purchaser.

IT SAVED HIS BABY.
God bless the children. Anything that alleviates their sufferings and that restores them to health when they are afflicted is deserving of great praise. When we consider that half the population of this world die before they reach the age of five years, we can see what a boon any remedy is that banishes the fatal danger of childhood, for eighty per cent. of deaths in these infants come from croup. Mothers will read the following epistle with interest.
KANSAS CITY, MO., Nov. 30th, 1892.
My baby, nineteen months old, is very much subject to croup. Recently we have been induced to use Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure and we no longer dread these attacks. Two doses give instant relief. I give it freely and do not fear an overdose. J. W. MARSH,
202 East Fifth Street,
Manager Depot Transfer Co.,
Kansas City, Mo.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and easily digested.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25 CTS.
Salvation Oil "It kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

SYRUP of FIGS
ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT ATI SHILOH'S COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00
Gives Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

Scott's Emulsion
of cod-liver oil presents a perfect food—palatable, easy of assimilation, and an appetizer; these are everything to those who are losing flesh and strength. The combination of pure cod-liver oil, the greatest of all fat producing foods, with Hypophosphites, provides a remarkable agent for *Quick Flesh Building* in all ailments that are associated with loss of flesh.
Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all druggists.

Ely's Cream Balm
QUICKLY CURES
COLD IN HEAD
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

Garfield Tea
Overcomes Constipation, Sweetens the Blood, Clears the Complexion, Beautifies the Skin, Gives Vigor and Cheerfulness. Druggists, or 25 cts. a box, GARFIELD TEA CO., 329 W Fulton St., N.Y.

Cures Constipation

OPIUM
Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

FITS
CURED. Trial Bottle free by mail. Address DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER, 931 ARCH ST., PHILA., PA.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—B 1465

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE mention this paper. Be sure to get the name right.